

No. 611,882.

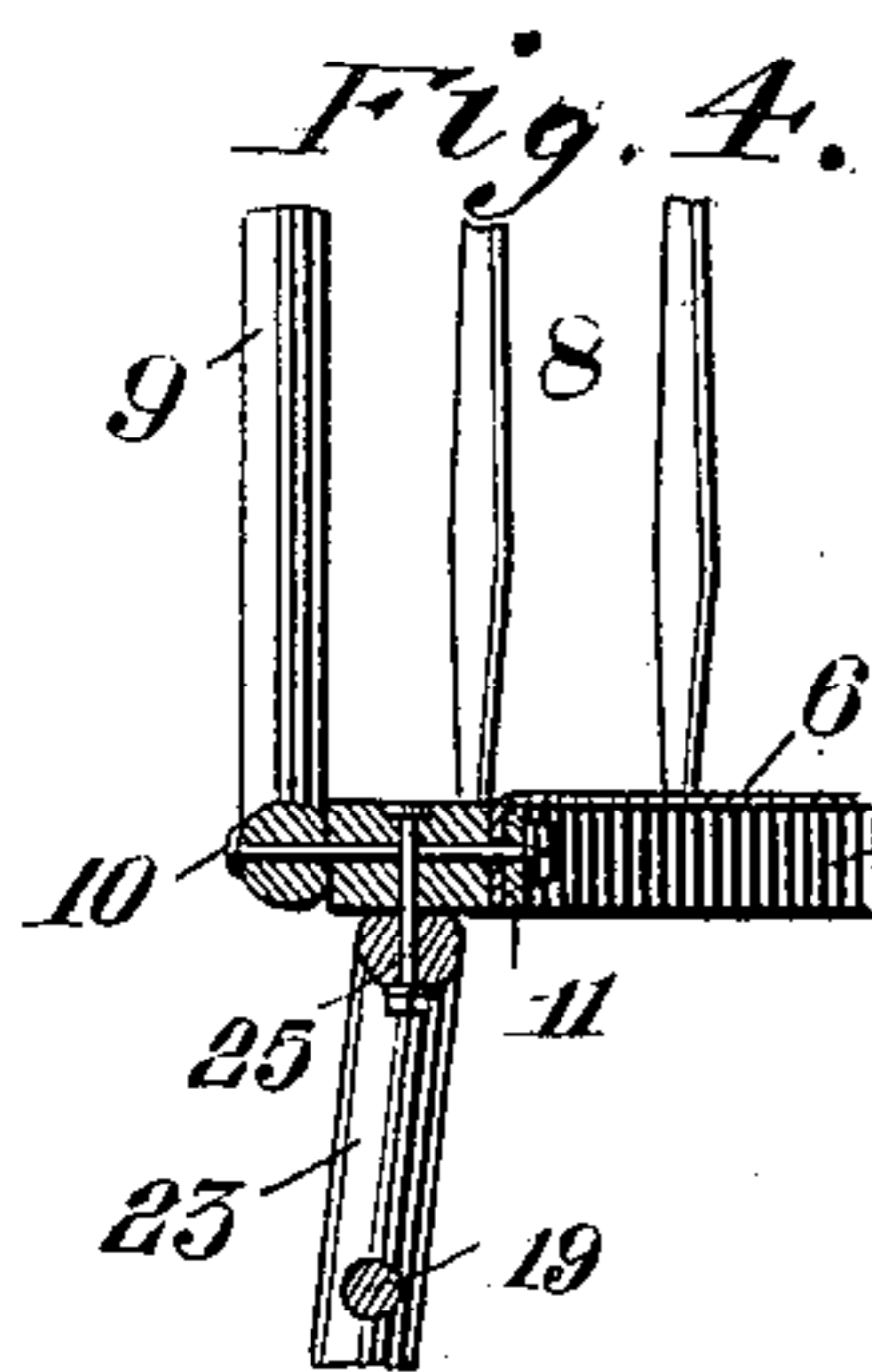
