J. R. Cannon,

Chair Bottom,

No. 21,409. Patented Sept. 7, 1858.

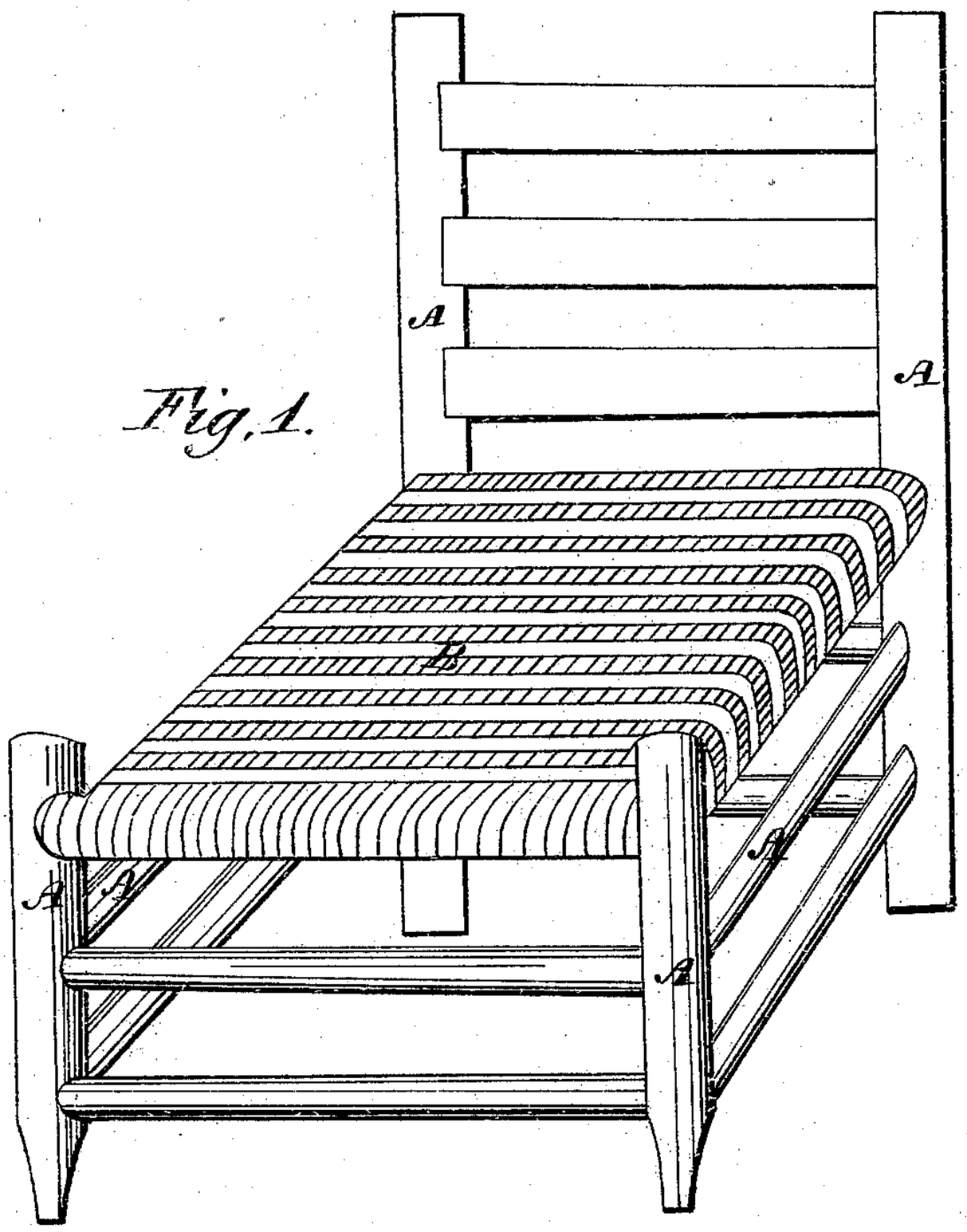

Fig. 1.

