

(No Model.)

H. J. HARWOOD.
FOLDING SEAT SETTEE.

No. 315,618.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.

Fig. 2.

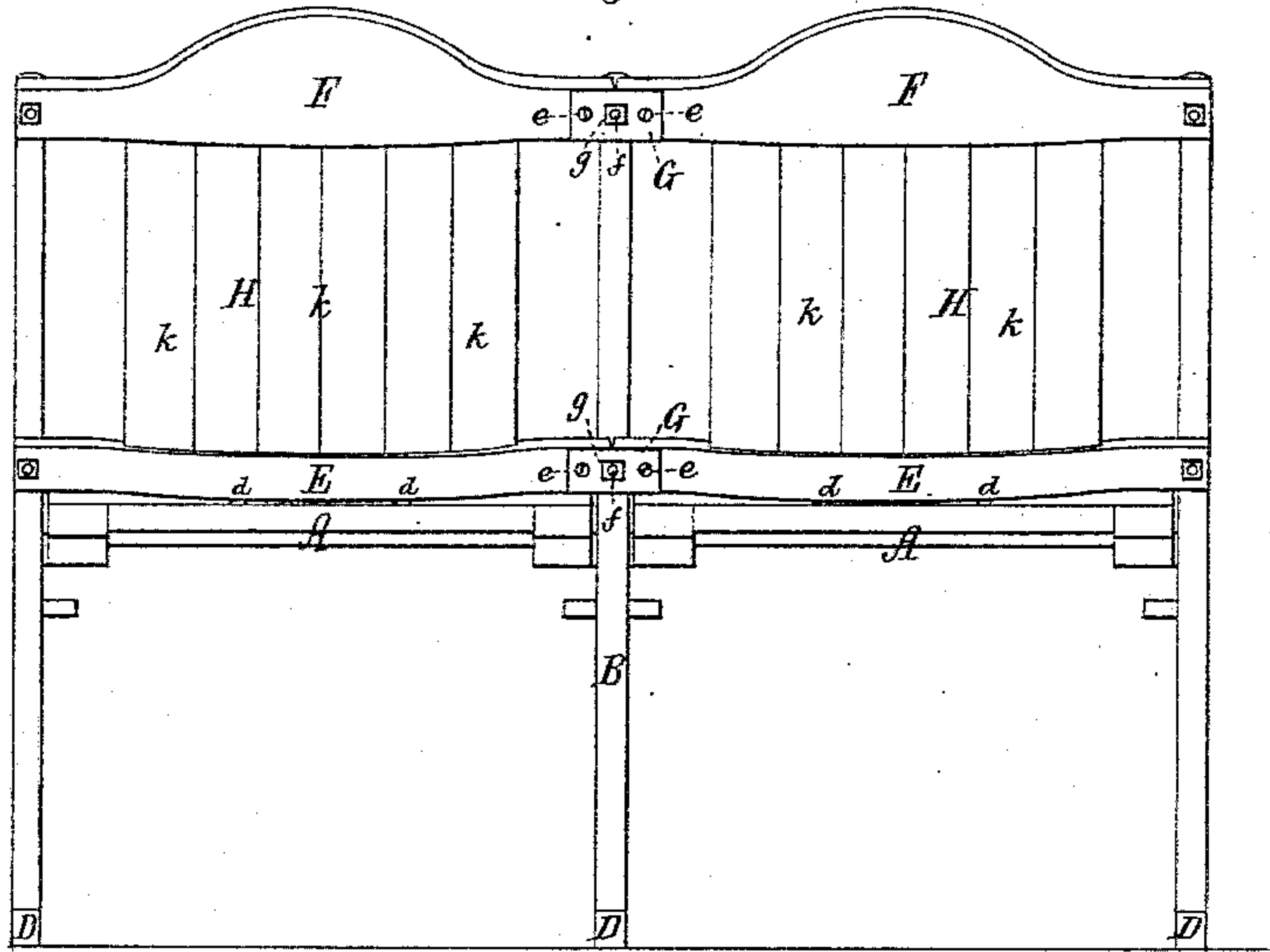


Fig. 4.

