

A. ABEL.

Improvement in Opera Chairs.

No. 123,140.

Patented Jan. 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

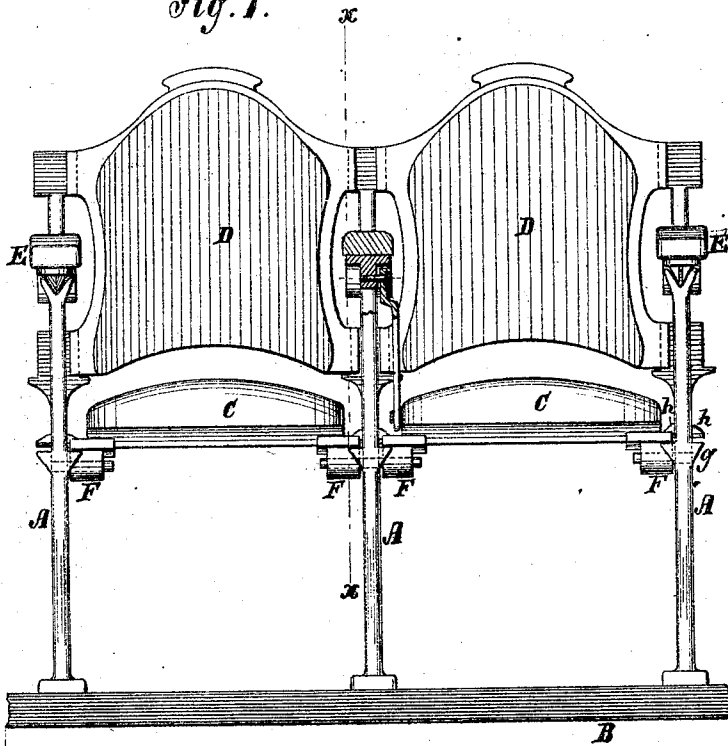


Fig. 2.

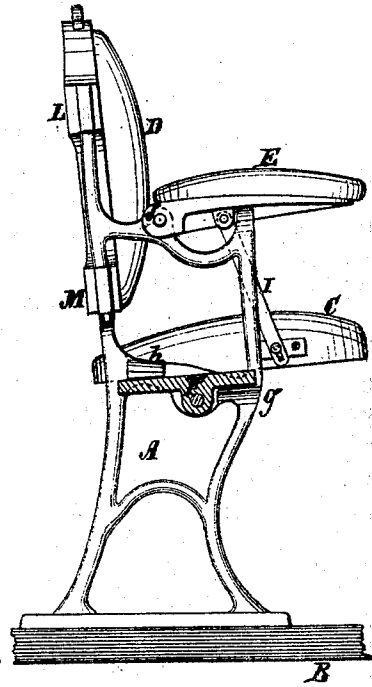


Fig. 3.

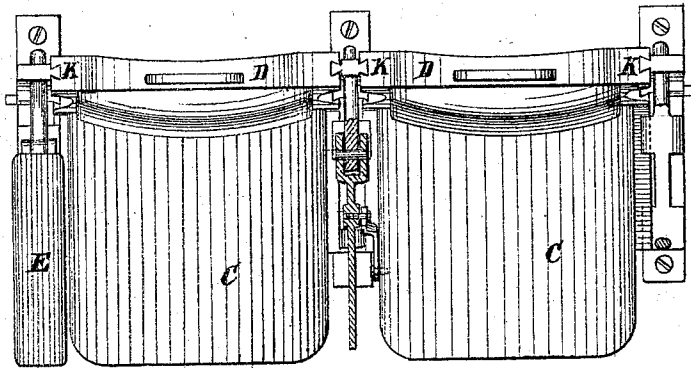
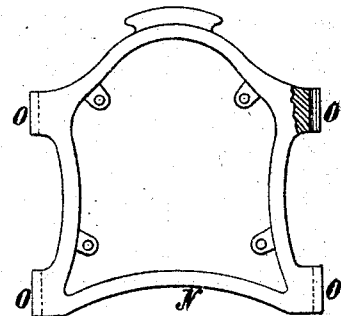


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

A Bennekenndorf.
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

A. Abel

PER

Munnell
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ABEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN OPERA-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,140, dated January 30, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Opera-Chairs, invented by ANTHONY ABEL, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York.

The invention will first be fully described and then clearly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompany drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of two chairs constructed and connected together according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the back frames detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The seat, arms, and back of this chair are supported by vertical frames A, which rest upon the floor B. C is the seat. D is the back. E represents the arms. F is a pivot-plate attached to each side of the bottom of the seat, by means of which the seat is pivoted to the vertical frames A, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the seat may be turned up to a vertical position out of the way. The frames are provided with lug-bearings *g* and *h*, the former being at the front, upon which the bottom of the pivot-plate bears, as seen in Fig. 2. The other lug is on the back portion of the frame, against which the upper side of the pivot-plate strikes, as the seat is turned down. The seat is thus supported at the rear as well as near the front, so that no strain is brought upon the seat-pivots. I is a rod, which is pivoted to the side of the seat and also to the arms E. The arms are jointed to the frames A, as seen at J. With the rod I the arm may be raised when the seat is raised, but I do not confine myself to the

use of the rod I, as the arm can be raised by a separate movement of the hand. The upper portion of each of the frames A is dovetailed, as seen at K, Fig. 3, where the end of the frame is seen. In this example of my invention the frame is thus dovetailed at two points, L and M. (See Fig. 2.) N, Fig. 4, is the frame of the back of the chair. At the points O of this frame are dovetailed slots, which receive the dovetailed tenons of the frame when the back of the chair is forced down onto them, as seen in Fig. 3. In this manner the frames A are connected together and held in position or prevented from spreading.

By this construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that these chairs are readily taken apart for transportation or storing away. This connection may be made and the same result produced by other means.

I do not, therefore, confine myself strictly to a dovetail connection, nor to the precise form or arrangement of any of the parts described, as they may be varied in many ways without departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The pivot-plate F and lugs *g* and *h* in combination with the folding-seat C, arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 5th day of December, 1871.

ANTHONY ABEL.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,
T. B. MOSHER.