

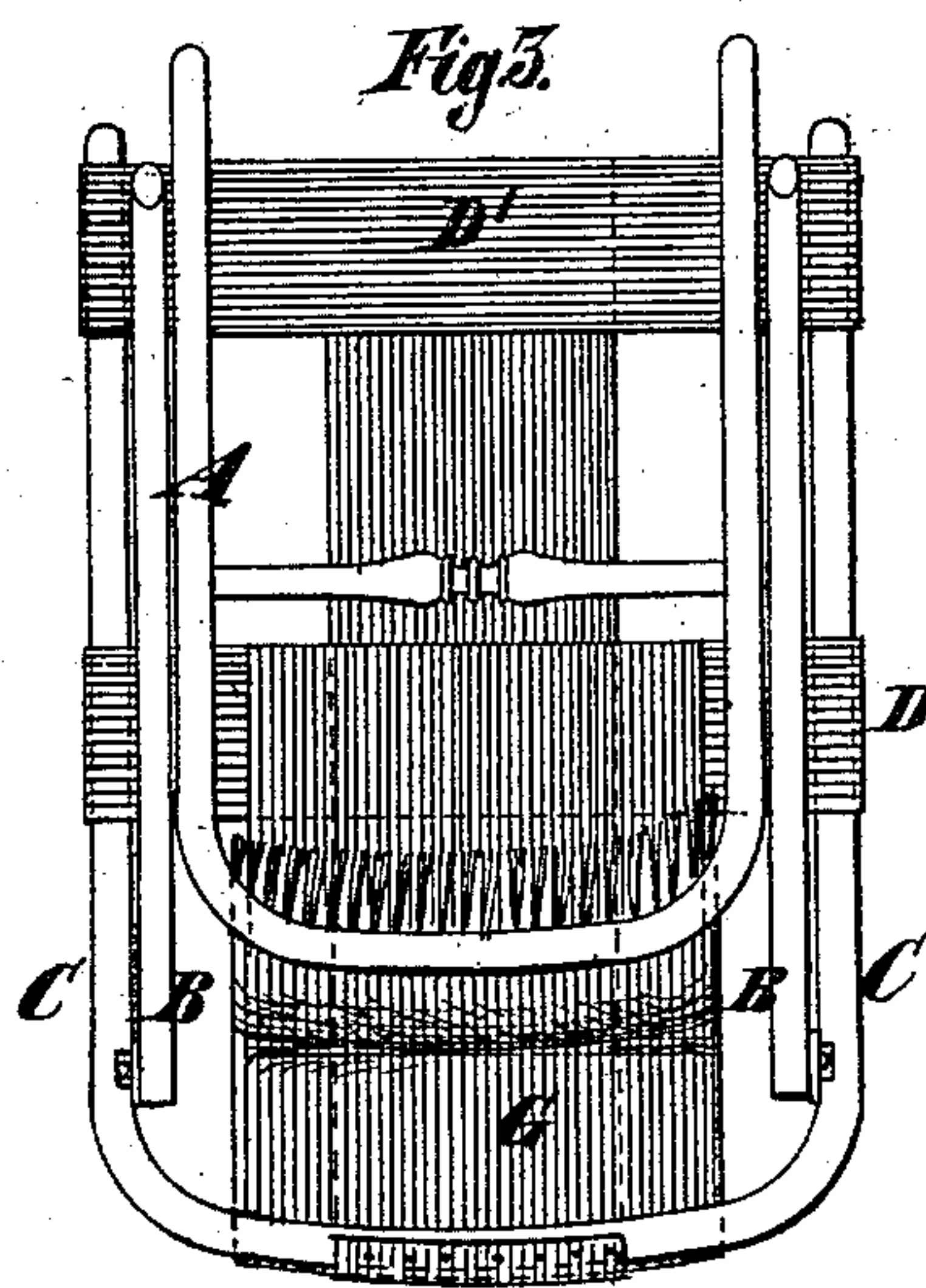
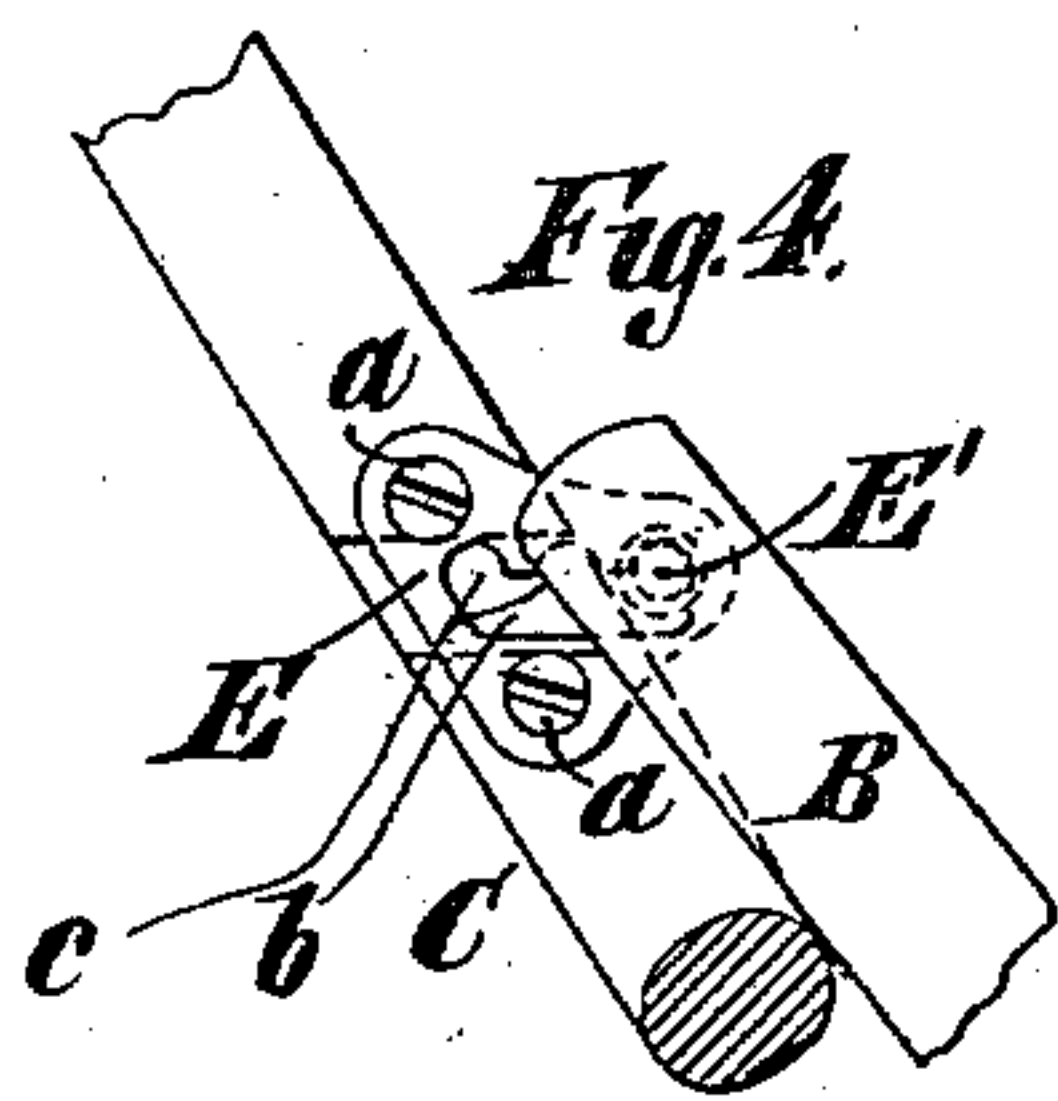
