E. A. HOFSTATTER.

CHAIR, SOFA, AND SIMILAR FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1912.

1,114,476.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

Fig. 1.

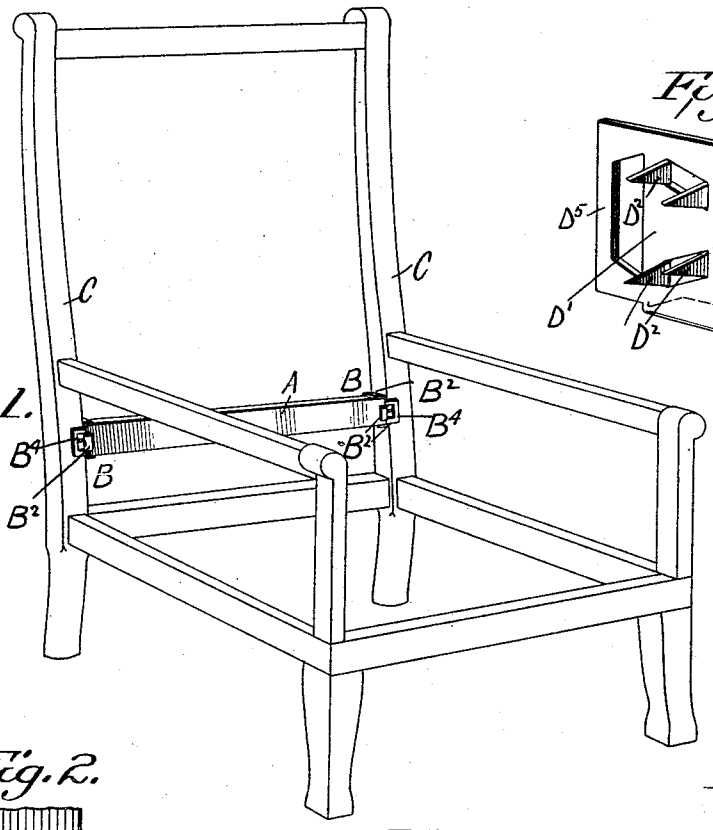


Fig. 8.

Fig. 2.

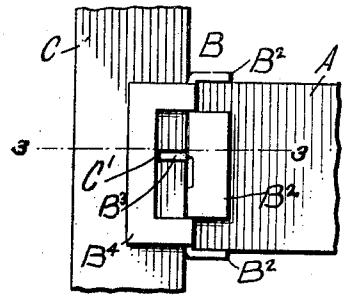


Fig. 4.

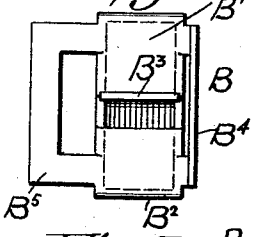


Fig. 6.

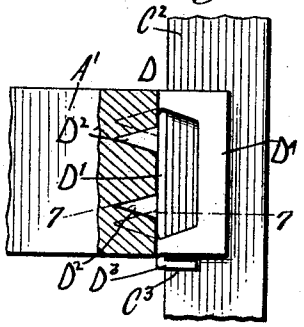


Fig. 5.

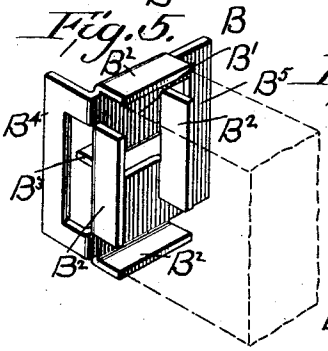


Fig. 7.

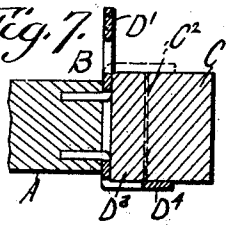
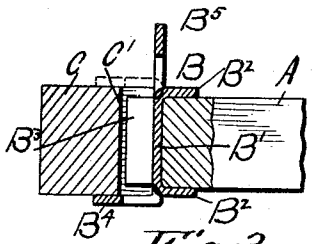


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. HOFSTATTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR, SOFA, AND SIMILAR FURNITURE.

1,114,476. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

Application filed November 16, 1912. Serial No. 731,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. HOFSTATTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, Sofas, and Similar Furniture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to furniture and its object is to provide certain new and useful improvements in upholstered chairs, sofas and similar furniture, whereby an adjustable upholstering slat for the back frame is provided to enable the upholsterer to raise or lower the said slat according to the nature of the seat to be placed on the furniture.