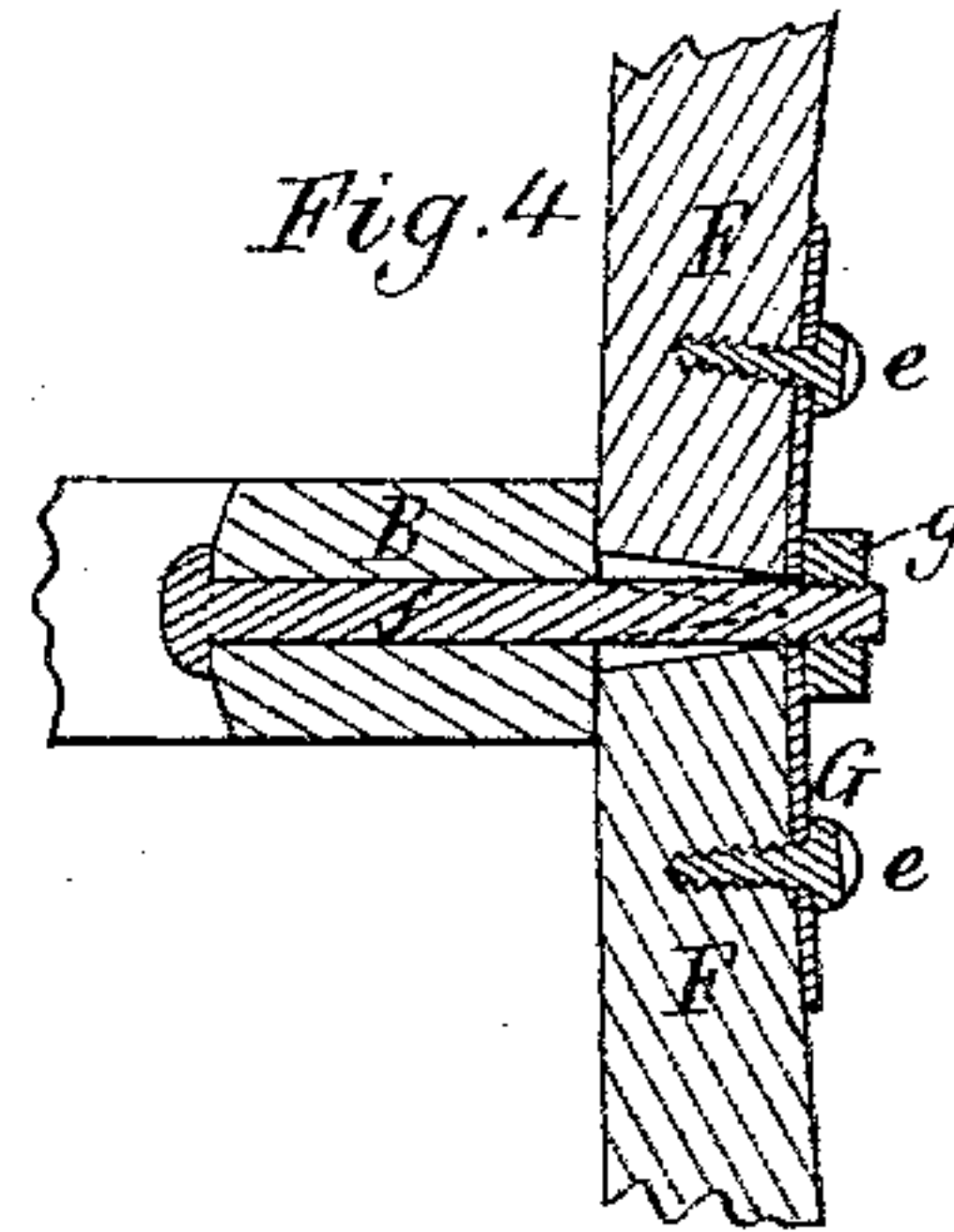


Fig. 1.

