

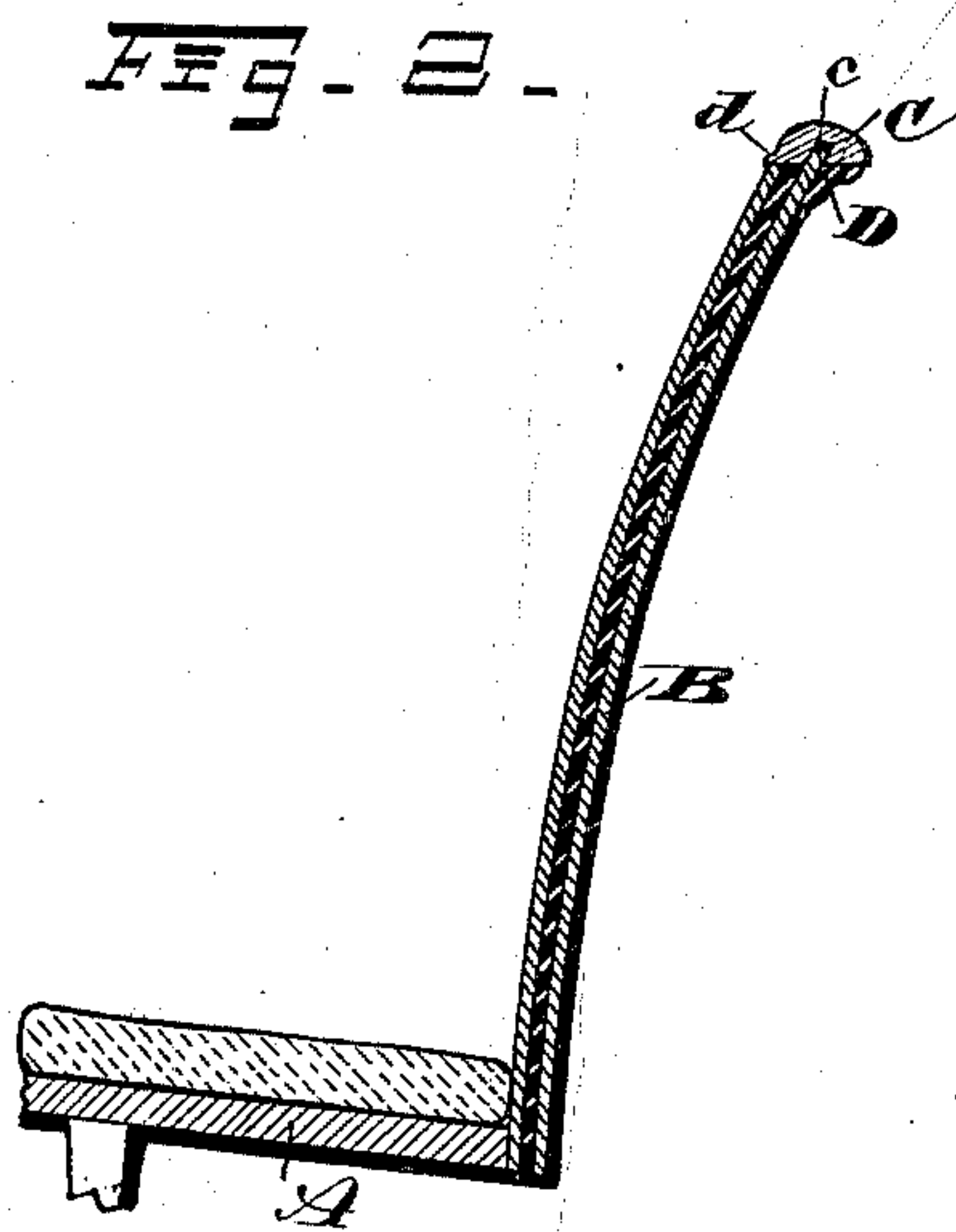
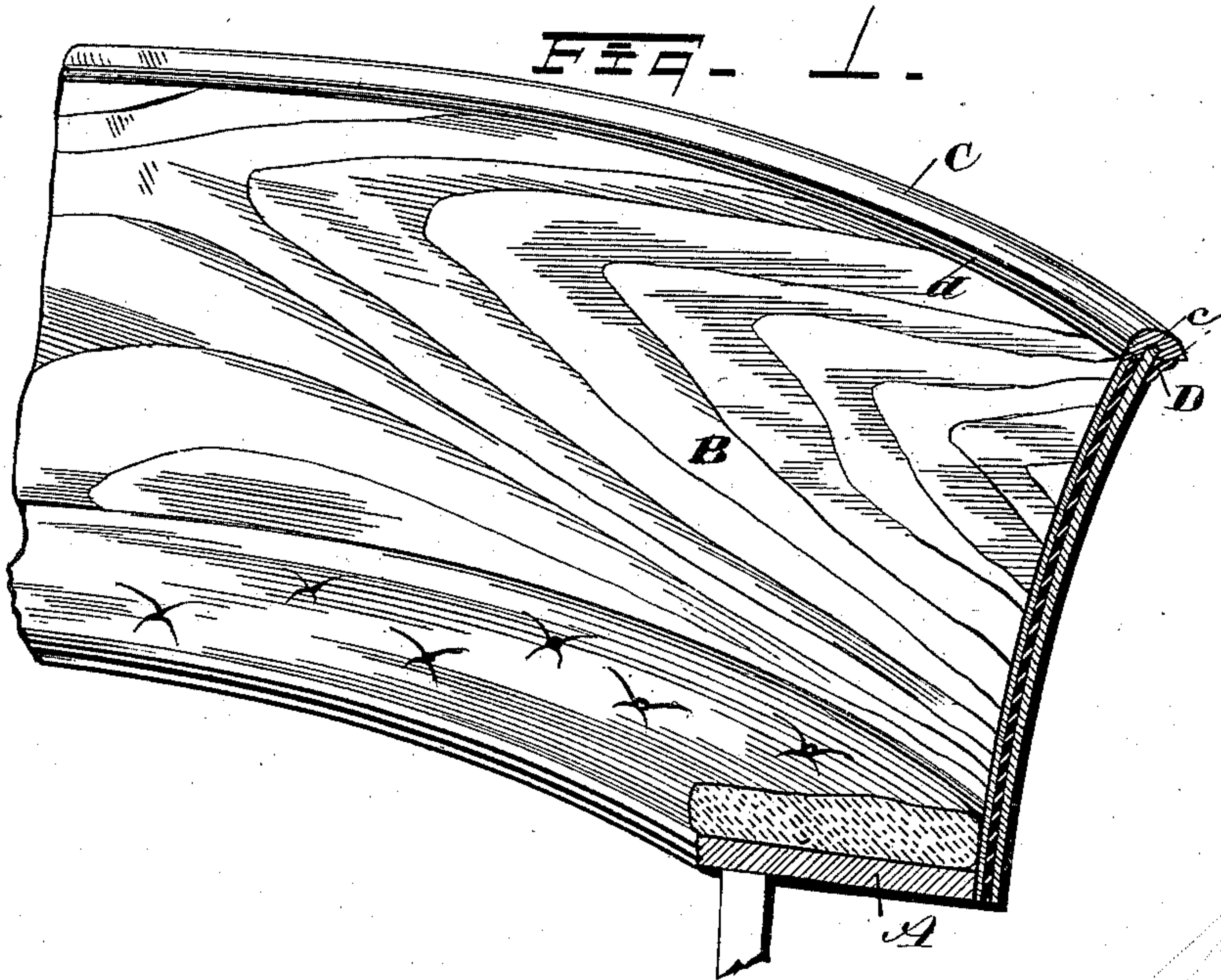
(No Model.)

