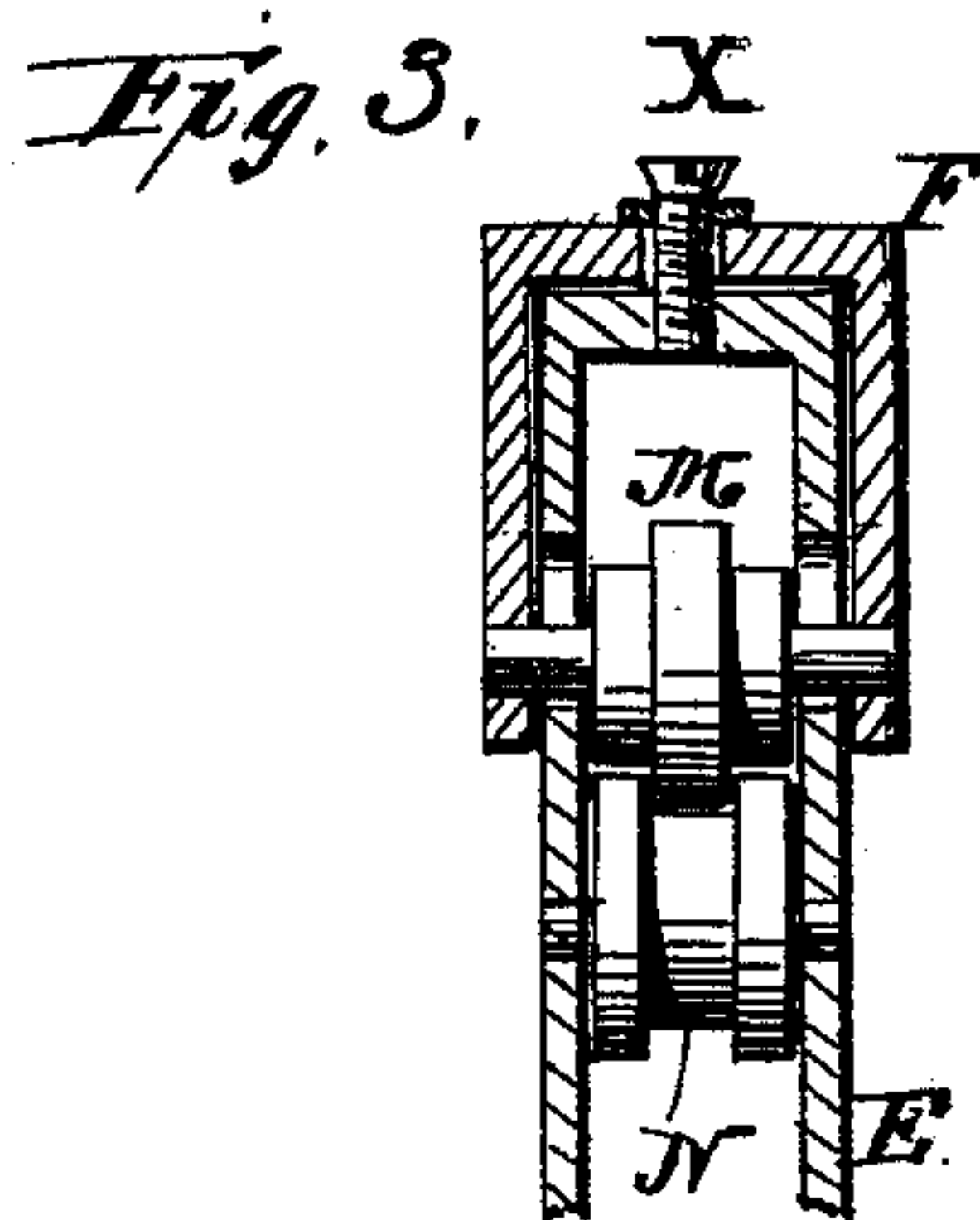
