

C. J. TRAVERS.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1907.

940,907.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

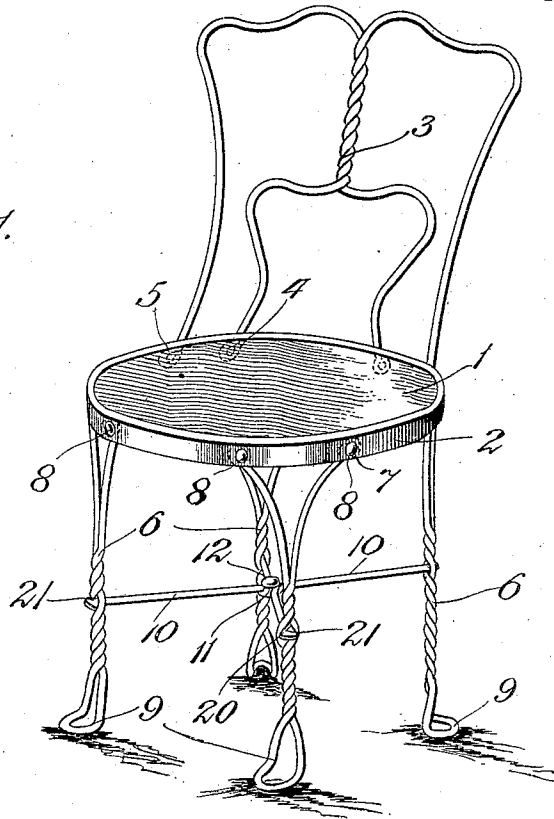
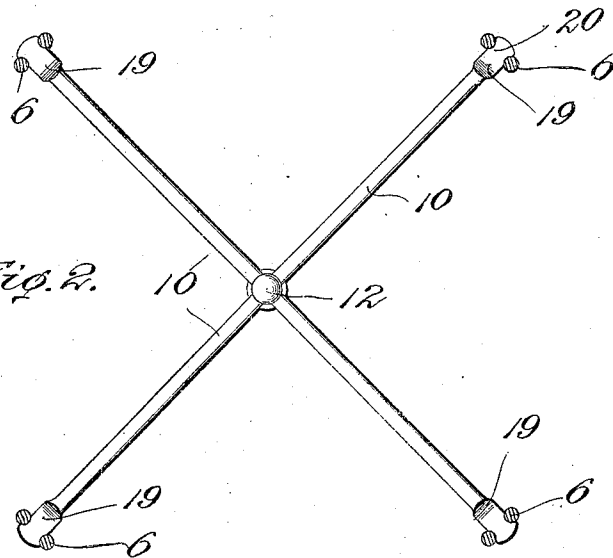


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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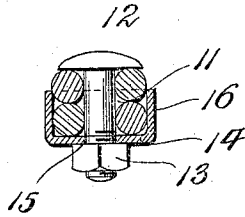


Fig. 3.

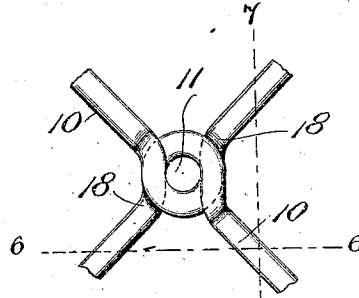


Fig. 4.

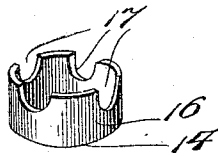


Fig. 5.

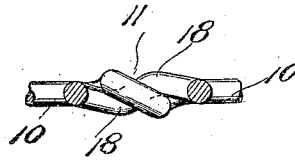


Fig. 6.

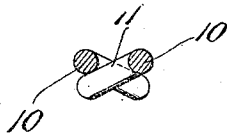


Fig. 7.

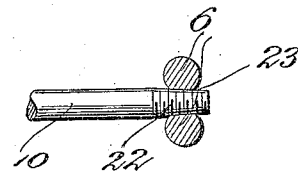


Fig. 8.

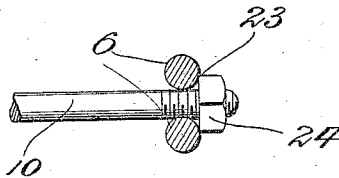


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. TRAVERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

940,907.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. TRAVERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs, and especially to that class thereof commonly termed by the trade generally as "wire-chairs," the same consisting of either wood or metal seats and backs and legs formed of wire-rods of proper gage bent and twisted into various pleasing and useful designs.

The objects of the present invention are to produce a novel and useful cross-brace for the usually twisted wire-legs, whereby the chair is capable of being shipped knocked-down, a thing not generally done at the present time, for the reason that the cross-braces are permanently connected at their ends to the chair-legs.