In order to accomplish the desired result use is made of metallic brackets connecting the ends of the upholstering slat with the sides of the back frame, the brackets having flanges engaging saw-cuts or slots in the inner faces of the sides of the back frame.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair frame provided with the improvement; Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the brackets as applied; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a rear face view of one of the brackets; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same; Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a modified form of the bracket as applied, part of the upholstering slat being shown in section; Fig. 7 is an enlarged plan view of the same on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the bracket illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

In upholstering chairs, sofas and other similar furniture it is necessary for the upholsterer to raise or lower the upholstering slat on the back frame of the chair according to the nature of the seat for the particular piece of furniture. For instance, for a chair to be provided with an ordinary seat it is necessary to locate the upholstering slat higher up on the back frame than when a chair is to be provided with a cushioned seat. It is understood that the location of the upholstering slat at different heights from the seat frame is owing to the different heights of cushioned or ordinary seats. Heretofore, the upholsterer simply nailed the ends of the upholstering slat to the sides of the back frame a desired distance above the seat frame, but such fastening means are wholly insufficient and inadequate to stand the strain to which the chair is subjected when in use. By the improvements presently to be described in detail the upholstering slat can be readily and securely attached to the sides of the back frame the desired distance above the seat frame.

As shown in Fig. 1, the upholstering slat A is connected at its ends by metallic brackets B with the sides C of the back frame of the chair. Each bracket B is formed from a single piece of sheet metal and consists of a plate B′ from which extend inwardly struck-up flanges B^2, engaging the front, top, rear and bottom of the corresponding end of the upholstering slat A so as to securely hold the bracket on the said slat, the end of which abuts against the plate B′. From the plate B′, preferably at the middle thereof, extends outwardly a supporting flange B^3 engaging a saw-cut or a slot C′ formed in the inner face of the corresponding side C so that the brackets are supported on the sides C and consequently the upholstering slat A is held in place between the sides. From the opposite sides of the plate B′ extend outwardly integral flanges B^4, B^5 engaging the front and rear of the side C so as to hold the bracket and consequently the slat A against transverse movement on the corresponding side C. The bar or flange B^5 extends in the plane of the plate B′ until the brackets are placed in position on the sides C, and then the flange B^5 is bent outwardly against the rear of the side C, as will be readily understood by reference to the full and dotted lines indicated in Fig. 3.

It is understood that all the upholsterer has to do is to provide the saw-cuts C′ the desired distance above the seat frame of the chair and then engage the brackets B with the ends of the upholstering slat A and push the brackets B in position on the sides C with the supporting flanges B^3 engaging the saw-cuts or slots C′. As soon as the flanges B^4 abut against the front faces of the sides C then the operator bends the rear flange B^5 outwardly against the back faces of the sides C and the slat A is now securely fastened to the sides C by the use of the brackets B.

By reference to the drawings, it will be

noticed that the flanges B^4, B^5 prevent lateral movement of the brackets on the sides C, and the supporting flanges B^3 support the brackets on the sides C and prevent up or down movement of the brackets on the sides. It will further be noticed that all the flanges are struck up from the sheet material and consequently the brackets can be very cheaply manufactured.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8 each bracket D for connecting the corresponding end of the upholstering slat A′ with the side C^2 is likewise formed from a single piece of sheet metal having a plate D′ from which extend struck-up lugs D^2 adapted to be driven into the end of the upholstering slat A′ so as to fasten the bracket to the corresponding end of the upholstering slat. The plate D′ is provided at its bottom with an outwardly-extending supporting flange D^3 adapted to engage a saw-cut or slot C^3 in the inner face of the side C^2 to support the bracket on the said side. The plate D′ is also provided at the sides with outwardly-extending flanges D^4, D^5 engaging the front and rear of the corresponding side C^2 of the chair. The flange D^5 extends in the plane of the plate D′ until after the bracket is placed in position on the sides C, and then the said flange D′ is bent outwardly against the back of the side C, as will be readily understood by reference to the full and dotted lines in Fig. 7.

Although I have shown and described the brackets applied to upholstering slats for the sides and rear frame, it is evident that such upholstering slats may be connected by brackets with the side arms of the chair, or to other parts of a chair, sofa or similar piece of furniture.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A bracket of the character described, comprising a plate having integral means for engaging one of the parts to be connected to secure the plate thereto, and formed with a horizontal supporting flange adapted to enter a recess in the other part, and with side flanges projecting in the same direction as the supporting flange and adapted to engage the sides of the part with which the said supporting flange engages.

2. A bracket of the character described, comprising a rectangular plate formed with a supporting flange projecting from one face, side flanges at two opposing sides of the plate and projecting from the same face as the supporting flange, and top, bottom, and side flanges projecting from the other face of the plate.

3. A bracket of the character described, comprising a plate having a horizontal supporting flange projecting from one face at about the center thereof, flanges at two opposite sides of the plate and projecting in the same direction as the supporting flange, and standing at right angles thereto and top, bottom, and side flanges projecting from the other face of the plate and adapted to embrace the end of a rail or the like.

4. A bracket of the character described, comprising a plate having flanges projecting from two opposite sides, flanges projecting from the other two sides of the plate and extending in the opposite direction to the first named flanges, flanges struck up from the second flanges and projecting in the same direction as the first flanges, and a horizontal flange struck up from the plate at about the center thereof and projecting in the same direction as the second flanges.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN A. HOFSTATTER.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."