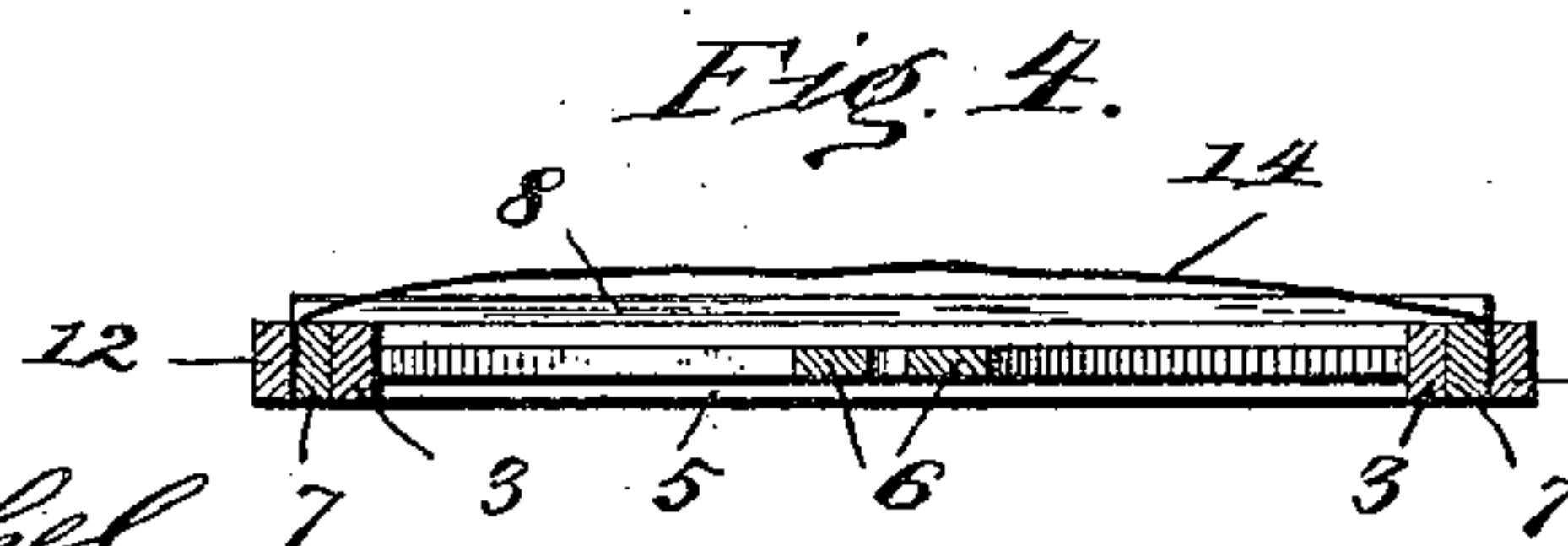
