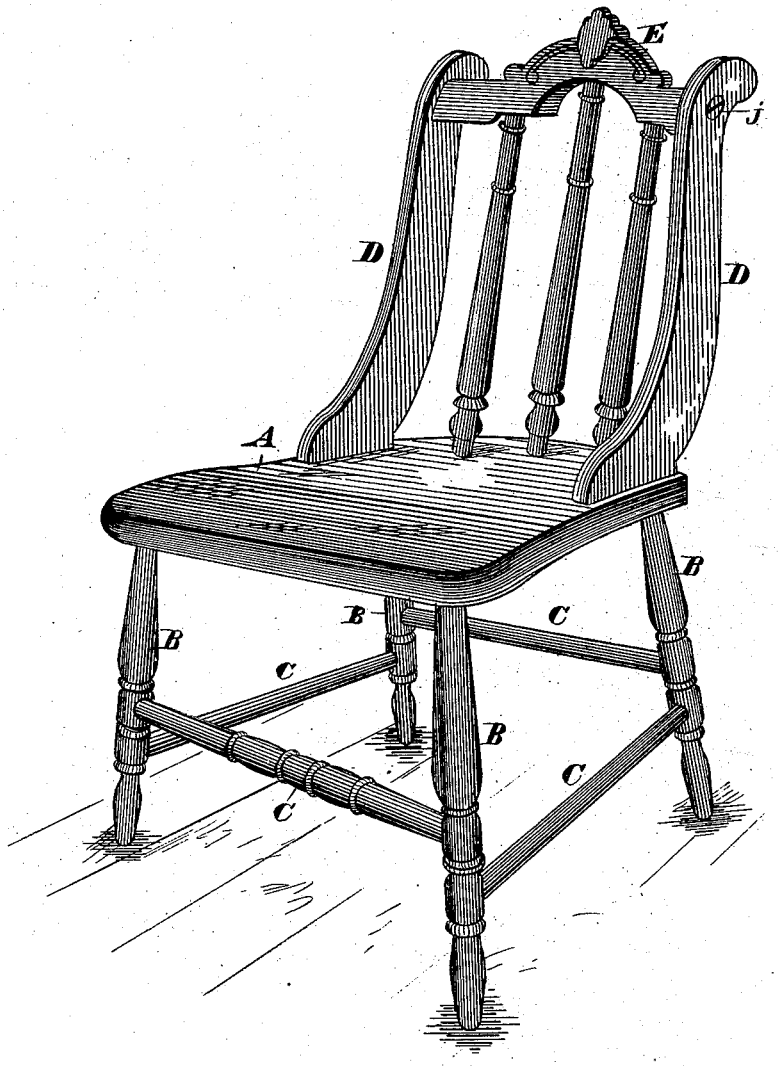
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. P. NEWELL.

Chair.

No. 211,175. Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

E. J. Nottingham

A. W. Bright.

INVENTOR

Daniel P. Newell.

By H. A. Seymour.

ATTORNEY

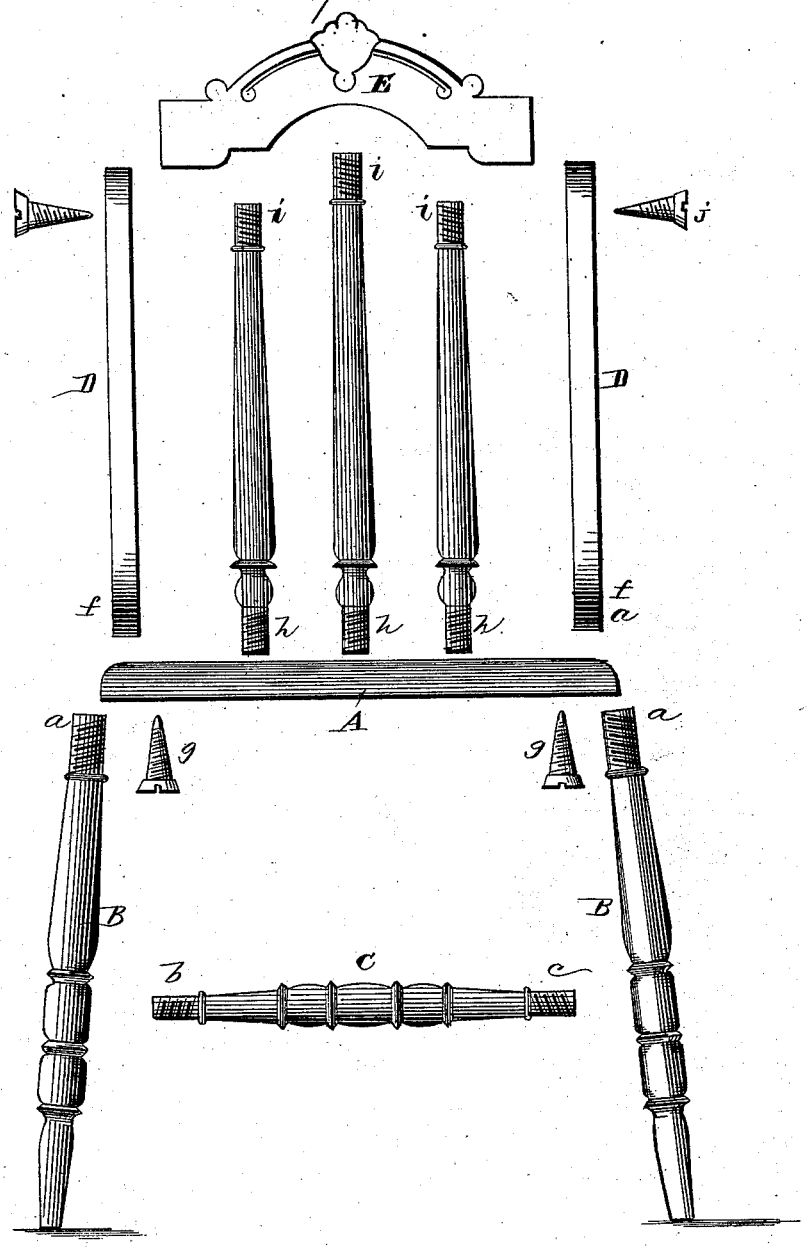
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

