

No. 682,700.

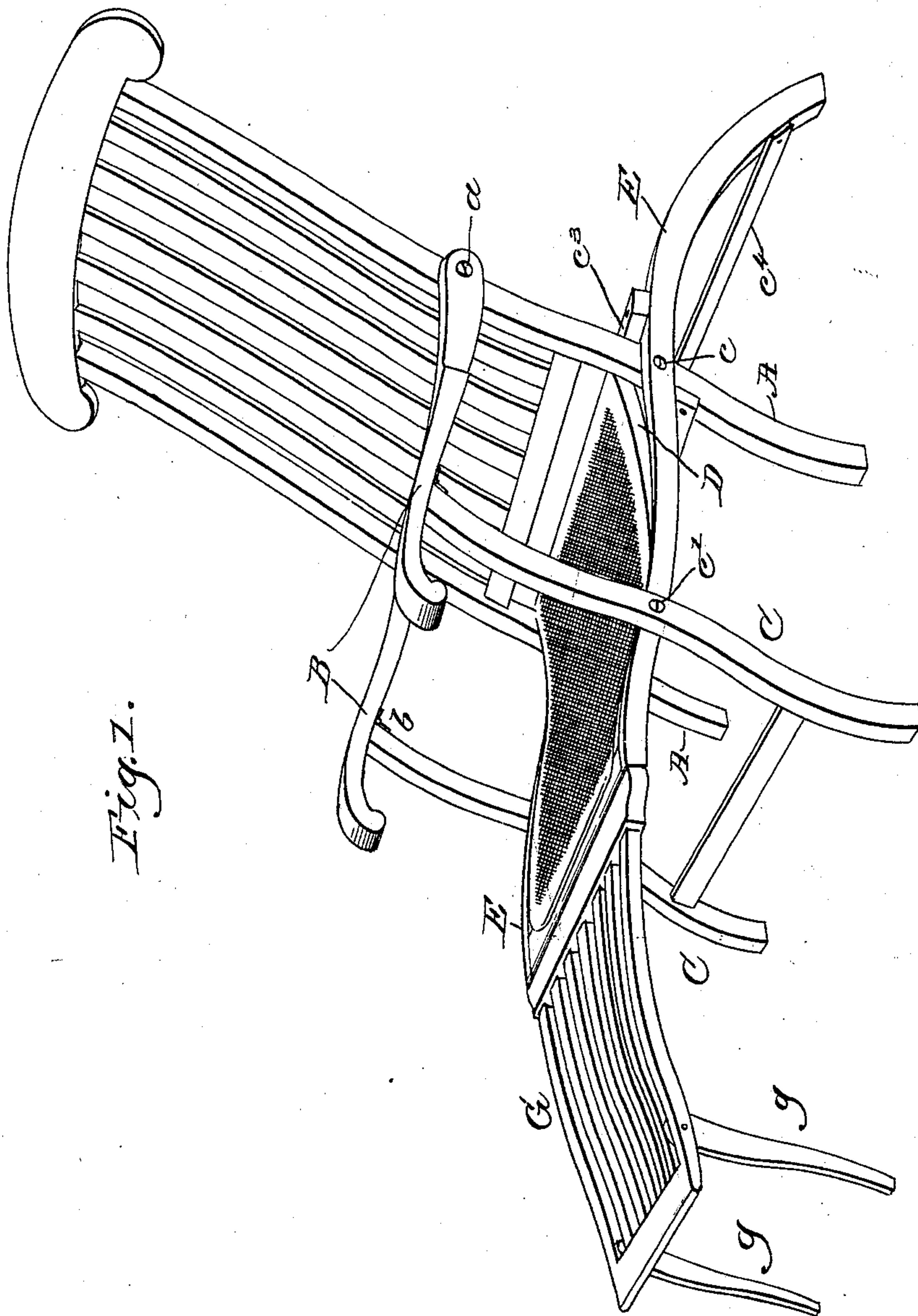
Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

R. HOLMAN.
CHAIR.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.
Thomas J. Drummond.
Adolf C. Kaiser.

Inventor.
Rufus Holman,
by Charles Gregory.
Attys.

