(No Model.)

C. MOORE.

PORTABLE TREE CHAIR.

No. 305,100. Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

Fig. 1.

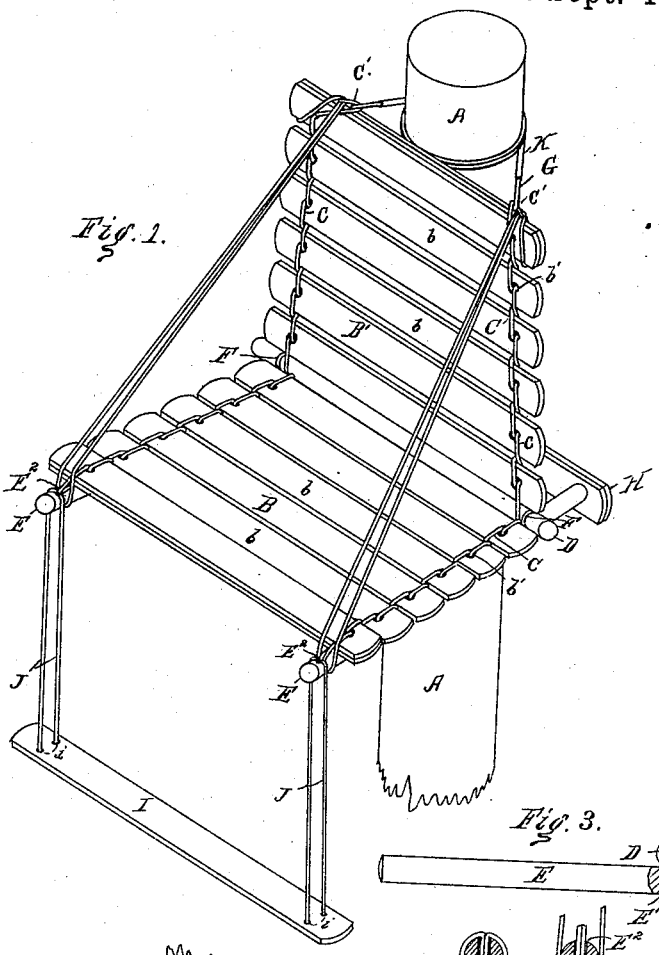


Fig. 3.

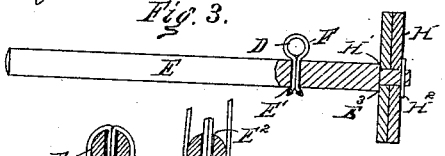
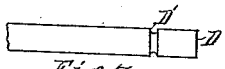


Fig. 7.



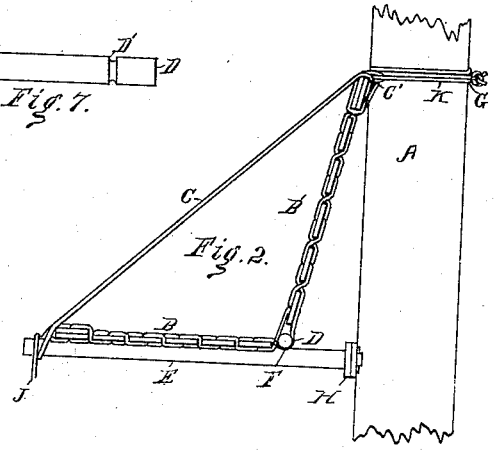


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

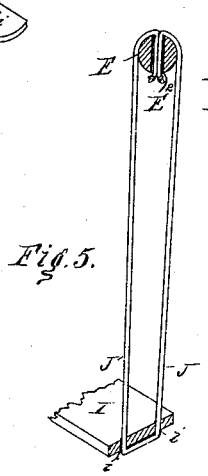
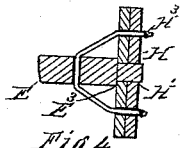


Fig. 4.



Witnesses—

Kirkley Hyde.

Edward W. Thompson.