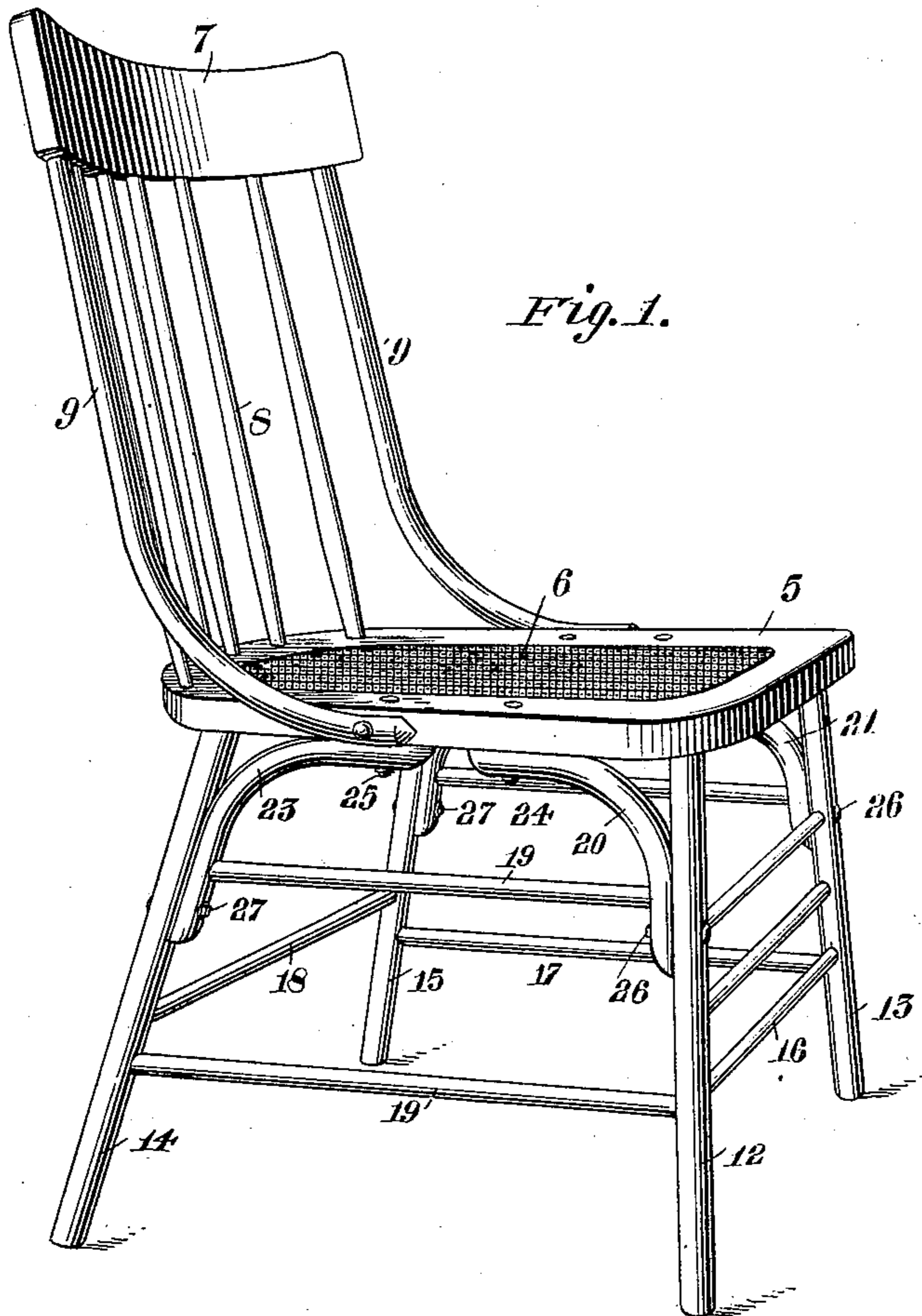
Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

