

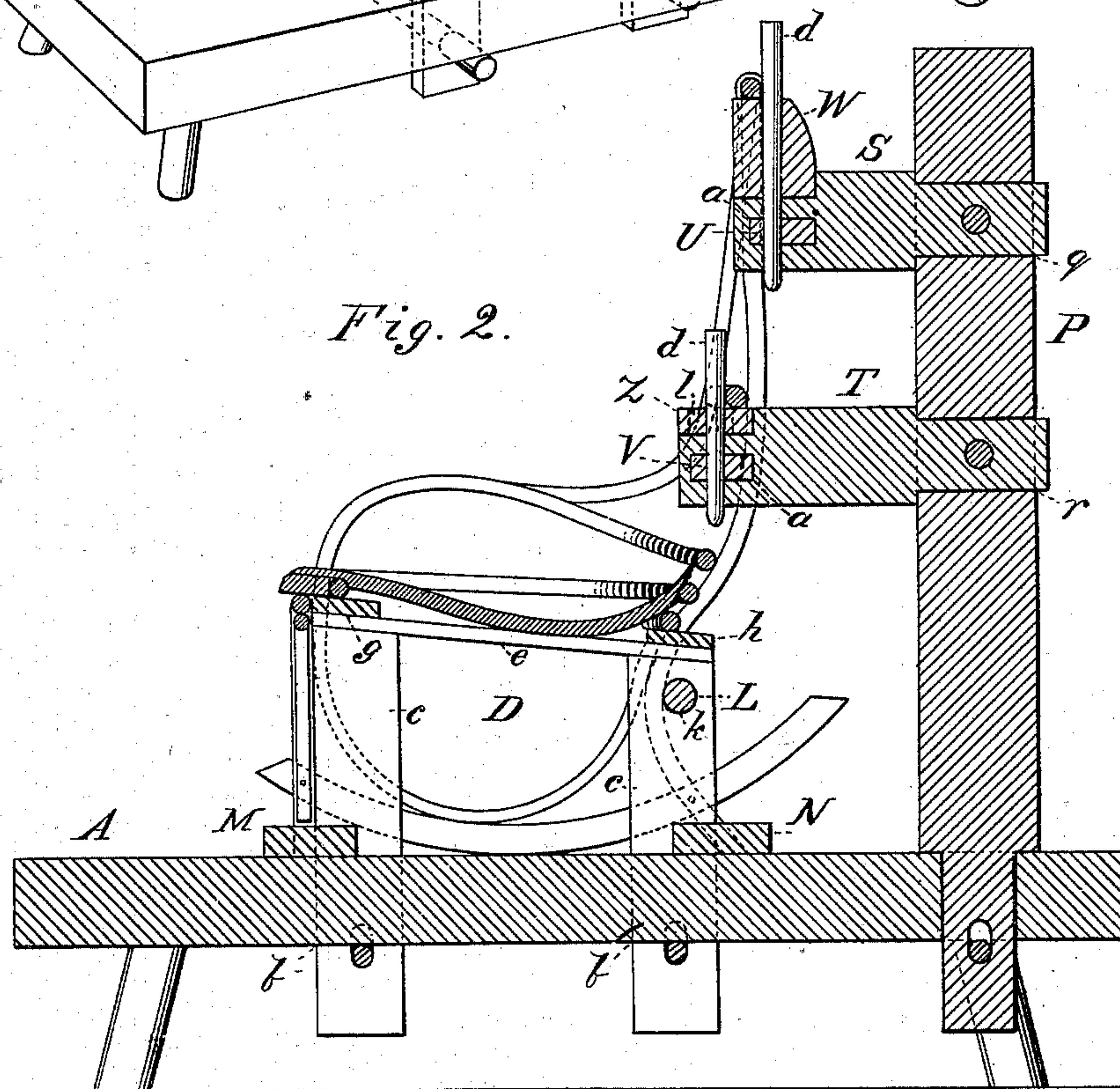
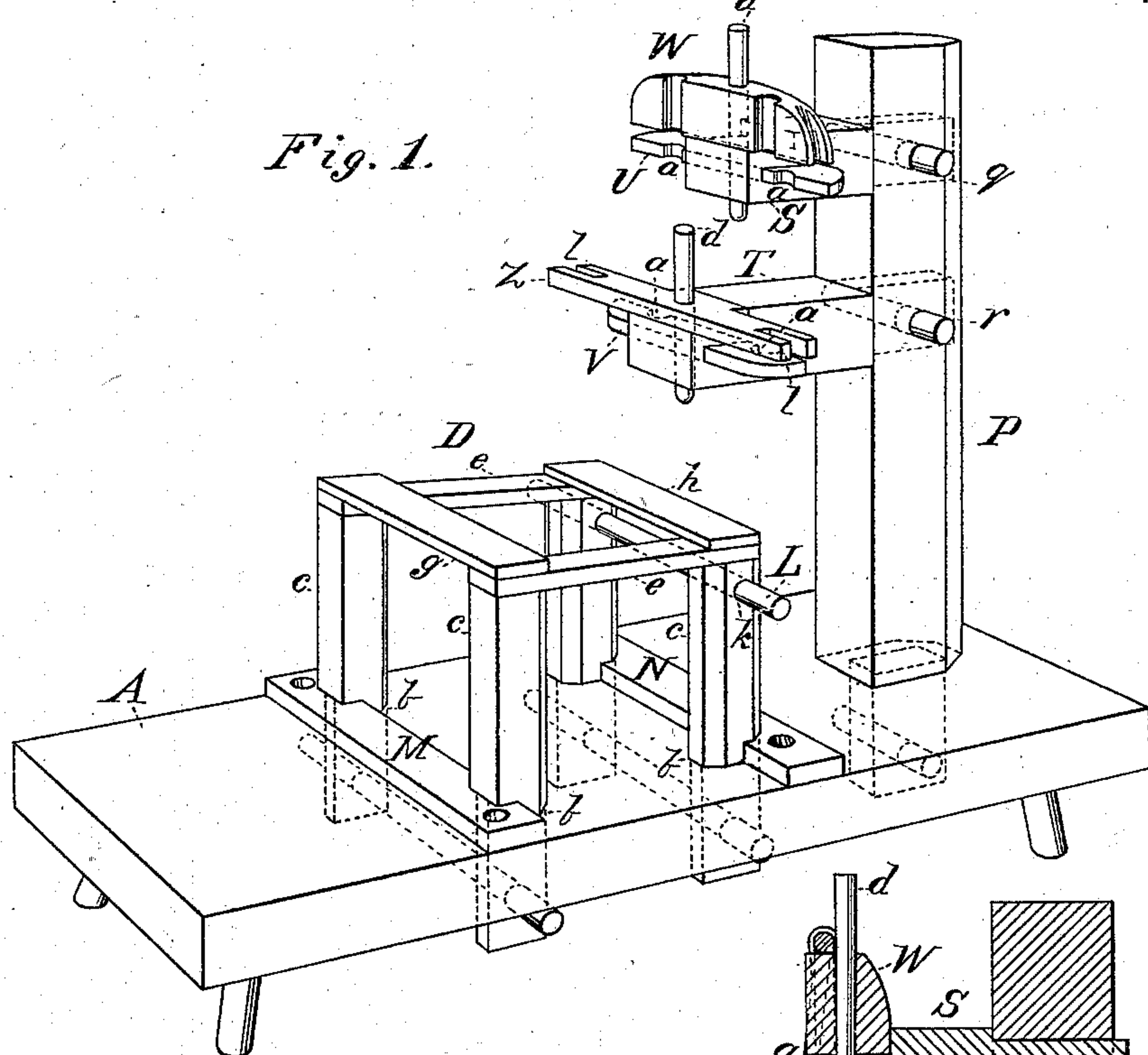
(No Model.)