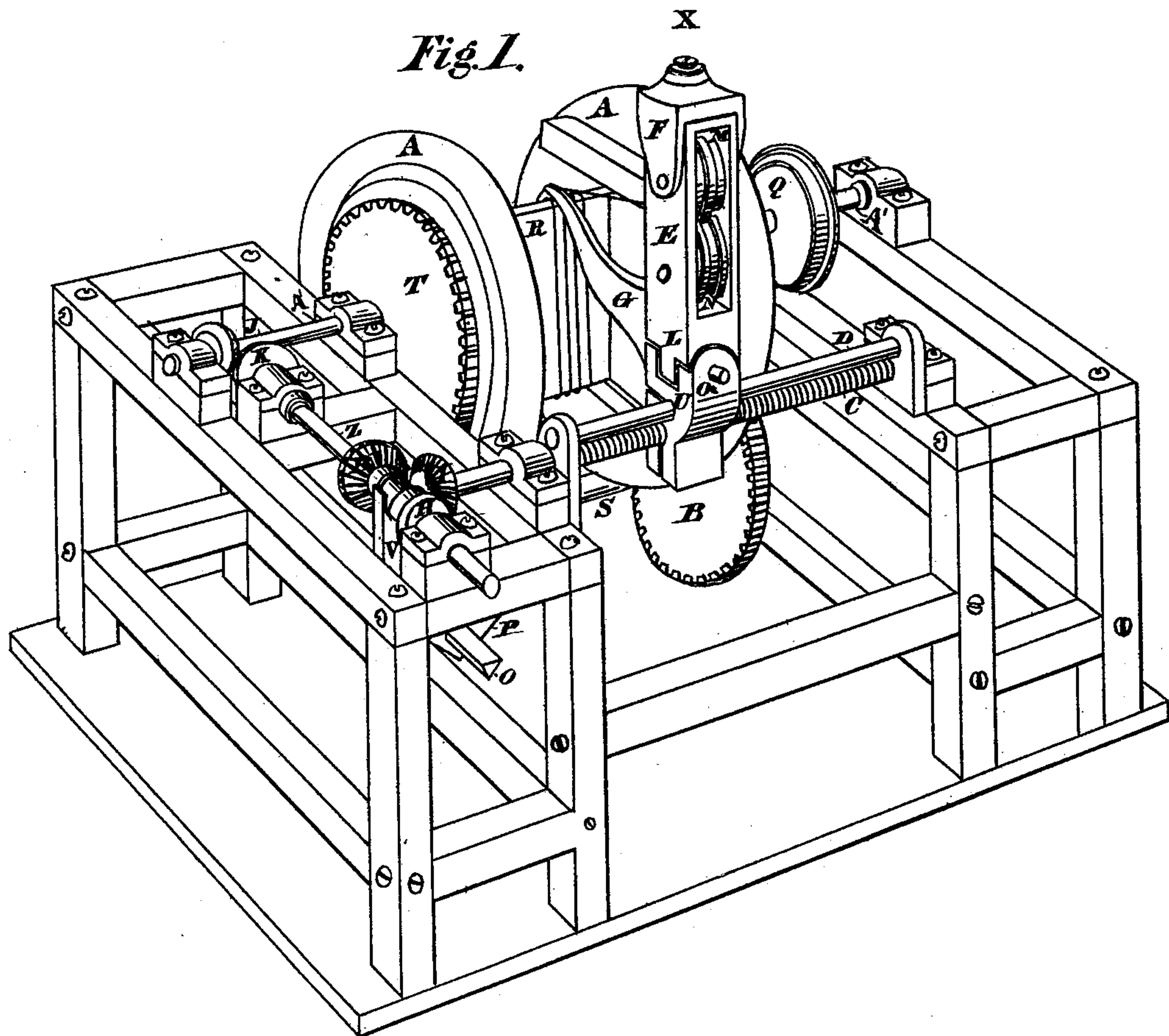


