

No. 841,538.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

W. J. KELLY.
CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

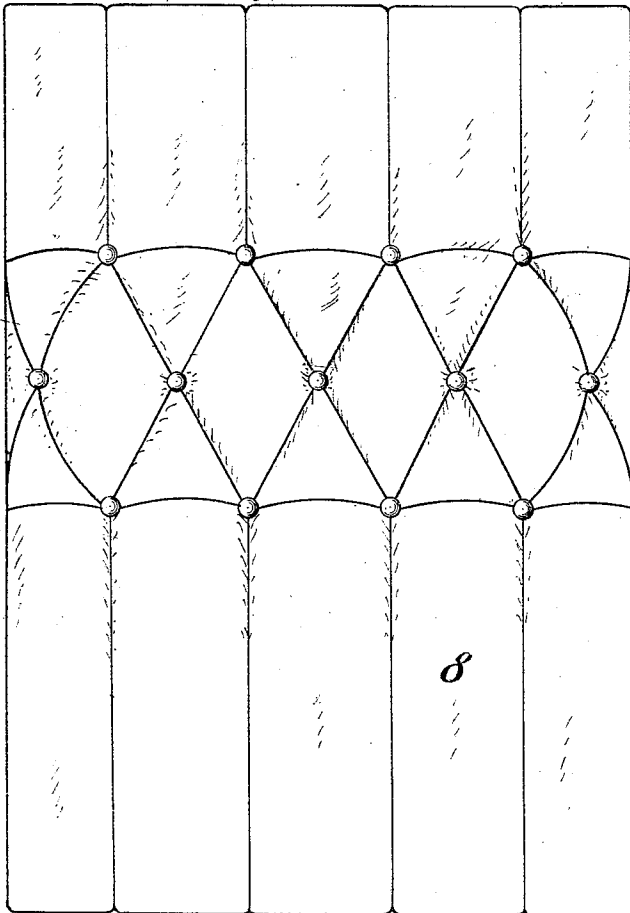


Fig. 2.

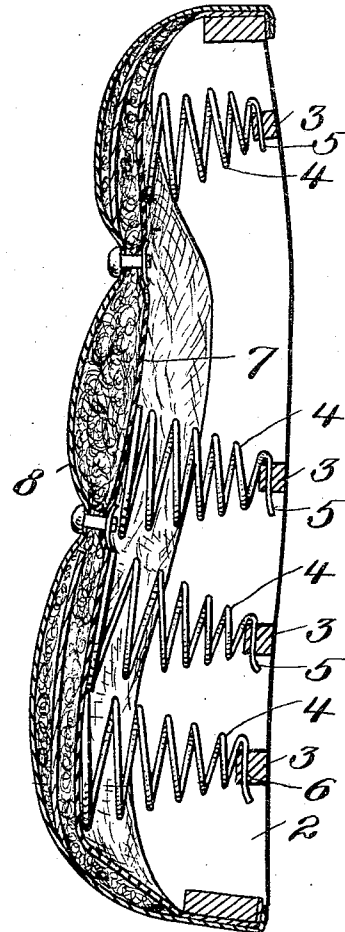
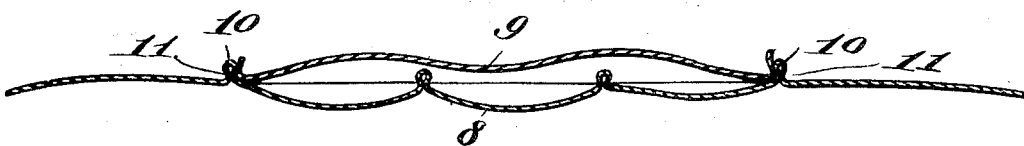


Fig. 3.