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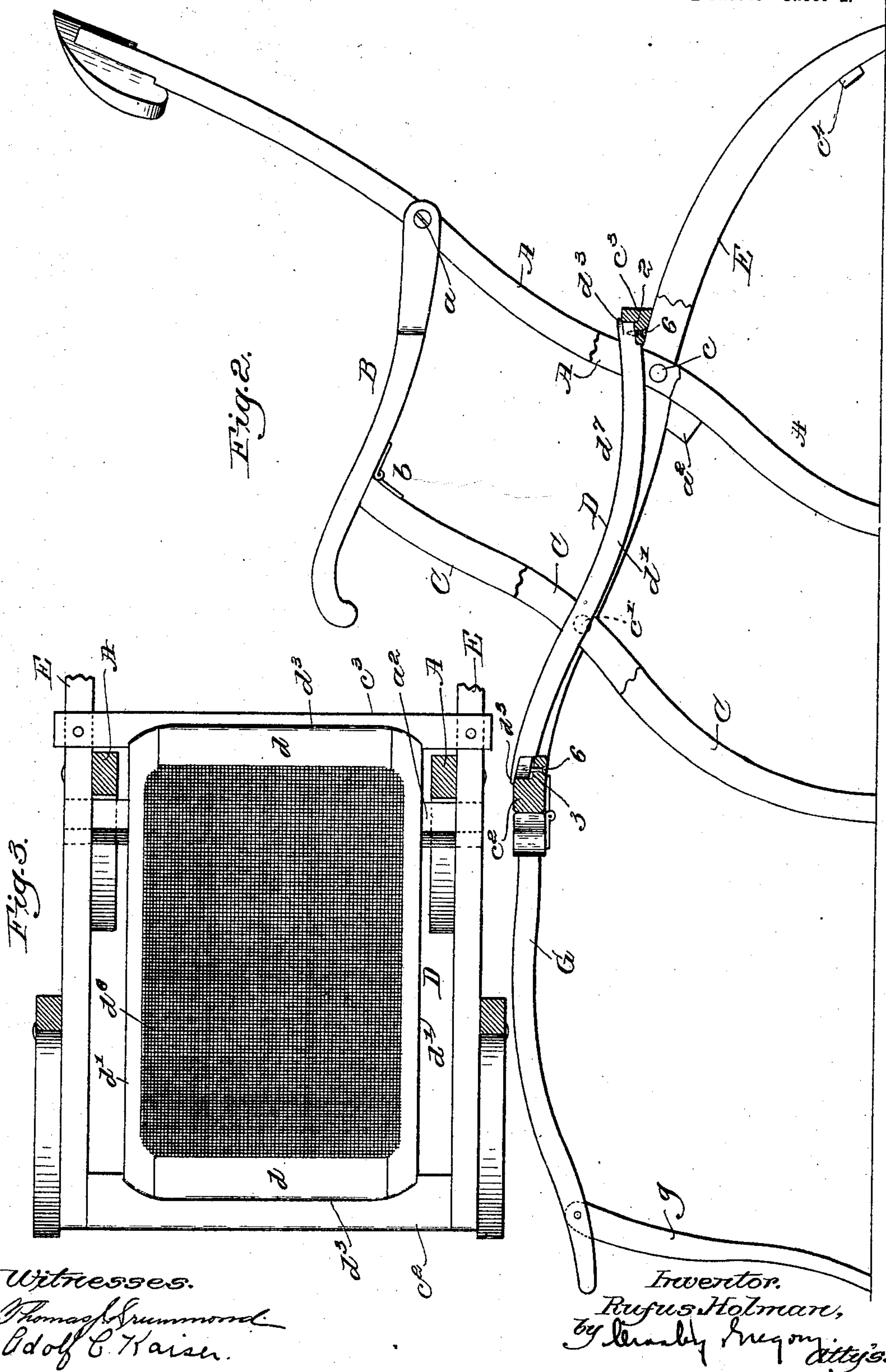
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS HOLMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,700, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed November 15, 1900. Serial No. 36,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS HOLMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object the production of a novel chair, my invention being represented as embodied in a steamer or lounging chair.

15 In chairs now commonly made and provided with open-work or cane in the seats the strands of cane are held in holes in a permanent part of the seat, fixed immovably and uniting the chair-frame, and when the cane breaks the entire chair is sent to some place
20 where recaning is customarily done, and frequently the chair, because of the trouble of sending it to the repairer, is thrown away. I have aimed to provide a seat-frame carrying the cane for the seat, the frame being
25 connected detachably with the chair-frame, so that when the cane is broken the seat-frame may be readily taken off the chair-frame by the removal of a few screws and another seat-frame be put in its place, making the
30 chair as good as new. This feature is of very considerable value in what is called "steamer-chairs," as the cane in the seat is frequently broken or soiled, and by making the seat-frame easily detachable the chair may be
35 used for a long time and the seat be kept fresh and clean.

40 Figure 1, in perspective, shows a steamer-chair embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, partially broken out; and Fig. 3 shows the seat-frame detachably mounted on the chair-frame.