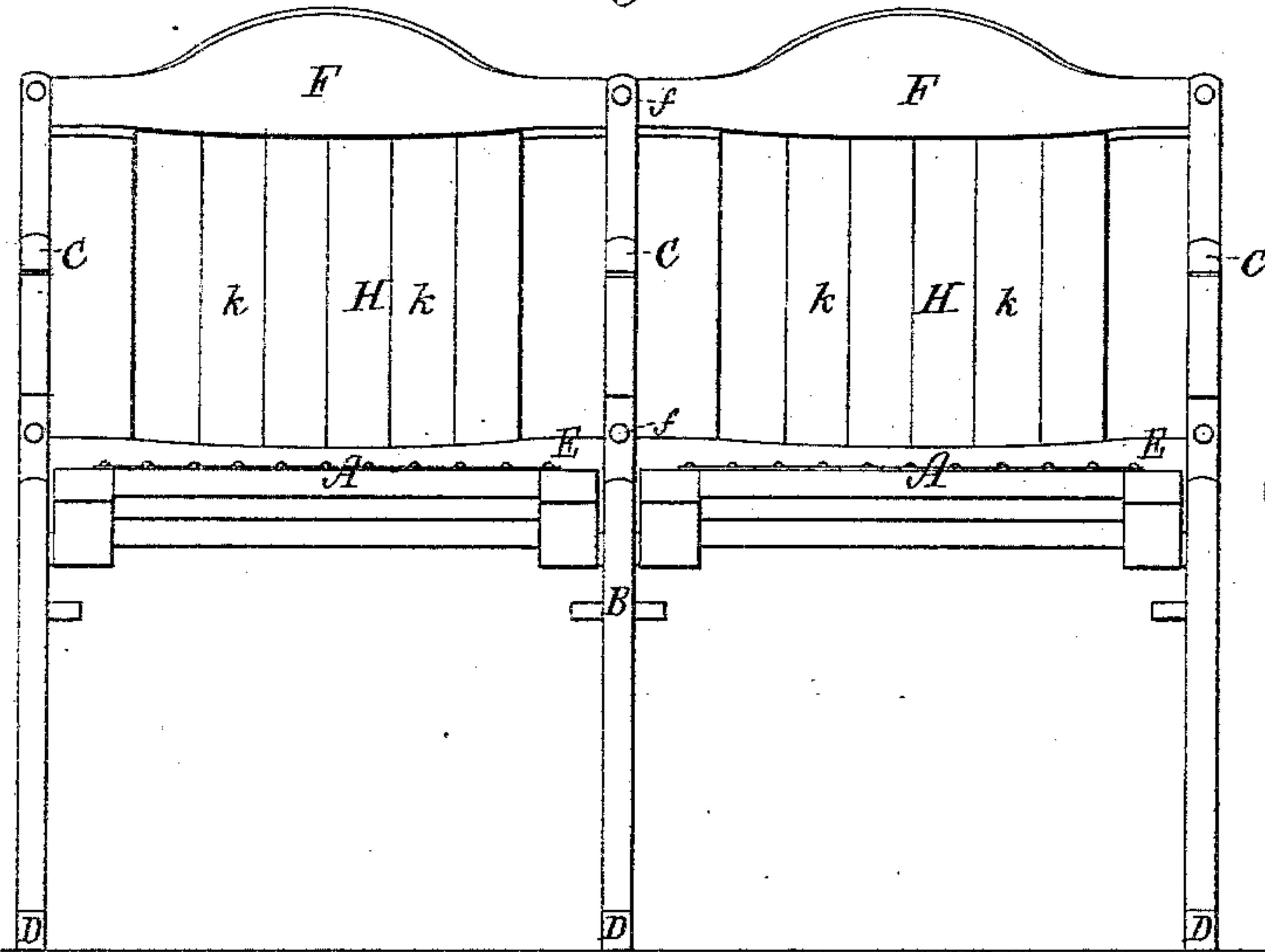
