

(No Model.)

S. P. SORENSON & J. O. STANTON.
Chair Brace.

No. 231,245.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.

Fig. 1

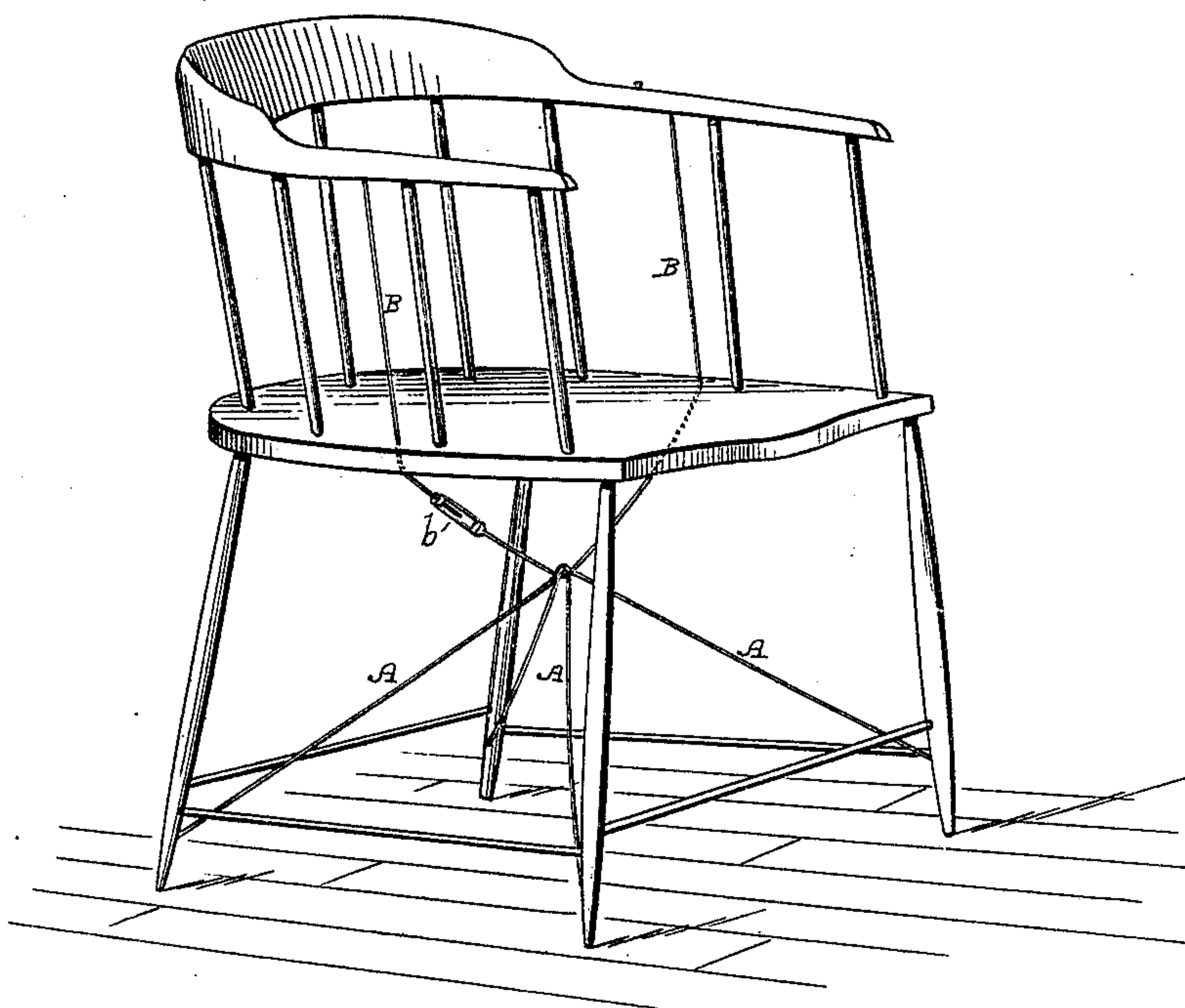
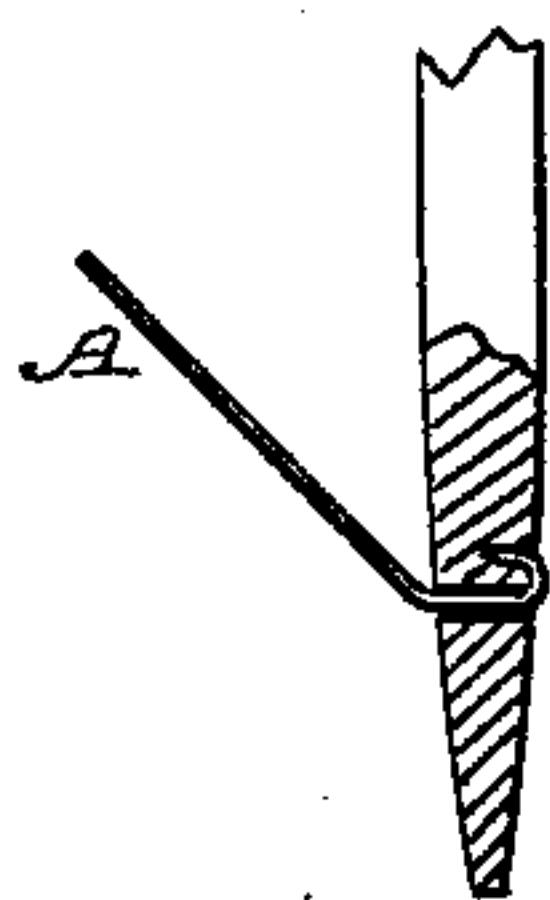