45 The chair with which I have chosen to illustrate my invention is represented as composed of like legs A, shaped and prolonged to constitute the main part of the back of the chair, and arms B, jointed to the back at *a*,
50 said arms having hinged to them at *b* suitable front legs C, one of said legs A and C being broken out in Fig. 2 to show in side elevation the seat-frame D. The chair has a seat-frame support E, pivoted at *c* to the legs A and to the legs C at *c'*. The frame-support is

composed of two curved bars to rest on the floor, the front ends of said bars being united by a cross-bar *c*², and behind the legs A said
55 bars are connected by a cross-bar *c*³ and the rung *c*⁴. The legs A, below the seat-frame support, are provided with a cross-bar or rung *a*², on which rests the under side of the frame E. The front cross-bar *c*² of the seat-
60 sustaining frame E has hinged to it a leg-rest G, the upper side of which is concavo-convex in shape, and near the outer end of this leg-rest I have jointed leg-rest supports *g*, which when the chair is not in use may
65 be folded up within the spaces of the leg-rest. The cross-bars *c*² and *c*³ are each shown as rabbeted, respectively, at their inner edges between their ends, as at 2 3, to form spaces
70 to receive the end bars *d d* of the seat-frame D, said end bars being connected by side bars *d' d'*, concavo-convex in the direction of their length. This seat-frame or cane-
75 carrier is notched or cut at its ends, at the under side thereof, as best shown in Fig. 2, to leave portions to enter the rabbets 2 3
80 and be sustained thereby, said ends *d d* being held detachably to said support by suitable screws 6, and to prevent the entrance of dust into what would be a crack between the
85 outer edges of the frame D and the inner vertical walls of the rabbets I have so cut or shaped the outer ends of the said frame as to leave beads *d*³, which in use conceal the crack. These beads afford a very desirable finish to
90 the chair, and by removing the screws 6 by an ordinary screw-driver, which may be done by any one, a frame in which the strands of cane are broken may be detached from the
95 support E without at all dismembering or ungluing any part of the chair, and another interchangeable seat, of which there may be any desired number in a steamer, hotel, or other
100 place where the chair is used, may be applied, making the chair immediately as good as new. The provision of this detachable seat-frame gives very material value to the chair and adds to its desirability and makes it more salable. The cane *d*⁶ is crossed and its ends inserted, as usual, in holes of the parts *d* and
105 *d'* of the seat-frame D. The side bars *d'* of the seat-frame are concaved at *d'* forwardly from the legs A at the front, where the greatest weight of the body should be sustained by

the seat, and convexed forwardly from the legs C, said shape preventing the sliding of the body forward on the seat, as when the top thereof is in one plane, such construction making a more restful and satisfactory seat that one can lounge or sleep upon with greater comfort.

To fold up the chair that it may be set aside or put out of use, I turn the legs *g* up into the leg-support G and then turn the arms B upwardly against the upper portions of the legs A, the seat-frame fitting against the legs A and back and the legs C coming substantially to the legs A. The shape of the upper side of the seat-frame substantially accords with the shape of the back, which enables the chair to be folded more snugly than if the seat were straight.

It will be understood that this invention is not limited to a detachable frame containing cane, as instead I may employ any usual material with the seat-frame so long as it may be made to conform in outline or shape with the side bars *d'*; nor is this invention limited to the use of screws for holding the seat-frame detachably on its support, as it will be obvious that other means than screws which may be readily manipulated mechanically to retain and fasten the seat-frame quickly may be employed.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chair having a seat-support, said seat-support being provided at the front and rear of the chair with cross-bars, each having a rabbet formed therein, a curved seat-frame, the front and rear ends of which enter said rabbets, and means for detachably confining the ends of said seat-frame in the rabbets of the front and rear cross-bars.

2. A chair having a seat-support provided with cross-bars, said cross-bars being rabbeted, a seat-frame of concavo-convex shape in the direction of its length, two opposite edges of which enter the rabbets of the cross-bars respectively to support said seat-frame from said two opposite edges, and means engaging the said opposite edges of the seat-

frame and the cross-bars for detachably connecting the seat-frame to the cross-bars.

3. A chair having a seat-support, said seat-support being provided at the front and rear of the chair with cross-bars, each having a rabbet formed therein, and a seat-frame curved in concavo-convex form in the direction of its length, the front and rear ends of which at the extremities of the curvature enter said rabbets, and means for detachably confining the ends of said seat-frame in the rabbets of the front and rear cross-bars.

4. A chair having a seat-support provided with rabbeted cross-bars at the front and rear thereof, and a seat-frame curved in the direction of its length, the ends of which enter said rabbets, and means for confining said seat-frame detachably in working position, the endmost cross-bars of said frame having a bead to conceal the line of junction of said seat frame and support.

5. In a chair, a seat-support provided with rabbeted cross-bars, front and back legs loosely jointed thereto, and a seat-frame concaved at its upper side between said front and back legs, and said seat being convexed at its front end beyond the outer faces of the front legs, the ends of said seat-frame being detachably secured in the rabbets of the cross-bars.

6. In a chair, supporting-legs, a seat-support extending from the rear of the back legs to a point beyond the front legs and loosely jointed to both the front and back legs, cross-bars carried by said seat-support one in rear of the back legs and the other in front of the front legs, a seat-frame concavo-convex in form extending from one cross-bar to the other and supported at its front and rear ends thereby, and means to detachably connect the seat-frame to said cross-bars.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUFUS HOLMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
MARGARET A. DUNN.