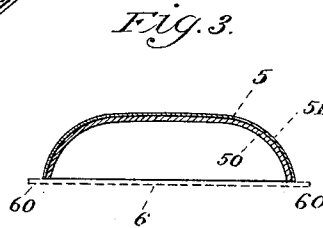
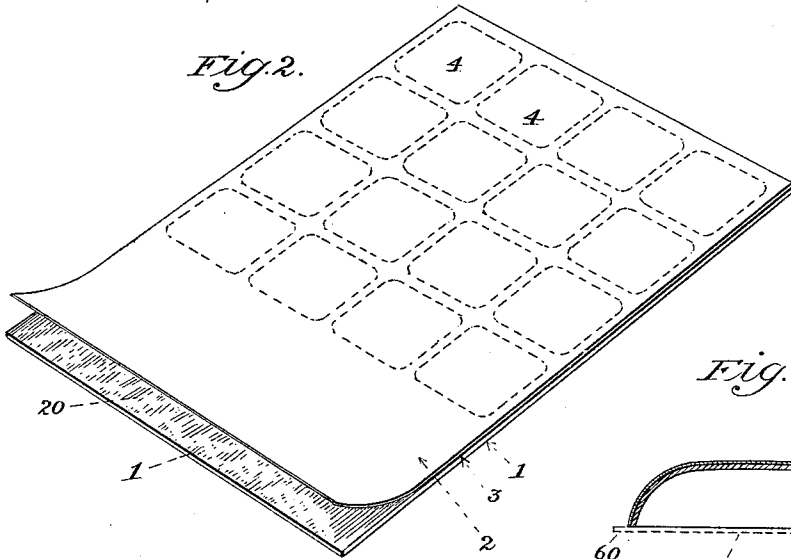
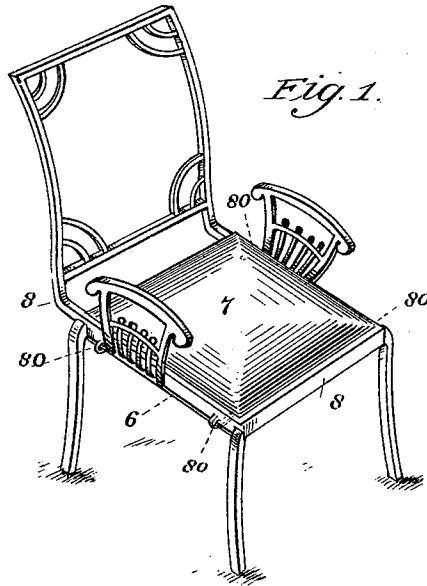


(No Model.)

J. J. JONES.
TOY CHAIR OR SOFA.

No. 544,305.

Patented Aug. 13, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TOY CHAIR OR SOFA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,305, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed February 1, 1895. Serial No. 536,958. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. JONES, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toy Chairs or Sofas, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in toy chairs and sofas, which are made to resemble ordinary upholstered articles of furniture; and the invention consists of a toy chair or similar article having the seat, back, or other part thereof provided with an imitation of a cushion, such as is herein described and claimed.

On the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy chair embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a view of a sheet of the composite material from which the blanks for the imitation cushion are cut, and Fig. 3 a cross-section of an imitation cushion produced from one of the blanks.

Similar reference-numbers designate like parts in the different views.

The object of this invention is to facilitate and cheapen the manufacture of toys of the kind above mentioned, especially small toys having frames made from pewter. These toys are commonly sold in sets, each set consisting of a sofa, a rocking-chair, and two common chairs similar to that shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and while the imitation cushion herein described is applicable to each of these several articles, it is not necessary to illustrate more than one of them, in order to render the description of the invention clear and complete. Cushions adapted to form the seats of such chairs and sofas are now commonly made by folding a piece of velvet or other textile material over a piece of pasteboard and gluing the edges of the cloth designed to form the top of the cushion to the back of the pasteboard and nearly around it, then stuffing sawdust between the cloth and pasteboard, and finally gluing the cloth to the pasteboard where it was previously left unfastened, thus closing the opening through which the sawdust was passed. A large part of the labor required to make the toy in the

manner commonly practiced is therefore expended in making the cushion or seat.

By this invention a workman is enabled to produce several chair or sofa seats in the time needed for making a single cushion in the way above described.

The frame of the chair represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings is substantially the same as the pewter frame of other toy chairs. The seat of this chair is inserted in the frame from the under side, and is secured therein by bending under it projections formed on the frame. Seats for a dozen, or even a larger number of chairs, may be conveniently made together. First, on a sheet 1, of pasteboard, heavy paper, pulp, or similar material as a foundation, is pasted a sheet 2, of cloth—for example, velvet—as represented in Fig. 2, the paste being applied evenly to the surface of the sheet 1 by means of a brush, and the cloth being pressed smooth, so as to cause it to adhere closely to the sheet 1 in all places. From the composite sheet 3 thus prepared blanks 4 (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2) are then cut. Next, these blanks, while yet damp from the moisture imparted to them by the paste, are pressed in suitable dies under heat sufficient to dry them quickly, and thus converted into the form shown at 5, Fig. 3. They are allowed to remain in the press a few moments or until they are thoroughly dry. By this means they are permanently set in the form desired. The number that may be pressed at one time is limited only by the size of the press. A press is now in use in which twelve such blanks are pressed at each operation. An ordinary screw-press worked by hand affords all the power that is needed. The part 5, formed as described, and consisting of the convexo-concave foundation or form 50 and cloth covering 51, becomes the top of the seat. To this top is then glued a flat piece 6 of material, like that, for example, composing sheet 1, the edges of which piece project slightly beyond the sides of the top, as shown at 60, Fig. 3. The seat is then ready to be secured in the frame of the chair.

In Fig. 1, 7 designates the seat and 8 the chair-frame. The top of the seat, when it is inserted in the frame, projects above the sides of the frame surrounding it and presents the

appearance of a cushion or an upholstered seat, while the bottom 6 of the seat rests next to the edge 60, against the under side of the frame, and is held in place by the projections 5 80 on the frame bent under it on opposite sides.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that a seat for a rocking-chair or sofa, or a back for a toy chair or sofa of the kind designated, may be made in the manner above explained. It has been found in practice that such toys can thus be produced with much less labor than formerly and with a corresponding reduction in cost.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A toy chair or sofa provided with an imitation cushion having the top or front portion 5 thereof made of layers of pasteboard or similar material and cloth pasted together in a flat blank and converted into convexo-concave form, and having a bottom or back 6 glued to the edge of the portion 5 and extending beyond it, whereby a flange 60 is formed, the portion 5 of the cushion being surrounded by and projecting through the chair or sofa frame and the flange 60 resting against the under side or back of the frame, substantially as described.

JOSEPH J. JONES.

In presence of—

F. B. PACKARD,
S. G. METCALF.