P. D. NEAL.

CHAIR.

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1,181,156.

Patented May 2, 1916.

Fig. 1.

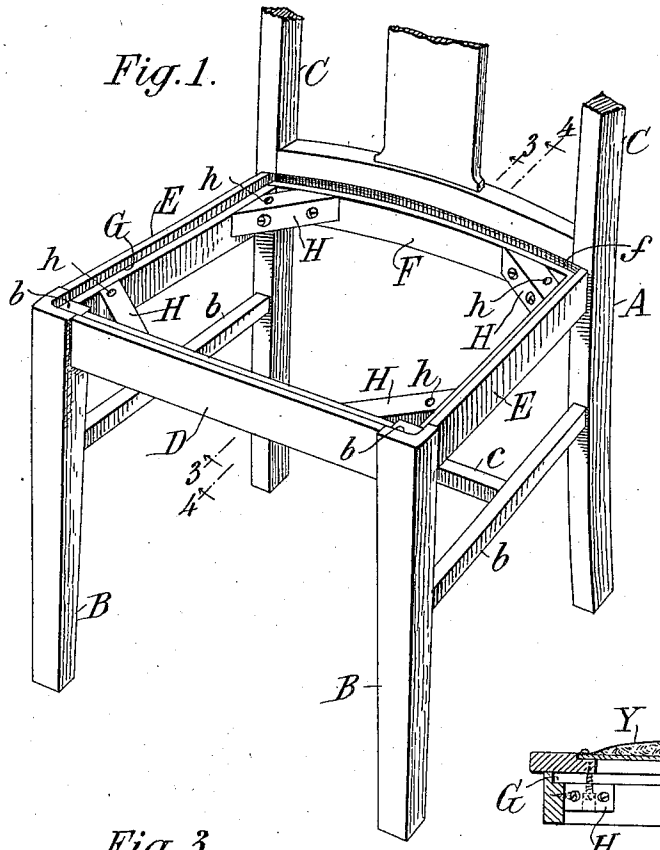


Fig. 4.

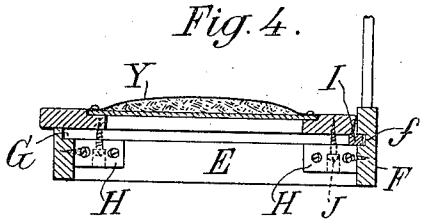


Fig. 3.

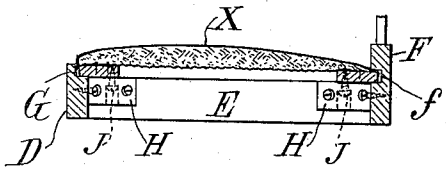


Fig. 5.

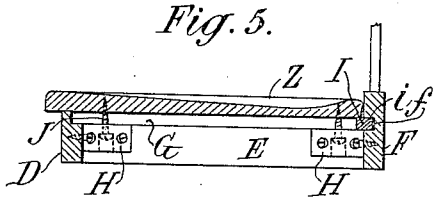
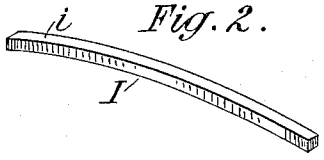


Fig. 2.



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CHAIR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP D. NEAL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Parkersburg, county of Wood, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs, and is particularly adapted for use in dining room chairs.

It has for its object to provide a chair which shall have interchangeable seats and it consists in an improved construction of chair frame having means for supporting different kinds of chair seats in the same frame.

A desirable form in which my invention may be embodied is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair frame constructed according to my invention with the seat removed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a filler-piece used for filling a groove in the back box rail. Fig. 3 is a partial cross section on the line 3—3 Fig. 1 illustrating the use of my invention in supporting a slip seat which is shown in position. Fig. 4 is a similar section on the line 4—4 Fig. 1 illustrating my invention as employed in supporting a pad seat. Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating the use of my invention for supporting a wood or saddle seat.

According to my invention the chair frame is provided with means whereby the two types of seats which are mostly used may each of them be supported thereon so as to be interchangeable, and to enable one seat to be removed and the other seat to be placed on the same frame and supported thereon.

