

G. HUNZINGER.
CHAIR SEATS AND BACKS.

No. 176,314.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 2.

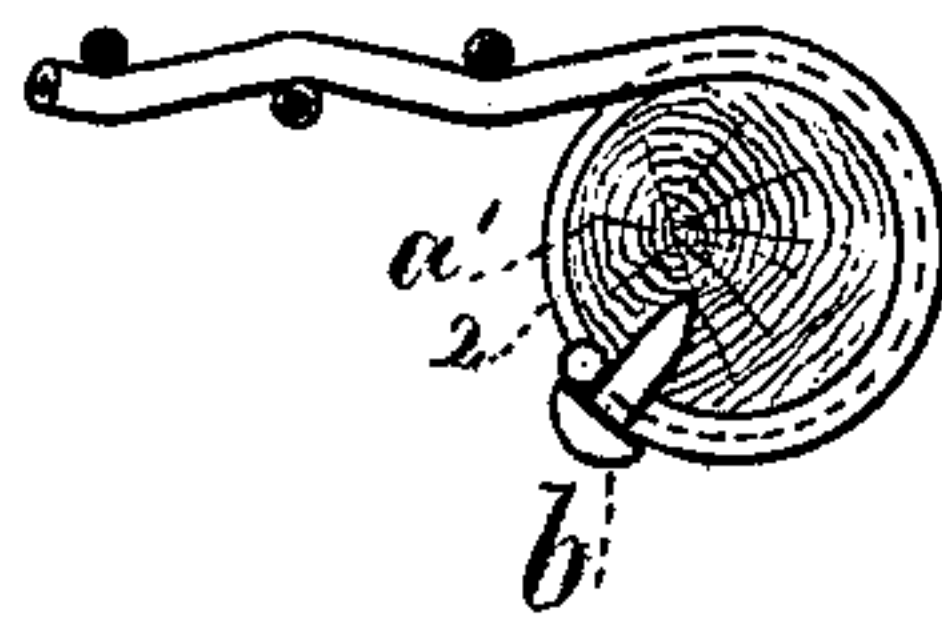


Fig. 3.

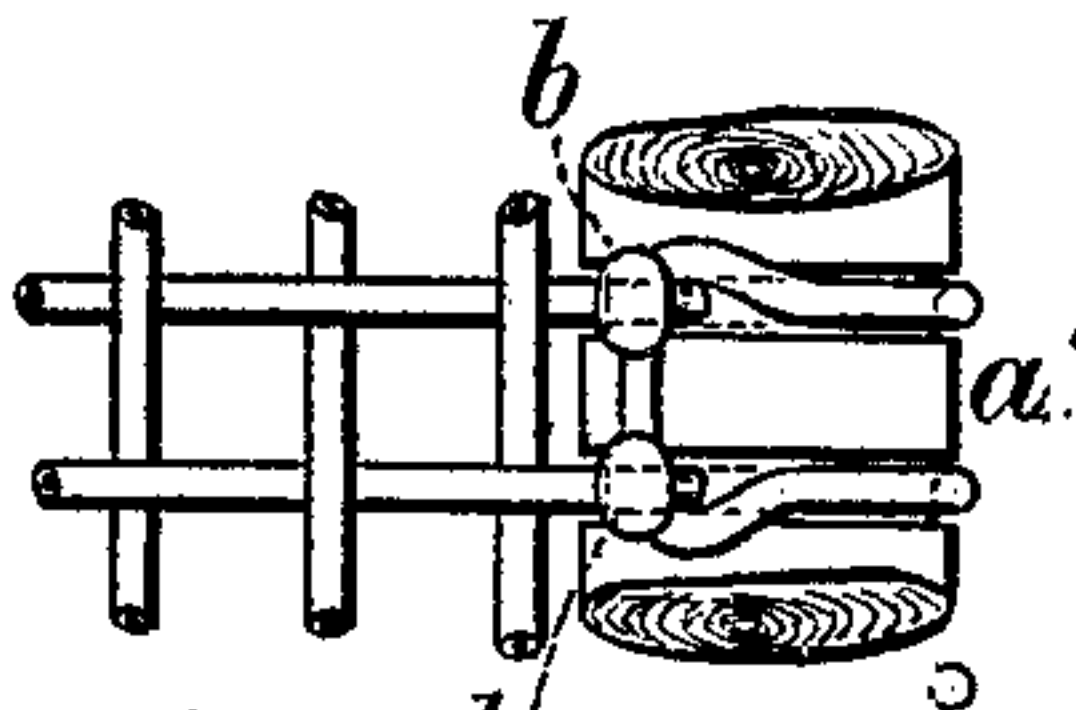
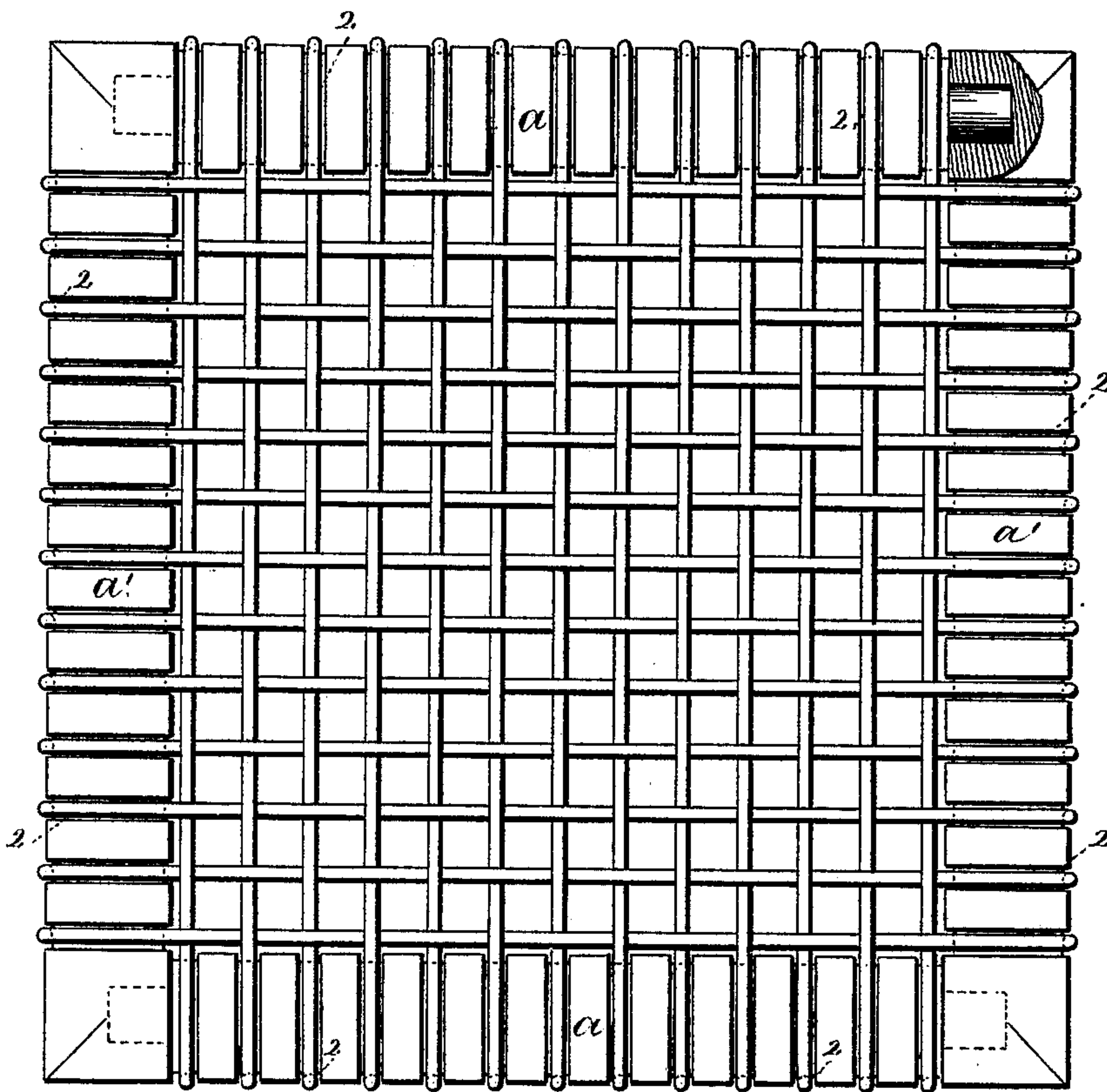