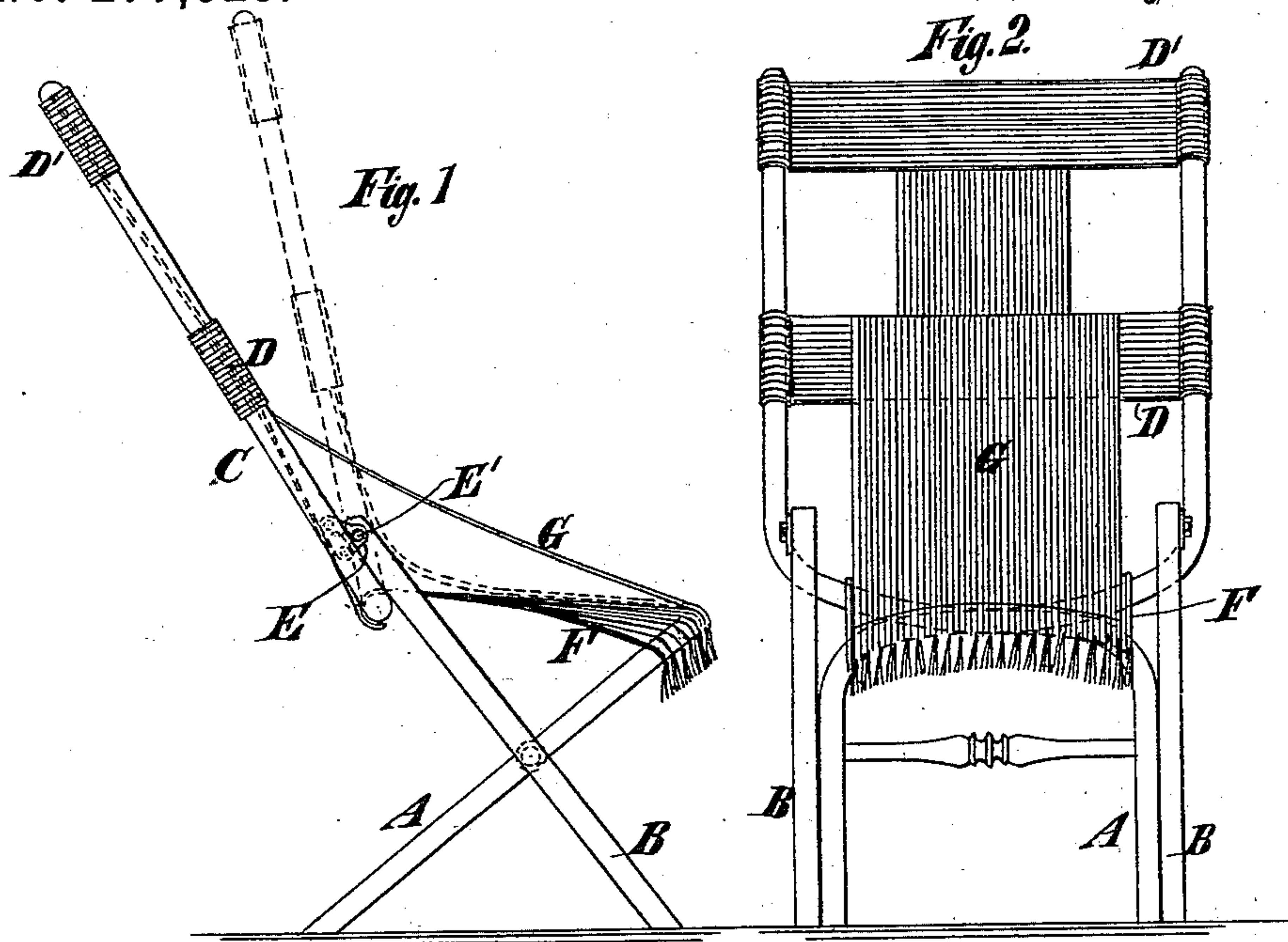
(No Model.)

