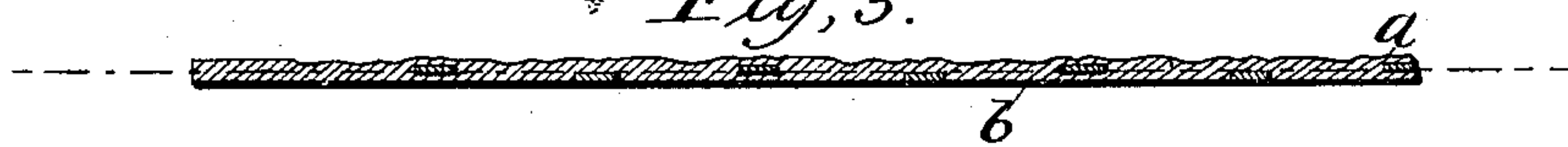
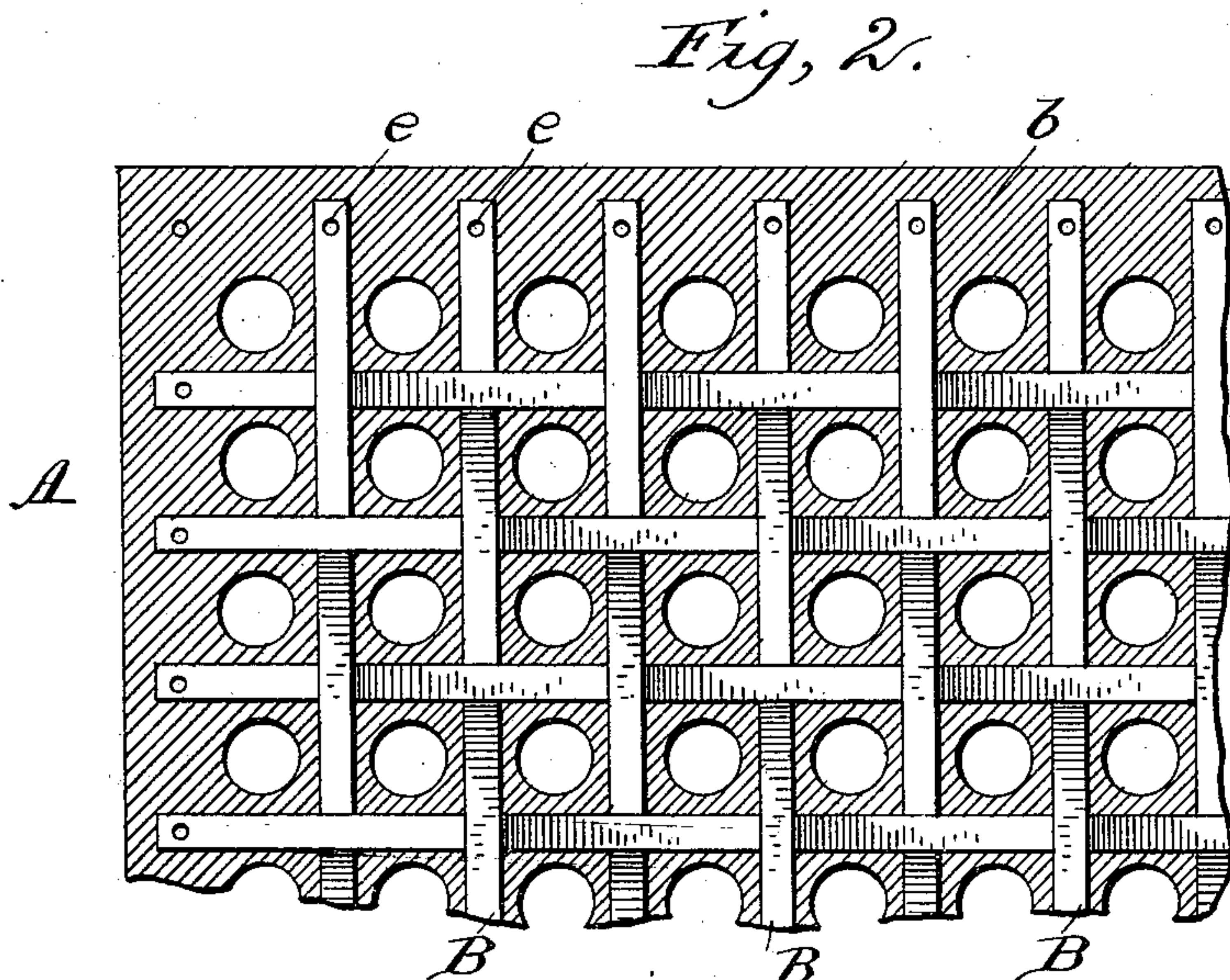
