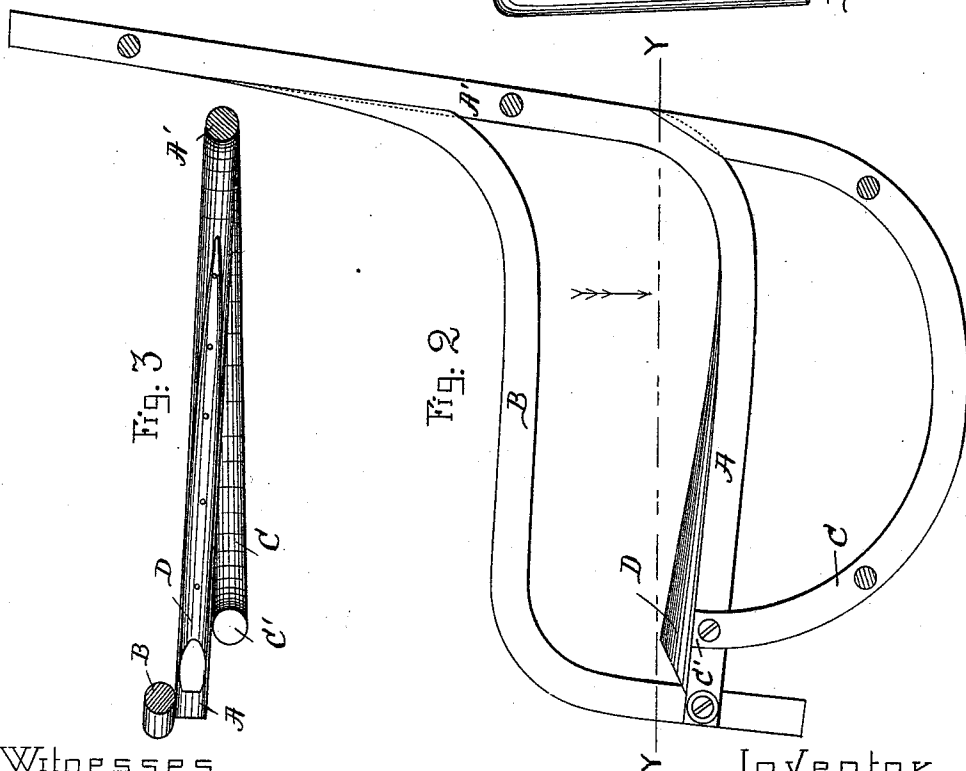
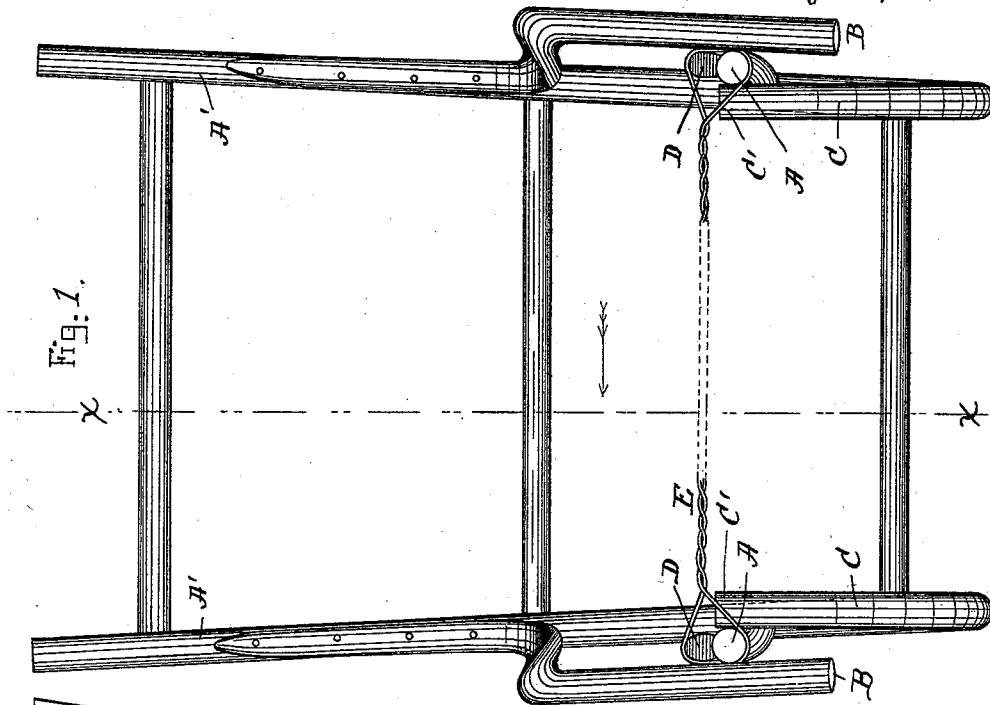


