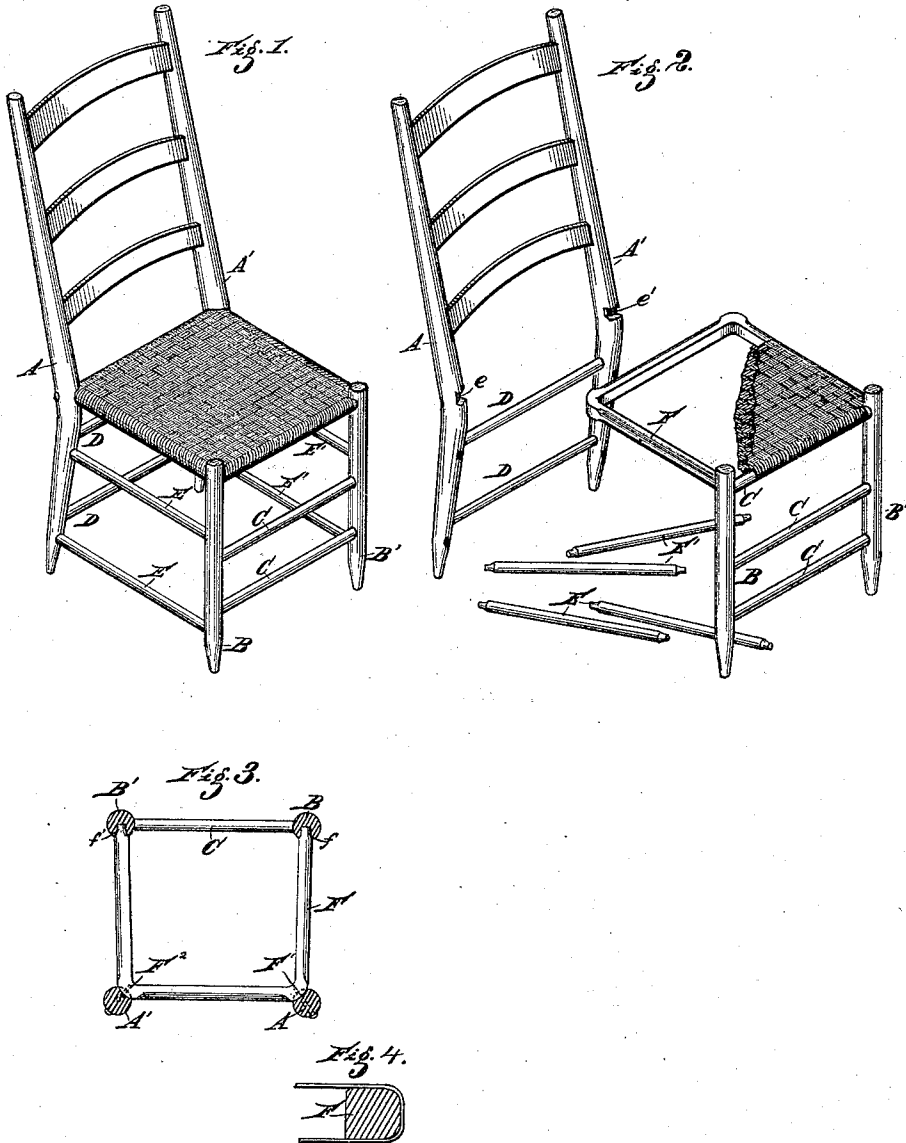


(No Model.)

J. NICHOLSON.
CHAIR SEAT FRAME.

No. 307,676.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.



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JOSEPH NICHOLSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CHAIR-SEAT FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,676, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed November 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH NICHOLSON, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chair-Seat Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of the combination of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the parts separated. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bent rim, showing other parts in section. Fig. 4 is a section of one side of the rim.

My invention relates to the manufacture of knockdown chairs, and more particularly to the construction of the rim or seat-frame, and the method of securing it in place.

Heretofore it has been customary to manufacture seat-frames for various kinds of woven seats of separate side pieces, the ends of which are mortised into the legs and secured in place by wedges driven in from the rear or otherwise, or to make the seat-frame of a single bent piece with the two ends brought together and the legs doweled or otherwise fastened to the said frame.

