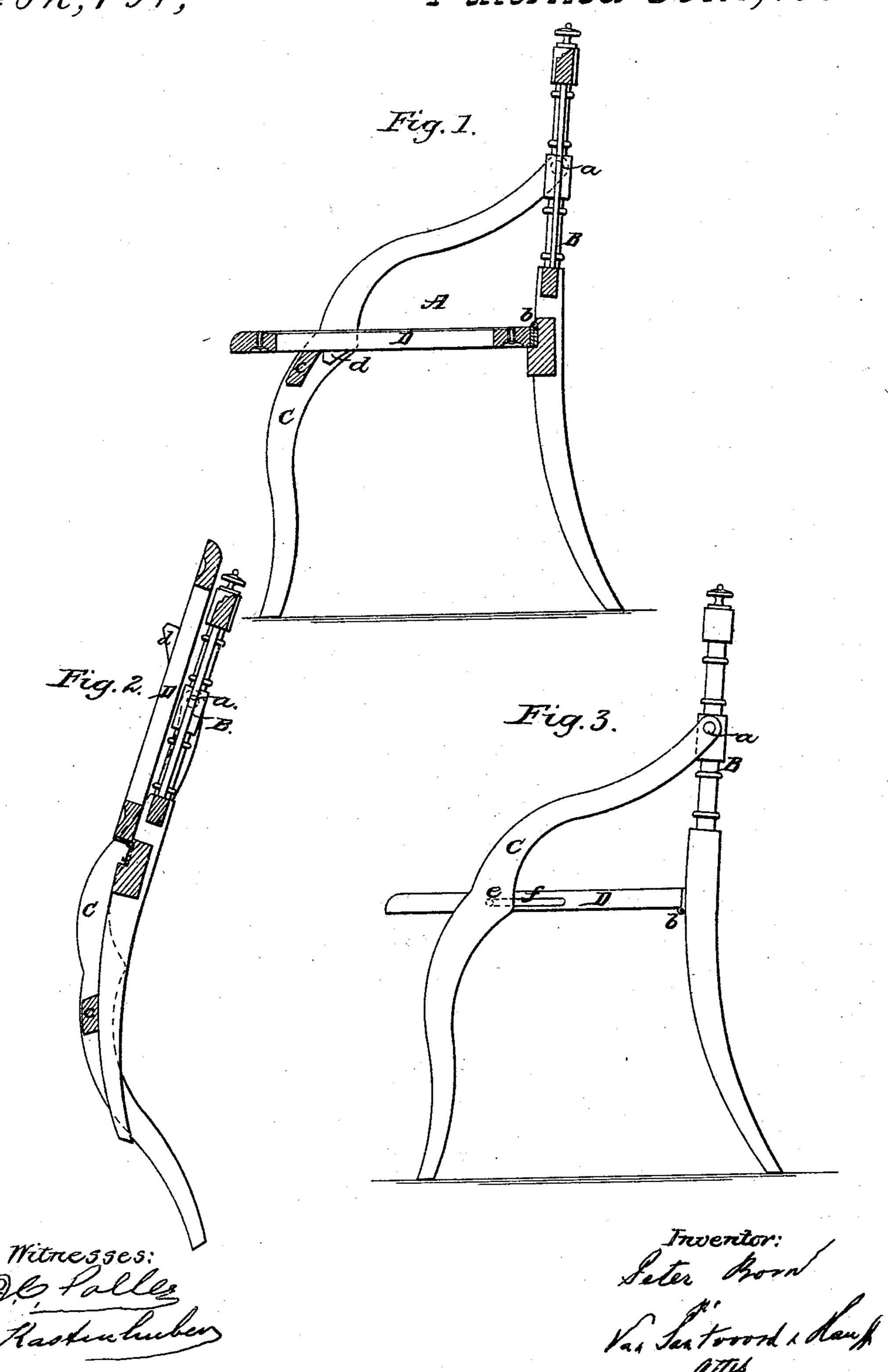
DE BOTT,

Folding Chair,

Patented Oct.6, 1868.

Nº82,791,



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

Anited States Patent Pffice.

PETER BORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 82,791, dated October 6, 1868.

IMPROVED FOLDING CHAIR.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Peter Born, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Folding Chair: and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my chair when unfolded ready for use.

Figure 2 is a similar section thereof when folded.

Figure 3 is a modification thereof, showing the chair unfolded ready for use.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a chair, which is composed of three parts, viz, the back and hind legs, the armpieces and front legs, and the seat.

The arm-pieces and front legs are connected by a cross-bar, and they are hinged to the back, so that they

are capable of being folded up close to the back, or unfolded to their working position.

The seat is hinged to the back, so that it can be turned up or down, and when the front legs are drawn out to their working position, the seat is supported by the cross-bar, and the chair is ready for use.

A represents a chair, which is composed of three distinct parts, B C D, the part B comprising the back

and the hind legs, the part C the arm-pieces and the front legs, and the part D the seat.

The part C is connected to the part B by means of pivots, a, in such a manner that the front legs can be

drawn out to the position shown in fig. 1, or folded into the position shown in fig. 2.

The seat D is connected to the back, B, by means of hinges, b, in such a manner that it can be turned up to the position shown in fig. 2, or down to the position shown in fig. 1, and when it has arrived in this latter position, it rests upon a cross-bar, c, which connects the front legs. At the same time suitable stops, d, which project from the under surface of the seat, catch behind the cross-bar c, and retain the front legs C in position, so that the chair forms a perfectly safe support for the person occupying the same.

When the chair is to be put away, the seat is turned up, and the front legs are folded in the position shown

in fig. 2, and in this condition it requires but little room.

In fig. 3, I have shown a modification of the above-described chair. In this case, the seat D is connected to the back by the hinge b, in such a manner that it folds downward instead of upward, as heretofore, and it is provided with grooves, e, in its sides, calculated to receive studs, f, which project from the inner surfaces of the front legs. If the front legs are folded in towards the hind legs, the studs f travel in the grooves e, and the seat is folded down automatically, and in the same manner, by unfolding the front legs, the seat is automatically turned up to its working position.

By these means a chair is obtained, which is cheap, durable, and very convenient in its construction and

operation.

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

1. The part C, composing the arm-pieces and front legs, when constructed in one piece, attached to the back, B, by pivots, a, and arranged to fold up in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The parts B and C, when constructed as described, in combination with the hinged seat D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The stops d and cross-bar c, in combination with the part C, seat D, and part B of a chair, all constructed and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

PETER BORN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.