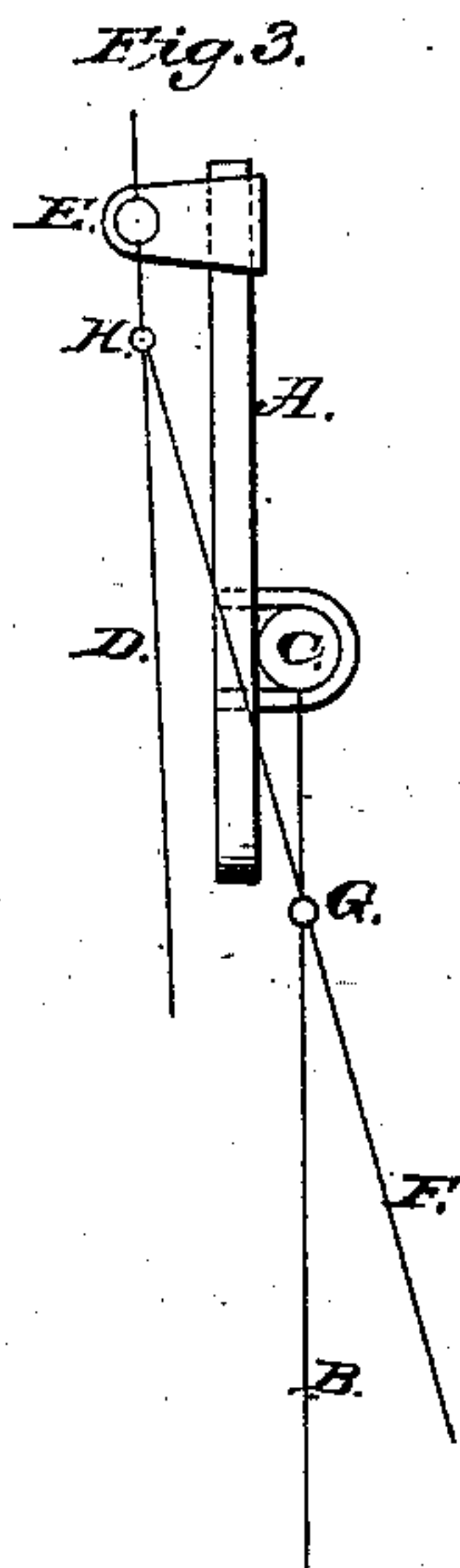
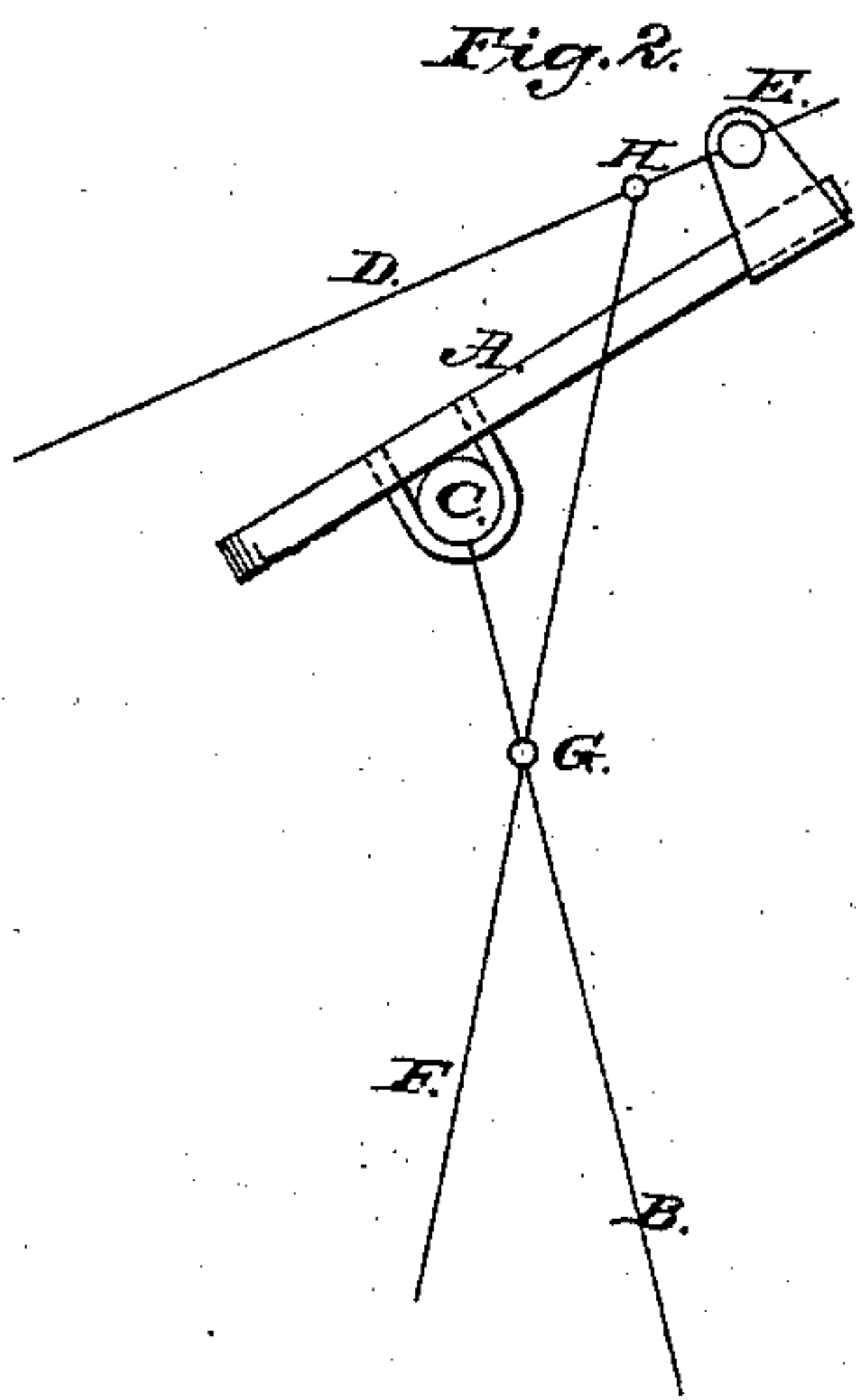
