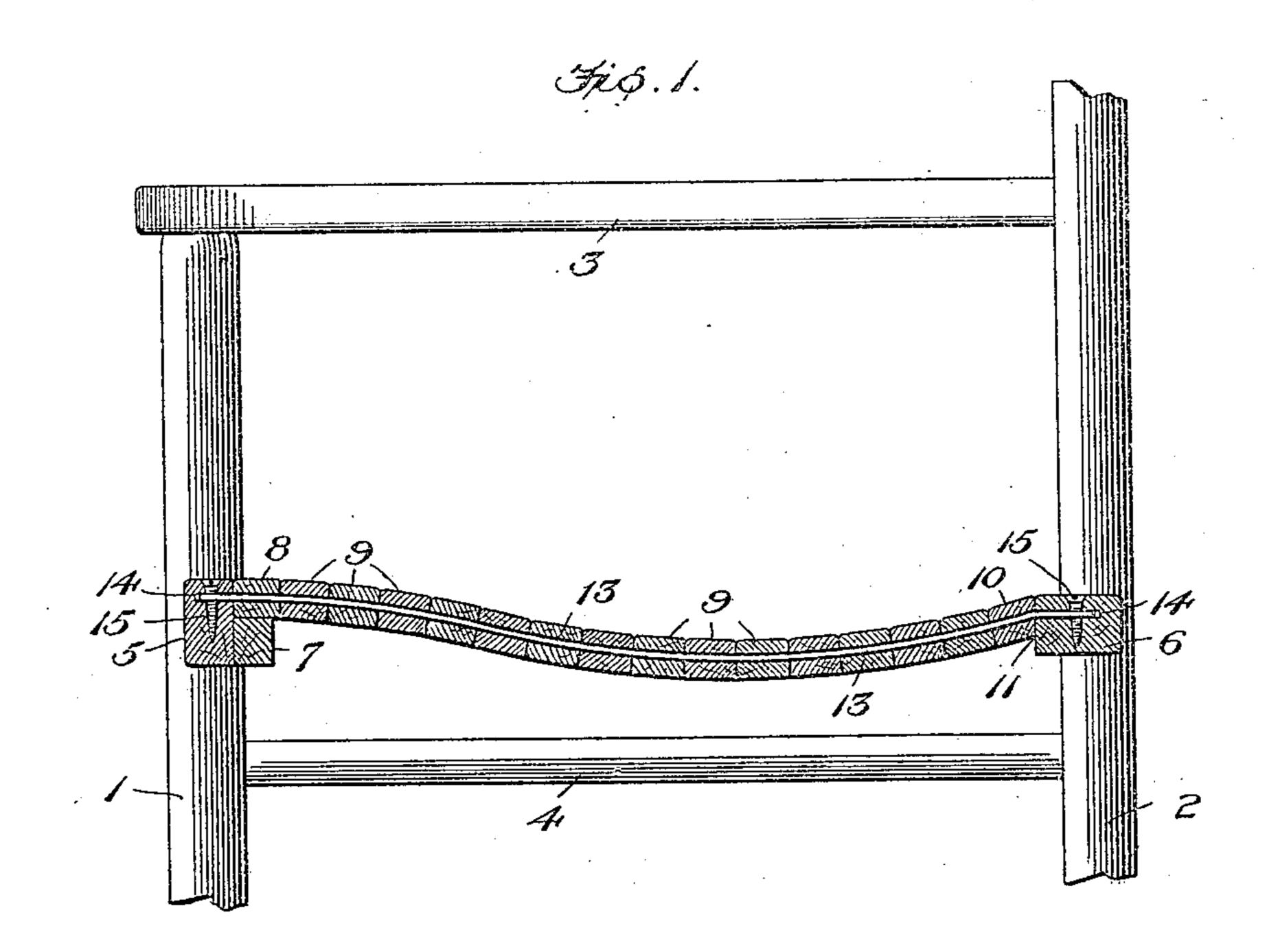
L. G. FULLAM.

CHAIR.

