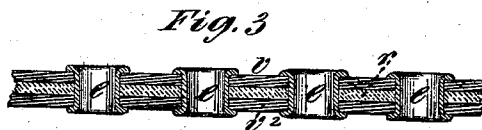
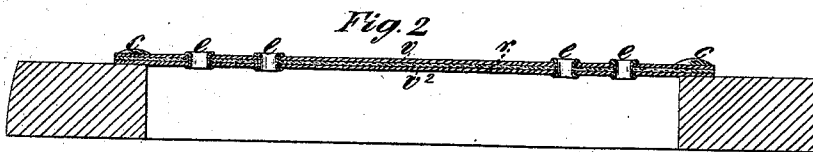
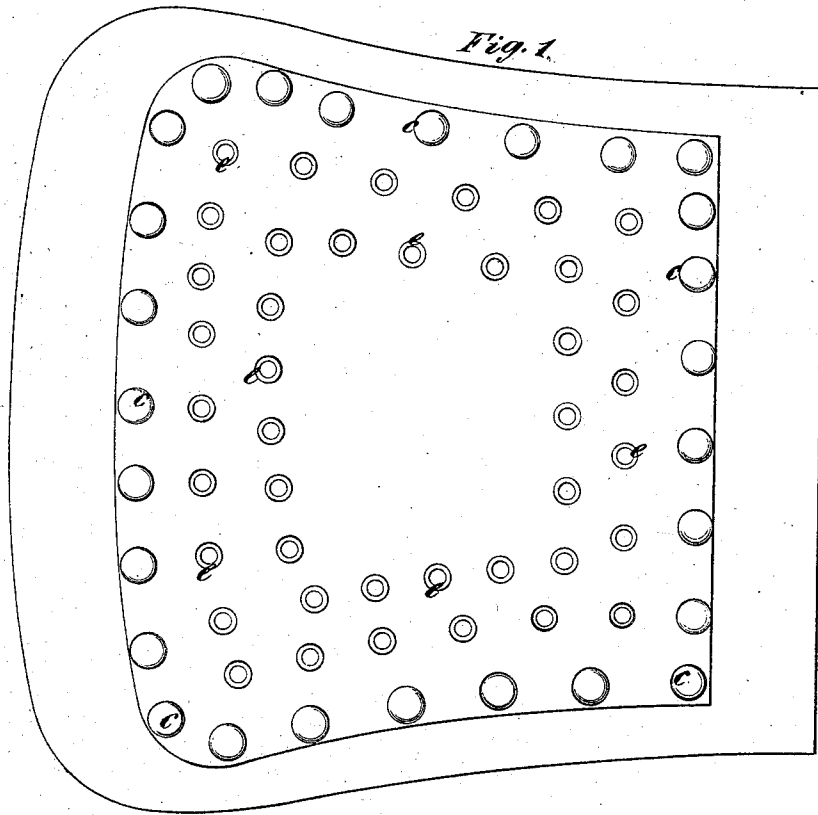


J. VAN ALLEN.
Chair-Bottoms.

No. 150,637.

Patented May 5, 1874.



Witnesses.
Michael Ryan
Fred Hapner

John Van Allen
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VAN ALLEN, OF BATH, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,637**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed March 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VAN ALLEN, of Bath, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chair-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to produce an economical, light, somewhat flexible, and at the same time durable and ornamental material for the bottoms of chairs, car-seats, &c. My invention consists in a compound fabric, composed of two sheets of veneering and an interposed sheet of rawhide, the veneering being united to the interposed rawhide by glue or other suitable adhesive material, and the said layers connected together by eyelets for the purpose of binding them securely together, and at the same time protect the edges of the material where the perforations are formed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the seat of a chair bottomed with my compound fabric. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed vertical section of a portion of the compound fabric.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

A is the frame of a chair-seat bottomed with my compound fabric. B is the bottom, made of said fabric, and fixed to the frame by the nails *c c*. *e e e*, &c., are eyelets, holding the veneers and interposed rawhide of the fabric more firmly together. *v v* are the layers or sheets of veneering, and *r* is the sheet of interposed rawhide. The rawhide and veneers being first prepared with glue or

other suitable adhesive substance, the rawhide is placed between the veneers, the latter placed preferably with the grain of one veneer parallel to the grain of the other, and the whole pressed firmly together, after which the eyelet-holes are made by any suitable device, and the eyelets introduced and clinched by any suitable tool. The object of placing the veneers so that the grains of the one are parallel to the grains of the other is to guard against unequal expansion in the two veneers. The eyelets are preferably inserted in a staggering relation to each other, the better to prevent splitting of the veneers. Rawhide is of such a nature that the two sheets of veneering, when forced and held upon it by means of the eyelets, come into intimate contact with every part of it, and adhere to it more closely than to a textile material, so that the three thicknesses form, as it were, one united sheet. The eyelets form a cheap and ornamental means of holding the whole together without projecting perceptibly above the surface, which cannot be easily accomplished by any other species of fastening or rivet; and, moreover, they make a seat bottomed with this fabric much cooler than it would be without them.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sheets of veneer *v v*, interposed layer of rawhide *r*, and eyelets *e e*, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN VAN ALLEN.

Witnesses:

PHILANDER P. THARP,
JAMES H. SCOTT.