J. C. MILLER.
Chair Seating Machine.

No. 229,734.

Patented July 6, 1880.



WITNESSES

Frank Darden
Bey. Grove

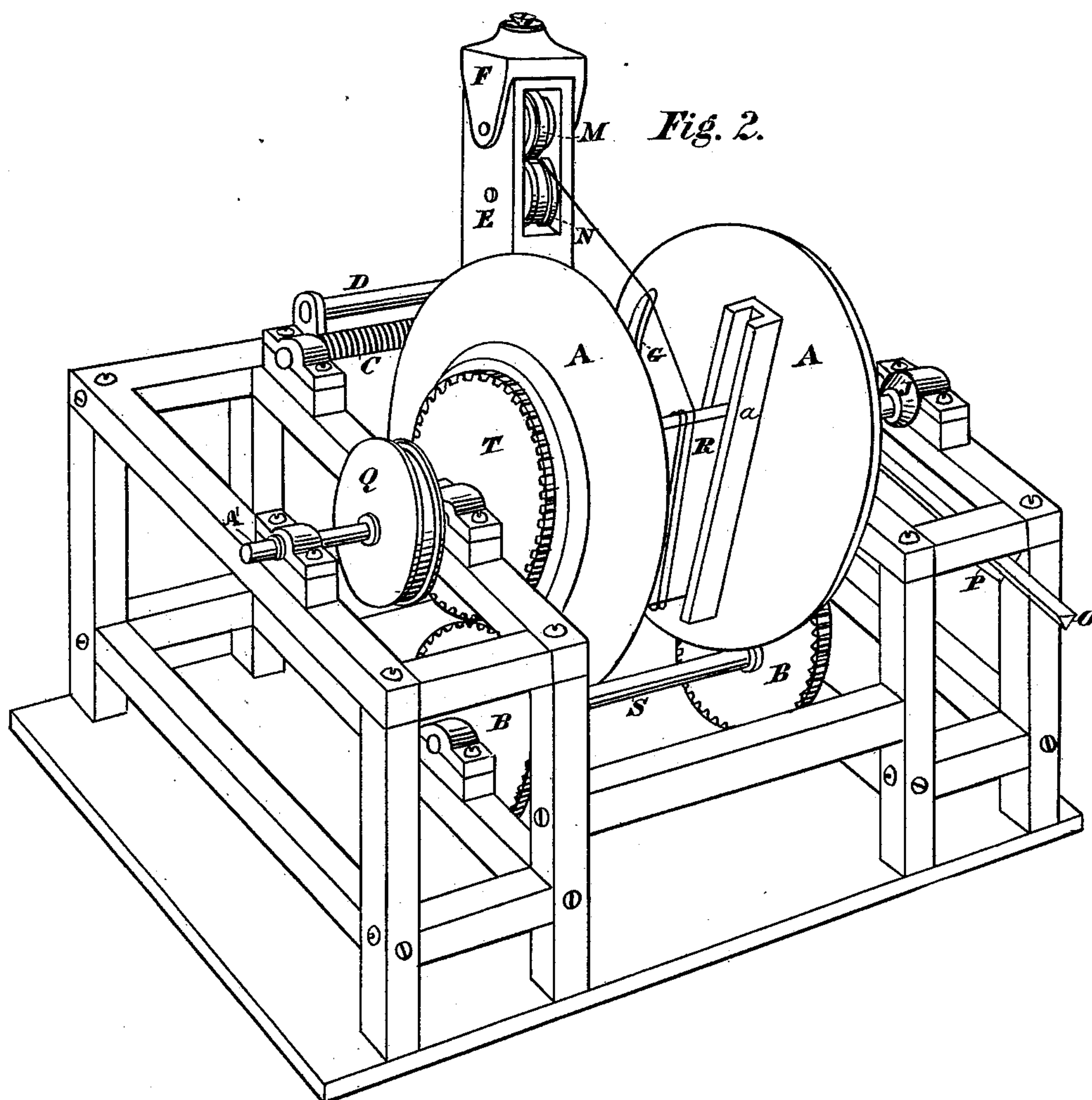
INVENTOR

John Curry Miller

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WITNESSES

Frank Pardon
Bluff Grove

INVENTOR.