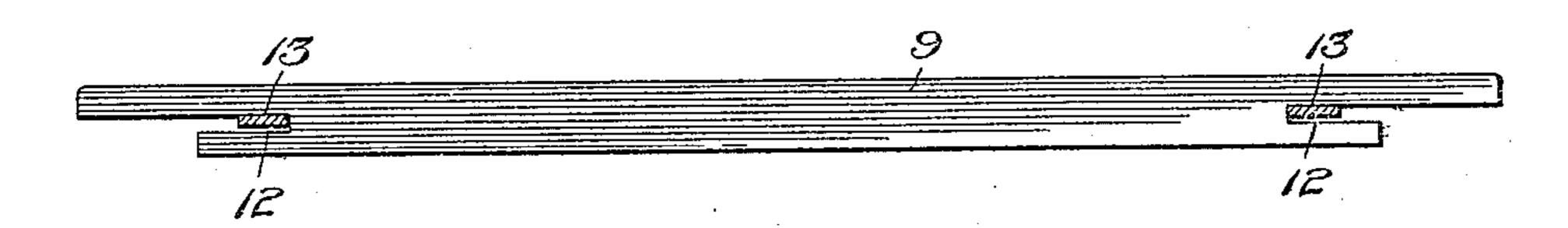
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1908.

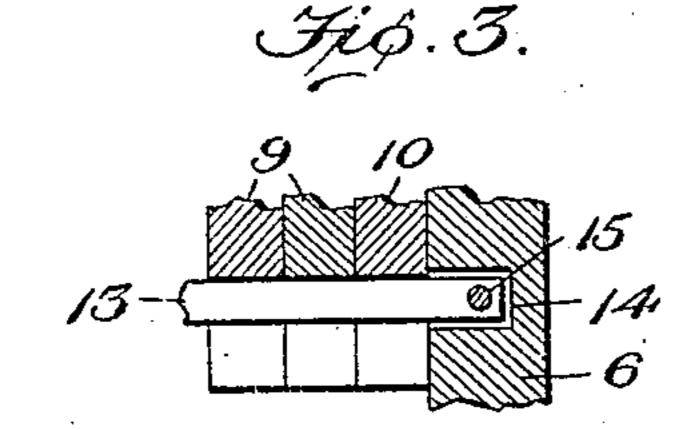
945,510.

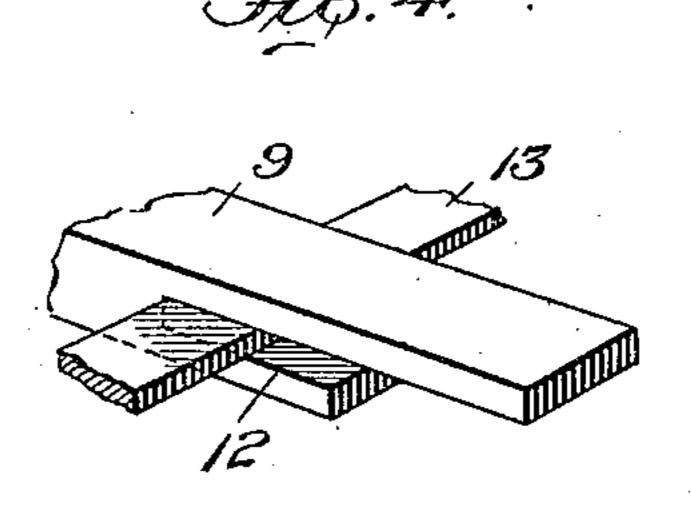
Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



Fip. 2.







Inventor

Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford M. D. Ballauf. L. G. Ferrer,

36y Modopo.

Chiorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEIGHTON G. FULLAM, OF LUDLOW, VERMONT.

CHAIR.

945,510.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1908. Serial No. 462,048.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leighton G. Fullam, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ludlow, in the county of Windsor and 5 State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; 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 chairs, but has reference, more particularly stated, to chairseats, and has for its object the production of an inexpensive, durable, and comfortable flexible seat or chair-bottom which may readily be applied to chair frames by skilled or unskilled persons alike, and which therefore greatly facilitates the shipment of chair parts in knock down form or the storage of same in quantities.

