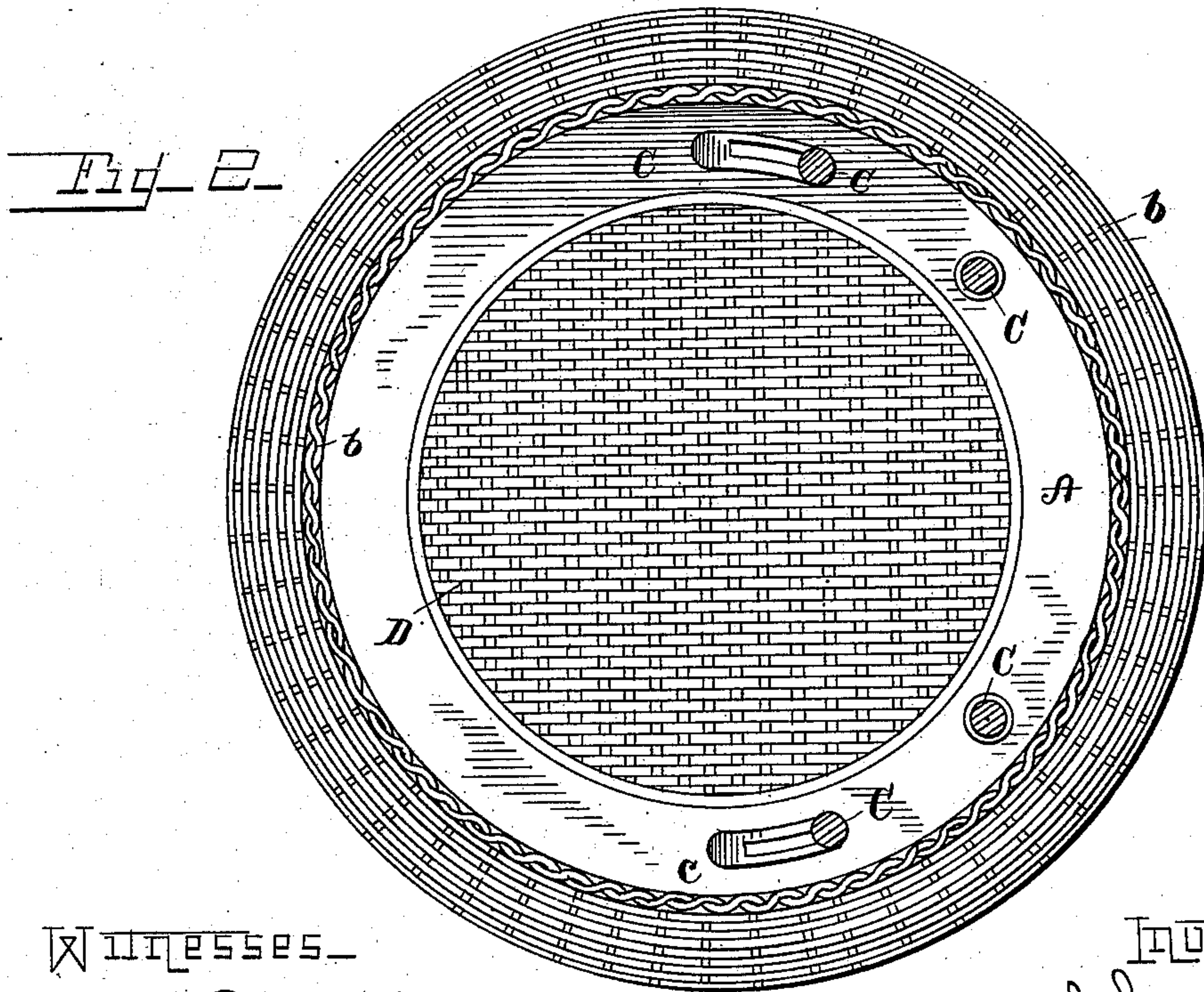
