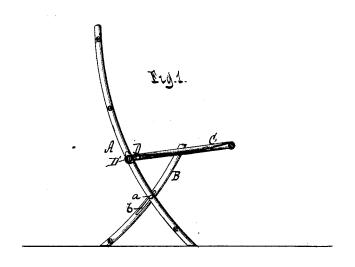
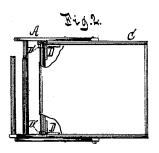
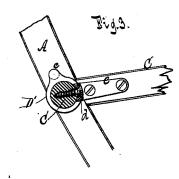
T. J. ELLIOTT. Folding-Chair.

No. 218,247.

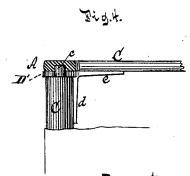
Patented Aug. 5, 1879.







Witnesses. Otto Shupdand Milliam Miller



Invantor
Thomas J. Elliott
Ty Van Gantwood Mauff
his attornup.

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 an ovel 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, e, and from said plate project at right angles two arms, de, 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 e 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.