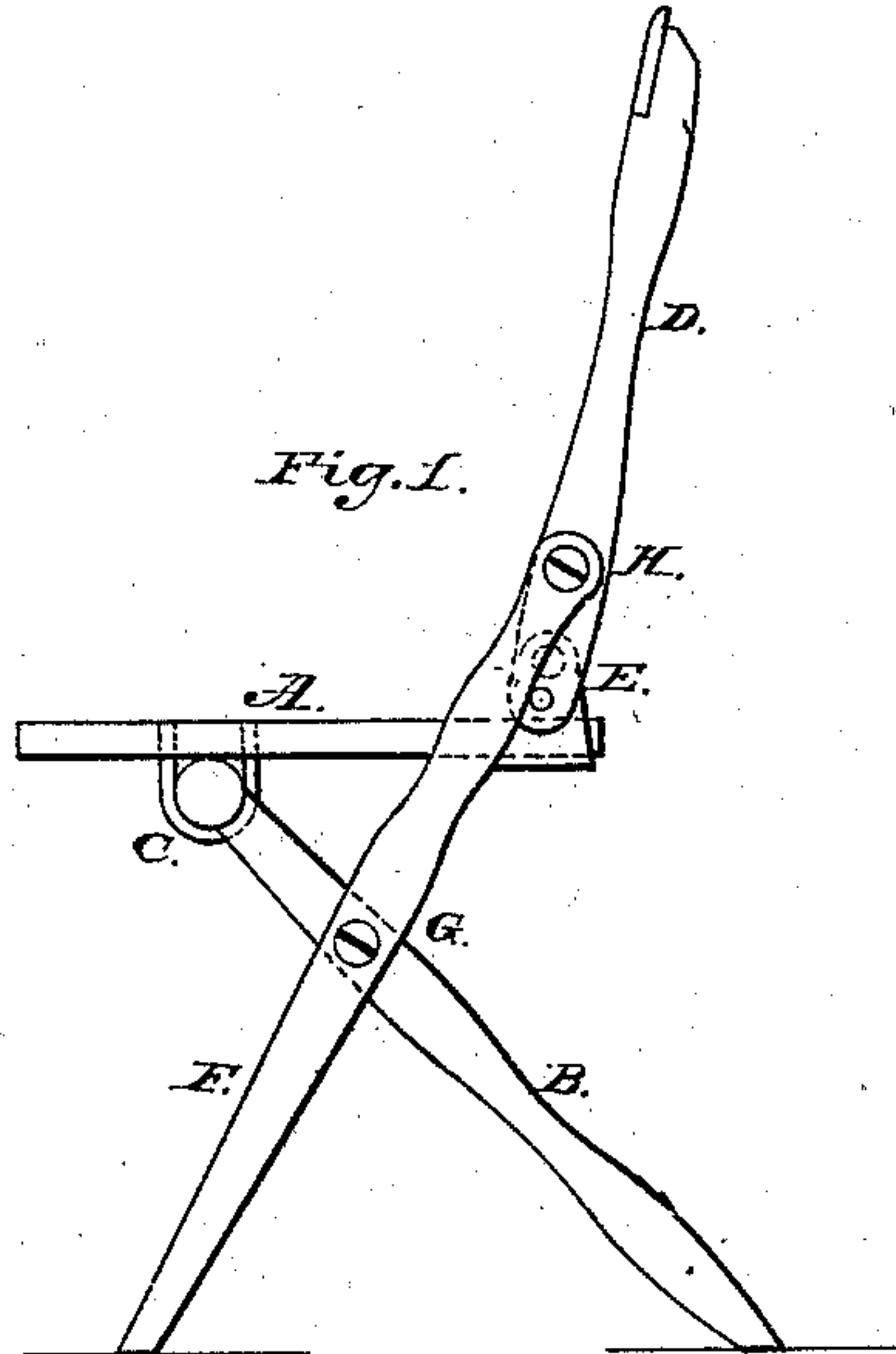