D. P. NEWELL.

Chair.

No. 211,175. Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

E. D. Nottingham

A. M. Bright

INVENTOR

Daniel P. Newell.

By H. A. Seymour.

ATTORNEY

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

D. P. NEWELL.

Chair.

No. 211,175. Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

Fig. 3.

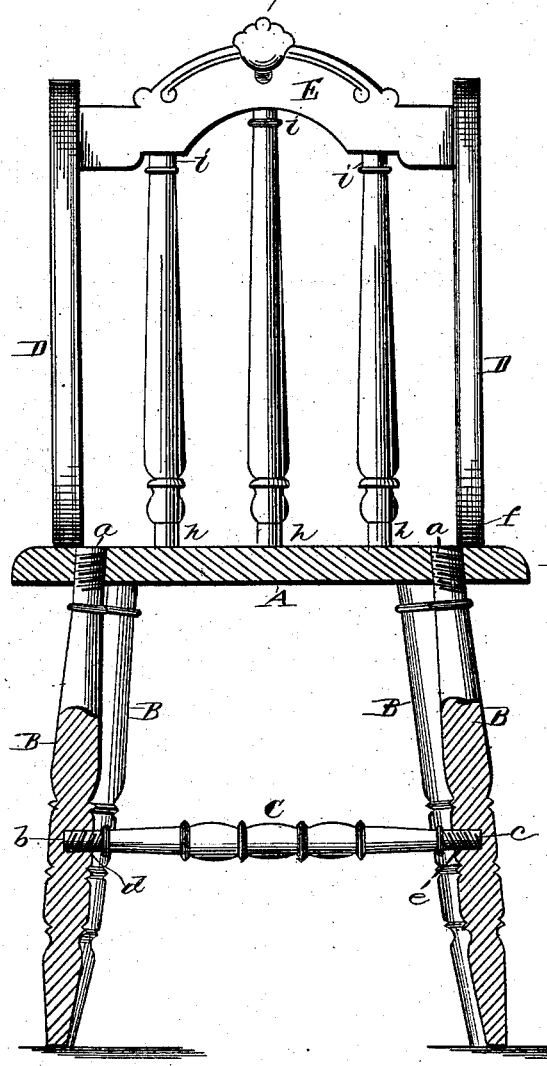
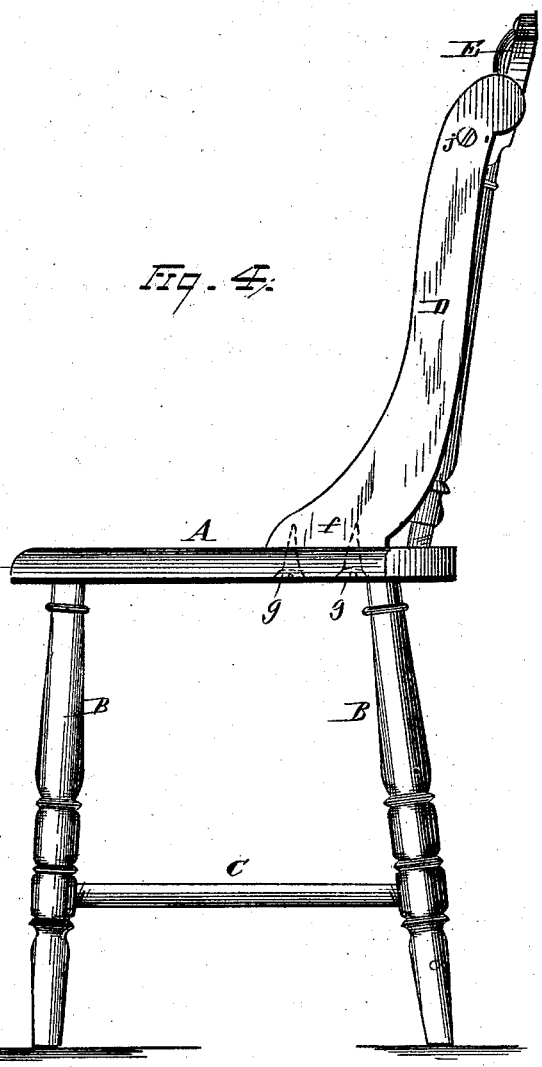