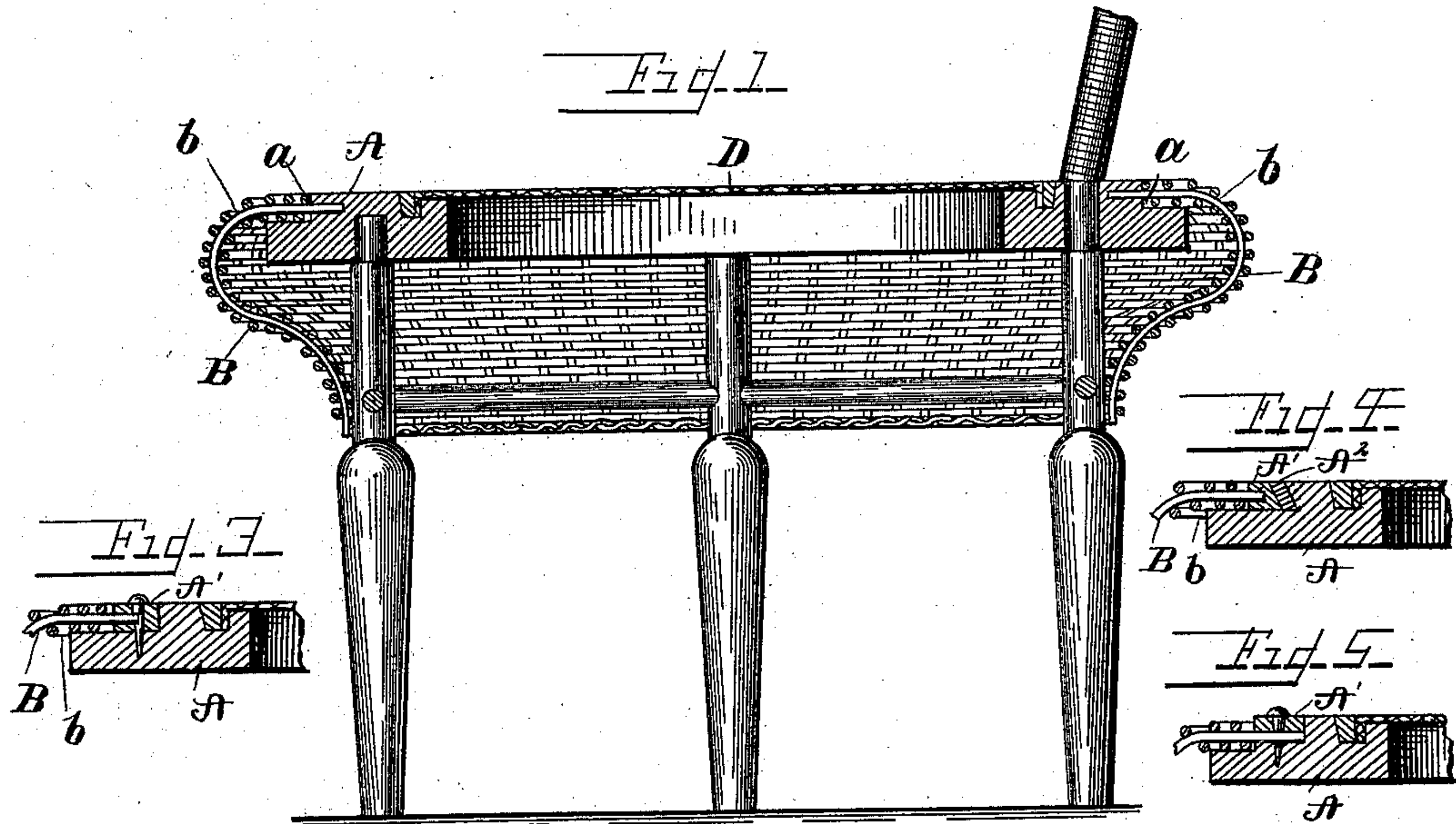