J. L. MAY.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND FORMING CHAIR FRAMES.

No. 274,803.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
Philip LeMassi

INVENTOR:

John L. May,
by Anderson Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MAY, OF MARTINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND FORMING CHAIR-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,803, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed January 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. MAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident at Martinsburg, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding and Forming Chair-Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and shows a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

This invention has relation to devices for facilitating the manufacture of chairs, especially of rustic chairs, or chairs made of bent wood; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement, in connection with a work-bench or base-structure, of a trestle-frame having a transverse trestle-pin and leg-clamps, and in rear of the trestle-frame a post extending upward, and provided with formers, supporters, and clamps for the parts constituting the back of the chair, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a broad, low work-bench or supporting-structure, which is mortised at *b b* to receive the feet of the standards *c* of the trestle-frame D. The front standards, *c*, are usually made higher than the rear standards, and are connected to the latter by the inclined side bars, *e*. The front of the trestle is braced by the transverse front bar, *g*; and its rear portion by the transverse rear bar, *h*. Through perforations *k* in the rear standards passes the long transverse trestle-pin L. On the bench are located, at or near the lower ends, respectively, of the front and rear standards, the clamps M and N, which are designed respectively to hold the lower ends of the front and rear legs of the chair in position while the chair is being constructed.

P represents the post in rear of the trestle-frame D. Its lower end is securely mortised in the bench or base, and it extends upward to a greater height than the trestle-frame, being

designed to support the parts forming the back of the chair, while the trestle-frame is intended to support the parts forming the body. The post P is provided with bearings *q* and *r*, one above the other, to support arms S and T, which extend forward, and are provided with bearings at their front ends for transverse supporting-bars U and V, which are reversed in position to bear respectively in rear and in front of the middle back bars or extensions of the rear legs of the chair. The supporters U and V are formed with notch-bearings, as indicated at *a*. Vertical pins *d*, passing through the ends of the arms S and T, hold the supporters in place. The upper arm, S, is also provided with a bearing at its end for the arched top piece or bow-former, W, which is secured in position by means of the vertical pin *d*. The lower arm, T, is also provided with a bearing at its end to support a transverse bar, Z, having forks or gains *l* in its ends, which are designed to receive the outer bars of the chair-back, holding them in position to form the lower bends or elbows of said bars while the chair is being constructed. The bar Z is held in place by the vertical pin *d*.

The body of the chair is built over the trestle-frame, the lower ends of the legs being held in the leg-clamps. The rear leg-bars are extended upward to form the middle bars of the chair-back, and are bent around in front of the ends of the trestle-pin in rear of the transverse supporter V and in front of the transverse supporter U, so that they are held firmly in position until the chair is finished. The bow-former W and the transverse forked bar Z are designed to form the bends of the outer or rim bar of the back, and are employed toward the end of the work, when the bowed rim-bar of the back is to be set in shape. The trestle-pin is removable.

The illustration is designed to show a simple and strong method of constructing the chair-building frame, and the details of construction may be varied in many ways by those skilled in the art.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chair-forming device consisting of a trestle-frame having a transverse trestle-pin

and leg-clamps, and in rear thereof a post extending upward and provided with supporting and forming devices for the chair-back, the whole connected to a work-bench or supporting-structure, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the trestle-frame D, its trestle-pin L, and the leg-clamps N, of the post P, its arms S and T, and transverse supporters U and V, substantially as specified.

10 3. The combination, with the trestle-frame and leg-clamps M and N, of the removable

transverse trestle-pin L, the post P, its arms S and T, the transverse supporters U and V, the bow-former W, and the transverse bar-bearing Z, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. MAY.

Witnesses:

W. S. NICODEMUS,
C. SKYLES.