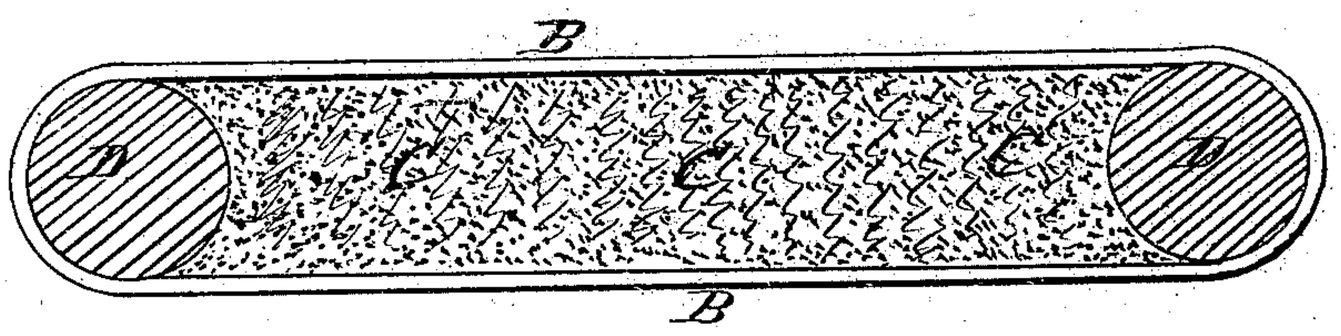

Fig 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. CANNON, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

CANE SEAT FOR CHAIRS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,409, dated September 7, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JNO. R. CANNON, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Chair-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of the double, ratan, stuffed bottom, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In order that those skilled in the arts may use and manufacture my improvement I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair and bottom. Fig. 2 is a cross section showing the stretchers and stuffing.

In Fig. 1 A represents the frame work of the chair and B represents the bottom.

In Fig. 2 B represents the bottom, D the stretchers, and C the stuffing.

The frame of this chair differs very little from that of the ordinary chair. The only peculiarity in the construction of this frame is that the stretchers around which the bottom passes are always made round so that there may be no corners or sharp edges to cut the ratan or upon which it may be easily broken. The plait of this bottom is not materially different from that found in other close woven split bottom chairs, although the ratan has never before been used for making a close wove double bottom chair. In constructing this bottom I plait the ratan closely, passing it around the stretchers and joining it again so as to form a double bottom. Between these two bottoms I insert any kind of stuffing such as hair, moss, shucks, or any kind of metal springs of such material as may be suitable. This stuffing distends the two bottoms, and when pressure is applied to the upper bottom, the lower one is drawn tighter while it gives as also does the stuffing, thus making a yielding spring bottom. The ratan is naturally very elastic, and very strong, but when the bottom is stuffed one half of the weight is transferred from the upper to the lower bottom, making in addition to the spring bottom a much stronger and more durable bottom than has before been made. This is very evident for if we take a double bottom unfilled and press upon the upper side the pressure comes upon only one thickness of plait after the under bottom is drawn tight, for the friction of the plait around the stretchers keeps off the strain from the under side, but if when the bottom is stuffed and pressure is placed on the upper side, hence on the stuffing, hence on the lower side the two bottoms will draw equally from the center of the outside of the stretchers and thus equally divide the weight.

The ratan has been used before in making the open single bottom chair, but never to my knowledge has it been used for making a close wove double bottom.

The effect when pressure is placed upon the bottom would be very different were the bottoms made separate and secured to the stretchers and then stuffed. The upper bottom would have no more stretch than the common single bottom now has, but running the bottom around as I do I get all the elasticity of the two bottoms, and the spring of the stuffing in addition simply by combining the two in the manner herein specified.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The manufacture of chair bottoms, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

JOHN R. CANNON.

Witnesses:
M. W. SHERRILL,
JAMES A. HUGHES.