

Sept. 2, 1924.

1,507,188

J. M. KANE

MANUFACTURE OF CHAIR SEATS

Filed Oct. 2, 1923

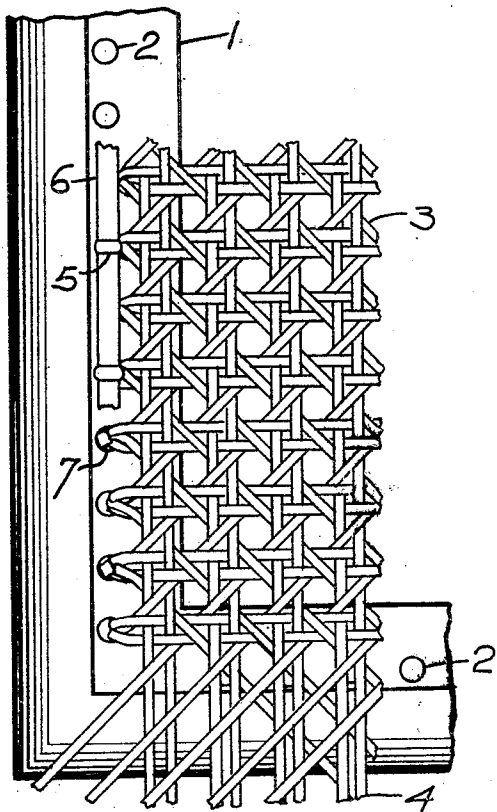
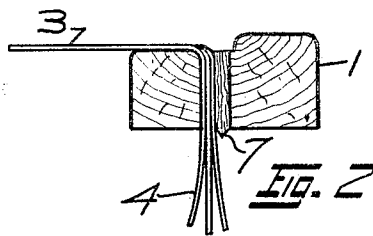
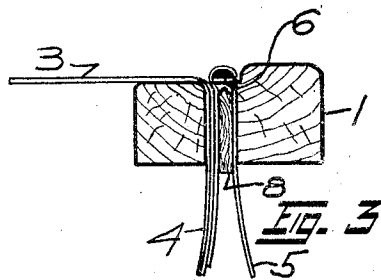
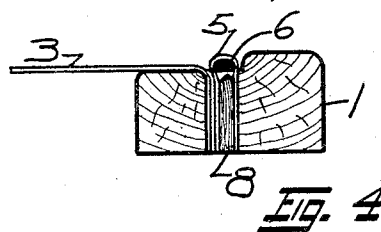


FIG. 1



INVENTOR
James M. Kane
BY
Emanuel Scheyer
ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 2, 1924.

1,507,188

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. KANE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF CHAIR SEATS.

Application filed October 2, 1923. Serial No. 666,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. KANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Chair Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to seats composed of woven cane or similar material, and has for its principal object the utilization of the cheaper machine woven caning in a mounting which gives the advantages of the more expensive hand woven caning.

The present process of forming and mounting hand woven seats is long and tedious, much of the labor of which will be eliminated by my process as will become evident. The present method consists in taking long strips of wetted cane and weaving them in and out of holes in the frame, and in and out of each other forming the fabric thereby. The method of mounting machine woven seats, at present most followed, consists in taking a wetted woven sheet and forcing its edges by means of a reed spline covered with glue into a groove formed in the frame. This gives a construction while cheap, which is not nearly as durable as hand woven seating. With my invention, a frame with holes in it is used as in the hand woven method, but an already woven or ready-made fabric is mounted in these holes.