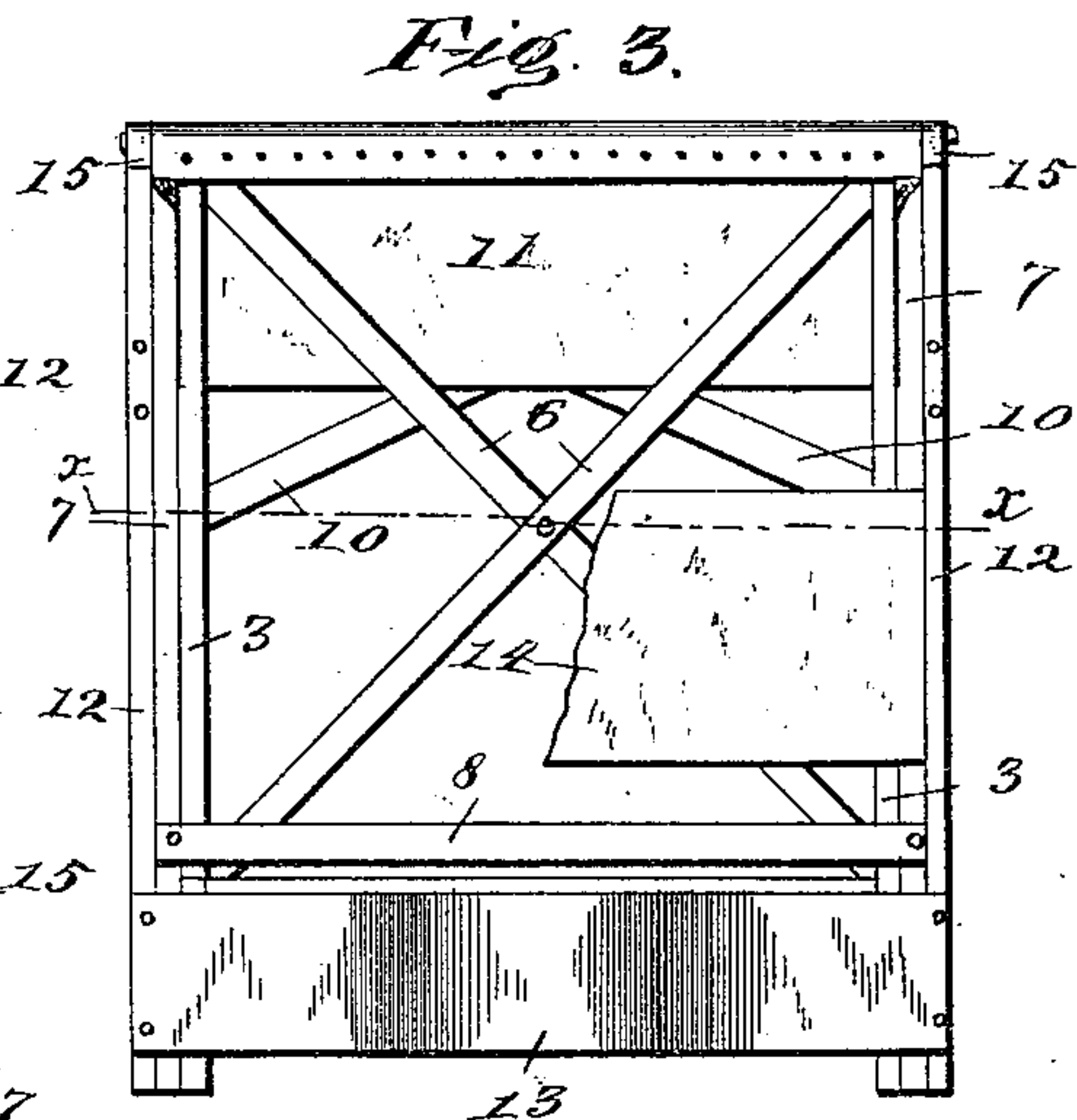
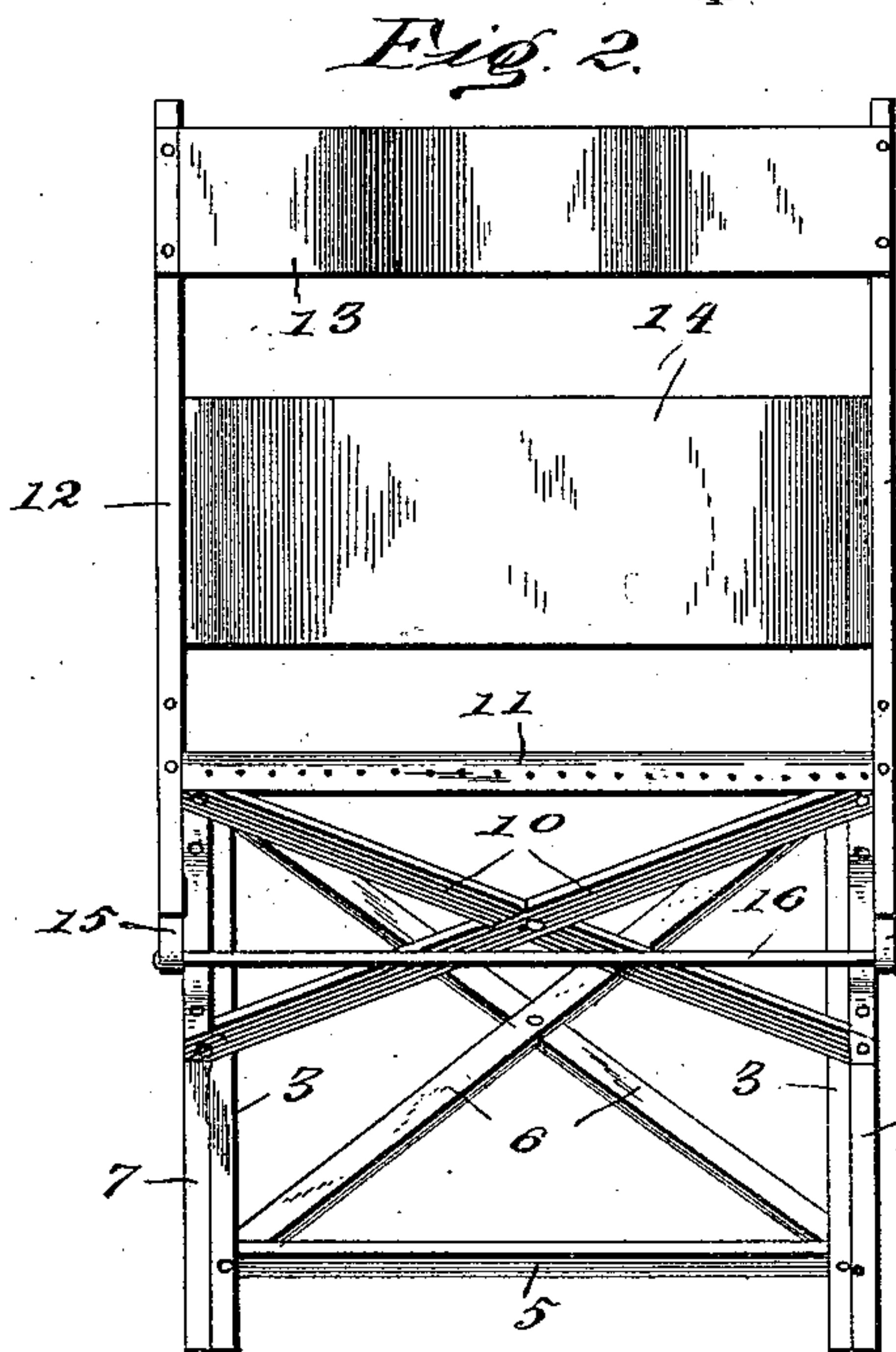