C. P. NASH.

CHAIR.

No. 277,329.

Patented May 8, 1883.



Witnesses:
James R. Bowen
J. H. Leane

Inventor:
Caleb P. Nash,
by his attorney,
Edwin H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB P. NASH, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO J. EUGENE JACOBS, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,329, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed October 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB P. NASH, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which
5 the following is a specification.

The improvement consists in a chair having two pairs of legs crossed and pivoted together so that they may be folded parallel with the
10 back, one pair being made of a continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the chair-seat.

The improvement also consists in a chair having the sides of the back-frame made of a
15 single continuous bent piece, the middle of which forms the rear of the chair-seat.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a chair, of a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece of wood or other
20 elastic material, the ends of which are uppermost, and flexible material extending between the sides of the frame, whereby the sides of the frame will be free to spring, and thereby will render the chair-back yielding and com-
25 fortable.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a chair, of a pair of legs, between the upper ends of which extends a cross bar or
30 portion, a back-frame consisting of two side bars or portions and a cross bar or portion extending between and connecting the lower ends of the side bars or portions, straps of flexible material constituting the only means of connecting the side bars or portions of the
35 frame above their lower ends, a connection between the cross bar or portion of the said pair of legs and the cross bar or portion of the back-frame, and a seat extending from the cross bar or portion of said pair of legs to one
40 of the straps which connect the side bars or portions of the back-frame.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a chair, of two pairs of legs crossed and pivoted together, one pair being made of
45 a continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the seat, a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece, the ends of which are uppermost, and plates pivotally connecting the back-frame
50 above its bent portion or bow with one of the

pairs of legs and adapted to connect said parts in different positions.

