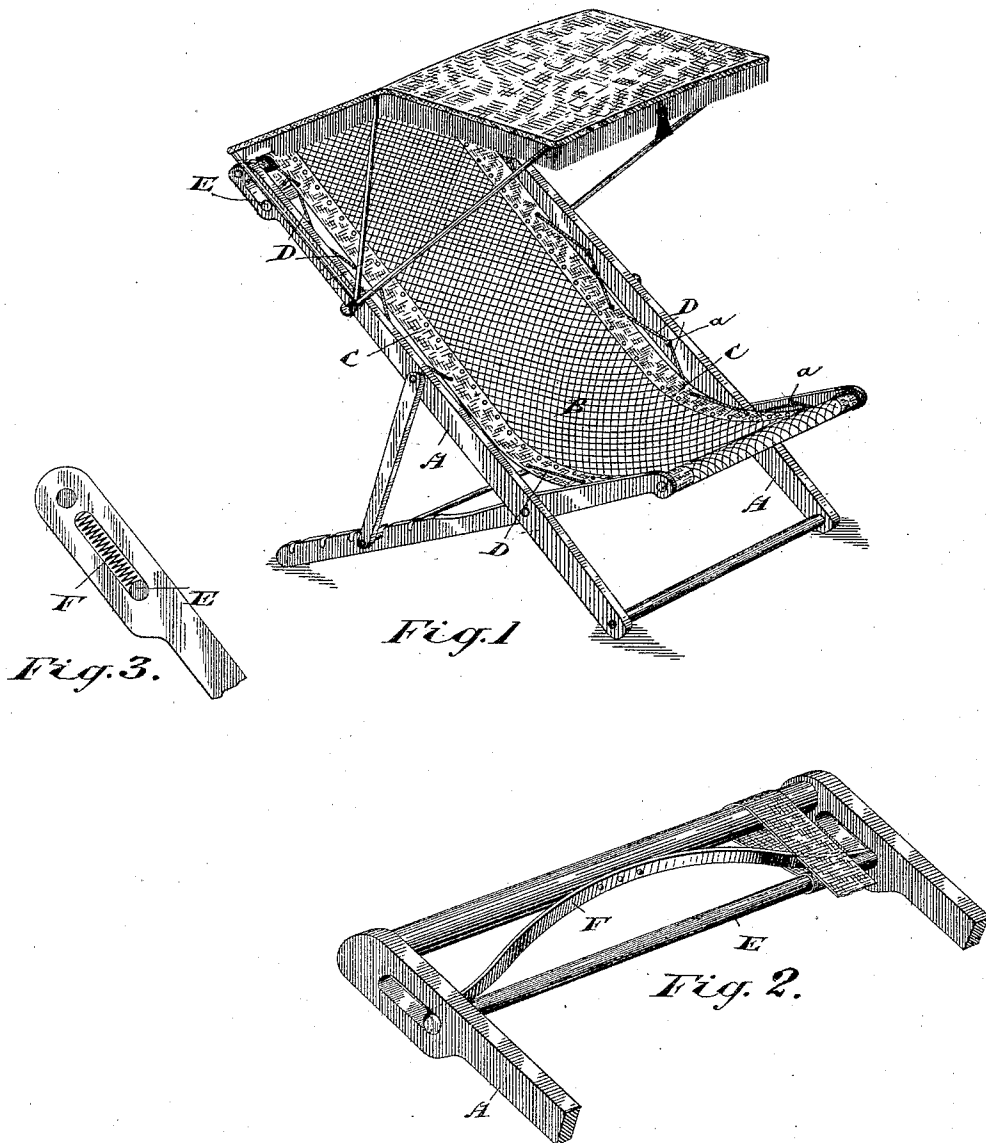


(No Model.)

J. J. DICKS.
LAWN CHAIR.

No. 445,012.

Patented Jan. 20, 1891.



Witnesses.

J. B. Cameron
J. B. Cameron

Inventor

James J. Dicks
by Donald L. Ridout & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. DICKS, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

LAWN-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,012, dated January 20, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1890. Serial No. 357,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES JOHN DICKS, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Lawn-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates more particularly to that class of folding chairs which is provided with a movable bar to which the seat is attached; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described, and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lawn-chair. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in perspective of the top of the frame. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of spring.

In illustrating my invention, I have shown an ordinary form of canopied lawn-chair, A being the frame of the usual form, except at the top, in which my invention is shown.

B represents light net-work forming the seat and back of the chair. On the opposite sides of the net-work B, I secure in any suitable manner strips of closely-woven fabric C, which have suitable eyelets made in them, through which the cords D are laced, each cord being carried alternately through an eyelet in the strip C, then through a staple *a* in the wooden frame A, thus securing the seat and back to the wooden frame A. The upper end of the net-work B and strip C is suitably secured to the yielding bar E, the said bar being made so that the said seat and back will yield when sat upon or when the chair is being folded.

In Fig. 2 I show the bar E held by an elliptic spring F, and in Fig. 3 I show the

bar E held by a spiral spring F', in each case the object being the same—namely, to hold the fabric forming the seat and back in such a way that it will permit the chair to be folded up, and at the same time will not be too loose to form a comfortable seat, as the bar E, being held by the spring or springs, simply yields as the tension is put on the fabric either by the seat being used or the chair folded.

It will be observed on examining Fig. 3 that the spring is inclosed and hidden by the covering arranged as claimed, and besides this a weaker spring may be employed than with the constructions heretofore employed, for there is considerable friction created by the passage of the cloth or net over the rigid bar, so that when the weight of a person is upon the net a weaker spring will support it, without objectionable sagging of the net, than would be the case if the net did not pass over a rigid bar before being connected to the spring-controlled bar.

What I claim as my invention is—

The frame A, having a rigid bar at the top, slots in the sides, a movable bar whose ends are contained in said slots, and a spring bearing on said bar, in combination with a seat B, having one end attached to the front of the frame and its other end passing over the rigid bar on the top of the frame and attached to the movable bar, substantially as described and shown.

Toronto, June 11, 1890.

JAMES J. DICKS.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
E. CUMMINGS.