

B. J. HARRISON.
Folding-Chairs.

No. 141,271.

Patented July 29, 1873.

Fig. 2.

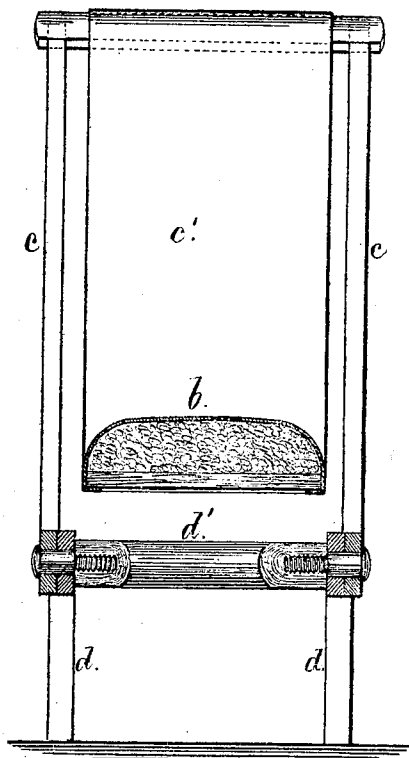
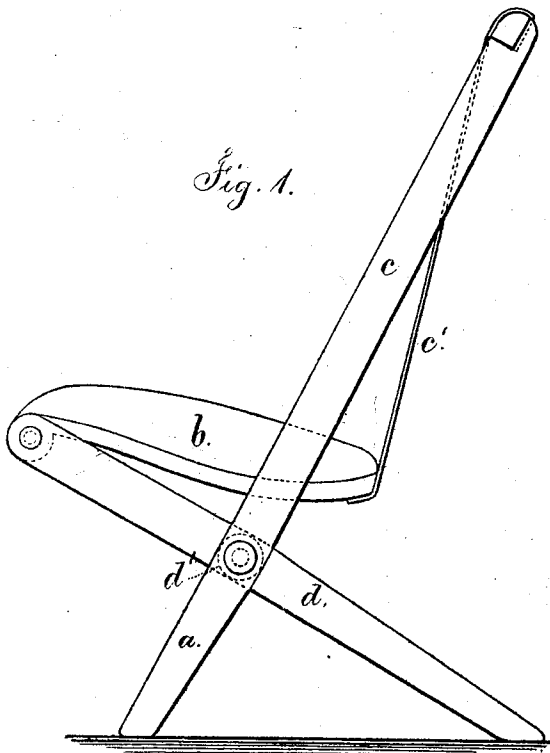


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN J. HARRISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,271**, dated July 29, 1873; application filed April 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN J. HARRISON, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification:

Folding chairs are mainly useful in transportation, because, when in use, the chairs do not usually require to be changed in form; on the contrary it usually is a disadvantage for a chair to fold, because sometimes such chairs are not firm when in use.

My present invention is made for allowing portions of the chair to be sufficiently disconnected for folding into a small compass for transportation, and for securely holding the parts when repositioned or opened out.

I make use of X-legs, one pair extending up to form the back, and the other pair sustaining the front edge of the seat; and at the points of intersection the respective legs are lap-jointed, and secured by a cross-rail with right-and-left-handed screws, so that, by revolving the cross-rail, the legs will either be clamped together firmly, or else the lapped joints will be sufficiently relieved or opened to allow of the legs being turned into line with each other.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair, and Fig. 2 is a section vertically of the cross-rail and legs.

The legs *a a* extend sufficiently above the seat *b* to make the sides of the back *c*, and the front legs *d d* are connected to the front edge or angles of the seat *b* by a cross-bolt or hinges. The back portion of the seat *b* is sustained by the flexible back *c'*, or else rests upon sup-

ports that bear upon the cross-rail *d'*, or rest upon projections from the legs *a*. The legs *a* and *d* are lap-jointed or halved—one leg passing into a recess of the next, and the shoulders of the recess bearing against the sides of the other leg. Thereby the intersection is made very firm when the parts are drawn tightly together. The cross-rail *d'* is made with right-and-left-handed nuts, recessed in the rail, or with screw-threads in the rail itself; and these take similarly-formed screws that pass through the legs; and such screws form the pivots upon which the legs turn when they are folded. It will, however, be evident that the legs cannot be turned until the cross-rail is unscrewed sufficiently to allow the recesses and legs to be separated.

I claim as my invention—

1. The cross-legs, recessed at the intersections, and secured by right-and-left-handed bolts and nuts, in combination with the cross-rail *d'*, that can be rotated to clamp or release the parts, substantially as set forth.

2. The cross-legs, recessed at the intersections, and secured together by a screw bolt or bolts, in combination with the chair-bottom *b*, connected to the upper ends of the front legs by a cross-bolt or hinge, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 25th day of March, A. D. 1873.

B. J. HARRISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.