G. FAULHABER.

SEAT BACK.

No. 331,122.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FAULHABER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SEAT-BACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,122, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed May 13, 1884. Serial No. 131,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FAULHABER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Backs; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a double-curved wooden seat-back as an article of manufacture, the object being to provide a seat-back curved longitudinally to fit the plan of a circular seat, and curved in cross-section, and reclining backward, so as to furnish a comfortable support to the occupant of the seat.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved seat-back, shown in position on a circular seat. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

A represents the seat, and B the back. The plan of the seat is on a circle of greater or less radius, according to the architectural design of the church or other edifice for which the seats are constructed. In some churches the plan of the seats is on a given circle, and only the length of the seats varied according to the location. In other auditoriums the seats are placed on a series of concentric circles, usually those on the smaller circle are located in front, while those farther back are not only on a larger circle, but usually are longer seats. The back B is curved longitudinally to fit the back edge of the seat on whatever circle the seat may be planned, and to which the backs are respectively secured in any suitable manner. The backs are also curved in cross-section, as shown. This curvature is slight in a back of the usual width—say twenty-one or twenty-two inches, more or less—is bent only about an inch, more or less, from a straight line. The seat-backs are also inclined backward about six inches, more or less, to give an easy comfortable support to the backs of the seat or settee occupants. The backs are preferably made of thin layers of wood—usually three in number—that are

glued and compressed between forms that give the back the required shape and held under pressure while the glue is hardening. The layers of wood are so thin that they are easily bent in the proper form without steaming. The layers are first heated, after which the glue is applied, and they are immediately compressed between the forms. The wood being dry and heated the glue soon hardens, after which the back is removed from the forms and retains its shape. A tongue, c, is made at or near the upper rear corner, and engages a corresponding groove in the cap C. This cap is grooved and bent in proper form and glued on. Next, the molding D is glued on, and being so small in cross-section no previous bending is required. If preferred, a small bead may be worked on the front of the cap next to where it joins the part B. These seat-backs when packed for shipment occupy but little more space than straight backs, and in making these backs it is not necessary to have a design or drawing of the seats to which they are to be fitted, the length of the seat and the radius of the circle on which the seat is planned being all that is required.

These seats are novel and elegant in design, and are adapted to any auditorium where circular seats are used.

What I claim is—

1. A back for settees and pews, composed of two or more continuous layers of wood cemented together and curved concave toward the seat in longitudinal section and convex toward the seat in transverse section.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a settee or pew back composed of two or more continuous layers of wood cemented together, and curved concave toward the seat in longitudinal section, and curved convex toward the seat in transverse section, and a cap secured to said back by a tongue-and-groove connection, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of May, 1884.

GEORGE FAULHABER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. LYNCH,
CHAS. H. DORER.