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Charles H. Smith
Harold Perrell

Inventor

George Hunzinger
per Lemuel. W. Perrell

[Signature]
attg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE HUNZINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR SEATS AND BACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,314**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed January 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HUNZINGER, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chair Seats and Backs, of which the following is a specification:

The chair seat or back is made with reference to the use of wire in place of cane, to form an open-work seat, and to insure great strength and beauty, and to facilitate the interweaving of the wires.

I make use of bars surrounding the seat, and made with peripheral grooves, into which the wires are laid, and the wires, instead of going all around the bars, pass around pins driven in the bars at the grooves, so as to cross from one groove to the next and return. The pins are at the under portions of the bars, out of the way, and the wires are covered with threads wound or braided around the same.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan, partially in section, of the seat. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan, of a portion of the seat.

The frame is made of the bars *a a*, that are, preferably, turned up and made with dowels upon the ends, entering holes in the sides of the next bars *a'*, as shown by full and dotted lines. There are peripheral grooves cut in surfaces of such bars, as at 2 2, and these determine the distance between one wire and the next. The pins *b* are driven into the wooden bars at their under portions, sufficiently toward the inner sides of the bars to be out of the way.

In lacing up the wires the end of the wire is attached at one of the pins *b*, next to an angle, and then the wire is passed partially around that bar, then across to the opposite bar, laid in its groove, passed down to the pin,

across to the next pin, around the same, up in the next groove, across to the other side, and so on until all the wires in one direction have been laid parallel with each other; then the wire is cut off and the end secured, or it may be laid across one angle of the frame and brought around in the end groove and across. In either case it is interwoven above and below the alternating wires, and the laying up proceeded with until the entire chair-bottom has been filled with the interwoven wire similar to wire-cloth.

The surface of the wire is, by preference, covered with threads wound or braided upon the same, and the said wires might be painted or varnished. By painting the peripheral grooves a different color to the surface of the frame, a pleasing effect is produced.

The wire may be more or less flattened, and it is preferable to use drawn wire, on account of its being smooth; but sheet metal might be cut up into strips to form the wires.

I claim as my invention—

1. The chair-seat made of a frame with peripheral grooves and pins, and wires passed partly around such frame and pins, and laid in said grooves, substantially as set forth.

2. The chair-seat made of metallic wires or strips, covered with threads wound or braided upon such wire, substantially as set forth.

3. The chair-seat made of a wooden frame, with metallic wires or strips stretched from side to side and secured by pins, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 21st day of January, 1876.

GEO. HUNZINGER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.