I. M. Dann, Folding Chair.

N^o 70,323.

Patented Oct. 29, 1867.



Attest:

J. J. Tibbitts.
John W. Hemmings

Inventor:

I. M. Dann

By his Attorney

Wm. E. Earle

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC N. DANN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NEW HAVEN FOLDING-CHAIR COMPANY.

Letters Patent No. 70,323, dated October 29, 1867.

IMPROVED FOLDING CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ISAAC N. DANN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view, and in

Figures 2 and 3 diagrams, illustrating the manner of folding the chair.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of folding chairs which have the legs crossed, and in which an inflexible seat is employed, and consists in the peculiar arrangement of the several joints relatively to each other, whereby the rigid or inflexible seat is pivoted to the parts so as not to interfere with the folding.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is a seat, formed of any inflexible material, as wood or iron, or of a rigid frame filled with cane or other suitable material, is pivoted to the rear legs B at C, so as to turn freely thereon, and to the back D at E, a connection being formed from the back to the seat, as denoted, in figs. 2 and 3, so as to bring the pivot point of attachment a little above the seat. The forward leg F crosses the rear leg B, and is pivoted thereto at G, and to the back D at H, a point above the point E, by which the seat is pivoted to the back.

To fold the chair, turn the back forward, as denoted in fig. 2, which raises the rear edge of the seat, the back turning upon the pivot H, and the seat upon the pivot C. The folding is continued until the two legs pass each other into the position seen in fig. 3, in which position the chair is folded into the smallest possible compass. And to unfold the chair, simply reverse the operation, repassing the legs and raising the back. When set up the back is supported by a bearing in its lower end against the front legs, or the bearing may be fixed to the seat.

The same result may be accomplished by making the joints at H detachable from the back, and permit the legs to fold independent of the back, but practically I find the arrangement first described to be the better plan.

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

The combination of the inflexible or rigid seat A with the cross-legs F and B and back D, when the joints of the several parts are arranged relatively to each other in the manner as herein set forth.

ISAAC N. DANN.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,

JOHN H. SHUMWAY.