No. 811,259. PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

V. A. TAYLOR.

CHAIR SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1905.

Fig. 1.

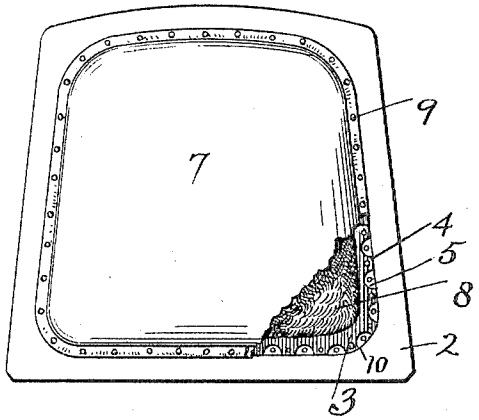


Fig. 2.

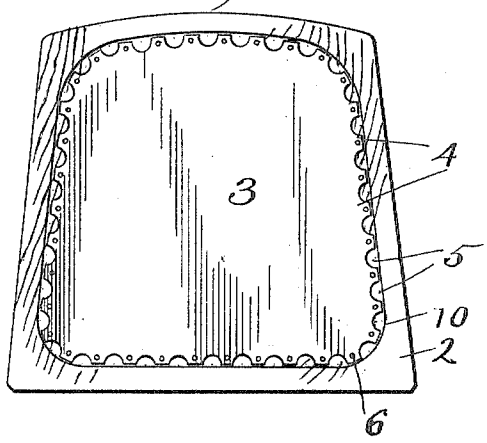
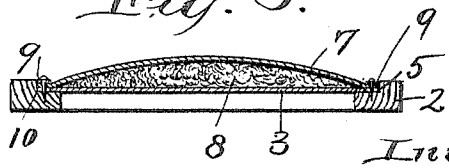


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT A. TAYLOR, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

CHAIR-SEAT.

No. 811,259. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed March 31, 1905. Serial No. 253,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENT A. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chair-Seats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to chair-seats, particularly to that type of composite cushioned chair-seats which are composed of a supporting-section made of some more or less rigid material, such as stamped metal, together with a covering-section, usually of fabric, leather, or the like.

More particularly, my invention consists in so constructing the supporting-section of the seat that the parts may be readily assembled and that the supporting-frame may be of less width than that hitherto possible in chairs of this type.

Generally padded chair-seats have heretofore been so constructed that the supporting and the covering sections have been secured to the seat-frame not only by separate fastening tacks, nails, or screws, but these fastening means have been out of alinement with each other in order that the fastening devices for the cover might not pass through the supporting-section, which being usually of stiff hard material is not adapted to receive the upholsterer's tacks used for cover-fastenings.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the chair-seat, partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the seat-frame with the supporting-section in place. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the seat, showing the various parts in their assembled positions.

In the drawings, 2 represents the frame of the seat, to which the other parts are secured.

3 is a supporting-section provided with projecting portions 4 about its periphery, between which projections are scallops or open spaces 5. These projections 4 are for the purpose of receiving the tacks, screws, or other securing means whereby the supporting-section is secured to the seat-frame. The projections 4 may be provided with holes 6 before the seat is assembled, if desired.

7 represents the covering for the seat. Between the cover-section 7 and the support 3 is placed the usual padding or cushioning material 8.

9 represents the braid or gimp which is placed over the edge of the covering material and which serves the purposes of both protection and ornamentation.

10 represents the rabbet in the chair-frame, in which the supporting and covering sections are secured. When the supporting-section is provided with scallops or openings 5, it is possible by this arrangement to make the edges of each section abut against the side of the rabbet, producing a more firm and durable seat.

It will be seen by the design of the parts as above outlined that it is possible in the seat which I have invented to secure the supporting and covering sections to a seat-frame which is narrow or in which it is desired to limit the width of the space taken up by the fastenings. This follows from the fact that the nails or tacks for securing the cover can be driven through the edge thereof and through the openings 5 between the projecting portions 4 of the supporting-section. Thus the fastenings for the supporting-section and those of the covering-section are practically in alinement, and it is not necessary to have two rows of tacks about the periphery of the chair-bottom.

A chair-bottom thus constructed not only is capable of being placed upon a more narrow frame than usual, but the securing means of the separate parts being independent naturally adds to the life of the seat and enables repairs to be more readily and satisfactorily made. The alinement of the securing devices enables the manufacturer to present a more neatly finished article and one which is very readily assembled. The support 3 may be a flat plate, or it may be specially formed to make a saddle-seat, as desired. These and many other advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will be seen that modifications as to shape and proportion may be made without material departure from the spirit of my invention.

In referring herein to my invention as a "chair-seat" I use the term broadly as including also seats for settees, benches, stools, &c., and as including also the back of the chair or settee, which may be considered as a seat turned up on edge.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a seat, a supporting-section provided with peripheral projections through which securing means may pass, and spaces or openings between the projecting portions through which securing means for a covering portion may be passed, substantially as described.

2. In a seat, a supporting-section provided about its periphery with projections having holes therein adapted to receive securing means, and openings between said projections through which securing means for the superimposed parts may pass, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

VINCENT A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
BRUCE TAYLOR,
ALBERT V. TAYLOR.