Fig. 2

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOREN P. SORENSON AND J. CLARK STANTON, OF RIO VISTA, CALIFORNIA.

CHAIR-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,245, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed April 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SOREN PETER SORENSON and J. CLARK STANTON, of Rio Vista, county of Solano, and State of California, have invented an Improved Chair-Brace; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in chair-braces; and our improvements refer more particularly to a chair-brace for which Letters Patent No. 208,768 were granted to Soren P. Sorenson, October 8, 1878.

It consists in the peculiar combination of an adjustable side or arm brace with the leg braces or rods, said arm-brace being provided with a turn-buckle, so that the regulation of the arm-brace also regulates the leg-braces, and the parts of the chair are bound more firmly to each other, as is more fully described in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the leg, partially in section.

In the chair-brace shown in the patent to Soren P. Sorenson, hereinbefore referred to, the arm-brace was connected with the ends of a bar under the chair-bottom. In the center of this bar was a screw-rod carrying a plate, to the corners of which the leg-rods were secured. A thumb-screw under the plate admitted of said plate being forced up, holding the legs inward toward the rounds and drawing the arm-braces down at the same time. An objectionable feature in this arrangement is the necessity of using the bar, screw-bolt, plate, and thumb-screw in addition to the rods, the numerous parts causing it to be expensive in construction.

We have therefore, instead of having separate rods for each leg of the chair, adopted two binding rods or wires, A, extending from each front leg across to the farthest rear leg, these wires crossing each other, as shown, in the center.

Instead of using screw-eyes in the legs, we push the ends of the wires through the leg and turn the points back into the leg, as shown at *a*. The wire, thus secured to the right-hand front leg, reaches across to the left-hand rear leg, and that secured in the left-hand front leg extends back to the right-hand rear leg, said wires crossing in the center.

The arm-brace B is formed of a wire or rod secured in any desirable manner to the arm

on one side, then passing through the seat of the chair and under the crossing leg-wires A, and thence up through the seat again, and up to the opposite arm, where it is secured. At any convenient point in the length of this arm-brace, preferably under the seat, we interpose the turn-buckle *b*, the ends of the wires entering the ends of said turn-buckle having right and left hand threads, respectively. This arm-brace then holds the bights of the binding-rods or leg-wires A. Now, to tighten up all the braces or rods, we have simply to revolve the turn-buckle, when the arm-brace is shortened, thus bringing an equal tension on the leg-braces.

The strain is equal on both leg and arm braces, and any shrinkage of the wood-work of the chair may be readily taken up by means of the adjustable arm-brace.

We are thus enabled to dispense with the separate leg-braces, the central plates, the bar under the seat, and the nuts connecting the side braces with said seat.

It is shown that this chair-brace may be applied to chairs without arms, the arm-braces being then led through the seat to the round of the chair-back at any suitable point.

We are enabled by means of the adjustable arm-brace to make the tension equal on all braces by applying the power which stretches them at the common point of junction.

No glue or other fastening is required to hold together the parts of a chair provided with this brace.

No impediment is presented to any use of the chair, nor is it unsightly.

Made in this manner the chair-brace may be applied for one-quarter of the cost of the method described in the patent hereinbefore referred to.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A chair-brace consisting of the leg-binding rods A A, meeting at the center, in combination with the arm-brace B, interlocking with said braces A A, and provided with a turn-buckle, *b*, whereby both arm and leg braces are adjusted at one point, as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

SOREN P. SORENSON.

Witnesses: J. CLARK STANTON.

WM. FERGUSON,

M. CHRISTENSEN.