

I. MASON.

Bottoms for Sofas, &c.

No. 137,784.

Patented April 15, 1873.

Fig. 1.

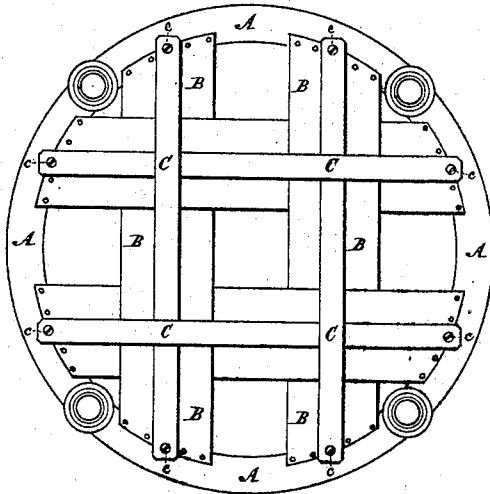


Fig. 2.

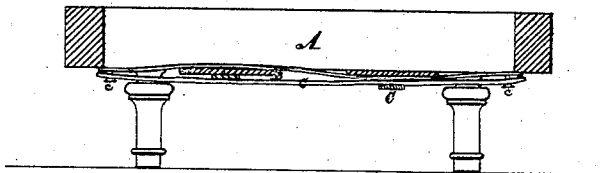


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

Alf. Westbrook.

W. C. Day

Inventor,

Isaac Mason
by his atty *J. S. Selmon*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC MASON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTOMS FOR SOFAS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,784**, dated April 15, 1873; application filed February 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC MASON, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Bottoms for Sofas and analogous articles, of which the following is a specification:

I stretch across a rigid frame webbing of ordinary character, and stretch under each a narrower strip of rolled iron or analogous metal to support it. The strength of the metal will be imparted to the support, while the metal will not be presented directly to induce abrasions or other injury.

The following is a description of the means I use for carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the metal straps and webbing where they cross each other.

The drawing represents the novel parts, with only so much of the ordinary parts as is necessary to indicate their relation thereto.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both the figures.

A is the rigid frame, which may be of ash or other stout wood, veneered or otherwise properly surfaced on the exterior. B B are stout bands of woven stuff, usually known as webbing, firmly secured by nails or otherwise to the under side of the frame-work A. C C are narrower strips of rolled iron, the ends of which are secured by screws *c* to the frame-

work A in such position that each strip C extends along under or near the central line of a strip of webbing, B.

On applying pressure from above upon the webbing it yields slightly, and the strength of both the webbing and the metal is made available.

The cushions may be supported upon the whole, either directly or through springs of any ordinary or suitable character. In case springs are employed the webbing prevents a direct contact, and consequently avoids noise, and also allows the fastening of the springs by twine or thread to the webbing to prevent lateral displacement. The entire structure may be used as if the bottom was webbing alone, while the strength and endurance will be very greatly increased.

I propose to apply this invention as a bottom for sofas and all analogous furniture, including chairs and beds.

I claim as my invention—

The combination and arrangement of the fibrous strips B and metal supporting-strips C, arranged relatively to each other and to the frame A, and adapted to yield their united support to the superincumbent material, in the manner herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of February, 1873, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: ISAAC MASON.

WM. C. DEY,
ALFD. WESTBROOK.