

W. CHASE.
Chairs, Settees, &c.

No. 147,607.

Patented Feb. 17, 1874.

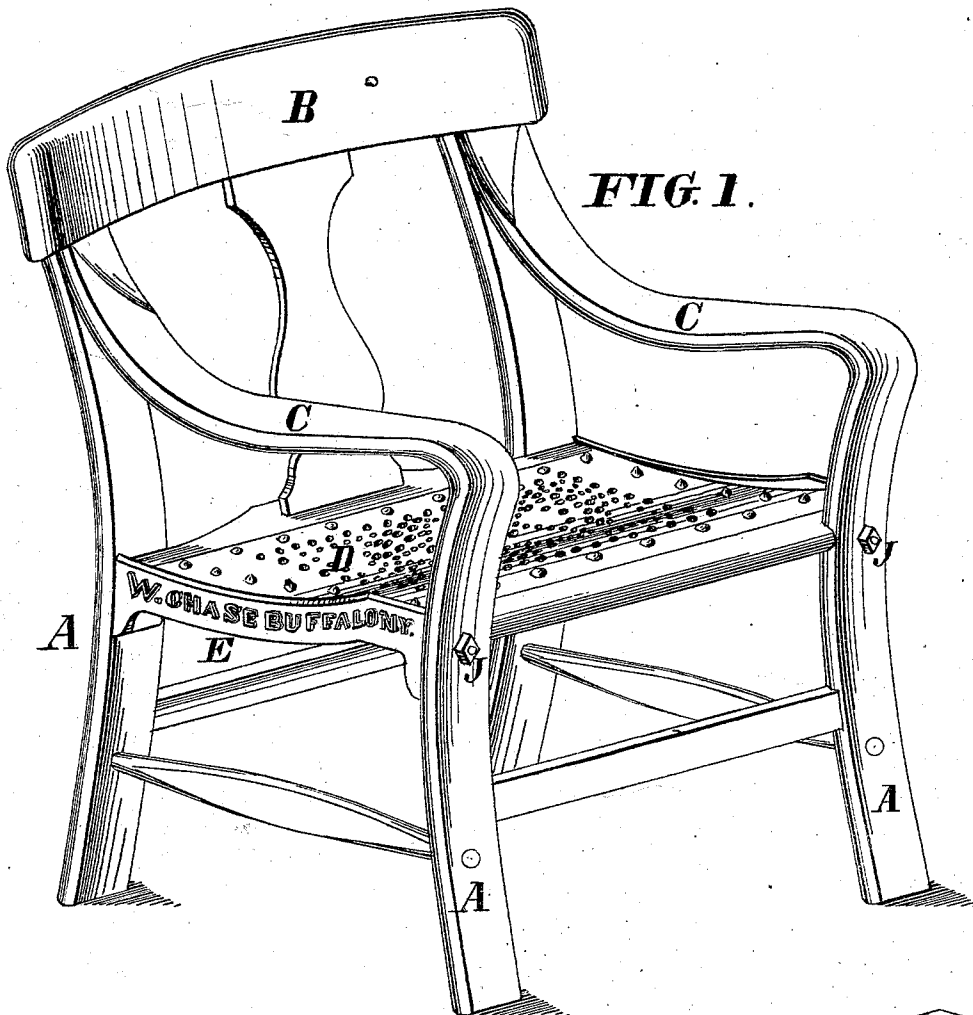


FIG. 1.

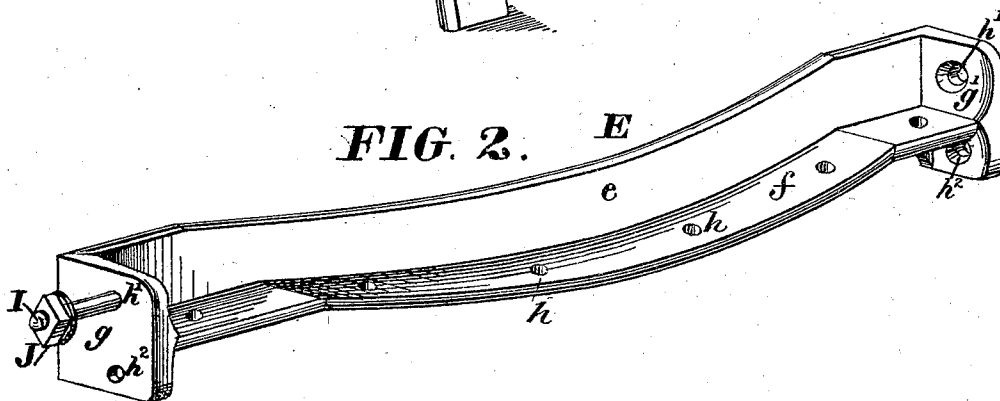


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

Walter Allen
H. T. Farmer

INVENTOR:

Wesley Chase
 By *Knight Bros* Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY CHASE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MARCELLUS W. CHASE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 147,607, dated February 17, 1874; application filed September 24, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY CHASE, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, Settees, and other Seats, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the construction of seat ends, and may be used with either stationary or reversible backs. It is applicable to plain or ornamental chairs, settees, and seats of various kinds, to car-seats, and to stationary seats for schools, churches, and halls, and also to seats for outdoor use.

The subject of my improvement is a metallic girt or stretcher flanged or rabbeted to receive and support the bottom of the chair or seat, and adapted to be securely bolted to the back and front of the seat end without mortising.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view (on a larger scale) of the metallic girt or stretcher, to which the invention particularly relates.

The legs A, back B, arms C, and bottom D may be made in any usual manner. The present illustration shows a chair with legs and arms of bent wood and a bottom or seat of perforated wood. The end girt or stretcher E, which connects the front and back legs at either end, is made of metal, preferably of malleable or other cast iron. It is formed of an approximately L or T shape in its transverse section, having a vertical side, *e*, and an inwardly-projecting horizontal flange, *f*, the latter serving to support the bottom D, and formed to impart any desired curvature or other shape to the bottom. The end flanges *g g'* are for firmly bolting and screwing the girt to the front and back legs, respectively. *h¹ h²* are holes in said end flanges, the former of

which receive bolts I, passing completely through the legs A A and secured by nuts J. Either wood-screws or additional bolts may be applied in the second holes *h²* for additional security. The bolts I may, if preferred, be reversed, putting the heads on the outside, the heads being large and turned or made in any ornamental shape or externally ornamented, as desired.

The flanged metallic girt will be seen to dispense entirely with the necessity of mortising the legs. Its application to bent wood legs will effectually take out any wind or twist which the timber may have. The end flanges *g g'* are made with any vertical obliquity to adapt them to suit the inclination of the seat or back, or with any horizontal obliquity which may be necessary to suit seats of irregular shape—as, for example, *tête-à-têtes*. The girt itself is also made with vertical curves or angles vertically or horizontally, to give it any shape that may be desired to suit a seat of fanciful or irregular shape. *h h* are apertures in the flange *f*, for screwing the seat directly to the girt, or for bolting or screwing thereto wooden strips, to which the seat may be nailed.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improvement in chairs, settees, or other seats, the metallic girt or stretcher E, constructed with a longitudinal inwardly-projecting ledge or flange, *f*, and vertical end flanges *g g'*, fastened to the legs A by short bolts I and nuts J, as herein described, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand this 22d day of September, 1873.
WESLEY CHASE.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,
WALTER ALLEN.