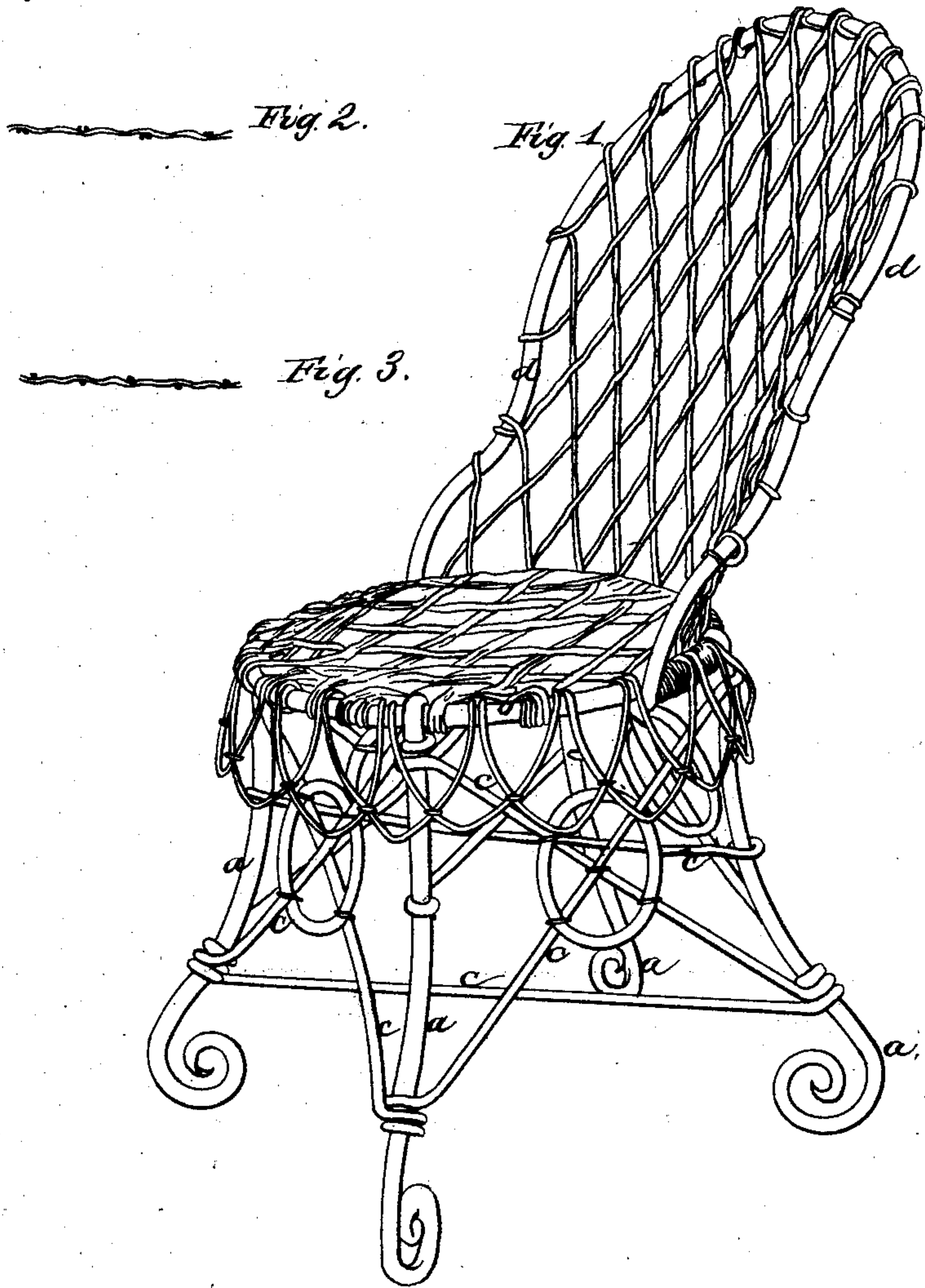


*A. W. Hopkins,*

*Metallic Chair,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 69,808.*

*Patented Oct. 15, 1867.*



*Witnesses:*

*Chas. H. Smith*

*Geo. D. Walker*

*Inventor:*

*A. W. Hopkins*

*per L. M. Farrell  
Att'y*

# United States Patent Office.

ARCHIBALD W. HOPKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 69,808, dated October 15, 1867.*

## IMPROVED METALLIC CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD W. HOPKINS, of the city and State of New York, have invented and made a new and useful improvement in Metallic Chairs or Seats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair,

Figure 2 is a section of the wire forming the seat, and

Figure 3 is a similar view, showing the manner in which the wires are laid to form the back of the chair.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

A great variety of metallic chairs have heretofore been made, but generally they have been heavy and not adapted to conforming to the shape of the person. Besides this, they have been so made as to rust if exposed to dampness.

The object of my said invention is to make a light and very strong chair that will not rust, and is adapted to use in situations exposed to atmospheric influences and dampness, as well as in dwellings and public buildings where a light, handsome, and durable article is required.

The nature of my said invention consists in a metallic chair or seat in which the seat or back, or both, are formed of corrugated interlaced wire, supported by metallic frames, and the metal is caused to unite at the points of intersection by being cleansed and then dipped into a mass of melted zinc or tin, so as to unite all the parts firmly together at their intersection, for giving increased strength and durability to the seat, and at the same time to effectually prevent injury from rust.

In the drawing, *a a* are the legs, united at their upper ends to the seat-frame *b*, and braced, as at *c*. *d* is a frame for the back, extending up, as shown, and being connected at the lower ends to the seat-frame *b*. The ornamental portions of the chair around the seat and legs will be understood on inspection, but these may be varied, if desired. The interlaced wires forming the back and seat are corrugated or formed with undulations, as shown, between the points of intersection, and the wires forming the seat are laid together double, to obtain greater strength. I find that the corrugations in the interlaced wires give a large amount of elasticity, rendering the chair very easy and comfortable in use, in consequence of the weight or pressure partially straightening the undulations without permanently straightening or giving a set to the wires. The wires composing the chair may be either round, square, or flattened.

The tinning or galvanizing of this chair or seat after it is otherwise finished, causes the wires to adhere to each other and to the frames, producing a very strong article, and one that will not rust the metal at the points of intersection, being filled with such tin or zinc, so that the parts are bound together and solidified, and the chair or seat is very light, being adapted to use in dwellings and in public buildings, or as a garden chair or seat.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A chair or seat, formed with a back or seat of interlaced and corrugated or undulating wire, and galvanized or tinned after the chair has been made, as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this twentieth day of August, 1867.

ARCHIBALD W. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,

GEO. D. WALKER.