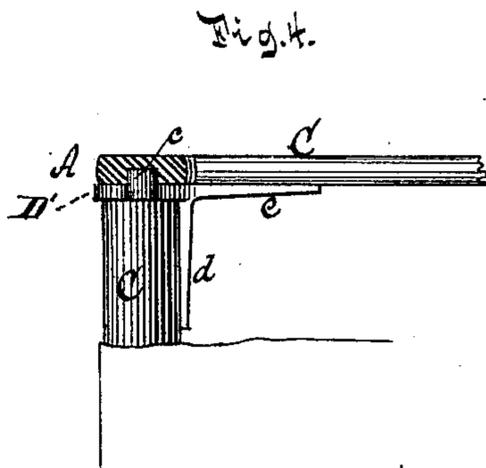
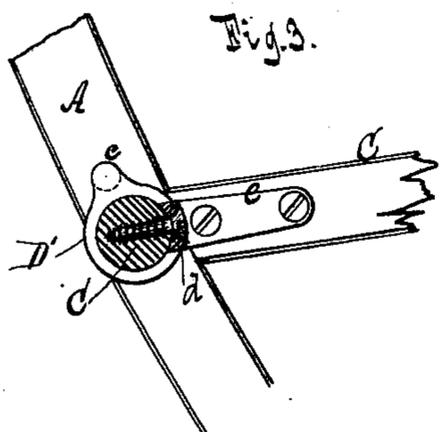
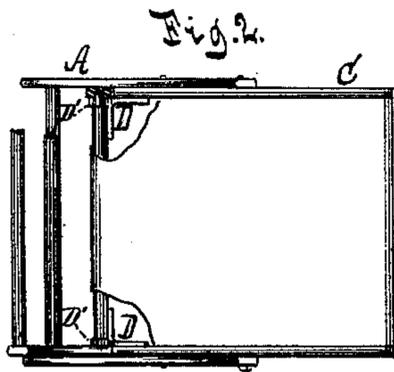
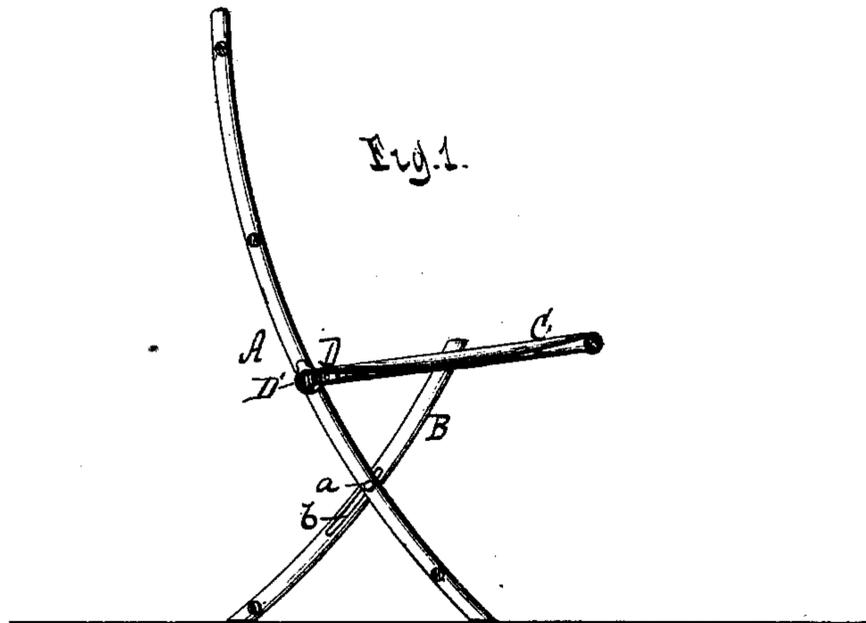


T. J. ELLIOTT.
Folding-Chair.

No. 218,247.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



Witnesses.
Otto Shupland
William Miller

Inventor
Thomas J. Elliott
by Van Santwood & Hauff
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. ELLIOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,247**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed March 19, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. ELLIOTT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-section of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view thereof, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a portion of the seat-frame. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of one of the legs, showing portion of the seat-frame.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to the construction of cross-leg folding chairs; and consists in a novel combination and arrangement of the component parts of the leg and seat frames and a hinge-bracket, which said frames are secured together, as hereinafter more particularly described.

I am enabled to produce a strong joint between the seat-frame and the leg-frame with little labor, and adapt the chair to a rigid or flexible seat, the condition of the seat remaining unchanged in any of its positions.

In the drawings, the letters A B designate the leg-frames, and C the seat-frame, of my chair. The legs or uprights of the leg-frames A B cross each other, and are connected together by means of pivots *a*, working in slots *b*, formed in the legs of one of the frames. One of said leg-frames, moreover, is pivoted to the side bars of the seat-frame C, while the other is extended to form a back.

The letter D designates two brackets, whereby I connect the seat-frame C to each of the legs or uprights of the leg-frame A. Each of the brackets D is composed of a plate, D', having a pivot, *c*, and from said plate project at right angles two arms, *d e*, the whole pref-

erably cast in one piece. The arm *d* of each bracket is secured to the rear cross-bar of the seat-frame C. The ends of said cross-bar, setting between the plates D' and the arms *e* of the brackets, are respectively secured to the inner sides of the side bars of the seat-frame, so that when the pivots *c* of the brackets are inserted in sockets in the bars A and the seat is down, the ends of said seat-frame side bars will abut against said bars A. The brackets thus form integral parts of the seat-frame, and serve to secure its rear corners firmly together.

It will be seen that the brackets D constitute a very simple and effective means for uniting the seat-frame C with the leg-frame A, while by arranging the pivot *c*, upon which the seat-frame swings, on the legs or uprights of the leg-frame, the condition of the seat or bottom attached to the seat-frame is caused to remain unchanged in any of its positions; in other words, the seat is not liable to sag when the chair is folded, and hence any desired form of seat may be used.

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

The combination, with the side bars, A, of the leg-frame, of the seat-frame and brackets D, having pivoted plates D', between which the rear seat-frame bar is secured, said plates being provided with arms *d*, secured to said rear seat-frame bar, arms *e*, and secured to the seat-frame side bars, the inner ends of which are adapted to abut against the fronts of the leg-frame bars when the seat is down, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of March, A. D. 1879.

THOMAS J. ELLIOTT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,
CHAS. WAHLERS.