M. I. WISLER.

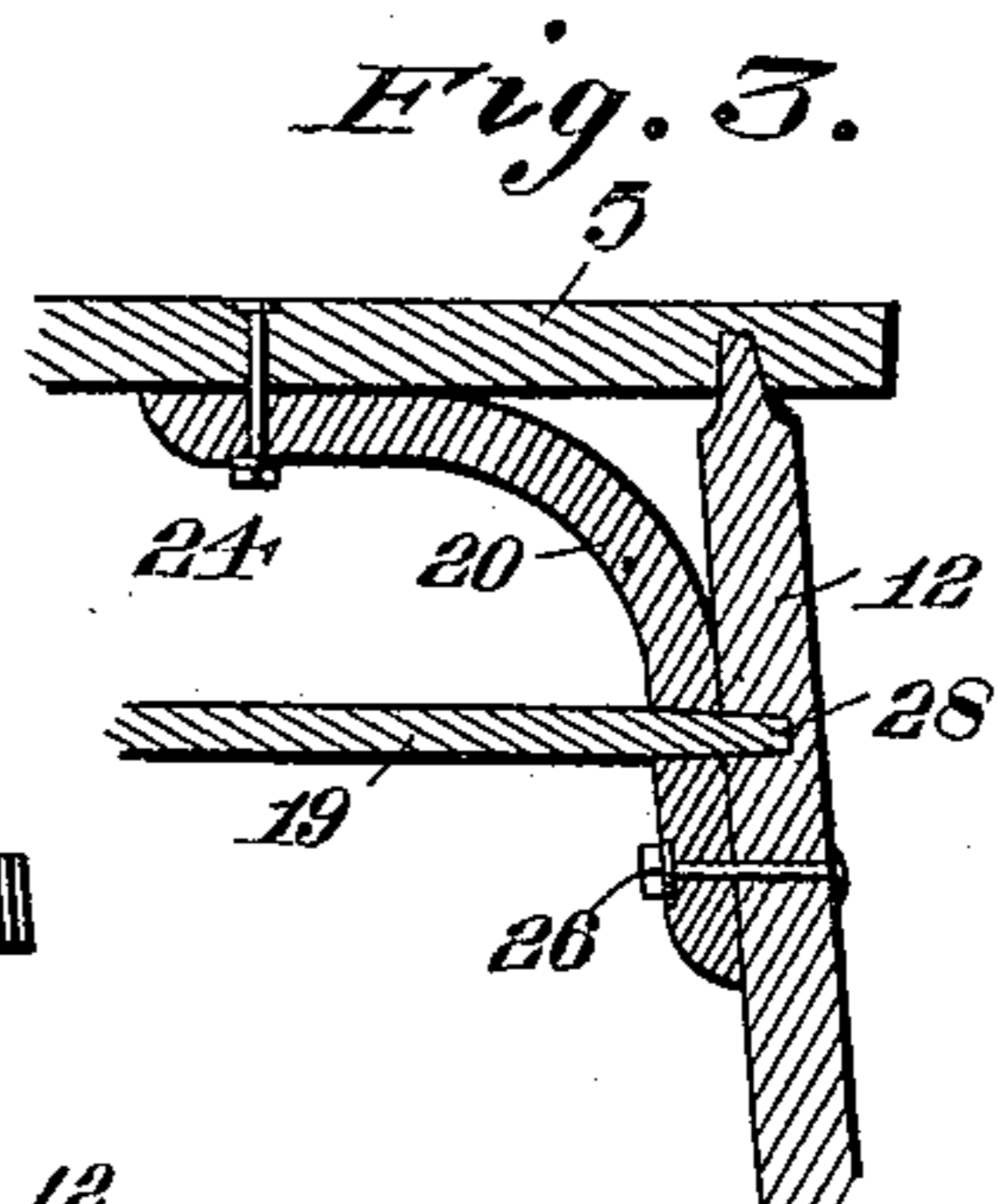
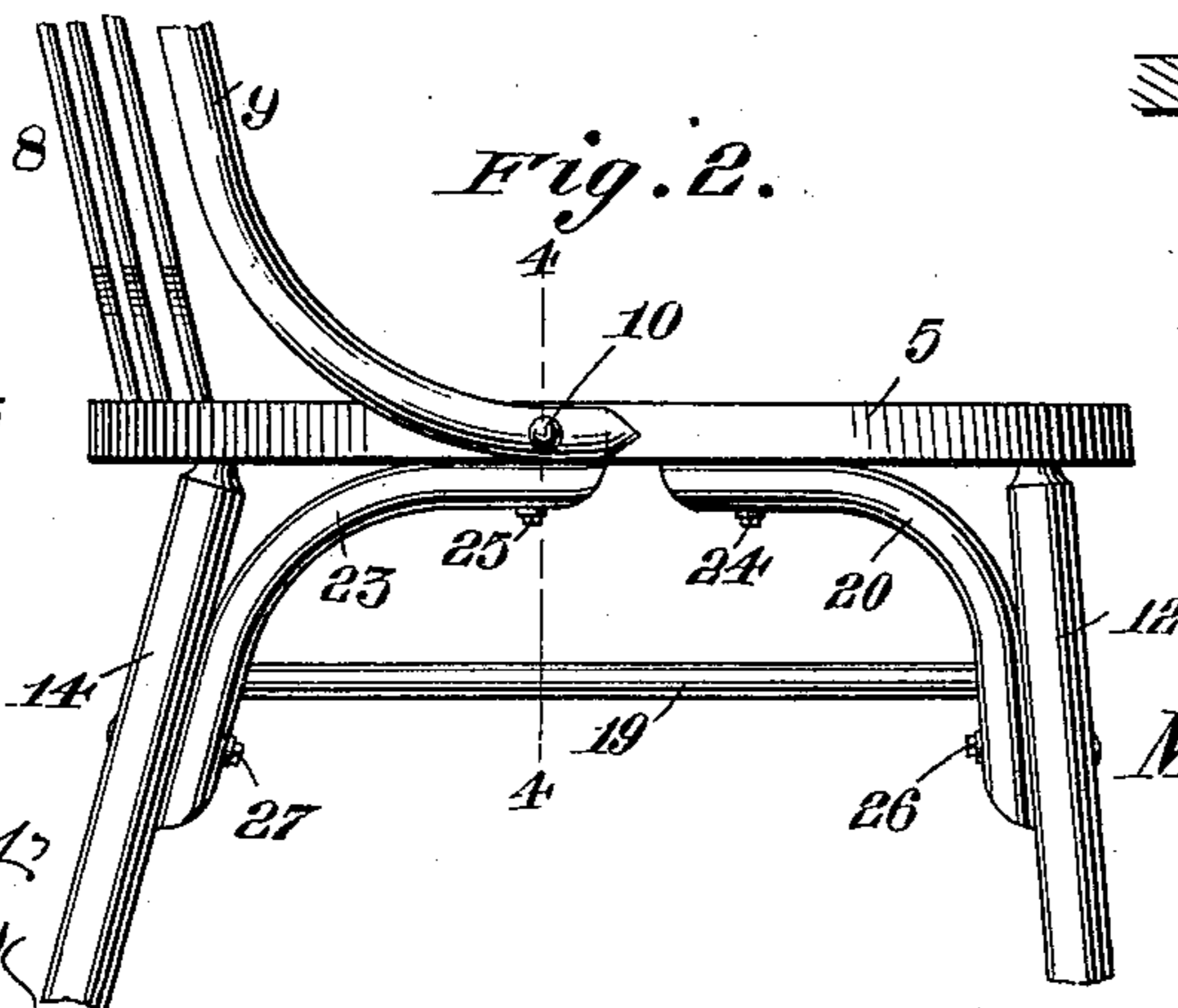
CHAIR.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN I. WISLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,882, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed January 6, 1898. Serial No. 665,847. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN I. WISLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs, and has for its object to provide a simple, strong, cheap, and durable chair for general use.

