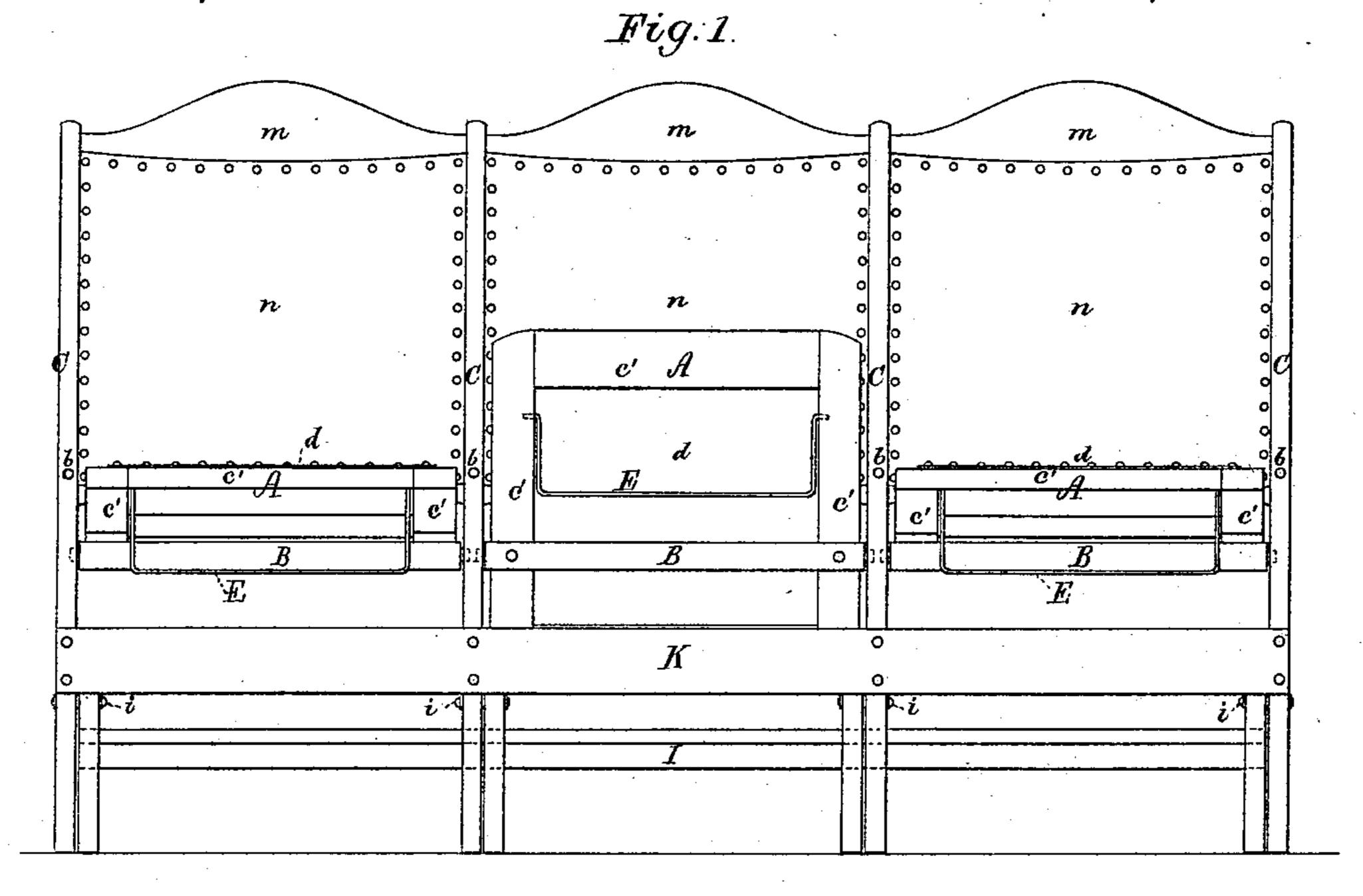
H. J. HARWOOD.

FOLDING CHAIR OR SETTEE.