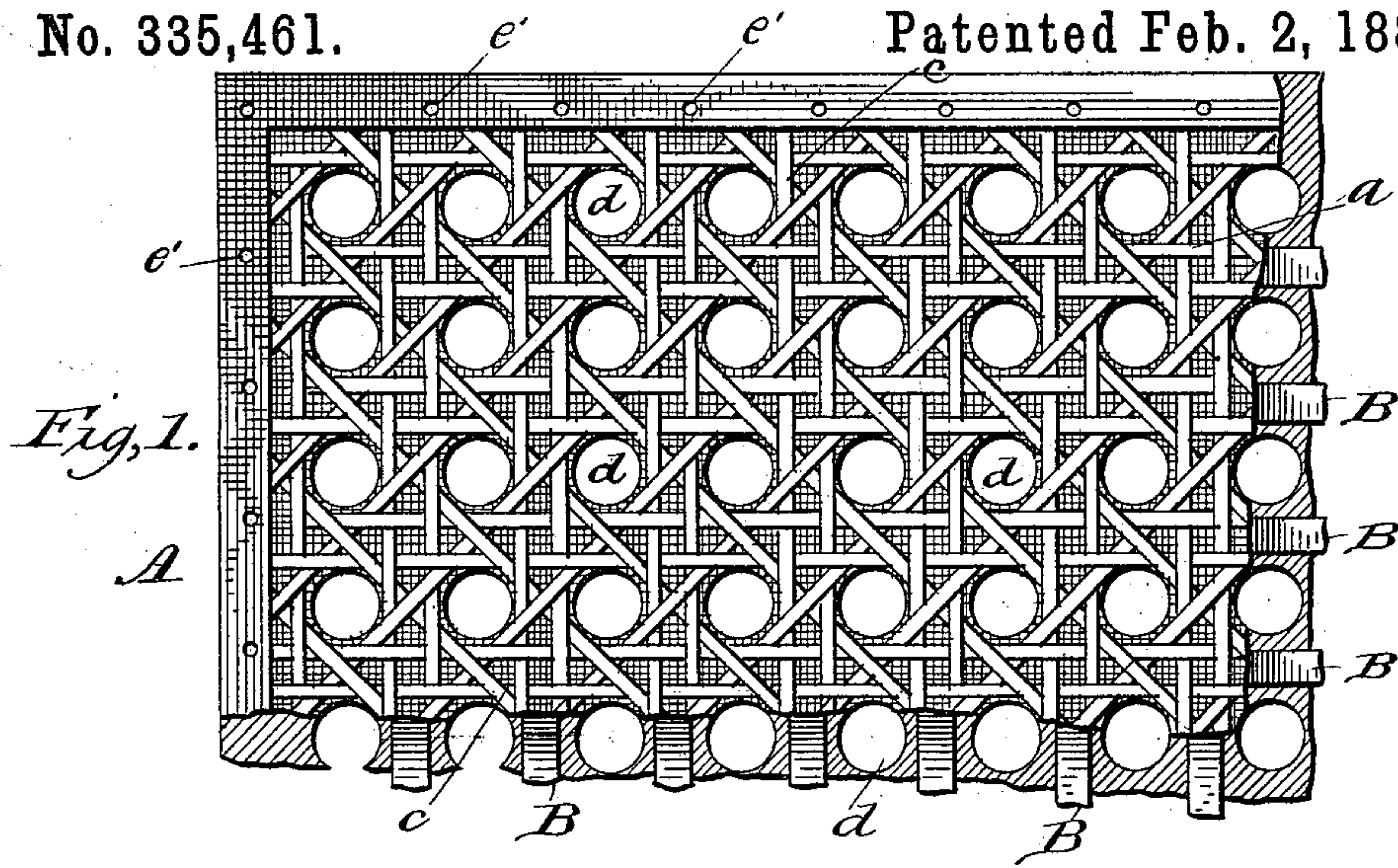