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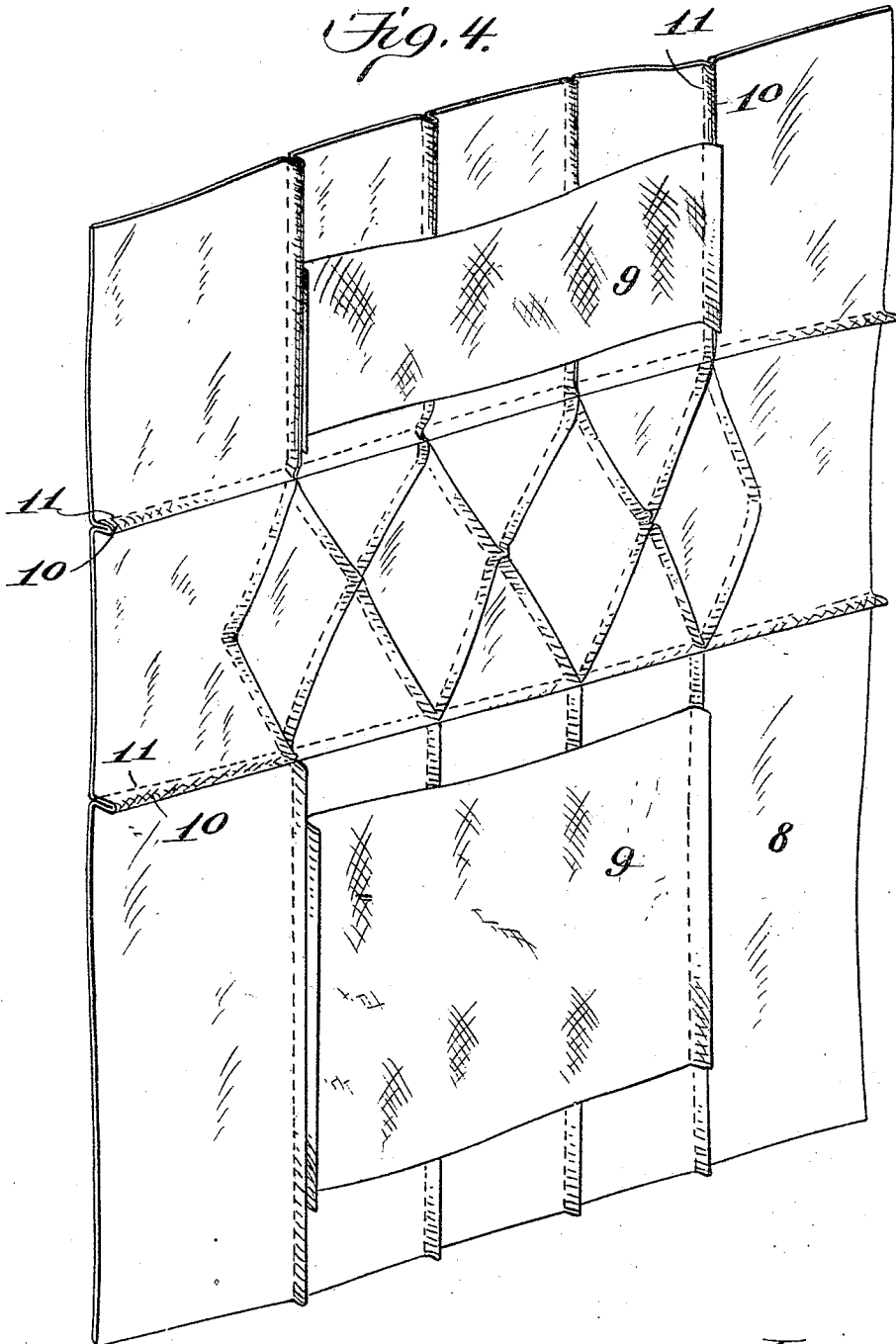
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. KELLY, OF CLINTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO J. A. KELLY & BROS., OF CLINTON, IOWA, A CORPORATION OF IOWA.

CHAIR.

No. 841,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed September 19, 1906. Serial No. 335,306.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what I shall for convenience term "chairs," although the invention may be incorporated in other kinds of articles of furniture. In fact, it may be used in any place where upholstering is required.

The invention primarily resides in an advantageous mode of upholstering a chair.

