

S. H. WOODBURY & W. T. GRAY.
Chair-Bottom.

No. 207,789.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.

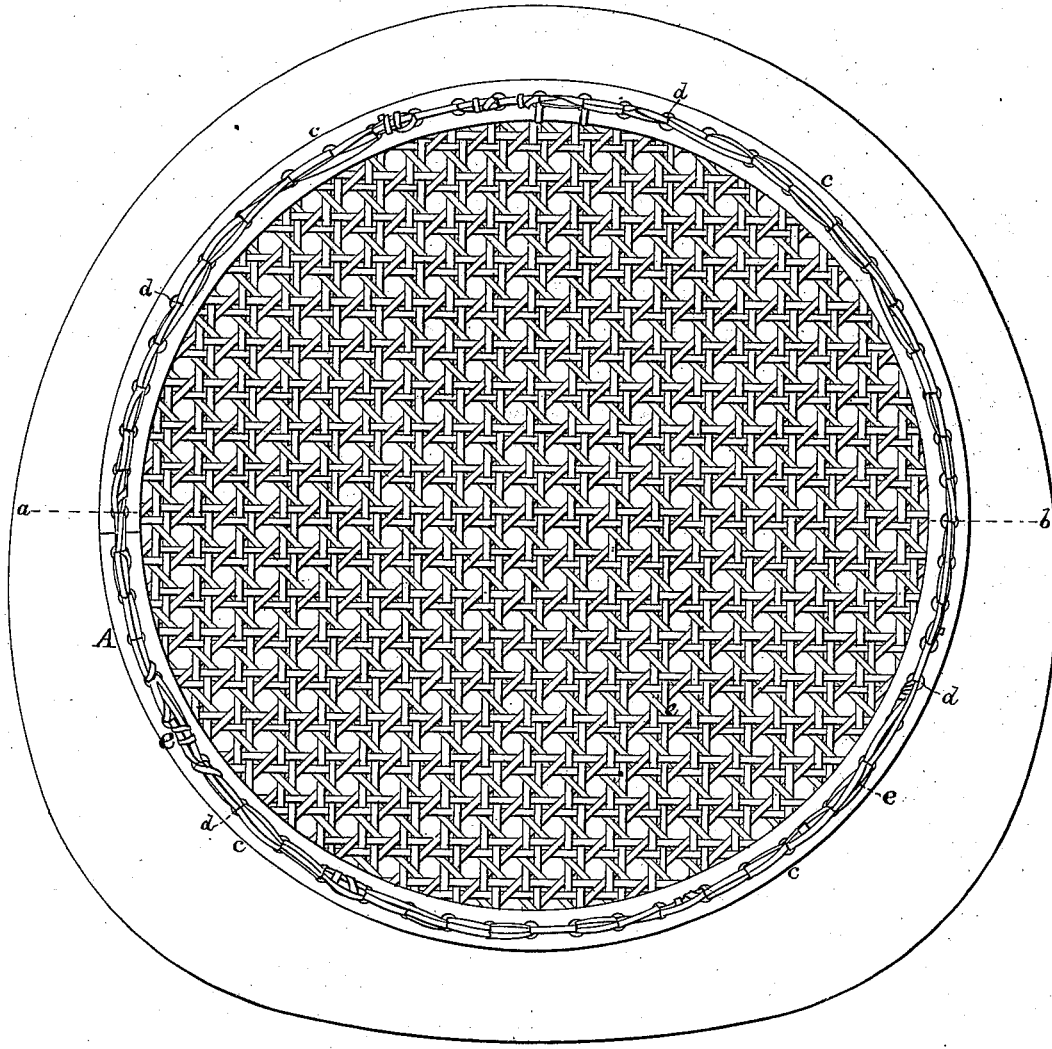


FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Perkins
Henry E. Cropper

INVENTOR:

Seth H. Woodbury,
Wm. T. Gray,
by Charles D. ...
their attorney,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH H. WOODBURY AND WILLIAM T. GRAY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,789, dated September 3, 1878; application filed November 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SETH H. WOODBURY and WILLIAM T. GRAY, both of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Chair-Seats, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to provide a seat which may be made separately from the chair on which it is to be used, and may be applied to any chair; and also to provide a seat which shall be stronger than those now commonly in use, and possess other advantages over them.

Our invention relates to those chair-seats which are made of interlaced strips, either of cane, bamboo, rawhide, or any other suitable material.

It is well known that the holes made for the purpose of inserting the strips to form the seat weaken the seat, and this is particularly the case where the seat is made separate from the chair, to be afterward attached to it. We overcome this difficulty in this way: We first saw out a thin piece of wood and form in it an opening in the center, of any desired shape, which is to be filled in with the interlaced strips of cane or other material. We then attach to the under side of this piece of wood, around the edge of the opening, a piece of bent wood, of oak or any other suitable kind. Through the thin piece of wood and the bent wood holes are then bored, and through these holes the strips or strands to

form the seat are put in the process of forming the seat by interlacing or interweaving. The piece of bent wood placed around the opening will strengthen the seat, and it will be found that the danger of breaking away this part of the seat will be entirely obviated. It will also be found that this seat can be easily and quickly attached to any frame, and that it is also an elastic and ventilated seat.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the under side of our seat, and Fig. 2 a sectional view of the same on the line *a b*.

c represents the piece of wood bent around the opening in the seat, provided with holes *d d d*, through which the strands or strips forming the seat are interlaced.

We claim as our invention—

A chair-seat composed of a thin wooden rim, *A*, perforated around its inner edge, strengthening-piece *c*, formed of a piece of thick wood bent around and secured to the inner under edge of the rim *A*, and interlaced strips *e*, secured in place through perforations *d d* in the rim and strengthening-piece, said seat being made separate from the chair and adapted to be secured in place to the ordinary seat-frame by means of the rim *A*, as described.

SETH H. WOODBURY.
WILLIAM T. GRAY.

Witnesses:

F. F. PENDERGAST,
CHAS. H. DREW.