

(Model.)

P. LATOUR.

FOLDING JOINT FOR CAMP FURNITURE.

No. 291,062.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

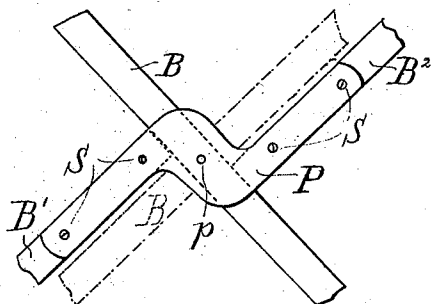


Fig. 1.

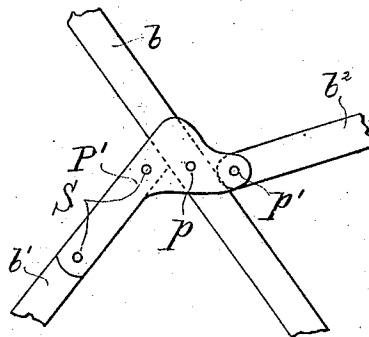


Fig. 2.

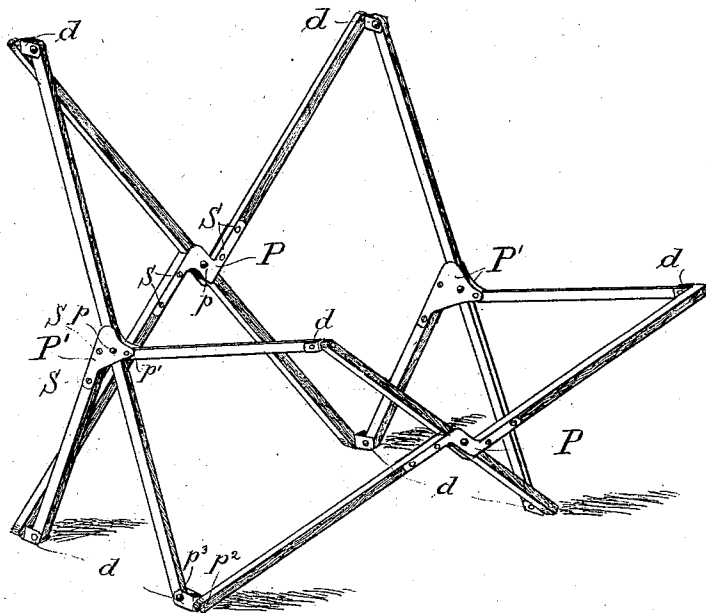


Fig. 3.

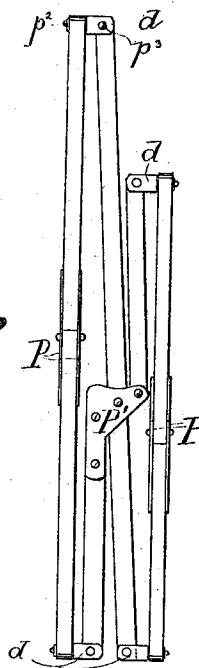


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE LATOUR, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FOLDING-JOINT FOR CAMP-FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,662, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed August 10, 1882. (Model.) Patented in Canada October 25, 1882, No. 13,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE LATOUR, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Folding-Joint for Camp-Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of camp-furniture and the like articles in which a light but strong folding-joint for pieces crossing each other in the same plane, and without necessitating the thinning down or cutting out of the wood, is a desideratum, and to provide which is the object of my invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of one form of my improved joint. Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved joint as adapted for use in cases where the two short crossing pieces or offset legs do not move in unison with one another. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the frame of folding camp-chair open or spread out, made with my improved joint. Fig. 4 shows the same closed and folded up.

These joints are applicable where two pieces cross one another in the same plane at any angle, one of the pieces running right through and the other being cut in two, or short pieces used and placed end onto the through-piece out of line with each other, either so that their prolongations are parallel or otherwise. These joints consist of a pair of plates of suitable metal, either cast or cut out of sheet-iron, steel, or the like, shaped to the direction of the crossing pieces and placed at opposite sides and in the plane or parallel to the plane of movement of the pieces it is desired to joint.

B B' B² are three bars, B crossing B' B² and running through in a straight line, the pieces B' B² being set onto B, and offset to be out of line, but so that their prolongations are parallel.

P P are the two plates forming the joint, being formed to follow the direction of the pieces, and are secured to the short pieces by means of screws S S, or in any other suitable manner, so as to connect them rigidly, the long piece being secured between the two short pieces by means of a pivot, *p*, riveted or secured in any other suitable manner.

b b' b² are another set of bars crossing and

moving in a different manner, and P' P' are the plates forming the joint, substantially in the same manner as in the preceding case, the only difference being that the two short pieces b' b² are not rigidly connected, but move independently of each other, b' being rigidly secured to the plate, and b² being pivoted thereto by a pivot, *p'*, and having its end rounded, similar to those shown and described above, and connecting similar bars, this form of joint being used where the cut leg or short offset pieces do not form parallel continuations of one another, and pass through a series of different angles during the movement of folding. The free ends of the bars are connected by a well-known device or joint, *d*, which does not form part of my invention, consisting of a pair of ears united by a cross-piece, to which a pivot, *p'*, is secured at a right angle, which passes through one bar while the ears are slipped to the other bar end, and also secured by pivot *p'*, passing through the same.

Although these joints are only shown as applied to a chair, it will be readily understood that they are applicable to all kinds and manners of folding furniture and utensils, and that the shape of the joint may be modified to suit different angles and conditions, as may be required.

I claim as my invention—

1. A folding-joint for folding camp-furniture and similar articles, consisting of a pair of plates, P, following more or less closely the shape, angle, and relative position of the two short bars B' B², which are rigidly secured thereto by screws S, or equivalents, forming a straight or offset line, the through-piece B passing between the two ends of the pieces B' B², being secured to the joint-plates by a pivot, *p*.

2. A folding-joint for folding camp-furniture and similar articles, consisting of a pair of plates, P', following more or less closely the shape, angle, and relative position of the two short bars b' b², one being rigidly connected to one end of the plates by screws S, or equivalents, and the other being pivoted to the other end by a pivot, *p'*, the pieces b' b² forming an offset elbow, the through-piece b 100

passing between the two ends of the pieces b' and b^2 , and being secured to the joint-plates by a pivot, p .

3. The combination of the through-pieces B
5 and cross-pieces B' B², connected by plates P,
as described, through-pieces b and cross-
pieces b' b^2 , connected by the plates P', as
described, and the corner joint, d , all substan-

tially as shown and described, and for the pur-
pose set forth. 10

Signed at Ottawa, Canada, the 2d day of Au-
gust, 1882.

P. LATOUR.

In presence of—
A. W. LACY,
A. HARVEY.