John Curry Miller

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CURRY MILLER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CHAIR-SEATING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,734, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed December 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN CURRY MILLER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair-Seating Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a machine for rapidly putting around the chair-seat frame the material used for the first course or warp of the chair-seat, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of the machine, and Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 shows the tension device.

A A represent two chucking-disks, secured respectively upon the inner ends of two shafts, A' A', having suitable bearings on the framework of the machine. One of these shafts is provided with a pulley, Q, for the application of a band from the motive power to run the machine.

Each chucking-disk A is provided with a gear-wheel, T, which engages with a corresponding gear-wheel, B, on a counter-shaft, S, so that the motion from one disk will be transmitted to the other, and both disks act in unison.

The disks A are, upon their inner faces, provided with guides or clamps a, in which the chair-seat frame R is to be held in operation.

The gearing T B, as well as all other gearing used in this machine, may be either friction or cog gearing, and I do not confine myself particularly to either kind.

One of the shafts A' is, by gearing J K, connected with a shaft, Z, upon which is a double gear, H, for imparting motion in either direction to a screw, C, which has a gear, I, on its end.

The double gear H is moved by means of a fork, V, attached to a slide, O, so that either part thereof may engage with the gear I, and thus move or rotate the screw in either direction.

On the screw C is a nut, U, in the upper side

of which is pivoted a guide, E, which travels with the nut in either direction, according as the screw is turned to the right or left. This guide carries two rollers, M N, between which the cane or other material is passed. The lower roller, N, has its journals in stationary bearings, while the upper roller, M, has its journals in movable bearings adjusted by means of a screw, X, passing through a cap, F, on top of the guide E, so as to regulate the tension on the cane or other material passing between the rollers. This is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

The guide E, being pivoted to the traveling nut U, can be adjusted at different angles and held in any position by simply tightening the pivoting-bolt, or in any other suitable or convenient manner, whereby the guide and rollers are held in such position that the cane or other material, no matter how broad or wide it may be, will be folded on the chair-seat frame perfectly square at whatever inclination the frame may have; or, in other words, the material will strike the frame with its entire surface instead of at one edge only.

From the traveling guide E projects an arm, G, to guide the material onto the frame R.

In some cases it may be desirable to increase the tension on the material to be wound, and this can easily be done by applying to the lower part of the arm G a pendulum or oscillating bar having a grooved roller to bear on the material by means of a weight hung to it.

In operation the chair-seat frame R is fastened in the clamps a on the disks A, and the machine then rotated by means of the gearing, as described. The cane is to be mounted on a reel or spool and passed between the guide-rollers M N, the guide E holding these rollers being adjusted at different angles to suit the inclination of the seat-frame. The rotation of the disks and frame then pulls the cane through, and by the revolution of the screw C the cane is fed or carried along from one end of the frame to the other. The tension regulates the winding of the cane tighter or looser, as may be desired.

When the cane has thus been wound around the frame, forming the warp, the seat is to be inserted in a loom to be filled, and for this

loom I have made a separate application for patent.

The nut U is held in upright position by means of a guide-rod, D, as shown.

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

10 In a machine for putting the warp on a chair-seat frame, the combination of the chucking-disks A A, mechanism to rotate the same at a uniform rate of speed, the screw C, and devices, as described, to connect the same with the actuating mechanism of the said disks, the

nut U, guide-rod D, and pivoted or adjustable traveling guide E, with arm G, rollers M N, 15 and tension device F X, all constructed substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of De- 20 cember, 1878.

JOHN CURRY MILLER.

Witnesses:

JAS. DEALLY,

FRANK PARDON.