While entitling this invention as well as describing and claiming it for chair-seating, I wish to be understood as embracing all purposes for which cane areas may be employed as for chair-backs, bedstead panels, and carriage and automobile body work. Though "cane" for the sake of brevity is used throughout this specification including the claims, and is my preferred material, I do not wish to limit myself to it, but wish it to be considered as including other similar flexible materials, such as "cat-gut," capable of being woven and which shrinks appreciably in changing from a wet to a dry condition.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which:—

Figure 1 is a partial plan view of my seat in course of construction; Figure 2 is a section of the mounting frame showing the ends of the cane fabric secured in a hole; Figure 3 is a section of the mounting frame showing

the ends of the cane fabric and the cane loops, holding the binding strip secured in a hole, and Figure 4 illustrates the construction at a binding hole similar to that of Figure 3, except that it is in finished and trimmed condition.

A wetted sheet of machine woven fabric 3 is frayed out at its edges giving rise to free ends 4. The ends 4 are threaded into holes 2 of the chair frame 1.

Into every other hole 2 a plug 7 preferably of wood dipped in glue is forced down from the top wedging in the ends 4. A binding strip 6 is now placed over holes 2, and into holes 2 not already occupied by plugs 7, a loop of cane 5 is inserted, straddling binding strip 6. Plugs 8, dipped in glue, also preferably of wood, are now inserted from the bottom up into the remaining holes 2. The ends 4, now protruding from all holes 2, are trimmed off, giving the appearance to the work as shown in Figure 4. Figure 4 shows a hole 2 where plug 8 is inserted, but a similar appearance as far as the ends 4 are concerned is obtained for the other set of holes containing plugs 7. The holes 2 may be smeared with glue before having the plugs 7 and 8 inserted into them. It is not necessary that every other hole 2 should hold a loop of cane 5, the said loops can be used less frequently or more often if desired.

It will be found that when fabric 3 dries out, a taut seat will be obtained.

I claim:—

1. A chair-seat comprising a frame having a plurality of holes in it, a sheet of ready-made woven cane fabric having free ends, said ends being inserted in said holes, and a plurality of plugs inserted in said holes for securing said ends therein.

2. A chair-seat comprising a frame having a plurality of holes in it, a sheet of ready-made woven cane fabric having free ends, said ends being inserted in said holes, a binding strip, a plurality of looped strips adapted to straddle said binding strip, the legs of said looped strips being inserted in said holes and a plurality of plugs inserted in said holes for securing said ends and looped strips therein.

3. A chair-seat comprising a frame having a plurality of holes in it, a sheet of ready-made woven cane fabric having free ends, said ends being inserted in said holes, a binding strip, a plurality of looped strips, less in number than the number of said holes,

adapted to straddle said binding strip, the legs of said looped strips being inserted in said holes, and a plurality of plugs inserted in said holes for securing said ends and
5 looped strips therein.

4. A chair-seat comprising a frame having a plurality of holes in it, a sheet of ready-made woven cane fabric having free ends, said ends being inserted in said holes, a binding strip, a plurality of looped strips adapted to straddle said binding strip, the legs of each looped strip being inserted in one of
10 said holes and a plurality of plugs, some of said plugs being driven downward into said
15 holes, while other plugs occurring where there are looped strips in the holes being driven upward into said holes.

5. A chair-seat comprising a frame having a plurality of holes in it, a sheet of machine woven cane fabric having its marginal portions inserted in said holes and a plurality of plugs glued in said holes for securing said marginal portions therein.

6. The process of caning which consists in

inserting the free ends of a dampened sheet 25 of already woven cane fabric into holes in a suitable frame and then driving plugs into said holes for securing said ends.

7. The process of caning which consists in inserting the free ends of a dampened sheet 30 of already woven cane fabric into holes in a suitable frame, then driving plugs into some of said holes, laying a binding strip over the tops of the holes, straddling a plurality of looped strips over said binding strip and inserting their legs into unplugged holes and
35 then plugging up said unplugged holes by driving in plugs from the underside of said frame.

8. The process of caning which consists in 40 inserting the edges of a dampened machine woven sheet of cane fabric into holes in a suitable frame, driving plugs dipped in glue into said holes for securing said edges and then trimming off the excess cane projecting 45 below said frame.

JAMES M. KANE.