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

E. L. Nottingham.

A. M. Bright.

INVENTOR

Daniel P. Newell.

By H. A. Seymour.

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL P. NEWELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,175**, dated January 7, 1879; application filed September 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL P. NEWELL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in chairs, the object being to construct chairs in such a manner that the several parts may be manufactured and transported as knock-down chairs.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached view representing the different parts of the chair. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the front legs of the chair, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my improvement.

A represents the chair-bottom. B are the chair-legs. Each leg is provided with an upper screw-threaded end, *a*, which fits within a screw-threaded socket formed in the chair-bottom.

C are the chair-rounds, each having a right and left hand thread, *b c*, formed, respectively, on its opposite ends, which fit with corresponding right and left hand screw-threaded sockets, *d e*, in the chair-legs.

The chair-legs are first screwed tightly into the chair-bottom, after which the legs are slightly sprung apart and the rounds inserted, and by turning them in one direction the screw-threaded ends draw the legs together until the rounds are firmly secured in place.

D represents the side pieces of the chair-back. The lower ends, *f*, are made of sufficient width to insure an extended bearing on the seat-bottom, and allow the side piece to be firmly attached to the bottom by means of two or more screws, *g*.

E is a top cross-piece of the frame, and before the same is secured to the side pieces the back spindles are placed in position and properly secured by means of the screw-threaded ends *h i*, which fit in corresponding screw-threaded sockets in the seat-bottom and top cross-piece, E. The ends of the latter are then attached to the upper ends of the side pieces by screws *j*, thus firmly securing all the several parts of the chair by screws, so that the chairs may be transported in knock-down condition and occupy but little space as freight.

One of the important advantages resulting from the construction above described consists in the rigidity and durability of the entire structure when the several parts are secured in the manner specified. In ordinary chairs, when the legs are attached to the bottom by smooth tenons and secured by a coating of glue, the variable changes of the temperature and atmosphere operate to impair the holding strength of the glue, and the legs become loose and impair the durability and worth of the chair. The same is also true of the chair-back and leg-rounds.

In a chair constructed in accordance with my invention, the screw-threaded joint between the several parts of the chair precludes any displacement of the several parts when subjected to ordinary usage. If desired, the screw-threaded ends may be covered with a coating of glue, to insure a more rigid joint and obviate the turning of the legs or rounds.

I do not limit myself to the construction of chairs of the particular style shown in the accompanying drawings, as it is evident that the improvement may be embodied in any style or form of chair.

The improvement is specially adapted to rocking-chairs. The legs of the ordinary rocking-chair often become loosened from the rocker; but by forming the legs with screw-threaded ends, and securing their opposite ends in screw-threaded sockets in the seat-bottom and rocker, the parts are secured against any displacement.

I do not limit myself to the particular method shown and described of joining the back-frame of the chair to its seat, as any plan or construction may be adopted without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

A chair provided with legs screw-threaded on their upper ends; leg-rounds the opposite ends of which are formed with right and left hand

screw-threads, which engage in corresponding screw-threaded sockets in the chair-legs; back-spindles the opposite ends of which are provided with right and left hand screw-threads, which engage in screw-threaded sockets in the chair-bottom and cross-piece of the chair-back, and chair-back sides the upper ends of which are secured to the ends of the cross-piece by screws, and the lower ends to this chair-bottom by screws extending upwardly through the chair-bottom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of September, 1878.

DANIEL P. NEWELL.

Witnesses:

P. J. BLAKE,

REUBEN SMALL.