The upholstering when applied to the chair is tufted, and such upholstering is of such a nature that the tufts will be held positively in shape and will be prevented from wrinkling not only during the act of upholstering, but when the chair equipped with the same is completed.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification I show in detail one form of embodiment of the invention, which to enable those skilled in the art to practice said invention will be fully set forth in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

Referring to said drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a chair-back embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of said chair-back. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the composite sheet.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

In the drawings I have shown my invention as associated with a chair-back, the same including in its construction a frame, as 2, which may be made of any suitable material and shape. Ordinarily this frame is made of wood, and it is represented as being of rectangular form. Within the frame and extending between and suitably fastened to the side bars thereof are several slats or cross-bars, as 3, which in the present instance constitute a convenient supporting means for the springs, each designated by 4 and which are substantially of familiar construction. I say "substantially," for, unlike springs of the usual kind, the ones illustrated in the drawings are equipped at their

inner ends with laterally-extending projections, as 5, which are passed through perforations or holes, as 6, disposed transversely of the several slats 3. There may be any desired number of springs to each slat, and there may be any desired number of slats, these depending upon the size of the frame. I may, if desired, drive the projections 5 through the respective perforations 6, and I find that when the springs are in assembled relation with respect to the slats there is no possibility of the former becoming accidentally separated from the latter even when considerable pressure is applied longitudinally or laterally of the springs. In other words, the springs can have no relative movement bodily with respect to the slats, although they may, as hereinbefore indicated, freely yield in all directions.

I prefer to cover the springs with some suitable material, as 7, and this material may consist of burlap, which is drawn over the springs to keep them tight and hold the shape of the back. The marginal portion of this material or burlap 7 may be attached to the frame 2 in any desirable way, as by tacks.

The upholstering material proper may be of any desirable character—such as leather, pantasote, or the like—and the sheet thereof shown in the drawings is designated by 8. Between the upholstering-sheet 8 and the burlaping or equivalent spring-covering 7 I interpose a reinforcing-sheet, which may be composed of canvas 9. To facilitate the tufting of the fabric or sheet 8, I double or fold the fabric or sheet on itself, as at 10, depthwise and transversely thereof, and to maintain the plaits thus formed I stitch through the doubled or plaited portions by lines of stitches, as 11. The stitches 11 are passed transversely through the folds 10, so as not to be visible exteriorly of the upholstered article. In other words, these stitches are blind. The sheet of canvas 9 is attached to the sheet of upholstering 8 by the stitches 11, which pass through the folds 10 and the canvas, and the stitching serves to hold the composite fabric in shape when the same is being applied to a chair-back and while being tufted, so that when the article of furniture is upholstered the tufts will be in shape and will be free of all wrinkles. Not only is this the case when the article is

finished, but there is no possibility of the sheet of upholstering 8 wrinkling, puckering, or stretching during the act of upholstering. I may, if desired, have only two lines of stitching for fastening the sheet of canvas 9 to the sheet of upholstering 8, in which event there will be provided between the two parts a pocket; or I may fasten the two parts together by several lines of stitching. In either case the composite sheet made up of the two sheets 8 and 9 is pocketed, and the pocketed portion may be utilized to receive filling of cotton, excelsior, hair, or the like which may be employed to make the exterior of the article of furniture even and smooth. By reason of the way the stitches are made and by reason of the canvas or other reinforcing - backing fastened to the upholstering-sheet there is no possibility of the latter stretching or puckering during the procedure of upholstering or when such operation is concluded. The stitches also serve to effectually maintain the folds or plaits in the upholstering-sheet 8. This upholstering-sheet, with the companion reinforcing-sheet permanently connected thereto, may be attached to the frame 2 in any desir-

able way, as by tacks, which may be ornamental or which may be covered with gimp, these being matters of detail and individual taste. 30

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a frame, a sheet of upholstering doubled on itself to produce folds, stitches extending transversely through the folds, a reinforcing-sheet on the inside of the upholstering-sheet and held in place thereto by said stitches, and means for connecting the two sheets to said frame. 35 40

2. In a device of the class described, a composite sheet comprising a sheet of upholstering material doubled on itself to produce folds, stitches passed through said folds transversely thereof, and a reinforcing-sheet held to the upholstering-sheet by said stitches. 45

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM J. KELLY.

Witnesses:

HAROLD A. KELLY,
WILLIAM J. BURKE.