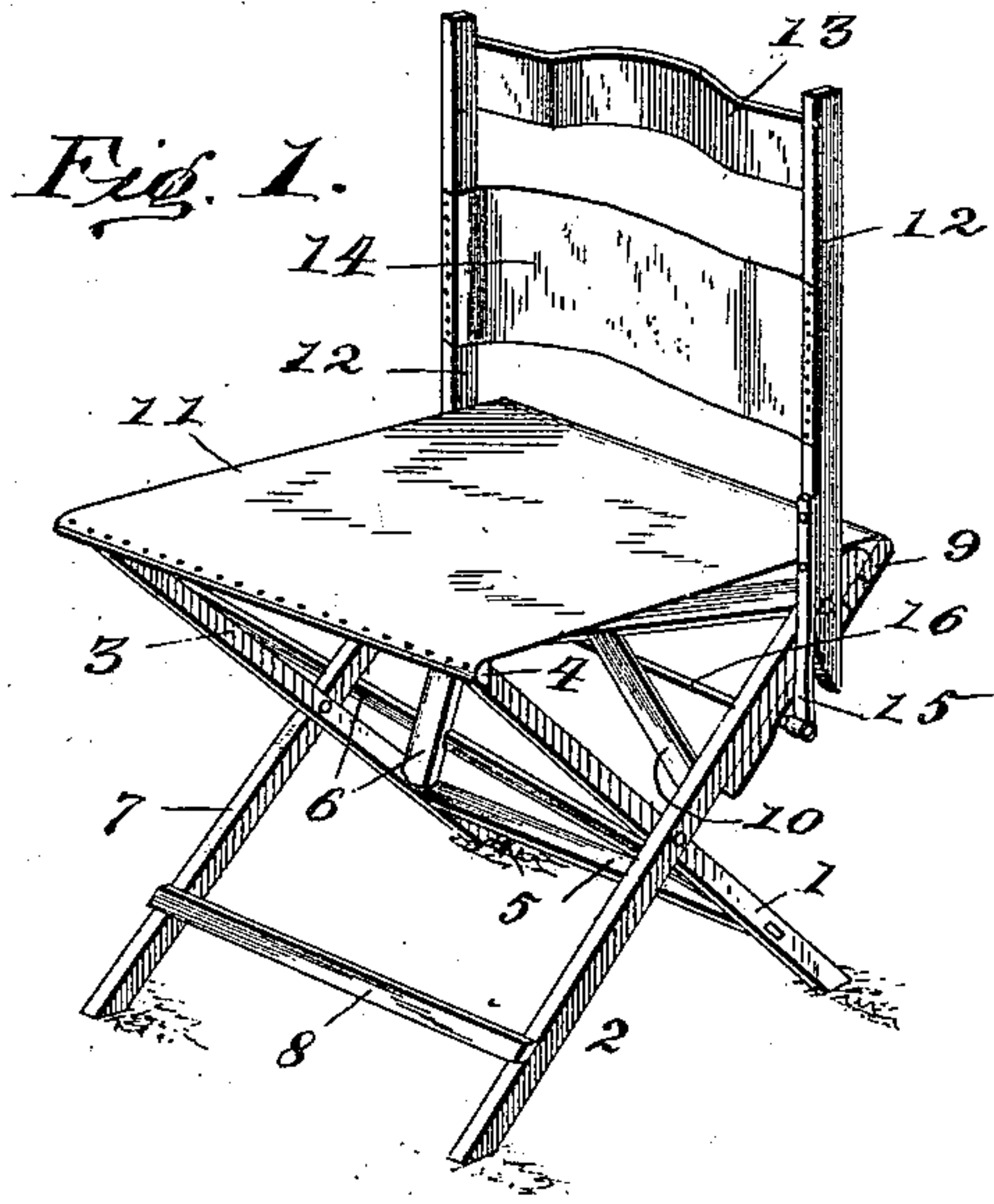


