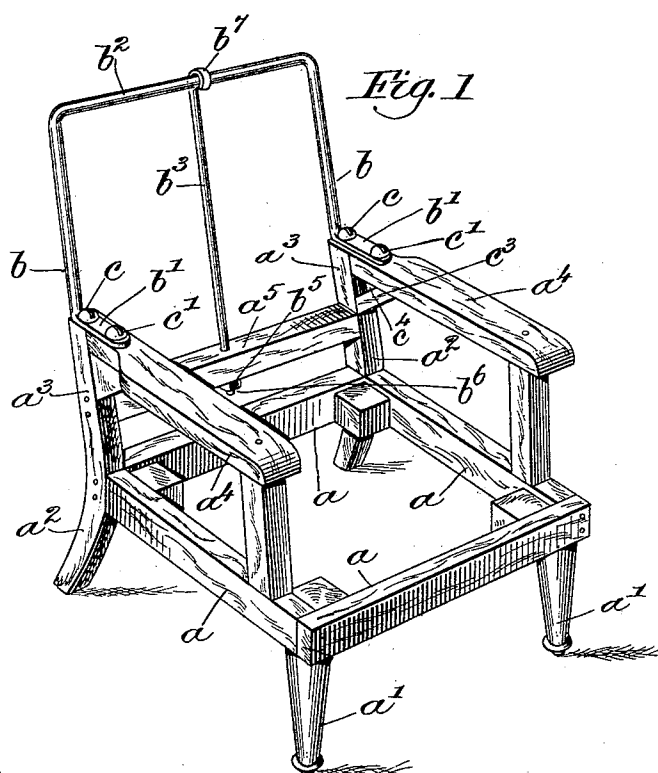
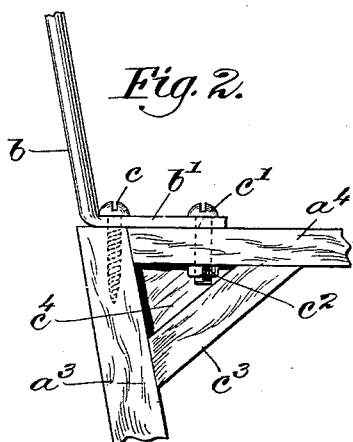
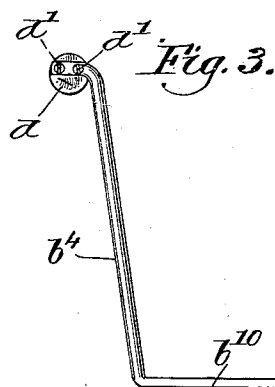


(No Model.)

T. J. DALTON.
CHAIR.

No. 602,574.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.



Witnesses:

A. C. Harmon
Walter E. Lombard

Inventor:

Thomas J. Dalton.
by Crosby & Gregory,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. DALTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,574, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed November 10, 1897. Serial No. 657,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. DALTON, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object certain improvements in the construction of the frames for upholstered chairs, relating more particularly to compound frames having the lower part of the frame of wood and the back partly or wholly of metal.

The purpose of my invention is to provide greater strength than has heretofore been attained in the connection between the metal and wooden portions.

Various features of my invention will be fully illustrated and described in the accompanying drawings and specification and set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a chair in the construction of which my improvements have been embodied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view, in side elevation, of the joint between the right arm and right back-riser, Fig. 1, while Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of one of the back-risers with a modified form of cross-piece.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention selected for description and illustrated in the drawings the members *a* of the seat-frame, the front legs *a'*, and the rear legs *a''* may be of usual or of suitable construction, as desired, and preferably the wooden pieces of which the legs *a''* are formed are extended upwardly, as at *a'''*, to a level with the upper surface of the arms *a''*, these latter being also made of wood.

Above the level of the arms are extended risers *b*, of iron or other suitable metal, which constitute the side members of the back-frame, and these have at or near their bottoms offset portions or feet *b'*, extended over and secured to both the upper surfaces of the uprights *a''*, however formed, and to the adjacent portions of the arms *a''*, extending over the joints therebetween. Any suitable means may be utilized to clamp these offset portions firmly to the arms and uprights; but I prefer to flatten the offset portions, as illustrated,

and pass through them screws *c* into the uprights and bolts *c'* near the extremities of the feet, which bolts extend through the arms *a''* and are provided, beneath the arms, preferably, with retaining-nuts *c''*, this construction being clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. This latter figure also shows an additional brace *c'''*, inserted between the under surface of the arm *a''* and the upright *a''*, in the instance illustrated this brace having an integral web-like portion *c''''*, which serves to close the angle on the outside and afford a support to which the covering material may be attached in upholstering. The use of this brace with or without the web is optional, and in place of it a solid block may be substituted, if desired; but by leaving the angle with an opening of considerable size on one side, whether the inside or the outside, the nut may be more conveniently reached for purposes of adjustment and taking up slack in case the bolt works loose under the strain. It will be found, however, that by this improved construction provision has been made for a very strong union between the arms and rear uprights, and that at the same time the back-frame is supported with an unusually high degree of rigidity to such an extent that no ordinary strains in a backward direction will in the least degree cause its displacement, and but few strains are likely to be so excessive as to impair the stability of the structure. The remainder of the back-frame may be constructed in any suitable form, and while I have illustrated the risers *b* as slightly inclined from the vertical and integral with a metal cross-piece *b''* at the top it will be obvious that any desired contour may be adopted and that a wooden top piece, such as that illustrated in Fig. 3, may be utilized or other variations in construction made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The top piece shown in Fig. 3 consists of a cylindrical wooden rod *d*, attached to the risers *b''* by screws *d'*, passed through the free portions of the risers into the end of the cross-piece; but any other suitable method of attachment or position of the cross-piece with relation to the risers may be adopted.

In Fig. 1 I have shown additional means for imparting strength to the back-frame and affording support to the upholstering mate-

rial, the means illustrated consisting of a tie-rod b^3 , having its upper end properly shaped to connect with the top piece b^2 and provided with means for adjustment, illustrated as a nut b^5 on a threaded portion near the end b^6 of the rod, which latter is extended through any convenient portion of the frame, as the cross-piece or wooden frame member a^5 , against the under surface whereof the nut is seated.

Having thus fully described my invention, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, since the same may be varied considerably and still remain within the scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a chair; a wooden arm; a wooden upright; a metal riser having an offset or foot seated on said upright and arm, and extended across the joint therebetween; and means to secure said riser in place, said means comprising a screw driven through said offset into said upright, and a bolt passed through said offset and arm and having a cooperating nut; and a combined brace and shield of wood inserted in the angle between said arm and upright.

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

THOMAS J. DALTON.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTA E. DEAN,
FREDERICK L. EMERY.