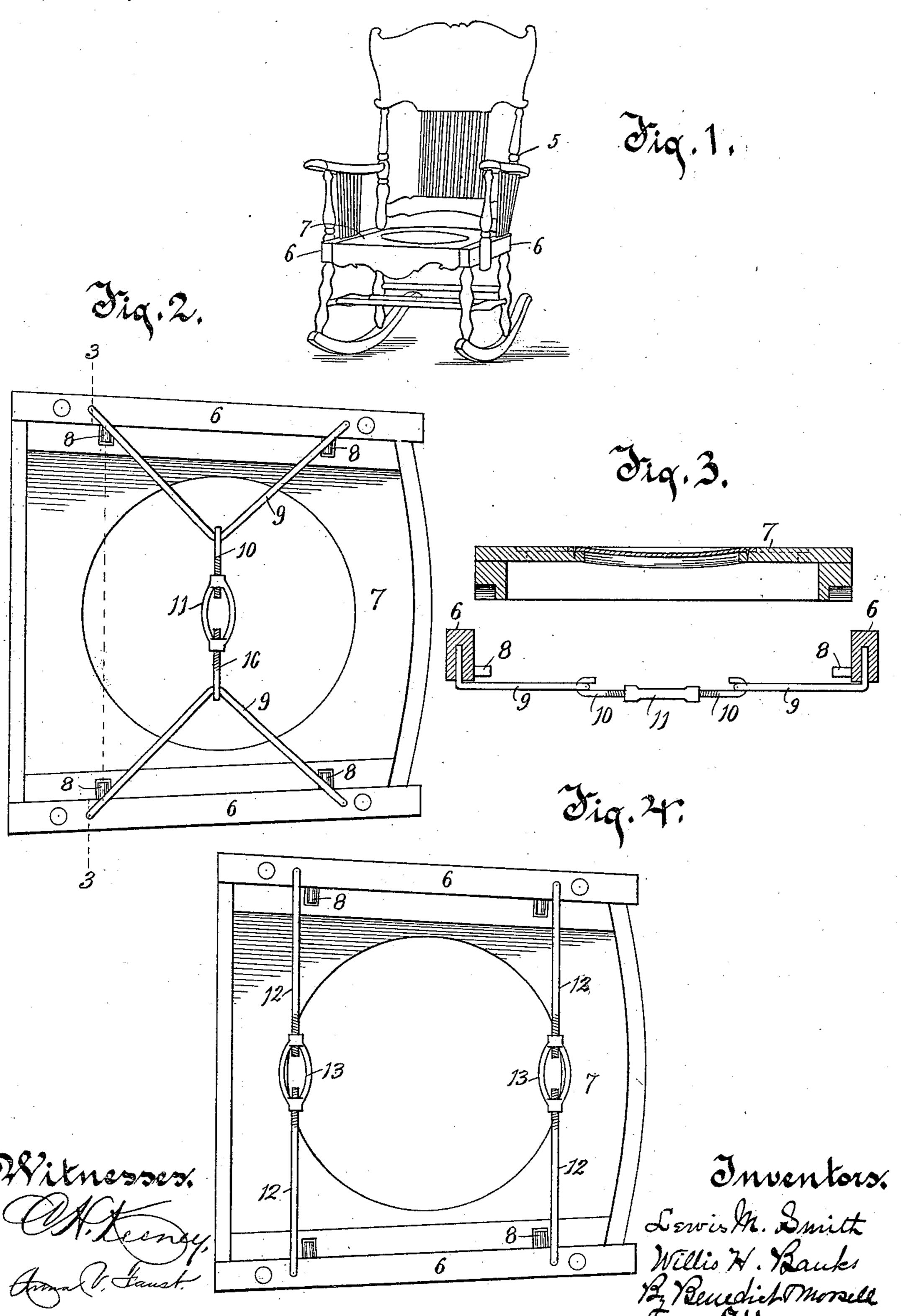
Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

L. M. SMITH & W. H. BANKS.

CHAIR.

(Application filed June 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,084, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed June 13, 1900. Serial No. 20,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS M. SMITH and WILLIS H. BANKS, of Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have in-5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to provide an improved construction in chairs by which the seat of a chair is so fitted and secured to the frame as to be readily detachable therefrom, so that seats may be interchangeable 5 in the frame or in several frames and that the seat may be readily removed for repairs when required.

The invention consists of the devices and their combinations, as herein described and 20 claimed, or the equivalents thereof.