The types of seats which are mostly in use are those called slip seats such as shown at X in Fig. 3, which are received within the box rail and are supported below the top thereof; also the pad seats Y (Fig. 4) which are supported on top of the box rail, and the wood or saddle seats Z (Fig. 5) which are similarly supported. It is highly advantageous that the same frame should be capable of supporting different types of seats not only from the fact that the seats wear out more rapidly than the rest of the frame, and so may be replaced, but also from the fact that it may be desired to change the style of seat. In carrying my invention into effect I accordingly construct the chair frame so that it will provide means for supporting either of these two types of seats.

The chair frame A constructed according to my invention contains the usual front and back posts B, C, connected by rounds *b*, *c*. The box rail is provided with a front rail D, side rails E, and a rear box rail F. These rails are connected by corner blocks H which are four in number and are mitered and secured to each rail at the corners. The box rail is provided with a channel G which is formed in the side rails E and the front rail D, and provides a space for receiving the slip seats as shown in Fig. 3. The front posts B are recessed at their tops at *b* to provide continuations of the channel G. The rear box rail F is usually curved and the rear of the slip seat X is also usually curved. I provide means for overcoming any variation in the curvature of the rear box rail F and likewise for receiving the rear of the slip seat X, and such means include a groove *f* which is formed in the rear box rail F from side to side thereof, and which groove *f* furthermore extends slightly into the rear posts C so as to form a continuation of the channel G. The slip seat X is placed in position with its rear inserted in the groove *f* and with its sides and front resting in the channel G, and in this position the leather covering the edge of the seat is protected. The seat is securely held in place as by screws passing upward through holes *h* in the corner blocks H and screwed into the frame of the slip seat X. The holes *h* are large enough to permit the free passage of the screws therethrough, so that the slip seat X may be firmly drawn down against its support. The pad seat Y shown in Fig. 4, and the wood or saddle seat Z shown in Fig. 5, are similarly supported on the top of the box rail. This method of support is preferred for these seats as the said seats project beyond the edge of the frame, and particularly in the case of the wood or saddle seat a firm support is necessary to prevent warping which is liable to occur in this type of seat. For the support of this type of seat I provide a filler-piece I, shown in perspective in Fig. 2, which is adapted to fit into the groove *f* and which projects therefrom outwardly and has its upper sur-

face *i* level with the top of the side and front box rails E and D. This strip I provides a firm support against which the seat, particularly the wood or saddle seat Z may be drawn down by the attaching means used to hold the same in place which are preferably the screws J passing freely through perforations *h* in the corner blocks and screwed into the said seat as seen in Fig. 5. The said strips I serve to close from below any opening between the back box rail and the rear edge of the seats Y or Z caused by variation in bending the back box rail F.

The pad seat Y and the wood or saddle seat Z are each slightly beveled at the rear at Z, Y, to cause their tops to fit snugly against the rear box rail F.

I have illustrated the most desirable form of constructing my invention now known to me, but the same is not limited to the precise details of construction or method of attachment used as the same may be varied within the limits of the appended claims.

What I claidm is:—

1. A chair frame and interchangeable seat supporting means, the said chair frame including a box rail channeled at the sides and front, and provided at its rear with a groove, said channels and groove adapted to receive the edge of a slip seat and a filler-piece adapted to enter said groove and projecting outward therefrom level with the top of the rail and providing a support for a seat, and attaching devices for holding each of said seats to said frame.

2. A chair frame and interchangeable seat supporting means, the said chair frame including a box rail channeled at the sides and front, and provided at its rear with a groove, said channels and groove adapted to receive the edge of a slip seat and a filler-piece adapted to enter said groove and projecting outward therefrom level with the top of the rail and providing a support for a seat, and said frame including perforated corner blocks providing means for holding each of said seats by screws passing through said perforations into said seats.

3. A chair frame comprising a box rail having a channel at the sides and front and at the rear provided with a groove, said channels adapted to receive a seat and the rear part of the seat projecting into said groove whereby variations between the curvature of the rear box rail and the rear of the seat are concealed, and means for attaching said seat to the frame.

4. A chair frame comprising a box rail having a groove in its rear portion, a filler-piece supported in said groove and having a portion projecting outwardly therefrom and level at its upper surface with the top of the side and front box rails, said box rails adapted to support a chair seat on the top thereof and providing an even support therefor at both sides and the back, and securing means for said seat adapted to draw the same down against the said rails whereby warping is resisted.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP D. NEAL.

Witnesses:
W. B. FLEMING,
C. A. TUCK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."