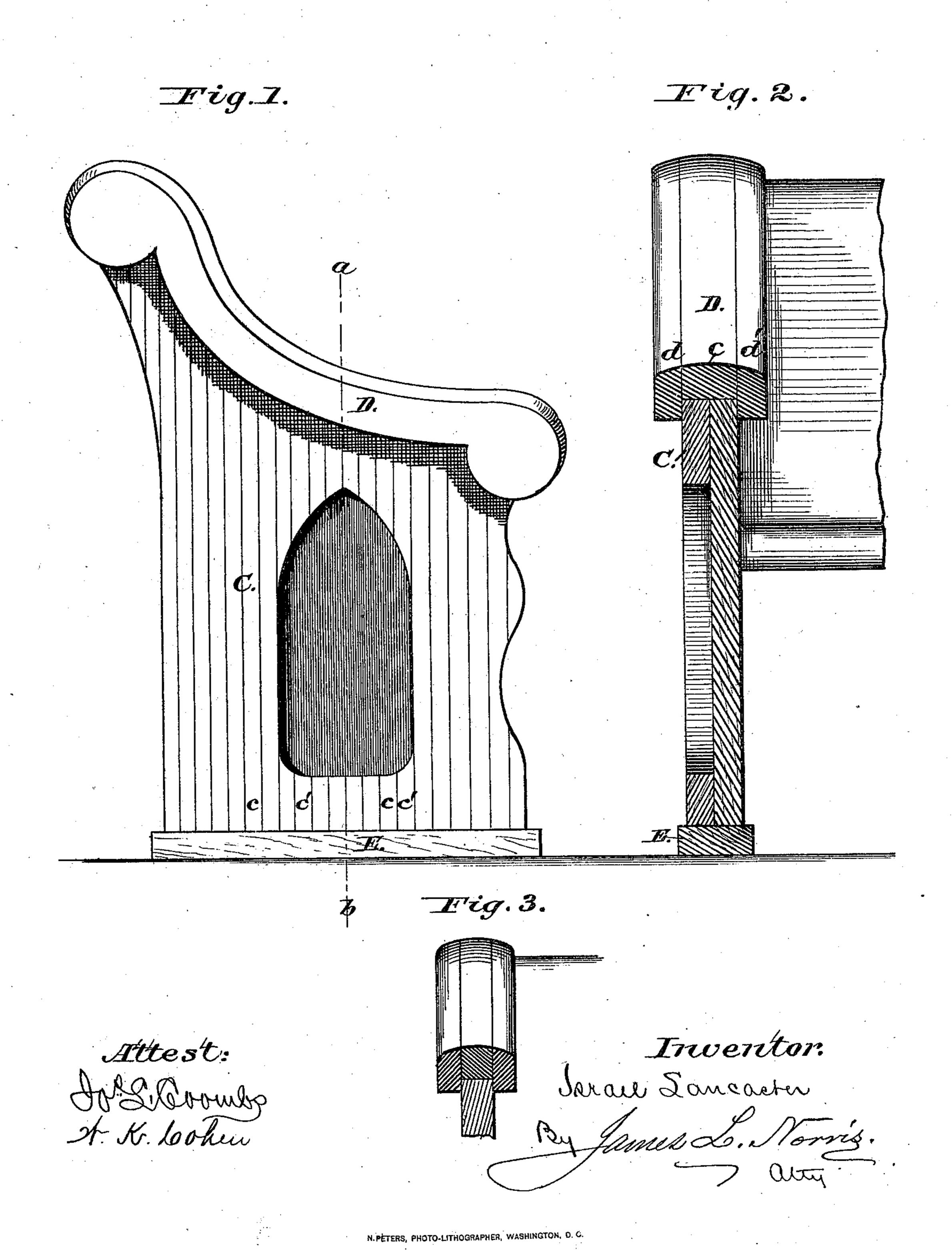
I. LANCASTER.

END OF CHURCH PEW

No. 176,648.

Patented April 25, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL LANCASTER, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE ENDS OF CHURCH-PEWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,648, dated April 25, 1876; application filed May 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL LANCASTER, of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of the Ends of Church-Pews, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of the ends of church-pews, benches, and the like, its object being to utilize for such purpose the root-lumber of various trees, more especially the blackwalnut. The lumber obtained from such portions of the tree has a beautifully-knotted grain, and can be worked up in the most handsuch lumber, and the irregular form of the roots from which it is obtained, it has hitherto been found impossible to employ it in the construction of pew-ends, which require lumber of considerable size. My invention is designed to render such root-lumber available for the construction of pew-ends; and it consists in building up the body of such ends of small strips or boards, united at their edges by glue or cement, either with or without a backing of common lumber, as may be desired, and in forming the arms or tops of such pew-ends of strips cut from the roots, conforming as nearly as possible to the natural curves of the same, and built up into one solid piece and secured to the body, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved pew-end. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of a modification of my invention.

The letter C represents the body of the pewend, constructed of narrow bands or strips c

c' of root-lumber—such, for instance, as that cut from the roots of black-walnut. Said strips are glued or otherwise secured together at their edges, forming a flat board of suitable size and shape for the construction of the body C. E represents the base of the end piece, secured to the body in any convenient manner; and D, the top piece. Said top piece is formed of three strips or curved pieces of root-lumber, cut to conform as nearly as possible to the natural curves of the roots, the central piece being of the same thickness as the body C, and the outside pieces d d of any convenient thickness. The arm thus formed is glued upon the top of the body C, or othersome manner; but, owing to the limited size of | wise secured to the edge of said body, which sets within the recesses formed by the side pieces d d, as shown.

> In Figs. 1 and 2 I have represented the sheet or board composed of strips and secured to a backing, U'. This backing is not essential, however, and may be omitted, as indicated in Fig. 3, in which the strips are represented as simply united at their edges, the recess in the arm between the pieces d d being made narrower to fit the top of the body C as thus constructed.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a pew-end consisting of the body C, formed of strips cc', &c., matched and glued together, and the arm-piece D d d' and base E, the whole being formed from strips sawed from the roots of trees, substantially as and for the purpose described.

ISRAEL LANCASTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. WRIGHT, MORRIS LANCASTER.