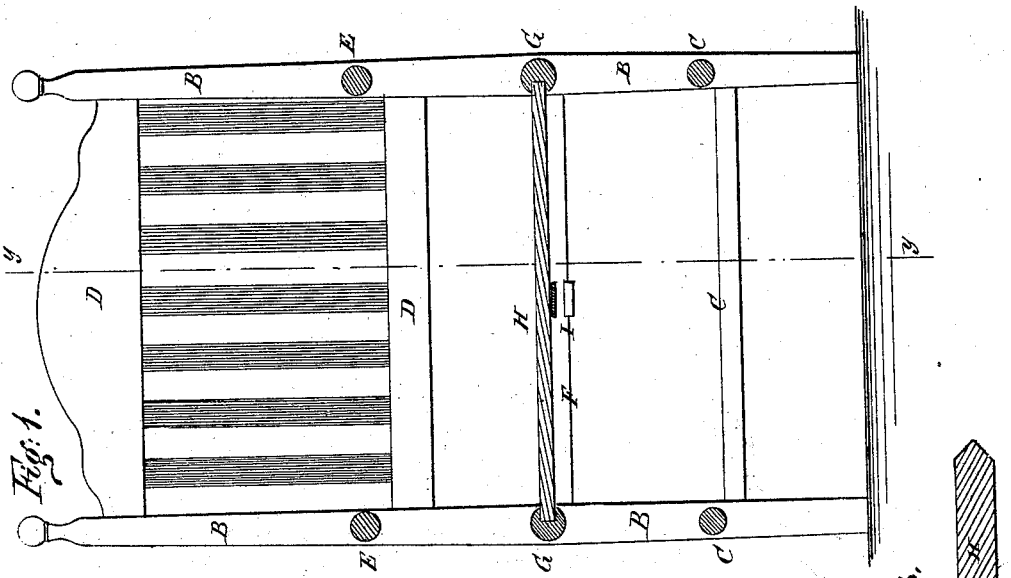
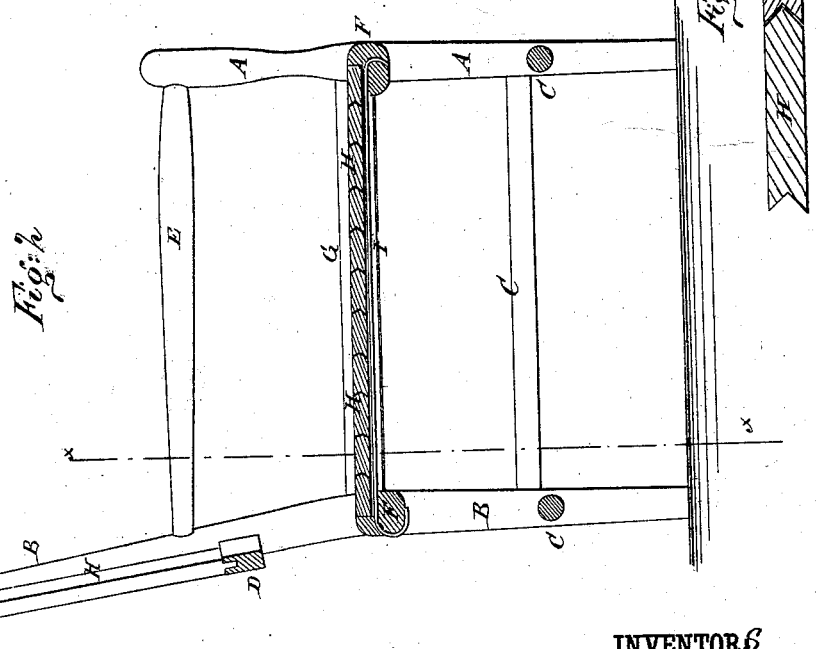
# W. H. S. GREENE & A. STURDEVANT.

## Chair.

No. 203,612 Patented May 14, 1878.





WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
J. H. Scarborough.

INVENTORS
W. H. S. Greene
A. Sturdevant.
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. S. GREENE AND ANDREW STURDEVANT, OF SUMMIT STATION, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,612**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed August 18, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. S. GREENE and ANDREW STURDEVANT, of Summit Station, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of one of our improved chairs, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of two of the slats enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the seats and backs of chairs, so as to make them strong and durable, inexpensive in manufacture, easily repaired, even by an inexperienced workman, and which at the same time shall be very elastic.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A are the front posts, which are extended upward above the seat-frame to form the arm-posts. B are the rear posts, which are extended upward above the seat-frame to form the back of the chair. C are the rounds. D are the cross-slats of the back. E are the arms. F are the front and rear bars, and G are the side bars, of the seat-frame. H are thin elastic strips or slats, provided with a V-shaped convex edge on one side, and a corresponding concave edge on the other side, so that the joint will allow the necessary spring and play when the pressure is brought to bear unequally upon adjacent slats. The end edges of the seat-slats H are inserted in grooves in the side bars G of the seat-frame, and the outer edges of the front and rear slats rest in rabbets in the front and rear bars F of the seat-frame. The seat-slats H are further strengthened by the strip or strips I of wood or metal, which cross the middle parts of the under sides of the said seat-slats H, and its or their ends are secured to the middle parts of the front and rear bars of the seat-frame. The ends of the back-slats H, or tongues formed upon said ends, are inserted in grooves in the edges of the cross-slats D of the back. The outer edges of the side back-slats H are inserted in grooves in the back-posts B.

We are aware that it is not new to use rigid seat-pieces dovetailed together with tongue and groove; but these require too much thickness in the slats or strips; also, that a seat has been heretofore, of wooden strips, united to a canvas back; also, that a seat or back has been made of a series of strips secured by transverse strips passing through them; but

What we claim is—

A chair seat or back consisting of thin elastic strips arranged with their ends in grooves of frame, and connected by a corresponding V-shaped convexity and concavity of their adjacent edges, as shown and described.

WILLIAM H. S. GREENE.
ANDREW STURDEVANT.

Witnesses:
J. H. WHEELOCK,
C. W. SKEEL.