It is the object of my invention to construct the back and two sides of the rim or seat-frame of a single bent piece doweled, mortised, or chucked into the legs at the forward ends, the front cross-piece of the rim being a piece extending between the front legs and fastened in like manner into the legs at the ends.

In the drawings, A and A' represent the rear legs of the chair; B and B', the front legs.

C represents the rounds connecting the front legs; D, the rounds connecting the rear legs; E and E', the rounds connecting the front and rear legs. The construction and arrangement of these rounds form no specific feature of my invention.

F is my improved rim or seat-frame constructed of a single piece of timber bent into

any suitable shape. As illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, said frame extends around three sides of the seat, the ends being mortised, doweled, chucked, or otherwise fastened into the front legs, as shown at *f* and *f'*. The corners of the frame *F*¹ and *F*² are inserted into suitable gains or mortises *e* and *e'* in the rear legs. I prefer not to cut these gains very deep in the front or rear legs, or both, as the case may be; but only sufficient to provide a suitable bearing for the rim, which may be done without weakening the legs so much as is ordinarily the case when said legs are mortised in the usual manner for the reception of the rims constructed in separate parts, as has heretofore been the case, thus leaving the leg much stronger. I prefer to round off the outer edges of the rim in a suitable manner, except that at the corners they are left square, as this construction will furnish a better bearing for the rim in the gains. I prefer, also, to suitably round the inner edges, so that the cane or other material may be secured in place upon said rim. I prefer to construct chairs having this rim with a double seat, as shown in Fig. 1, the cane or other material being extended over the outside of the rim and braided, woven, or plaited together in any proper manner. I would have it understood that I desire particularly to employ this construction in connection with such double seats, and whether of cane, splint, bamboo, reed, or other material; but my invention is likewise designed to cover its use with single seats as well. By constructing the rim in this manner more wood is left in the rim itself than is ordinarily the case, so that the rim as well as the legs are left stronger than heretofore. The ends of the bent piece forming the rear and two sides of the seat-rim are chucked or mortised into the separately-formed front legs, which legs are connected at their upper ends by the upper separate round which constitutes the front rim of the chair and serves to support the seat at the front edge. In making this chair for shipment in knockdown condition, I purpose that the back and its rounds be in one section, the seat and front legs in a second section, and the side rounds separate, as shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim is—

1. A chair having, in combination with its

rear legs and separately-formed front legs, a rim constructed of a single piece bent to form three sides of the seat-frame engaged with two of the legs intermediate of its ends, and secured to the other legs at its extremities, a round separate from the rim connecting two of the legs and constituting the other side of the seat-frame, and a double woven seat secured upon said rim and said round, substantially as described.

2. A chair having, in combination with its rear legs and separately-formed front legs, a rim constructed of a single piece bent to form three sides of the seat-frame, a round separate from the rim connecting two of the legs and constituting the other side of the seat-frame, said rim detachably engaged with two of the legs and rigidly secured to the other legs, and removable side rounds connecting the front and rear legs, substantially as described.

3. A chair having, in combination with its rear legs and separately-formed front legs, a rim constructed of a single piece bent to form the rear and two sides of the seat-frame, said rim detachably secured to the rear legs intermediate of its ends, and rigidly secured to the upper ends of the front legs, a round separate from the rim connecting the upper ends of the front legs, and constituting the front side of the seat-frame, rounds rigidly connecting the front legs, rounds rigidly connecting the back legs, and removable side rounds connect-

ing the front and back legs, substantially as described.

4. A knockdown chair having one pair of its legs, their connecting rounds, and the seat in one section, the other pair of legs with their connecting rounds in a second section, the side rounds in a separate section, the frame of said seat consisting of a rim constructed of a single piece bent to form three sides of said frame, and a round connecting two of said legs separated from said rim constituting the fourth side of said frame, substantially as described.

5. A knockdown chair having its rear legs extended to form the posts of the back and their connecting rounds in one section, separately-formed front legs with their connecting rounds and the seat in a second section, the side rounds in a third section, the frame of said seat consisting of a rim constructed of a single piece bent to form three of its sides, the upper connecting round of said front legs forming the fourth side of said frame, said rim rigidly secured to said front legs at its extremities, and rear legs provided with gains adapted to support said rim, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON.

Witnesses:

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M. B. O'DOHERTY.