(No Model.)

J. LEMMAN.  
REED CHAIR, &c.

No. 401,959.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEMMAN, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WAKEFIELD RATTAN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## REED CHAIR, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,959, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed September 8, 1888. Serial No. 284,864. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LEMMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reed Chairs and other Furniture; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to "reed" and analogous furniture. In making chairs and like articles of this class of goods it is common to provide the seat with a border or curtain of woven-reed material, the base or warp strands or pieces of which are inserted in vertical openings or holes in the upper face of the seat-frame. The object of this border or curtain is to conceal the seat-frame and the braces for the legs of the chair, and it extends downward a sufficient distance to accomplish this result. This construction is objectionable, in that the upper portion of the border or curtain is made to extend above and over a portion of the seat-frame and gives a rough raised edge to the seat. This raised portion of the border or curtain receives much weight at the front of the chair, flattening it down at that part of its length, which causes the lower portion to change its shape after the chair has been used a short time, injuring its appearance.

My invention is designed to avoid these objections; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, whereby the base or warp strands of the border or curtain are attached to the seat-frame below the upper face of the same.

In the drawings I have illustrated several methods in which I have contemplated applying my invention, and my said invention is disclosed in the following description and claims:

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the seat portion of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of a seat with the back of the chair cut away above the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are sections of said frames, showing different modes of securing the base or warp strands to the same.

In the drawings, A is the seat-supporting frame, and B the border or curtain. The seat-

supporting frame is rabbeted or otherwise reduced upon the outside around the upper edge of the same, forming the notch *a*, having one approximately vertical and one approximately horizontal wall. In the construction shown in Fig. 1 holes for the reception of the base or warp strands *b* of the border or curtain are formed in the vertical wall of the notch. In these apertures the base or warp strands of the border or curtain are placed and glued or otherwise secured and the border completed by weaving in the filling-strands in a well-known way, giving the border or curtain the form desired.

The seat-frame in my construction is provided with an upper face of considerable width surrounding the seat, and which at the front sustains the wear incident to the use of the chair, and the warp-strands are attached to the frame in the notch of the rabbet at an angle to the vertical wall of the same, so that the whole of the curtain or border is below the upper or wearing face of the frame and sustains little or no wear. The horizontal face of the notch made by the rabbet is so far below the upper wearing-face of the frame that it would receive no appreciable amount of wear if the curtain should be removed.

The term "upper face" is used in this specification and claims to denote the face of the seat-frame exposed to wear, or which would be exposed to wear if the curtain or border were removed, and this term is not intended to include the horizontal face of a rabbet located as described and shown herein—that is to say, when it is in such a position that it will receive little or no wear when the curtain or border is removed.

C are the supports for the back, and *c* the arms of the chair, and it will be seen that these are secured into the seat-supporting frame between the seat D and border or curtain B. This, it will be seen, avoids the necessity of weaving around these parts when weaving the border or curtain.

Instead of securing the base or warp strands to the seat-supporting frame they may be inserted in and secured to a separate strip or piece, A', and this strip secured to the seat-frame, as shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4 I have shown a different method of attachment. In



this case the vertical wall of the notch *a*, instead of being straight, is inclined inward, as shown, and the inner side of the piece *A'* is made to correspond, and the retaining-piece  
5 *A* is forced between and glued or otherwise secured in place.

In Fig. 5 instead of placing the base or warp strands in apertures a second rabbet or notch is made, and these pieces placed between the  
10 bottom wall of this notch and the piece *A'*. The piece *A'* may in this instance be secured by screws, bolts, or in any preferred manner. I may also provide the piece *A'* on its under  
15 side with grooves or notches to receive the base or warp strands, if desired.

In all cases, it will be seen, the base or warp strands of the curtain are secured to the seat-frame below the upper surface of the same.

While I have shown and described my invention as applied to a chair, it is obvious  
20 that the border or curtain can be attached in like manner to other articles of furniture, where such a construction may be found desirable.

I am aware that it has been proposed to slightly reduce or cut away the entire upper  
25 face of the seat-frame outside of the seat proper, and to attach the warp-strands of the border or curtain in vertical holes adjacent to the seat proper to avoid having the curtain  
30 or border extend above the seat proper; but this is not my invention, nor is it claimed by me, as in this case the curtain extends over the upper face of the seat-frame and receives  
35 all the wear usually borne by the seat-frame.

In my construction the whole of the border or curtain is below the upper face of the seat-frame and receives little or no appreciable wear.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved chair-seat herein described, provided with a woven border or curtain, the warp-pieces of which are secured to the seat-supporting frame below the upper  
45 surface of the same, the whole of said border or curtain being below the upper face of the seat-frame.

2. The herein-described chair-seat, provided with a woven border or curtain, the warp-  
50 pieces of which are secured to the seat-supporting frame below the upper surface of the same, and a securing-piece for said warp-pieces, the whole of said border or curtain being below the upper face of the seat-frame.  
55

3. The combination, with a seat and its supporting-frame provided with a rabbet on the outer edge of the same, of a border or curtain, the warp-strands of which are secured to said frame and at an angle to the vertical  
60 wall of said notch, the whole of said border or curtain being below the upper surface of the seat-frame, substantially as described.

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

JOHN LEMMAN.

Witnesses:

WILL EVERETT EATON,

CHESTER W. EATON.