With this object in view my invention consists in a chair provided with a seat-frame, a seat fabric, and an inner fabric-clamping ring, in combination with the back, having each side bar secured to the side of the seat-frame by means of a single bolt or screw passing through the side bar, the side of the seat-frame, and the fabric-clamping ring.

My invention further consists in a chair provided with curved braces connecting the under side of the seat with the rear of the front legs and front of the rear legs, the braces on each side being connected by a round, which passes through them and enters the front and rear legs.

My invention further consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a chair constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view, in side elevation, of same structure, the upper part of the back and the lower portion of the legs being broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary view, being a vertical section through the front part of the seat and round and the front leg and brace, showing the means for securing the parts together. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, illustrating the means for connecting the front portion of the rear brace to the seat.

Like numerals of reference indicate the

same parts wherever they occur in the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 5 indicates the seat-frame, of any ordinary or approved construction, provided with the seat proper, 6, of cane, leather, or any other suitable fabric or material.

7 indicates the back, connected to the seat-frame by spindles 8 and side bars 9, the latter being bent forward and secured to the sides of the seat-frame 5 by means of bolts or screws 10, thus also bracing the back against backward pressure and serving the double purpose of upright side bars and braces for the back, the bolts or screws 10 also serving to secure the interior ring 11, which holds the seat fabric 6 in place in the seat-frame 5.

12 13 are the front legs, and 14 15 the rear legs, which are secured in the seat-frame 5 and connected by rounds 16, 17, 18, and 19.

20, 21, 22, and 23 indicate braces, preferably of bent wood, which connect the legs with the under side of the seat-frame 5, the braces 20 and 21 connecting the rear sides of the front legs and the braces 22 and 23 the front sides of the rear legs with the under side of the seat-frame.

The front braces 20 and 21 are connected with the seat-frame by bolts or screws 24 and the rear braces 22 and 23 by bolts or screws 25, while the front braces 20 and 21 are connected to the front legs 12 and 13 by bolts or screws 26 and the rear braces 22 and 23 to the rear legs 14 and 15 by bolts or screws 27.

The upside rounds 19 connect the braces in pairs on each side, having their ends inserted in holes in the braces. They may pass through the rounds and have their ends secured in sockets in the front or rear legs, as shown at 28 in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a chair of simple and cheap construction which is graceful in appearance, strong, and durable.

The back is rendered rigid and strong by bringing the side bars 9 forward, and a single bolt or screw 10 secures the forward ends, as well as the inner fabric-clamping ring 11, to the seat-frame.

The whole structure is rendered more rigid and stronger by connecting the braces 20 and

23 by means of the round 19, especially when that round is passed through the braces and secured in the front and rear legs.

While I have illustrated and described the  
5 best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations, such as might suggest themselves to  
10 the ordinary mechanic, would properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by  
15 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A chair comprising in its structure a seat-frame, a seat fabric and an inner, fabric-clamping, ring in combination with the back having its side bars bent forward along

the sides of the seat-frame, and a single bolt 20 or screw passing through the forward end of each side bar, the adjacent side of the seat-frame, the edge of the seat fabric, and the fabric-clamping ring and securing them all together, substantially as described. 25

2. The combination with the chair-seat, 5, of the legs, 12 and 14, the braces, 20 and 23, the bolts, 24 and 25, connecting the upper ends of the braces to the chair-body, 5, the bolts, 26 and 27, connecting the lower ends 30 of the braces to the legs, 12 and 14, and the rounds, 19, passing through openings formed in the braces and into the legs, 12 and 14, substantially as described.

MARTIN I. WISLER.

Witnesses:

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