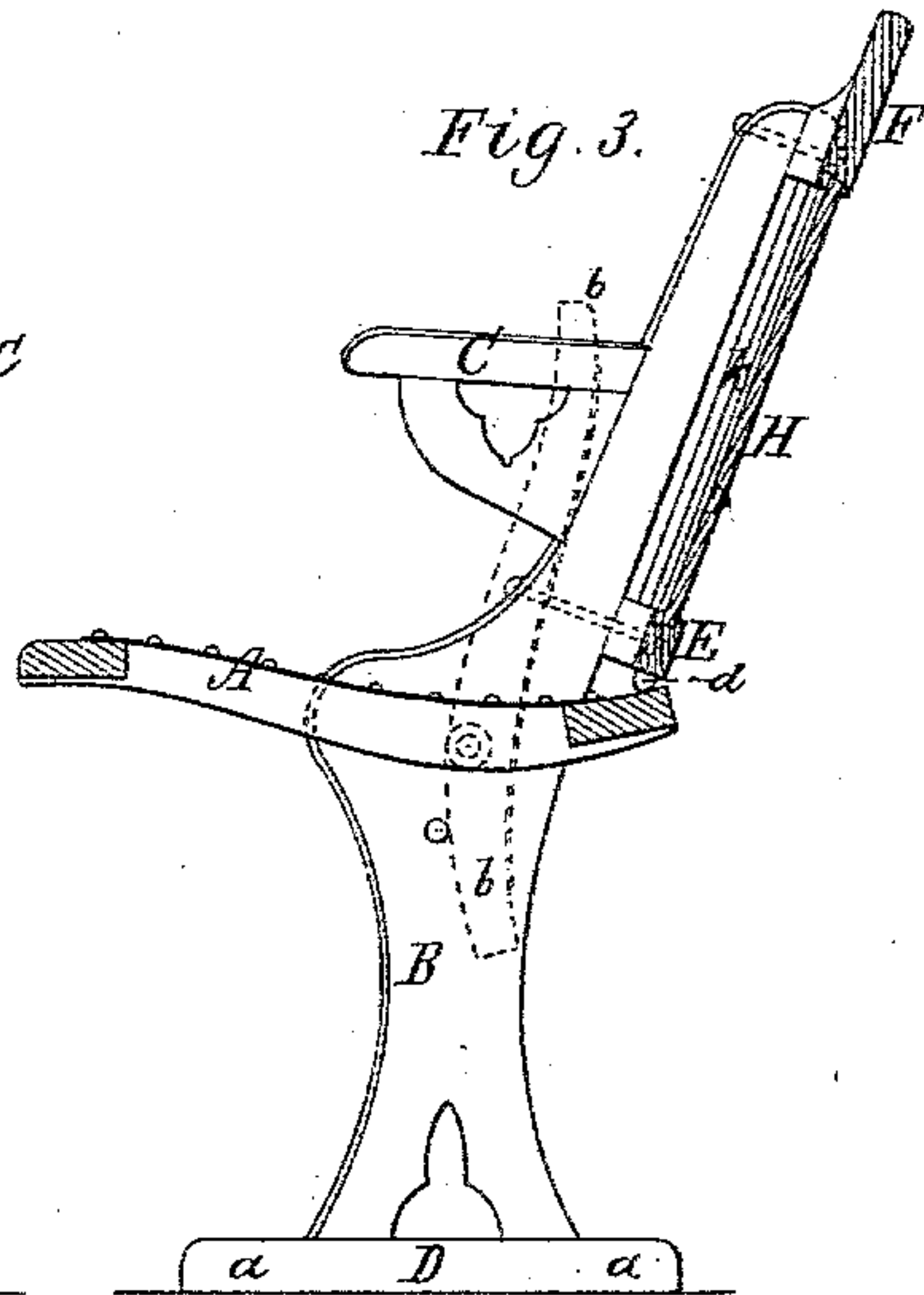


