

1,060,664.

Fig. 2.

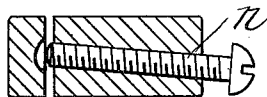
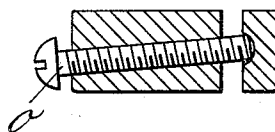


Fig. 3.



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FREDERICK BEAUDRY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR-SEAT FRAME.

1,060,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Application filed May 7, 1912. Serial No. 695,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BEAUDRY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chair-Seat Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs and particularly in the construction of the bottom or seat portion thereof which is made up of a frame-work to receive and retain in place the strips of pliable strands of wood, bamboo or other suitable material which is attached to the frame and passed around the sides thereof in the usual manner.

The object of this invention is to provide means for tightening the material composing the bottom when the same is first applied thereto or after it becomes stretched or in a sagging condition.

The invention consists in general, of slitting the sides and end pieces of the frame-work so that they can be moved outward by suitable screws that are inserted through the body part of the frame from the inside.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view showing the construction before the cane seating material is applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 before the thin edge of the slitted member of the frame is bowed outwardly, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 after the thin edge of the frame is bowed outwardly by turning up the adjusting or tightening means.

Referring to the drawings in detail in which the general outline of the seat frame, as shown in Fig. 1, is composed of the longitudinal and side members *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*. Each of these members are formed with a slit as indicated at *e*, *f*, *g* and *h*. This slit, as will be noticed, extends nearly the entire distance of the pieces *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* to the point where they are fastened into the corner members *i*, *j*, *k* and *m*. *n* and *o* designate screws that are located in each of the side and end members of the frame and on the inside thereof. These screws extend through these members and across the slits to the thin edge portion of the longitudinal and side members of the frame as indicated at *a*¹, *b*¹, *c*¹ and *d*¹. Normally when the chair seating material is secured to the frame

the screws *n* and *o* are turned backward to the position shown in the enlarged detail view in Fig. 2, so that the slits *e*, *f*, *g* and *h* in the frame are nearly closed and after the seat material is attached to the frame, the screws are turned forward to the positions shown in Fig. 3 causing the flexible members *a*¹, *b*¹, *c*¹, and *d*¹ to be sprung outward into the dotted line positions indicated at *p* and *q*. This operation causes the slits *e*, *f*, *g*, and *h* to be opened as clearly indicated in Fig. 3 and the seating material stretched to the proper tension. It should be noticed that the adjusting screws *n* and *o* are arranged in an inclined position as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 which is for the purpose of preventing the seating material from engaging the same after it assumes a sagging condition, which would, of course, wear out the chair seating material.

From this construction it is clear that I have provided a simple device for tightening the woven or other material that is attached to the bottom frame of the chair and one that can be adjusted at any time to take up the slack condition of the material that is attached to the side and end members of the frame.

What I claim, is:

1. In a chair bottom, the combination, a frame-work which is composed of side and end members secured together, each of the members being formed with a slit extending substantially their entire length, and close to the outer edges of said members to form a thin flexible portion of the frame or members, and means extending across the slit to force the thin flexible outer edge portions of said members of the frame outwardly when it is desired to tighten the material composing the bottom part of the chair.

2. As an improvement in chair construction, comprising a frame-work, the side and end members of which are slitted near one edge to provide a resilient or thinned portion of the frame members, screws located in the main portion of the seat members and engaging the resilient portion, whereby said portion may be forced outwardly into a bowed shape to increase the tension of the material that is secured to the outer edges of the frame and composing the chair seat member proper.

3. As an improvement in chair construction, the frame-work of which is constructed

to increase the tension of the material composing the seat portion and that is attached to the outer edges of the frame work, said frame-work comprising members having a slit therein near its outer edges to form a
5 resilient portion of the frame-work, screws arranged at an angle to the plane of the seat frame and engaging the resilient portion thereof to force the same outward into a bowed position, whereby the bottom material of the chair may be tightened.

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Witnesses:

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