Other minor objects of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire-chair embodying my invention; and, Fig. 2 is a transverse horizontal sectional view of the same taken through the legs and above the brace. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken in a vertical plane through the central eye of the brace; and Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing in detail the interlocking angles of the brace-sections or members. Fig. 5 is a detail of the securing washer. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a similar view on the line 7—7 of said figure. Fig. 8 is a detail showing a modified form of connection between the end of the brace and a chair-leg; and, Fig. 9 is a similar view of another modified form, all of which will be specifically referred to.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The chair in connection with which my invention is illustrated, is of the conventional design, and in the present instance, consists of the wooden seat, 1, the seat-frame, 2, the fanciful back, 3, removably bolted at its terminal-eyes 4, as at 5, to the metal seat-frame; and the twisted wire-legs, 6, the upper ends of which have their ter-

minal-eyes, 7, bolted removably to the seat-frame, as at 8, and at their lower doubled ends bent to form feet 9. These parts are all of the usual well-known construction, so that, as before stated, my invention has specific reference to the brace employed for securely bracing the legs and rendering the seat stable.

The cross-brace for the chair-legs consists of two right-angular wire-members, 10, the two members at their angles either overlapping and passing by each other to produce an eye, 11, formed for the purpose of receiving a securing-bolt, 12, or interlocked as well as passed by one another, as will hereinafter appear.

The lower end of the bolt 12 may simply be provided with a nut, 13, whereby the brace-members are clamped together, but I prefer to further strengthen and secure these parts rigidly together, by means of a cup-shaped clamping-washer, 14. This washer is provided with a central opening, 15, for the bolt 12, and with an annular surrounding flange, 16, the same having notches, 17, formed in its upper edge, said notches agreeing in location with the radiating terminals of the brace as a whole. In use, this cup-shaped washer is first placed in position, the bolt passed through the eye 11 and the hole 15 in the washer, and the nut 13 run up upon the bolt and tightened, so that, as will be seen, the two brace-members and the washer are all securely clamped between the head of the bolt and the nut.

If preferred, one of each of the two terminals of the brace-members, may be bent at one side of that portion coacting to produce the eye 11, somewhat abruptly, to produce a stop-shoulder 18, said shoulders preventing the angular portions of the two brace-members from passing each other too far when said members are in the same horizontal plane and interlocked to form the eye 11, although, when disposed at a sufficient angle to each other, the said members may be readily separated.

The outer extremities of the angular brace-members may be connected to the legs in any manner desired, but preferably, in some readily detachable manner. I prefer, for this purpose, to flatten the terminals of the brace-members, as at 19, so that the said flattened portions lie in the same horizontal plane as the brace-members themselves, and at opposite points on the opposite edges

of each of said flattened portions, form half-round or other shaped notches, 20. The terminals of the two brace-members are designed to be inserted between the twisted wires forming the leg, and to permit of such insertion, the wires constituting the leg are slightly separated at the proper point to form an opening, 21. To assemble the legs and brace-members thus constructed, the two brace-members, after having been interlocked, are connected to the legs by turning the latter to a horizontal position or in line with the members, inserting the brace-terminals in the openings 21, and then turning the legs to a position at a right-angle to the brace-members, the two wires of each leg engaging the opposite notches 20 in the brace-member received therebetween. In this manner, as will be obvious, the terminals and the legs become securely interlocked but in a detachable manner. The bolt, washer and nut are then secured together, as before described, and the legs fastened at their upper ends to the seat-frame.

Other convenient means may be substituted for that shown for securing the outer ends of the brace-members to the legs, as, for instance, the outer ends of the terminals of the brace-members, as shown in Fig. 8, may be threaded as at 22, the terminals being slightly tapered and designed to engage a similar thread formed in the eye or opening, 23, formed between the wires of the chair-leg; or, as shown in Fig. 9, I may pass the threaded end of the brace-terminal through the eye 23 and apply a nut, 24, to said end.

Having described my invention, what I claim, is:

1. The combination with a chair, of a leg-brace comprising opposite angular brace-members the terminals of which are connected to the legs of the chair and the angles of which pass each other to combine and form an eye, the angle portion of each mem-

ber being bent to form a shoulder against which the angle of the opposing member abuts, and a bolt passed through the eye.

2. The combination with a chair, of a leg-brace, comprising opposite angular brace-members, the terminals of which are connected to the chair-legs, and the angles of which interlock, pass each other and combine to form an eye, beyond which one terminal of each member is abruptly bent to form a shoulder against which the angle of the opposing member abuts, and a bolt passed through the eye.

3. The combination with a chair of the class described, the wires composing the legs of which are separated to form elongated openings, of a leg-brace composed of wire-rods, having their outer ends flattened to pass into said openings, the edges of the flattened portions being provided with notches designed to receive the wires of the chair-leg when the flattened ends of the braces are turned within said openings.

4. The combination with a chair of the class described, of a leg-brace for the same, comprising, a pair of wire brace-members of angular shape and at their angles bent to form a portion of an eye, said members interlocking and having their angles passed by each other, means for securing the terminals of the members to the chair-legs in a detachable manner, a bolt passed down through the eye, a flanged washer mounted on the bolt and having notches in its flange for receiving the terminals of the brace, and a nut on the lower end of the bolt.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. TRAVERS.

Witnesses:

A. D. SALOMON,
CHARLES MATTHAL.