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING-SEAT SETTEE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,618, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed August 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD, of Littleton, in the county of Middlesex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding-Seat Settees; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a rear elevation, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of a folding duplex chair or settee provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims as presented. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, on an enlarged scale, of the plate G and portions of the bars F and one of the posts, B, as hereinafter described, connected to such plate, such figure showing the connecting screw bolt and nut.

In public halls, theaters, or various other places wherein folding-seat settees are used, it often becomes desirable to have them or their seats disposed in curved rather than in straight ranges, which cannot be effected when the back posts of the settees are connected by rigid bars extending from the posts of one seat to that or those of the others, especially when each two next contiguous seats have but three back and arm supporting posts, one of which extends down between the three.

In my improved settee the back bars to each seat are separate from those of the next seat, and are connected to them by elastic or flexible connections, which in turn at their middles are connected to the posts by screw bolts and nuts, such admitting of the back bars of one seat being changed a little in their angular positions relatively to those of the next seat or seats, in order for the various seats to be disposed either in a straight or a curved range. Furthermore, the pair of back bars of each seat are grooved along their next contiguous edges to receive between them a series of narrow slats or boards, with such bars to aid in forming the back, such slats being placed edge to edge and inserted endwise in the grooves, and serving, with the pair of back bars, to form a very strong and durable chair-back.

In the drawings, the seats of the settee are

shown at A A as having between them a flat post, B, provided, as shown, with an arm, C. There are three of such posts to the two seats, and each has fixed to it at its lower end a base-bar, D, which, arranged with it and extending from it, as represented, serves to connect it to a floor by screws going down through the projecting parts *a a* and screwed into such floor. Each seat is pivoted to its posts, so as to be capable of either being turned down for use by a sitter or up into a position as shown in dotted lines at *b* in Fig. 3. When turned down, the seat at its rear part bears against the lower edge of the lower back bar, E, or suitable elastic bunters, *d*, projecting therefrom. The two back bars, E and F, in rear of each seat are separate from those of the next seat, each bar being connected to that next in line or range with it by a thin plate, G, of metal or some proper material having the necessary strength or elasticity or flexibility. This plate extends across the joint between the two bars in range, is secured to them by screws *e e*, and is fastened to the next adjacent post by a screw-bolt, *f*, and nut *g*. (See Fig. 4.) At the joint the bars are beveled a little at their ends, or, in other words, have such ends a short distance apart or making a slightly-acute angle to each other, whose vertex is at or near the rear faces of the bars. At or near their other ends the bars are bolted or otherwise suitably connected to the end posts of the settee. The beveling of the ends of the said bars is to allow the bars to be moved inwardly without obstruction from the bolt extending between them and through the next contiguous post and the flexible connection uniting the said bar. The back bars, E F, of each pair are grooved along their next contiguous edges to receive the end portions of a series of slats or narrow boards, R, disposed near together, or edge to edge, and aiding, with the said pair of bars, to form the back H for the seat in front of them.

I would remark that instead of the settee being made, as described, with two seats only, it in practice is generally to have several of them.

My settee differs materially from that shown in the United States Patent No. 190,169, which has no arm-rest-supporting posts extending

above and between the seats, as does my settee, and consequently no back bars extending between such posts.

I claim, in a settee essentially as described—

5 1. The back bars connecting the sustaining-posts of each seat separate from the back bars of the next contiguous seat, in combination with one of such posts extended up to the back bars of the two seats, and with flexible or elastic connections uniting the back bars of the two seats, 10 and fastened at their middles to the intermediate post by screw bolts and nuts, all being substantially as set forth.

2. The folding seats pivoted to the parts between which they are arranged, and having 15 the post between each two next contiguous seats extended up to the back bars thereof, separate from each other, and connected by flexible connections fastened at their middles to the said post, and at or near their ends to 20 the said back bars, all being substantially as set forth.

HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD.

Witnesses:

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E. B. PRATT.