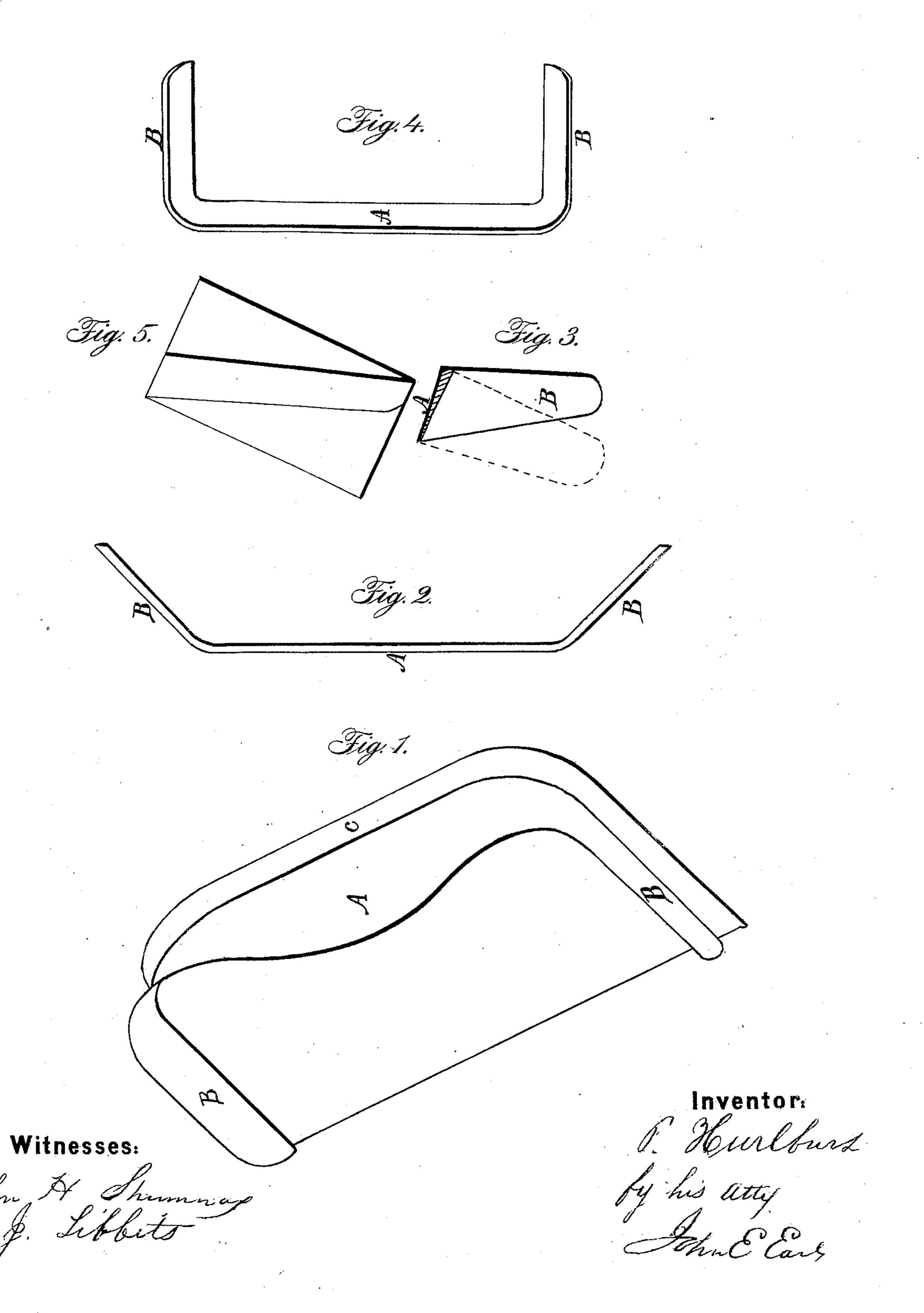
B. HURLBURT.

Carriage-Seat.

No. 59,508.

Patented Nov. 6, 1866.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HURLBURT, OF MELFORD, ASSIGNOR TO L. H. HOLT, OF HART-FORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CARRIAGE-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,508, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Hurlburt, of Milford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in the Construction of Carriage-Seats; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; and in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, the manner of construction.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of seats in which the corners are rounded and the back and ends inclined or flaring.

Heretofore the back and ends have been formed separate, and a rounded corner inserted, in which the grain of the wood is perpendicular to that of the back and ends. Thus constructed, much labor is expended in securing the several parts firmly together. Notwithstanding great care is used in their construction, the joints after a little use open and very much disfigure the carriage. To overcome this difficulty the back and ends have sometimes been formed in one piece, the ends bent at right angles with the back, the two ends made flaring by the bend; and in order to incline the back to correspond to the inclination of the ends, the material used is much wider than required for the seat; and when so bent the extra width of the material is cut away from the under side of the back, as seen in Fig. 5 and from the upper edge of the ends, so that the grain of the wood which forms the ends runs diagonally across, as seen in Fig. 5. This cross-grain renders the seat thus formed so likely to split that it is found impracticable, in addition to which objection the seat thus constructed causes a waste of half the material.

By my invention these difficulties are en-

tirely overcome, and the grain of the wood continuous and direct entirely around the seat; and consists in a peculiar double bend, which gives to the back and ends an outward inclination, and the desired rounded corners.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

From a strip of material of the proper width for the height of the back, and of sufficient length to form the back A and ends B, I bend, as seen in Fig. 2, the two ends at an angle. of about forty-five degrees to the back, as seen in Fig. 2; and when this bend is properly formed, the relative position of the ends thus bent to the back is denoted in red, Fig. 3. The back being securely held in the inclined position denoted in Fig. 3, the two ends are bent down to the position denoted in black, Fig. 3, and so as to come at right angles to the back, as denoted in Fig. 4. This second bend naturally inclines the ends to correspond to the back, and thus forms the inclined back and ends with rounded corners and in a continuous grain of the wood, whereby all objection existing to the present known construction is entirely overcome.

The base C of the seat, which is an inclined molding, I form in the same manner, and thus I have produced the strongest possible carriage-seat.

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

1. A carriage-seat in which the back and ends with rounded corners are formed from a single piece and in continuous grain of the wood, substantially in the manner described.

2. The base C, formed in continuous grain, as herein set forth.

BENJAMIN HURLBURT.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY. ALTSIE J. TIBBITS.