

No. 682,094.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

C. LINGENBERG.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING CHAIR SEATS.

(Application filed Aug. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

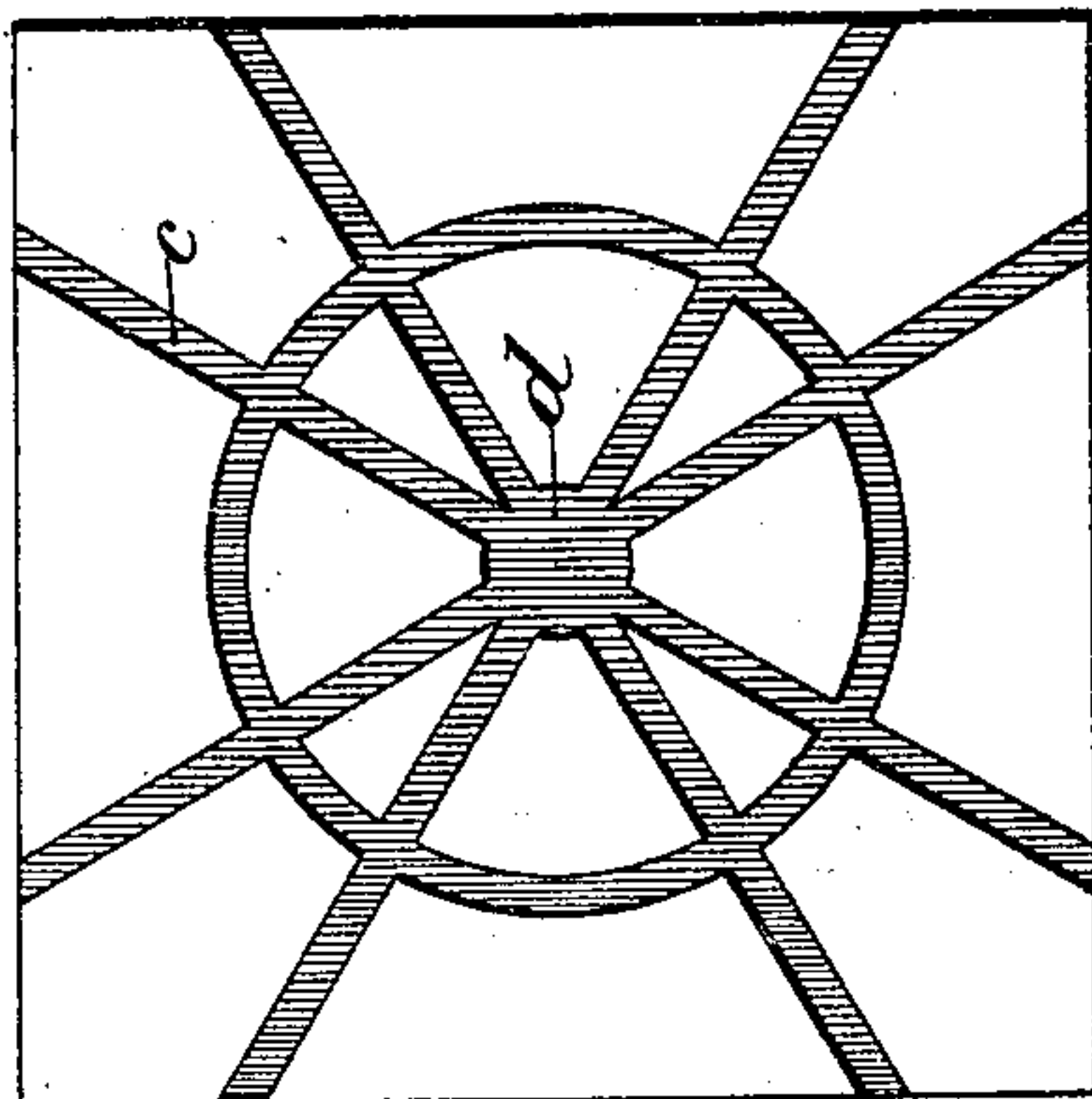
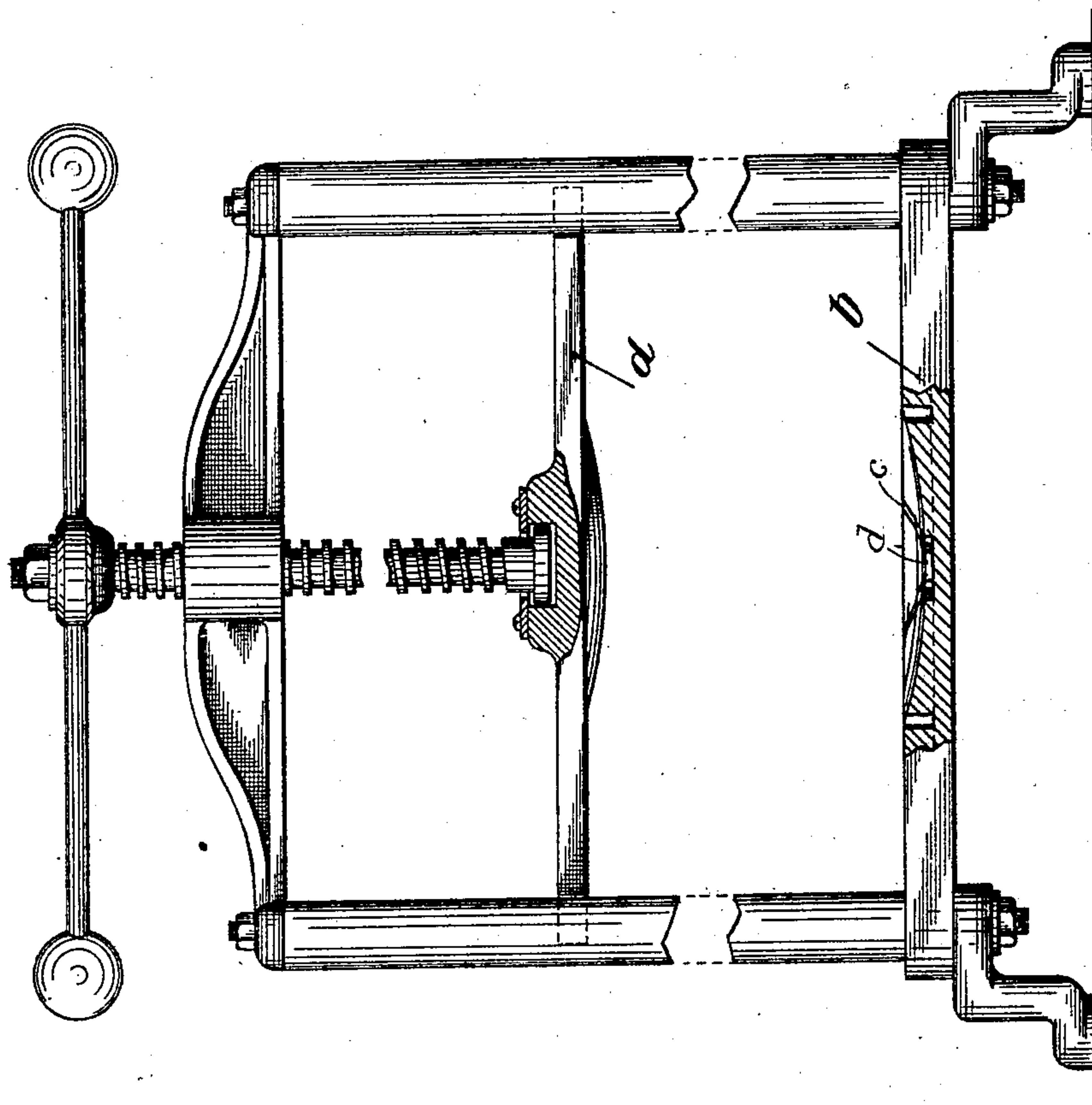