The improvement also consists in the combination, in a chair, of two pairs of legs crossed and pivoted together, one pair being made of
55 a continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the chair-seat, a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece, the ends of which are uppermost, plates pivotally connecting the back-frame above its
60 bent portion or bow to one of said pairs of legs and adapted to connect said parts in different positions, and a seat extending from the front of the chair to the back considerably above its bent portion or bow.
65

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a chair embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of the same folded, and Fig. 4 is a
70 detail view illustrative of the manner in which the one pair of the legs and the back-frame are connected.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the back pair of legs of the
75 chair. They are shown as made of one continuous piece of wood or analogous material, and the bent portion or bow thereof forms the front of the chair-seat.

B designates the front legs of the chair. 80 They are made of wood or analogous material, and are separate from each other. The legs B are pivoted to the legs A between the ends, and cross them. The legs B are arranged out-
85 side the legs A.

C designates the back-frame. It is made of one continuous piece of wood or other material, and consists of two side portions and an intermediate bent portion or bow uniting the
90 side bars or portions. As shown, the side bars or portions are connected by straps or bands DD', of cloth or other flexible material. Hence, when a pressure is exerted on the straps or
95 bands, the side bars or portions can yield toward each other, and by their elasticity they impart a springiness to the back which will conduce to the comfort of an occupant. The side bars of the back-frame are pivotally connected to the legs B at a point above the cross
100 bar or portion of the back-frame. As here

shown, these parts are connected by means of metal plates E and headed trunnions or screws E'. I have shown the metal plates as attached by screws *a* to the inner sides of the side bars or portions of the back-frame, and the headed trunnions as attached to the outer sides of the legs B. The plates E have slots *b*, which extend obliquely to the side bars or portions of the back-frame, and a series of notches, *c*, which open into these slots. The trunnions may be moved along the slots into any of the notches. The object of the heads on the trunnions is to prevent their disengagement from the plates. The bent portion or bow of the back-frame extends across the legs B, below the points where the side bars or portions of the back-frame are pivoted to these legs, and the back is thereby maintained in position. By shifting the trunnions into engagement with different notches of the plates the inclination of the back may be varied. The bent portion or bow of the back-frame forms the rear portion of the seat F of the chair. This seat is made of cloth or other flexible material, and extends from the bent portion or bow of the back-frame to the bent portion or bow of the legs A. It may be fastened to these bars or portions by tacks or otherwise. Another seat, G, extends from the bent portion or bow of the legs A to the strap or band D. It is also made of cloth or other flexible material. Preferably it will be detachably fastened in place by buttons or by straps and buckles, so that it may be removed at pleasure; but if attached permanently the seat F will be unnecessary, and straps extending between the bent portion or bow of the back-frame and the cross-bar of the legs A may be substituted therefor. When the inclination of the back-frame is varied, as explained, the position of the seat G will be varied. Hence the chair may be changed to accommodate a person in a reclining or an upright position. The tension of the seat G and of the strap or band D upon the side bars or portions of the back-frame causes them to yield and impart a springiness to the seat.

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

1. A chair having two pairs of legs crossed and pivoted together so as to fold parallel with the back, one of the pairs being made of a single continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the chair-seat, substantially as specified.

2. A chair having the sides of the back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece,

the bent portion or bow of which forms the rear of the chair-seat, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a chair, of a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece of wood or other elastic material, the ends of which are uppermost, and flexible material extending between the sides of the frame, whereby the sides of the frame will be free to spring, and thereby will render the chair-back yielding and comfortable, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, in a chair, of a pair of legs, between the upper ends of which extends a cross bar or portion, a back-frame consisting of two side bars or portions, and a cross bar or portion extending between and connecting the lower ends of the side bars or portions, straps of flexible material constituting the only means of connecting the side bars or portions of the frame above their lower ends, a connection between the cross bar or portion of said pair of legs and the cross bar or portion of the back-frame, and a seat extending from the cross bar or portion of said pair of legs to one of the straps which connect the side bars or portions of the back-frame, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, in a chair, of two pairs of crossed legs pivoted together, one pair being made of a continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the seat, a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece, the ends of which are uppermost, and plates pivotally connecting the back-frame above its bent portion or bow with one of the pairs of legs, and adapted to connect said parts in different positions, substantially as specified.

6. The combination, in a chair, of two pairs of legs crossed and pivoted together, one pair being made of a continuous bent piece, the bent portion or bow of which forms the front of the chair-seat, a back-frame made of a single continuous bent piece, the ends of which are uppermost, plates pivotally connecting the back-frame above its bent portion or bow to one of said pairs of legs and adapted to connect said parts in different positions, and a seat extending from the front of the chair to the back, considerably above its bent portion or bow, substantially as specified.

CALEB P. NASH.

Witnesses:

ROBERT G. HARDIE,
WILLIAM S. NEWTON.