(No Model.)

F. LATULIP.
CHAIR SEAT AND BACK.

No. 335,461.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.



Witnesses:
J. F. White.
E. Everett Ellis

Inventor:
Fredrick Latulip
O. E. Duff
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK LATULIP, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO R. E. HOVER,
OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR SEAT AND BACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,461, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed May 6, 1885. Serial No. 164,588. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK LATULIP, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair Seats and Backs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to the construction of chair seats and backs, carriage-bodies, and similar articles from caoutchouc, rubber, coralline, celluloid, or other plastic substances; and it consists, substantially, in the article as formed, and in such other details as will hereinafter be distinctly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In constructing a chair seat or back in accordance with my invention I mold the material into the required shape by the use of a suitable die or matrix, giving to its upper surface, preferably, a configuration in imitation of the ordinary cane seats and backs commonly employed on chairs and other articles at present in use, and for the purpose of increasing the strength and rigidity of the finished article I embed its under surface with a series of longitudinal and transverse metallic ribs. Instead, however, of forming the article in imitation of the ordinary cane-work, it may be simply a plain solid body having the required shape, and in which the ribs are embedded.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of the top or upper surface of the article, representing the ends of the metallic ribs as protruding from between the layers or thickness of the material. Fig. 2 is a similar view in section of the opposite or under surface of the article, representing the disposition of the strengthening-ribs in longitudinal and transverse paths. Fig. 3 is a sectional edge view.

The operation of giving to the upper surface of the article the desired configuration and embedding its under surface with the ribs is performed simultaneously, the ribs being

properly arranged on a smooth surface beneath the descending die, the softened material being laid across in such a manner as to cause them to become embedded therein upon application of the requisite amount of force to the die. I have herein represented the ribs as being arranged in longitudinal and transverse directions; but in some instances it may be found desirable to have them run in diagonal directions as well, and, again, they may be arranged in a diagonal or in one direction only; but for all general purposes I prefer the form herein illustrated. Further, instead of employing continuous ribs, small fragments or portions thereof may be adapted and embedded in the material in a scattered or irregular manner.

Reference being had to the several parts, A represents a chair seat or back constructed or formed in accordance with my invention, *a* indicating the upper surface, in imitation of the ordinary cane seat, and *b* the under or lower surface, in which the strengthening-ribs are embedded.

c represents raised ribs on the upper surface, which lie in longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal directions, and which are formed by corresponding intagliated grooves in the die or matrix.

d represents intermediate perforations therein.

B represents metallic strengthening-ribs, which are embedded in the under surface of the article during its formation or manufacture, and which are preferably arranged in longitudinal and transverse paths. These ribs are perforated at their extremities, as at *e*, the said perforations coinciding or registering with like perforations, *e'*, provided in an outer rim or border formed with the article. The attachment of the latter to a chair or other structure on which it is to be employed is by rivets or screws, which enter said perforations, and, by securing it through the ribs, the said ribs are made to assist in bearing a portion of the strain imposed on the article when in use. The ribs are passed across each other in the manner of interlacing, and they are preferably quite thin.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A perforated chair seat or back formed

of caoutchouc, rubber, or like material, provided on its upper surface with raised longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal ribs, and having metallic ribs embedded in its under
5 surface, substantially as described.

2. A perforated chair seat or back formed of caoutchouc, rubber, or like material, provided on its upper surface with raised longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal ribs, and
10 having embedded in its under surface series of metallic ribs, which lie in longitudinal and transverse paths, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK ^{his} × LATULIP.
mark

Witnesses:

THERON BRADFORD,
R. EUGENE HOVER.