Fig. 1.



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CHRISTIAN LINGENBERG, OF HATTENHEIM, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING CHAIR-SEATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,094, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed August 22, 1899. Serial No. 728,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN LINGENBERG, chair manufacturer, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Hattenheim-on-the-Rhine, Bahnhofstrasse, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Manufacturing Chair-Seats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

It is well known that wooden seats of chairs have heretofore been made of several thicknesses of veneer laid one upon another and glued or otherwise stuck together.

The object of the present invention is to prevent such seats from twisting or warping and at the same time facilitate the pressing into shape of the seat. The veneer seats present the serious disadvantage that when exposed to the slightest damp the layers of wood become separated from one another, so that the seat after a short time becomes useless. They, moreover, possess very little power of resisting injury from outside violence, being easily broken through if trodden upon by the foot, for example. In chair-seats made according to the present invention these objections are overcome. In contrast to those heretofore in use my improved chair-seat is made in one piece, whereby greater durability is obtained.

A still more important feature of this invention is the saving in material, glue, workmen's wages, &c.

According to my invention the board out of which the seat is to be made is first boiled or steamed for about twenty minutes in alum or other solution which has the property of making the wood elastic and pliable. The board is then pressed by means of the press shown in the accompanying drawings between concave and convex plates, by which the desired arching or hollowing is obtained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of the press suitable for carrying out my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the central part of the pressed bed.

As may be seen from Fig. 1 of the drawings, the lower press-plate *b* is made concave and the upper press-plate *a* convex. The lower press-plate has a number of radial channels *c*, which meet in a central hollow or depression *d*. These channels are intended to carry away the moisture exuded during the pressing process, completely dry boards being taken from the press. Of course the press-plates *a* and *b* can be made of zinc or other suitable material and so arranged as to be interchangeable or be put in and taken out.

The wooden seat can be perforated or impressed with any desired pattern or design. The seats made according to the present process possess the advantage of being quite unaffected by moisture and do not crack or come to pieces after being washed.

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

A press for the manufacture of chair-seats from solid blocks of wood, softened by steam or the like; constructed with opposed convex and concave surfaces in the bed and platen respectively and with a central depression and radial grooves extending therefrom in one of said opposed surfaces and with circular grooves intersecting said radial grooves; to facilitate the discharge and evaporation of moisture contained between the wood fibers, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN LINGENBERG.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN DEWINAST,
ADAM STRUDDEKOPF.