(No Model.)

T. D. REILLY.  
SPRING BACK FOLDING CAMP CHAIR.

No. 542,395.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Witnesses  
*Theo. L. Gatchel.*  
*W. P. Wilson.*

Inventor  
*Thomas D. Reilly.*  
by *John W. Adderburn*  
his Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. REILLY, OF HELENA, MONTANA.

## SPRING-BACK FOLDING CAMP-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,395, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed December 4, 1894. Serial No. 530,806. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. REILLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Helena, in the county of Lewis and Clarke and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Back Folding Camp-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-back folding camp-chairs, the object of the same being to provide a device of this character which is strong and durable and adapted to be folded up in compact space, and having provision for a spring back.

The invention consists, essentially, of two leg-frames suitably braced and supported, pivoted to one another at the center of their side bars, one adapted to be folded inside the other, and a back-frame whose side bars are pivoted to the wider of the leg-frames which is adapted to be folded down upon the latter, and a spring connection between said back-frame and said leg-frame, whereby a comfortable back is secured, and also one which relieves the strain upon its pivots.

It also consists in other details of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device in its open position. Fig. 2 represents a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a view of the same in its closed position, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 3.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the various views.

1 and 2 represent the leg-frames of the chair, the frame 1 fitting within the frame 2, and both pivoted together at about their middle portion. The frame 1 consists of two side bars 3 3, a top cross-bar 4, with ends projecting beyond the bars 3, and a bottom cross-bar 5. Said frame is also provided with diagonally-disposed bracing-bars 6 6. The bars 3, 4, 5, and 6 of which this frame is made up are all in the same plane. The other leg-frame 2 is made up of two side bars 7 7, which

are suitably braced near the bottom thereof by a cross-bar 8, which is secured to the upper faces of the bars 7. It further has a cross-bar 9 at its upper end, whose edge projects slightly beyond the ends of the side bars 7. This cross-bar 9 is secured on the under side of the bars 7, as are also a pair of diagonally-disposed braces 10 10. The bars 4 and 9 have secured to their under faces by means of tacks or any other suitable way canvas or carpet 11, which forms the seat of the chair.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the leg-frames 1 and 2 are adapted to be folded together, so that their side bars 3 and 7 are in perfect alignment, and also that the bars 8 and the bars 9 and 10 being on opposite faces of the bars 7, form stops for the frame 1 when it is closed down thereon. Pivoted near the top of the side bars 7 of the leg-frame 2 are two side bars 12 12 of the back-frame. These bars 12 are connected at their top by means of a curved back-bar or slat 13. The said bars 12 may also be connected near their center by a strip of canvas or carpet to form a yielding back 14 for the chair. This, however, may be dispensed with altogether, or it may have substituted therefor wooden cross or connecting bars.

The front faces of the bars 12 near their lower end are provided with flat springs 15 15, which are connected at their ends by a rod 16 extending transversely across the chair. In the open position of the chair, with the back raised, this connecting-rod 16 engages the under side of the side bars 7 and the diagonal bars 10, and by means of the springs 15 a yielding or spring back is produced, making a comfortable chair, as well as relieving the pivots of some of the strain thereon. By this construction it will be seen that the back-frame is adapted to fold down upon the frames 2 and 1, the side bars 12, 7, and 3 all being in perfect alignment.

My chair can be readily opened, or closed into a most compact form for carrying, is a very strong structure, and can be cheaply made. The same has been described in its preferred form; but it is obvious that slight changes might be made therein without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

All such obvious changes are clearly within the scope of my invention and are intended to be covered by this patent.

5 Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 The combination in a camp chair, of a pair of leg frames pivoted near their center and connected along their upper edges by a strip of canvas to form a seat, of a back frame pivoted to one of said leg frames, a pair of springs fastened to the lower end of said back frame

and connected at their ends by a transverse rod, whereby a yielding or flexible back is provided, which may be folded down upon 15 the leg frames of the chair, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS D. REILLY.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. HOLDEN,  
T. J. WALSH.