The invention may be embodied in chairs of almost every description, and we show it herein in connection with a rocking-chair of a form with which our invention is especially

25 adapted to be employed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rocking-chair in which our invention is embodied. Fig. 2 is an under side view of that part of the frame of the chair 30 that receives and holds the seat, with a removable seat therein and the means provided by us for clamping the removable seat in the frame of the chair. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2 of the parts shown 35 in Fig. 2, the seat and the chair-frame being separated or disassembled. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the same parts of the chair as shown in Fig. 2, with means of a modified construction for securing the remov-40 able seat in the frame of the chair.

In the drawings, 5 is the frame of a rocking-chair, the frame being mostly such as are in common use, though preferably differing therefrom in that the side rails 6 6, forming 45 a part of the frame, are not connected directly to each other at their front or rear ends by a rigid cross-rail, but being so unconnected by rigid cross-rails as to provide for a very slight amount of elasticity or flexibility in the frame, 50 permitting of their very slight movement laterally toward each other in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter described. The

chair-seat 7 is fitted between and issupported on these rails 66. For supporting the chairseat 7 any convenient and commonly-known 55 devices may be employed, and, preferably, pins 8 8 are so used, the pins being inserted and fixed in the rails 6 6 and project therefrom. Recesses are advisably cut in the under surface of the seat 7 to receive the pins 60 therein, the seat resting on and being supported by the pins. The seat should fit in the space between the rails 6 6 with closeness but so as to be readily removable upwardly therefrom. Otherwise than this the form of 65 the seat is not material and it may be a plain seat or an upholstered seat, as desired. In the drawings we have chosen to illustrate what is known as a "cobbler's seat," consisting of a frame with a central aperture cov- 70 ered with leather or other flexible material. This, however, is not important.

For securing the seat 7 in the chair-frame between the rails 6 6 we provide a tie-strap or tie-straps, which are preferably in the form 75 shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In this form of tying or clamping device metal rods or straps 9 9 are secured to the rails 6 6, respectively. the ends of each strap being anchored at a distance apart in a rail 6 and the intermedi- 80 ate or middle portion of each strap being extended inwardly or toward each other, and these straps are connected together by a link made of two terminal members 10 10, connected together medially by a turnbuckle 11, 85 turning by reverse screw-threads on the proximate ends of the members 10 10. The members 10 10 are for connecting them to the straps 9 9 preferably provided with terminal hooks, that take detachably onto the straps go or rods 99 at their medial and adjacent bends or curves. It will be understood that a seat 7 being placed in position between the rails 6 6 by rotating the turn buckle 11 in the proper direction the rails 6 6 can be drawn tightly 95 against the edges of the seat 7, thus clamping it securely in position, from which it can be released by rotating the turnbuckle 11 in the other direction, thus relieving the strain on the straps 9.

In Fig. 4 we show a modified form of construction in which the tying or clamping devices consist of the tie-straps 12 12, anchored at their outer ends in the rails 66 and connected together at their proximate ends by turnbuckles 13 13, turning thereon by reverse screw-threads. In Fig. 4 we have shown two sets of these tie-straps, one near the front and the other near the rear of the seat; but one set of these tie-straps might be omitted, and in such case it would be desirable to locate the single set of tie-straps at or near the middle of the seat from front to rear.

The form of construction shown in Fig. 2 is the more desirable one, especially where the seat is upholstered, since, as is well known, in such seats the springs may be located near the front and near the rear of the seat, and these springs can when so located extend downwardly as is desirable, below the

seat, and these springs can when so located extend downwardly, as is desirable, below the plane of the bottom of the seat without interfering with the tie-straps or clamping devices constructed as shown in Fig 2.

25 What we claim as our invention is—
1. In combination, a chair-frame having seat - rails capable of yielding laterally slightly, pins fixed in the side rails and projecting laterally inwardly therefrom, an in25 dependent seat fitting removably between the rails and having recesses adapted to receive therein the pins projecting from the side rails,

and means below the seat secured to the side rails and including a turnbuckle adapted to draw the rails tightly against the interposed 30 seat.

2. In combination, a chair-frame having seat-rails provided with seat-supporting pins projecting inwardly therefrom adapted to yield slightly laterally, an integral removable 35 chair-seat resting on the pius and occupying substantially all the space between the rails, the pins projecting from the rails being adapted to enter registering recesses in the chairseat and retain it against movement forward 40 or back thereon, rods below the seat anchored in the rails and extending therefrom inwardly toward each other, and a clamping device including a turnbuckle adapted by drawing the rods toward each other to clamp the rails 45 against the seat and by releasing the rods to loosen the rails from the seat.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS M. SMITH. WILLIS H. BANKS.

Witnesses:

W. S. HENRY, W. S. KIRFURT.