No. 330,698.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



Witnesses. S. N. Pifur Mr. L. Preston

Inventor

Herbert J. Harwood,

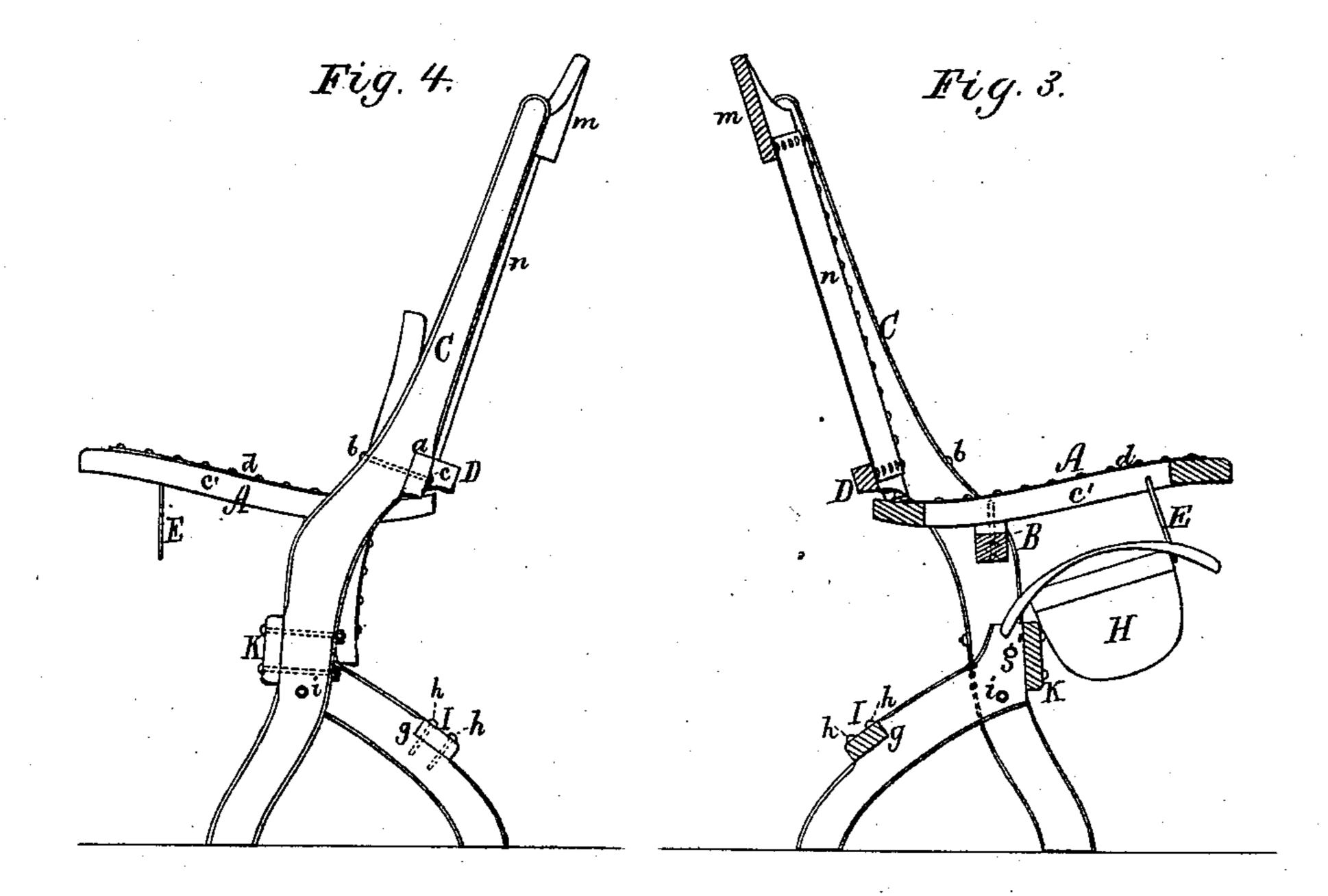
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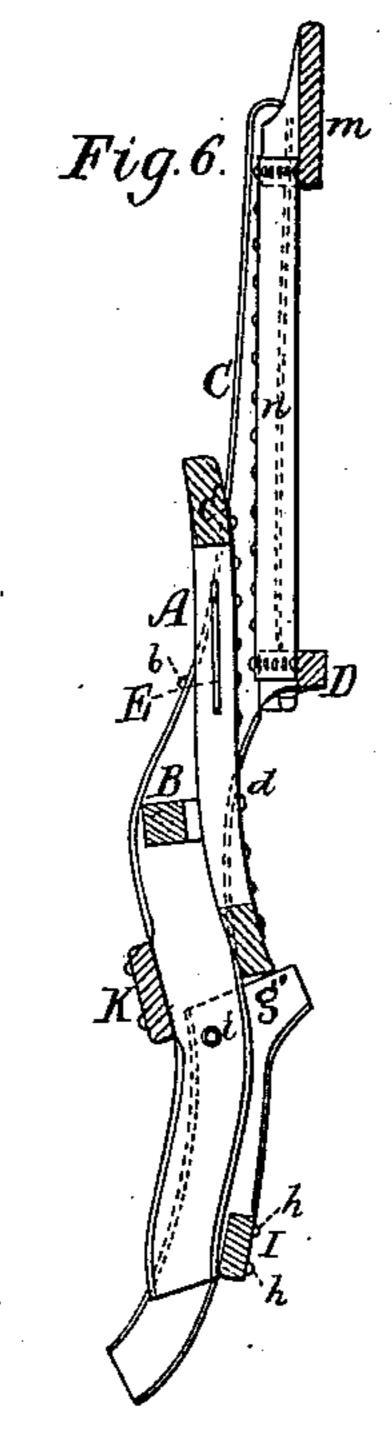
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e Fig. 5

Witnesses.
S. S. Piper

Inventor.