A. H. ORDWAY.
CHAIR FRAME.

Patented May 23, 1893.



Witnesses

Lauritz N. Möller.
Alice A. Perkins

Inventor

Albert H. Ordway.
by Alban Audriou his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY, OF SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,140, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed January 6, 1892. Serial No. 417,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. ORDWAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Framingham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chair-Frames, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of chairs which comprises seat rails bent to form back rails and to which are secured the ends of semi-circular pieces to form rockers or chair legs. In this construction of chair the seat is formed by woven or braided strands secured at their ends to the seat rails, and it is desirable to prevent such strands wearing or breaking out by contact with the front ends of the semi-circular pieces where they join the seat rails, and further it is desirable to impart a backward inclination to the seat so that it is higher at the front than at the rear. To accomplish these results is the object of my invention and it consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, is a detail sectional view taken on the line $y-y$ Fig. 2.

In the drawings A represents a bent wood seat rail of which there are two, one at each side of the chair as usual. Each of such seat rails extends upward at the rear as a back rail A' in the ordinary manner of making bent wood chair frames.

B represents the arm rest as usual secured in its forward lower end to the front of the seat rail A and in its rear end to the back piece A' as shown in the drawings.

C is the rocker or chair leg secured at its front and rear upper ends to the seat rail A in any suitable or well known manner.

C' is the top of the rocker or chair-leg C and it usually extends about flush or nearly so with the upper surface of the seat rail A.

For the purpose of preventing the seat strands from touching the upper end C' of the rocker or chair leg C, I reinforce the seat rail A with a tapering or wedge shaped rigid strip D which is preferably secured to the upper side of said seat rail as shown in the drawings, but this is not essential as if so desired the rigid reinforcing strip may be secured to the under side of said seat rail and the rocker or chair leg secured to the reinforcing strip, it being only essential to raise the supporting surface above the upper end of the rocker or chair leg at the forward portion thereof. The tapering rigid strip is so arranged that its highest portion is at the outer end of the seat rail and gradually decreases in height toward the chair back, so that practically the inner end of the strip vanishes below the upper surface of the seat rail in proximity to the chair back.

E represents the woven or braided strands composing the chair seat which strands are wound around the seat rail and its reinforcing tapering or wedge shaped strip D, and after being woven or braided are carried around the opposite seat rail in any of the well known methods of braiding or weaving chair seats. It will thus be seen that by the employment of the tapering reinforcing strip D, I elevate the woven or braided seat above the front ends of the semi-circular rockers or chair legs C where such ends join the front portions of the seat rails A so that the strands of the seat are prevented from wearing or breaking out by contact with the front ends of the semi-circular rockers or chair legs. Furthermore, by the tapering construction of the strips D I produce a backward inclination to the woven or braided seat so that it is higher at the front than at the rear, which is a very desirable feature in this type of chairs. By this construction, I am also enabled to weave or braid the seat above the top end of the rocker or chair leg as hereinabove mentioned.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

A chair frame, consisting of seat rails A bent into back rails A', semi-circular rocker

or chair legs C having their front ends secured to the inner sides of the seat rails, and rigid reinforcing strips *d* secured to the seat rails and having their highest portions at the
5 outer ends thereof, said strips gradually decreasing in height toward the chair back and vanishing at their inner end portions below the upper edges of the seat rail, whereby a
backward inclination can be given to the
10 chair seat and the front portion of the latter is elevated above the front ends of the semi-

circular rockers or chair legs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses, on this 22d day of December, A. D. 1891.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
ALICE A. PERKINS.