The invention will be hereinafter particularly described and pointed out in the claims

following.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this application, and whereon corresponding reference numerals indicate like parts in the several views: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through the chair-seat, its front and back seat rails, Fig. 2 is an edge view of an individual seat-slat, on a somewhat enlarged scale, showing also the oppositely arranged seat-supporting means in transverse section. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in horizontal section of the invention, and, Fig. 4 is also a fragmentary view, showing in perspective the end of one seat-slat and a portion of a flexible support therefor.

Reference being had to the drawings and numerals thereon, 1 indicates the front legs or chair posts, 2 the back legs or chair posts, 3 an arm, and 4 a connecting rung of a chair-frame, all of ordinary construction, and common to chairs generally whether rocking or stationary, movable or immovable.

Connecting the front legs or posts 1, 1 at the usual seat level, by a mortised and glued, or any approved form of joint is a front seat-rail 5; while in like manner connecting the back legs or posts 2, 2 is a corresponding back seat-rail 6 both of which are fixed with relation to the chair frame. From the inner lower edge of said front-rail 5 projects inwardly a cleat or base 7

which may be an integral part of said rail, or rigidly affixed thereto; or, if so desired said cleat may be omitted without rendering the invention inoperative. Located adja-60 cent to the front rail 5, and preferably resting upon a fixed cleat or base such as 7, is a relatively fixed seat-slat 8, while parallel with the latter, and like it extending from side to side of the chair, is a succession of 65 abutting seat-slats 9 each substantially rectangular in cross section, as indicated by Fig. 1 of the drawings. At the back edge of said series of seat-slats 9 is a border slat 10 by preference of angular form in cross 70 section, having as indicated by Fig. 1, its rear surface dressed off as at 11 and abutting the back rail 6 to facilitate a comparatively quick drop of the seat at this point.

Each of the seat-slats 8, 9 and 10, at cor- 75 responding points near their opposite ends, are undercut and slotted inwardly as at 12, 12, and through these slots are flexibly connected, by flexible metallic strips or similar suspending and supporting means 13. This 80 flexible connection extends transversely through the chair-seat from front to back and in any event should project beyond the entire series of seat-slats impaled thereon. Mortised into the front and back seat-rails 85 5 and 6 respectively, upon opposite sides of the chair center, and at points corresponding with the position of the inner portions of slots 12, 12 aforesaid, are pockets or recesses 14, 14 adapted to receive the ends of 90 the suspending and supporting strips 13, which latter are thereupon firmly secured by agency of screws 15, 15 passed vertically through said pockets and strips as shown. Obviously, bolts, pins or pintles of any de- 95 scription may be substituted for the screws 15, and in like manner other modifications may be made and substituted for the parts hereinbefore described without departing from the spirit of the invention. But it will 100 be noted by the drawings that in the preferred form of this invention each of said seat-slats is undercut at both ends and slotted inwardly beyond said undercut portions whereby in assembling the parts the 105 overhanging portions of the ends of the slats serve to guide the flexible metallic strips 13 into the said slotted portions of the seatslats.

Having thus described my invention, it 110 will be particularly noted that the component parts thereof may be readily assembled

to produce a chair frame of unusual stability, having a flexible suspension seat which readily conforms itself to the contour of an occupant, and materially contributes to the general efficiency, durability and practicability of the chair.

Therefore, what I claim and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent is:

In a chair the combination with the posts and front and back seat-rails, of flexible metallic strips, slats undercut at their ends and slotted inwardly beyond said undercut portions, whereby in assembling the parts

the overhanging portions of the ends of the slats serve to guide the strips into the slotted 15 portions of the slats, the seat-rails being formed with recesses to receive the ends of the strips, and means for securing the ends of the strips in said recesses.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa- 20 ture, in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

LEIGHTON G. FULLAM.

Witnesses:
GRACE LAMERE,
BERTHA MOORE.