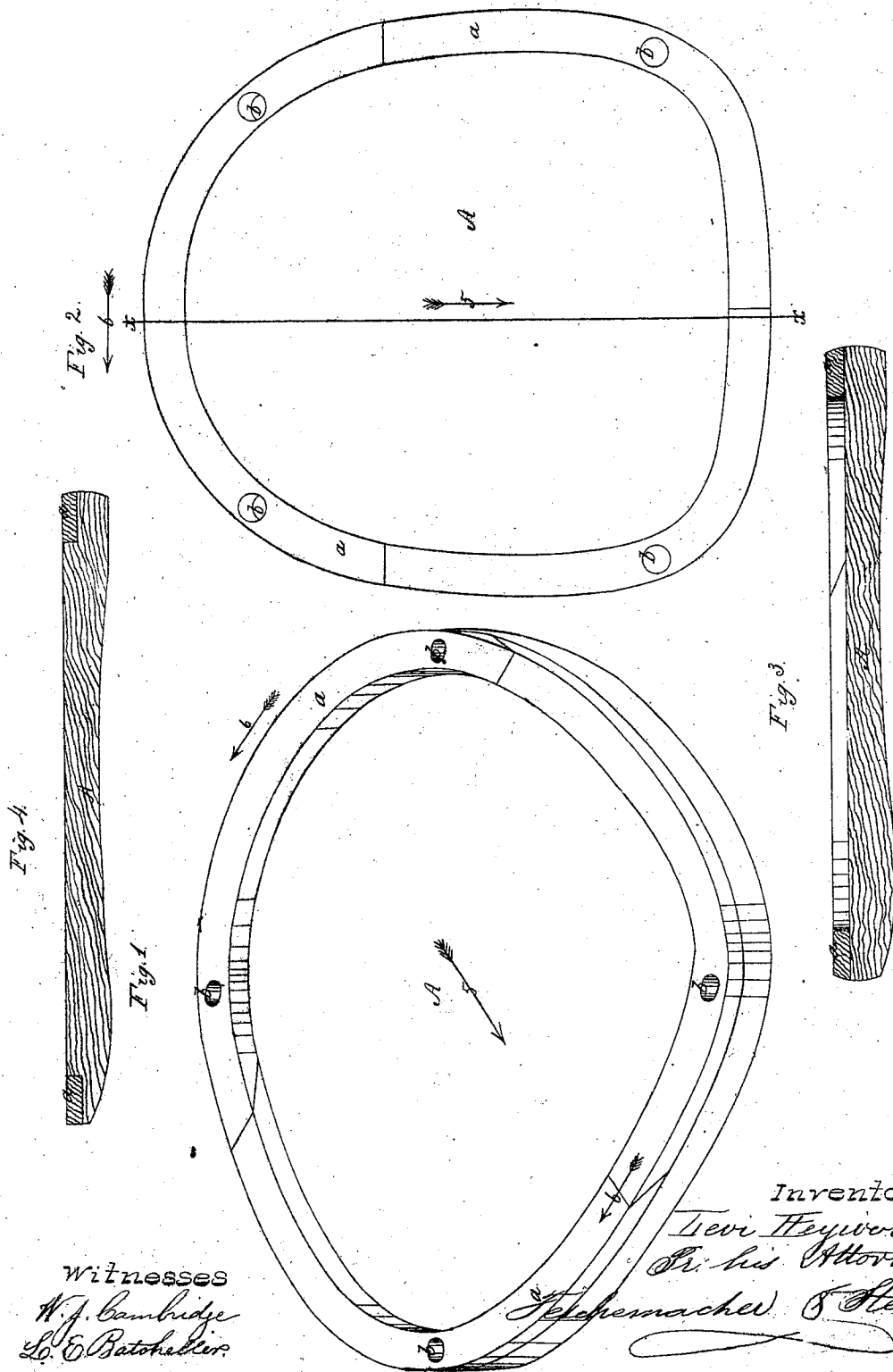


L. Heywood.

Wooden Chair-Seat.

N<sup>o</sup> 72634

Patented Dec. 24, 1867.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI HEYWOOD, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HEYWOOD BROTHERS AND COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED WOODEN CHAIR-SEAT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 72,634, dated December 24, 1867.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI HEYWOOD, of Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Wooden Chair-Seats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the under side of a wooden chair-seat with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, modification to be referred to.

Wooden chair-seats, when made in one piece, as heretofore constructed, are frequently split in the direction of the grain of the wood, notwithstanding the thickness of the seat has been increased to prevent the occurrence of this difficulty, to overcome which is the object of my invention, which consists in a strip of wood secured to and extending part way or entirely around the upper or lower surface of the seat, at or near its edge, by which means the liability of splitting is avoided, and the thickness of the main portion of the seat reduced, so as to render the chair much lighter.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a wooden chair-seat, the grain of which runs in a direction parallel to the red arrow 5. Around the under side of the seat, at its outer edge, are securely cemented or screwed one or more thin pieces of wood, lapping over each other and forming a continuous strip, *a*, the direction of

whose grain, at the front and back of the seat, is parallel to the red arrow 6, by which means the natural position and condition of the fibers of the seat are permanently retained when the weight or pressure to which it is ordinarily subjected is applied. Through the strip *a*, and extending a short distance into the seat A, are formed four circular holes, *b*, for the reception of the upper ends of the chair-posts.

Instead of securing the strip *a* so that its lower surface will project below the bottom of the seat, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the strip may be attached thereto so that the lower surfaces of both will be flush with each other, as shown in Fig. 4.

Instead of extending the strip *a* entirely around the seat, two pieces of wood not connected together may be used; but I prefer the use of one or more pieces, forming a continuous strip, *a*.

By constructing a chair-seat with a supplementary strip whose grain runs crosswise that of the seat proper, additional strength is imparted thereto, and the thickness of the seat, and consequently the weight of the chair, materially reduced.

*Claim.*

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

A wooden chair-seat provided with a strip, *a*, whose grain crosses that of the seat itself, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LEVI HEYWOOD.

Witnesses:

N. W. STEARNS,

P. E. TESCHEMACHER.