Inventor—

Charles Moore,

By Albert M. Moore,

His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MOORE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE M. ELLIOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE TREE-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,100, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed July 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Tree-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a chair adapted to be suspended by its back from a post, the trunk of a tree, or similar vertical object, and to means of sloping the back of said chair and of supporting said back out of contact with such vertical object.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an oblique view of such a chair; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a side view of the side rail with a portion in central section to show the attachment of the back rail, the end of which and its loop are also shown, together with the spring slats or rails, in vertical cross-section, and the pin which holds them onto the side rails; Fig. 4, a central vertical section of the side rail and a vertical cross-section of the spring-slats in the same plane; Fig. 5, a cross-section of the side rail and a cross-section of the foot-rest, these sections being at right angles to each other, the side rail and the foot-rest being connected by a cord. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the side rail. Fig. 7 is a front view of a part of the back rail near the end of the same.

A represents a post, the trunk of a tree, or similar vertical object.

The seat or bottom B of the chair and the back B′ of the same consist of flexible slats *b*, flexibly connected together by cords C, or ropes, which may be attached to the slats by crossing each other between the slats and in the holes *b′*, formed in said slats, substantially as shown in Patent No. 254,677, dated March 7, 1882, granted upon my application for hammock or bed; or the cords may connect the slats in any other suitable known manner. At the place where the back is intended to rise from the seat there may be a back rail, D, introduced between the cords C and between two adjacent slats, which back rail is notched, as shown at D′ in Fig. 7, near each end of said rail, the notches receiving the cords and holding the rail in place. The slats which form the bottom of the chair rest upon side rails, E E—one at each side of the chair—and the back rail is held down upon the side rails by loops F F of cord—one loop at each end of said back rail—the ends of which loops pass down through holes E′ E′ in said side rails, and are knotted beneath to prevent them from being drawn out of the side rails. The cords which connect the slats are tied into a loop, C′, above the back of the chair. The other end of the doubled cord C C is passed down through a hole, E^2 E^2, in the side rails—one doubled cord through each side rail—and then up through the loops C′ C′ at the top of the back, and is then spread or looped around the end of the top slat, as shown in Fig. 1. The seat or bottom of the chair is thus held at about right angles to the back of the same; or it may be raised to a sharper angle by looping the cord over the end of a slat below the top one.

To incline the back slightly and to support the chair in an elastic manner, the side rails project backward beyond the back rail for a few inches, and the rear ends of the side rails are turned down smaller to form a shoulder, E^3, Figs. 3 and 4, and one or more elastic slats or spring-rails, H, are provided with holes H′ near their ends, which holes receive the reduced rear ends of the side rails up to the shoulder E^3. These slats H rest against the part A and cause the back of the chair to be inclined, as shown in Fig. 2, and, being elastic, allow of some considerable elasticity in the chair. The slats H are held on the side rails, when the chair is not in use, either by the pins H^2, which pass through the side rails back of the slats H, or by a cord, H^3, which passes through a hole in the side rails and through holes in said slats H, and are knotted back of said slats.

The foot-rest I consists of a slat provided near each end with two holes, *i i*, and is supported by cords J J, each passing through a pair of holes and up to the top of the front end of one of the side rails and down through a hole, E^2, in said rail, and the ends of the cord are then tied into a knot below the side rail, to prevent their being drawn through the side rail.

The chair is supported by a cord, G, which

may be doubled and passed through the loops C′ C′, and then wound around the tree or post A, and the ends secured in any convenient manner, as by tying them together. The cord G may be covered by a tube, K, of rubber or other elastic material, to prevent abrasion of the back of the tree from which the chair is suspended.

It will be seen that the back of the chair is flexible and adapted to conform to the shape of the back of the person seated therein, being held out of contact with the post A by the spring-slats.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a chair provided with side rails extending back of the chair, and a spring-slat secured to and connecting the rear ends of said side rails, and means of suspending said chair to a post or other vertical object, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a chair provided with a flexible back and with side rails extending back of the chair, and a spring-slat secured to and connecting the rear ends of said side rails, and means, substantially as described, of suspending said chair from a post, as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES MOORE.

Witnesses:
ALBERT M. MOORE,
GEORGE M. ELLIOTT.