

W. D. SCHMITS.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1911.

1,004,206.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Fig. 1.

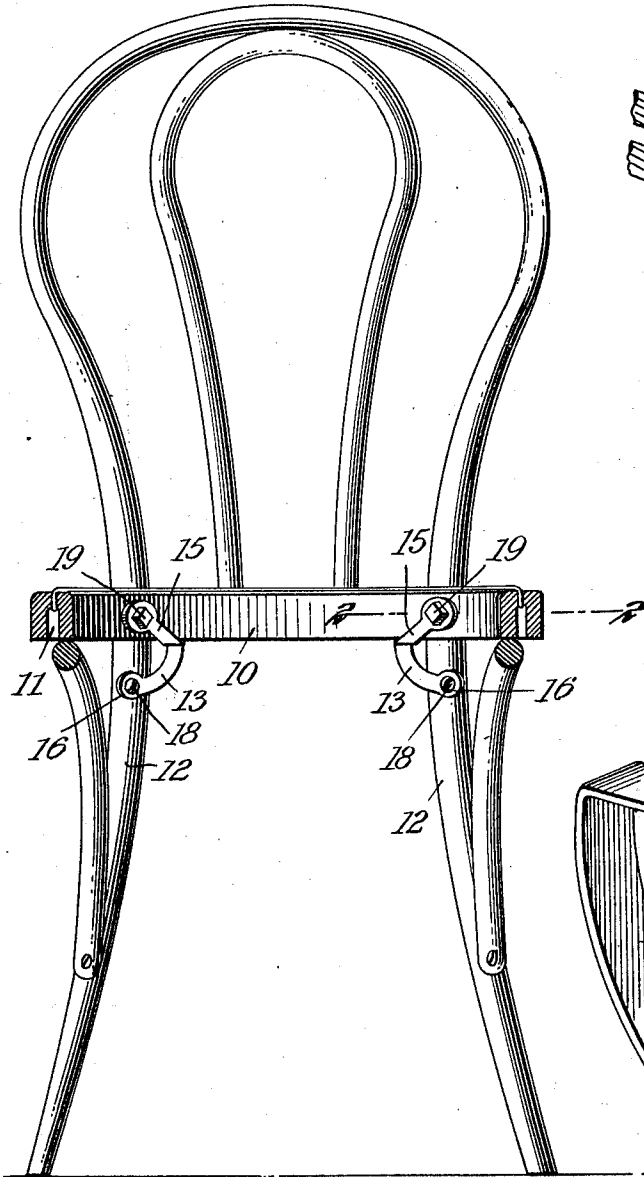


Fig. 2.

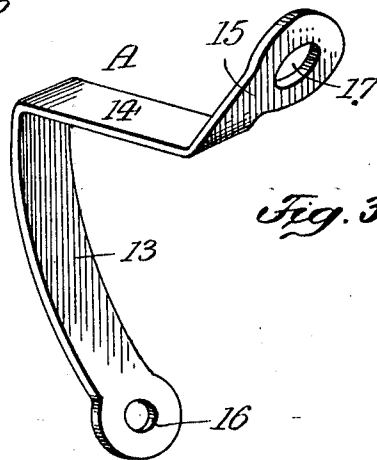
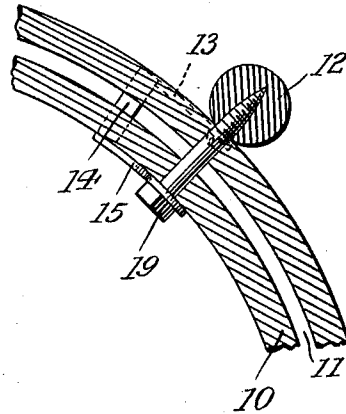


Fig. 3.

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CHAIR.

1,004,206.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed July 6, 1911. Serial No. 637,117.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER D. SCHMITS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a chair of novel construction, and more particularly to new and efficient means for bracing the rear legs and for reinforcing the connections between such legs and the seat.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical section through a chair embodying my invention; Fig. 2 an enlarged section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the brace detached.

A chair of suitable pattern is provided with a seat frame 10 which may be grooved as at 11 for the attachment of a cane bottom in case the latter is used. The back legs 12 are directly connected to frame 10 in the usual manner, but in addition to such direct connection, I provide a further connection of peculiar construction. This additional connection consists of a metallic brace A, composed of a metal band bent into the peculiar form more fully illustrated in Fig. 3. That is to say the band is provided with a curved or quadrantal upright rear section 13, a horizontal central section 14, and an upright front section 15. Of these, the flanking sections 13, 15 extend obliquely from opposite ends of central section 14, the entire brace being therefore substantially step-shaped.

At its free lower end, section 13 is provided with an eye 16, while the free upper end of section 15 is provided with an elongated aperture 17. The correlation of the parts is such that the length of the horizontal section 14 corresponds substantially to the width of the seat frame 10, while the distance between sections 13, 15 corresponds to the distance between the inner side of such frame and the inner side of the rear leg 12. In fitting the brace to the chair, its central section is made to underlie the seat frame, its rear section 13 is secured to one of the back legs 12 below such frame by means of a screw 18 passing through eye 16, while its front section 15 is secured to the inner side of the seat frame by a bolt 19 engaging

elongated aperture 17. This last named connection by bolt and elongated aperture permits an accurate adjustment between brace and chair, so that a tight fit may at all times be obtained.

When the brace is positioned as described, rear section 13 will form a quadrantal arm extending from a point beneath the seat frame, sidewise and downward toward the leg, so as to thoroughly brace the latter. Central section 14 will underlie the seat frame as has already been stated, and thus form a supplemental support for the same which transfers some of the weight from the direct connection between seat and leg to screw 18. Front section 15 will extend upwardly along the inner side of the seat frame, which side thus forms one of the attaching surfaces for the brace and consequently a sustaining surface for the leg.

It is of course obvious that a separate brace is secured to each of the rear legs, so that both legs will become firmly supported, while the seat is furnished with two supplemental supports.

It will be seen that a chair constructed as described is thoroughly braced in a simple and efficient manner, so that its rigidity is maintained during wear and its life is prolonged.

I claim:

1. A chair having a seat frame, a rear leg, a brace comprising an upwardly extending front section engaging the inner side of the seat frame, a horizontal section underlying said frame, and a rear section extending from the frame sidewise and downward toward the leg, and means for securing the brace to the inner side of the frame, and to the leg beneath said frame.

2. A chair having a seat frame, a rear leg, a brace comprising an upwardly extending front section engaging the inner side of the seat frame, a horizontal section underlying said frame and a quadrantal rear section extending from the frame toward the leg, and means for securing the brace to the inner side of the frame, and to the leg beneath said frame.

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