

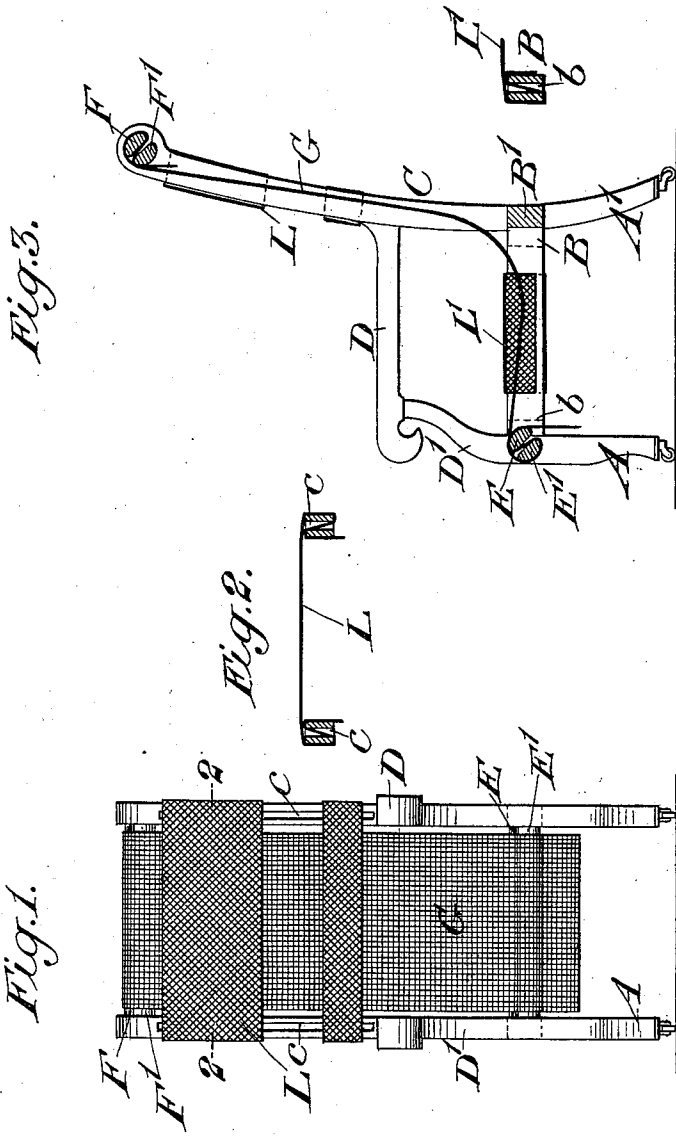
No. 614,235.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

I. E. PALMER.  
CHAIR.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-  
 George Barry Jr.  
 Edward Cressel

Inventor:-  
 Isaac E. Palmer  
 by attorney  
 Brown & Howard

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

## CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,235, dated November 15, 1898.

Original application filed April 29, 1897, Serial No. 634,326. Divided and this application filed October 26, 1897. Serial No. 656,397. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in chairs in which provision is made for adjusting and removing the seat and back at pleasure.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the chair in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section from front to rear.

My present application is a division of my pending application, Serial No. 634,326, filed April 29, 1897, and relates particularly to the introduction of one or more strips of fabric extending transversely across the seat and back, one or both, of the chair-frame and removably secured to the side rails.

The particular structure of the chair-frame, exclusive of the side rails, is not material and may be of any of the forms in common use adapted to the purposes in hand, my invention being directed particularly to a structure at the sides of the frame which will permit of the ready removal and adjustment of the transverse strips hereinabove referred to. I prefer, however, to construct the cross-bars or rungs at the front of the seat and upper portion of the back in a manner similar to that shown, described, and claimed in my pending application, of which the present is a division, where provision is made for removably securing the body-supporting fabric which I prefer to use in conjunction with the said transverse strips.

In the present instance I have shown, to illustrate my invention, a chair having side frames, each consisting of a front leg A, a rear leg A', a rail B, connecting the front and rear legs, a back standard or side rail C, an arm D, and an arm-supporting standard D'. The side frames as thus constituted are firmly connected by means of a rear cross-brace B', a front sectional cross-brace com-

posed of the spaced sections E E', and a sectional cross-brace at the upper portion of the back composed of the sections F F'. The sectional braces E E' and F F' may either be formed of two separate sections extending between the side frames of the chair and spaced a short distance from one another, each section being separately secured to the side frames at its ends, or the two sections may be united in any well-known or approved manner at their adjacent ends and connected as one piece to the side frames, as found most desirable, the object being the spacing apart of the two sections throughout the entire or greater portion of the distance between the two side frames of the chair for the reception of the body-supporting fabric.

The body-supporting fabric is denoted by G, and may consist of a strip of any suitable texture, either plain or ornamented, and may be engaged at its upper and lower ends with the spaced sectional cross-braces F F' and E E' by passing it over two parts of the brace and then returning it between the two and over one of the parts, where weight upon the fabric, as in occupying the chair, will tend to bind the end and prevent it from slipping.

The side rails of the back and base of the chair-frame, one or both, in the present instance both, are provided with elongated slots, (denoted by *c* and *b*, respectively.) These slots may be formed either by forming openings through the rails themselves or by attaching a strip to the side of the inner rail and spaced therefrom sufficient to leave an opening between it and the rail. The slots *c* and *b* are intended to receive the strips of fabric arranged transversely across the frame. These strips of fabric as at present illustrated consist of bands (denoted by L and L') of sufficient width to form either a head or back rest or a seat-rest, and are secured in removable position by passing their opposite ends in front of the side rails, then around the rails to the rear, then back toward the front through the slots *c* and *b*, and thence over the inner sections of the rails beneath the body of the strip L or L'.

The number of strips of fabric L L' may be increased or decreased, as convenience may

suggest, and they may be extended in width to form the body-supporting fabric itself, if so desired.

What I claim is—

5 1. The combination with a chair-frame, of one or more supporting bands or strips of fabric extending transversely across the chair and independently and removably engaged with the chair-frame upon opposite sides  
10 thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a chair-frame provided with cross-rungs connecting the side rails of the frame, of a fabric engaged with the cross-rungs and adapted to form a support for the body of the occupant and one or  
15 more strips of fabric extending transversely

across the aforesaid fabric and removably secured to the side rails of the chair-frame, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a chair-frame having elongated openings in the side rails and provided with cross-rungs arranged in groups at intervals along the frame, of a fabric engaged with the cross-rungs and adapted to form a support for the body of the occupant  
20 and one or more transverse strips of fabric removably secured to the side rails through said elongated openings, substantially as set forth.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

E. B. WETMORE,  
JOHN G. PALMER.