

(No Model.)

W. CROUCH.
CHAIR SEAT.

No. 567,639

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

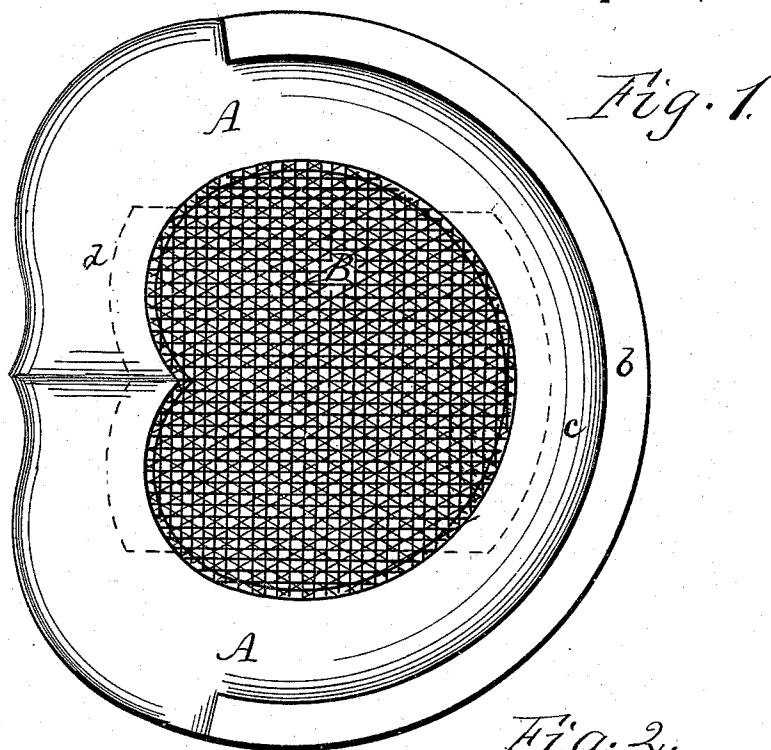


Fig. 1.

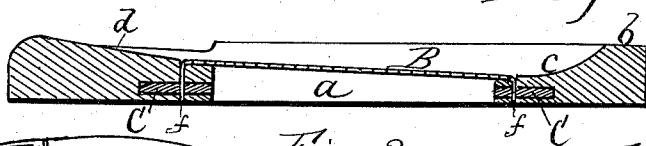


Fig. 2.

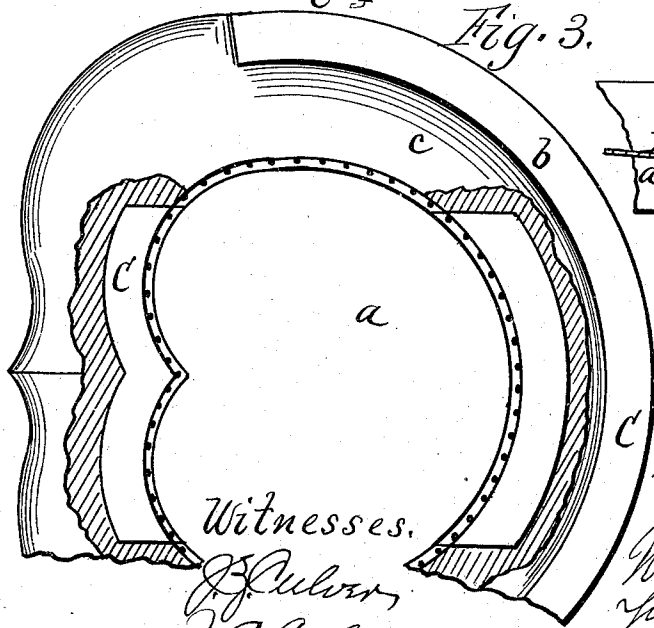


Fig. 3.

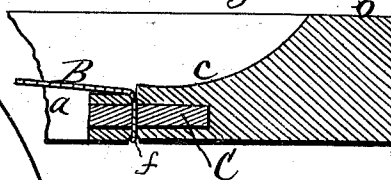


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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WESLEY CROUCH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CHAIR-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,639, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed April 17, 1896. Serial No. 588,025. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY CROUCH, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chair-Seats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to chair-seats having cane bottoms; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the finished seat. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view similar to Fig. 1, parts being broken away to show the stay-pieces inserted in the seat-frame. Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section of the rear portion of the seat.

A indicates the seat-frame, which is of peculiar construction. It has a central opening *a*, of comparatively small size, in which is fitted the flexible and perforated bottom B. At the rear of the seat-frame is a raised rim *b*, which is the highest point of the frame. From this point the frame is hollowed or scooped out, as shown at *c*, making a concave bottom. The front part of the seat-frame is also inclined downward and backward, as shown at *d*. The incline, however, is not so deep as the concave at the back side. By this means the seat-bottom B stands slightly inclined, the front being the highest. The seat-bottom B is preferably made of cane, as shown, but may be made of perforated leather or any other suitable flexible and perforated material, provided with strands *f f*, which pass down through holes made in the edges of the frame surrounding the central opening.

C C are stay-pieces, consisting of strips of wood inserted in mortises in the front and

rear parts of the seat-frame next the central opening. These strips extend across the greater part of the width of the opening, as shown. The holes that receive the strands *f f* of the flexible bottom are made through these stays, as well as the frame. The grain of the wood of the strips extends crosswise and at right angles to that of the frame, which runs in one direction from front to rear. The object of these stay-pieces is to form an attachment for the flexible bottom in which the strain shall come at right angles to the grain of the wood. By this means the attachment of the flexible bottom is at right angles to the grain of the wood all the way around, as the grain runs parallel at the sides. If the stays C C were not used, the strands would break out, owing to the narrow hold they have and resting in line with the grain of the wood. These strips also stay and strengthen the front and rear portions of the seat-frame, which are comparatively narrow, and also keep the seat from warping.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a chair-seat, the combination of the frame A, having a central opening, the stay-pieces C C set into mortises at front and rear of the frame and forming reinforces for the attachment of the flexible bottom, the grain of the stay-pieces running at right angles to the grain of the frame, and the flexible bottom B, attached to the stays and covering the central opening, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WESLEY CROUCH.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
GEORGE A. GILLETTE.