I. H. DEWEY.

Chair.

No. 214,760. Patented April 29, 1879.

Fig. 2.

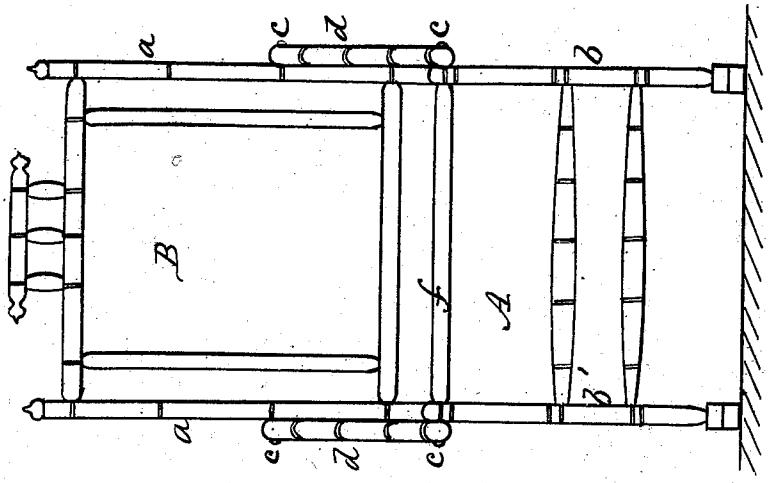


Fig. 3.

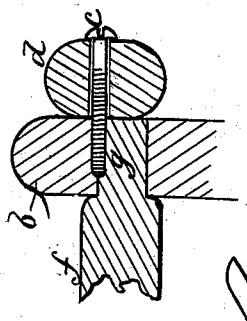
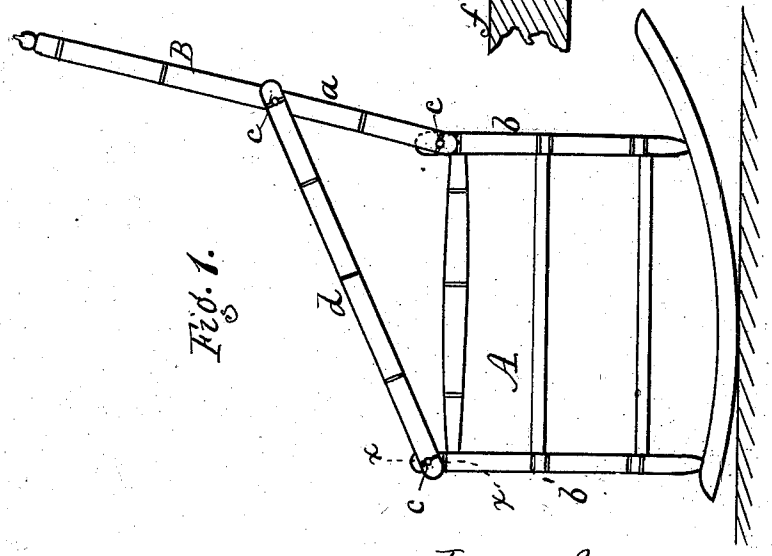


Fig. 1.



Attest.

John C. Purnell.

R. E. White

Inventor.

Isaac H. Dewey.

per R. F. Osgood.

Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC H. DEWEY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,760**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed November 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. DEWEY, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a section in line *x x* of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale.

My improvement relates to what are known as "bamboo" chairs, and is specially applicable to rockers, but may be used on other chairs.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter more fully described, whereby greater strength is secured and greater facilities for packing for transportation and storage are attained.

In the drawings, A represents the seat-frame or body of the chair, and B the back. These are of ordinary form, and made from turned rounds representing bamboo. The back consists of a square or rectangular frame, having two side pieces, *a a*, which extend down and embrace and overlap the ends of the rear posts, *b b*, to which they are secured by screws *c c*. These side pieces of the back are also connected with the tops of the front posts, *b' b'*, by straight arms *d d*, standing in an angular direction, and connected with said side pieces and posts by other screws, *c c*. The back and arms are thus made stiff and rigid with the body of the chair by the use of ordinary screws, and when these screws are removed the said backs and arms may be packed into compact packages, which facilitates transportation and storage.

The front and rear rounds *f f*, which form the attachment for the flexible seat, are tenoned into the legs *b b'*, as shown at *g*, Fig. 3, and the screws *c c*, which attach the arms and back to the said legs, are driven in at such position as to strike in the line of the joint between the tenon and its socket, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. In that case the screw lies half in the tenon and half in the wood of the leg. The screw in this case serves a twofold use—first, it serves as the permanent attachment between the arm and the leg, and, second, as a key to prevent the turning of the seat roller or rung.

The carpet forming the seat is turned down around the roller, and the strain, when weight is applied to the seat, is to cause the roller to turn. The screw, applied as described, securely locks it in place and prevents it from turning.

Bolts might be used instead of screws, especially at the back of the arms; but screws are preferable.

Having thus described my invention, I do not claim, broadly, a chair having the back and the arms made separate and fastened to the body.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the body A, provided with the projecting posts *b b b' b'*, of the back B, having sides *a a*, whose lower ends project down and overlap the tops of the rear posts, and the arms *d d*, connecting the sides of the back with the tops of the front posts, the back and the arms being attached together and to the posts by screws, the screws passing through the arms and back posts and into the joints between the seat-rounds and their sockets, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC H. DEWEY.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
CHAS. F. SPENCE.