Herbert J. Harwood

by R. K. Edd, atty.

United States Patent Office

HERBERT J. HARWOOD, OF LITTLETON, ASSIGNOR TO THE HARWOOD MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING CHAIR OR SETTEE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,698, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed April 20, 1885. Serial No. 162,744. (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 Chairs or Settees; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

riew, Fig. 3 a transverse section, and Fig. 4 an end view, of the folding-settee containing my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented, Fig. 5 is a side view of the bail that is journaled in each seat. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the settee as folded.

In the said drawings the middle seat of the settee is represented as turned up into its higher position, the other seats being shown as turned down into their lower positions.

Each seat A is fastened upon and to a rockshaft, B, and projects in front as well as in rear thereof, as represented, such rock-shaft 25 being arranged between and pivoted or journaled at its ends to the two next adjacent leg and back posts, C, of the settee. When the seat is turned down, it is supported against a rail, D, that extends from post to post and is 30 fastened thereto, each of the posts having a right-angular notch or recess, a, in it to receive the rail. The upper end of this recess constitutes an abutment for the rail to bear against when the seat is forced upward against 35 the rail by a person when sitting upon the seat. The rail is fastened to the several posts by headed bolts b going through it and them and washers c, and riveted or upset at their smaller ends upon such washers. The re-40 cesses or shoulders a relieve the bolts from strain and prevent the rail from being split at the bolt-holes by the seat when pressed upward against the rail. Each seat is a frame, c', of wood, covered by a seating, d, of leather 45 or other suitable material extending across and nailed to it. There is within the frame of each seat and pivoted thereto a bail, E. This bail, formed as shown in Fig. 5, has its two journals, e, pivoted in the opposite sides

50 of the seat-frame. The bail, when the seat |

is in its raised position, can be turned down within the seat-frame, so as not to be in the way of a person while passing by the seat in a direction parallel with the settee. While the seat is being turned down the bail will fall into 55 a vertical position, and, with the rock-shaft or with the rail K, can be used to support the hat of a sitter, arranged on the rock-shaft or rail and bail in manner as shown in Fig. 3 at H.

Each of the front legs of the settee is a continuation of and in one piece with the post C, directly over it. The back legs are connected by a rail, I, which extends across all of such legs and bears against a shoulder, g, formed in each leg, and is fastened to the legs by 65 screws or bolts h going through the bar and into or through the leg. The rear legs lap on the front legs and are pivoted to them, the pivots being shown at i in Figs. 2 and 3. Each rear leg extends above its pivot, and when not 70 folded down abuts at its front end, g', directly against the rear side of a rail, K, which, arranged as shown, extends from post to post of the settee and is securely bolted thereto.

The several posts C are connected at their 75 upper parts by head-pieces m and by sheets n, of leather or other suitable material, nailed to the head pieces, the rail D, and intervening bars M, that extend between the said rail D and the head-pieces and are fastened to the 80 inner sides of the post.

When each of the end seats is raised into its higher position, such seat at its lower edge rests on one of the rear legs, and is thereby prevented from coming into contact with the 85 front of the back and injuring it. So when each intermediate seat is raised into its higher position such seat at its lower edge rests on two of the legs, and by them is prevented from coming into contact with the back and doing 90 injury thereto.

When the settee hereinbefore described is folded, the connecting-bar of the rear legs will be borne against the front legs and the lower edge of each seat will come directly over and 95 upon the upper ends of the rear legs, in consequence of which the rear legs cannot be turned either way, but must remain folded between the front legs until the seats be moved off the upper ends of the rear legs, all of which 100

is very important and advantageous in preserving the settee in a folded state.

I do not herein claim a chair or settee constructed as represented in either of the United 5 States Patents Nos. 197,723, 253,825, and 315,617.

I claim—

1. The combination of the front legs having the bar K, and the rear legs pivoted to the ront legs, with the seat A, pivoted to the front legs above the pivots of the rear legs, the front end, g', of the latter abutting directly against

the rear side of bar K when the chair is open, and the seat A bearing on the said end g' when the chair is folded, as set forth.

2. In a chair provided with a "turn-up" seat, the combination of such seat and its supporting rock-shaft with the bar K, and the bail E, arranged transverse the seat and pivoted thereto, as set forth.

HERBERT J. HARWOOD.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, Ernest B. Pratt.