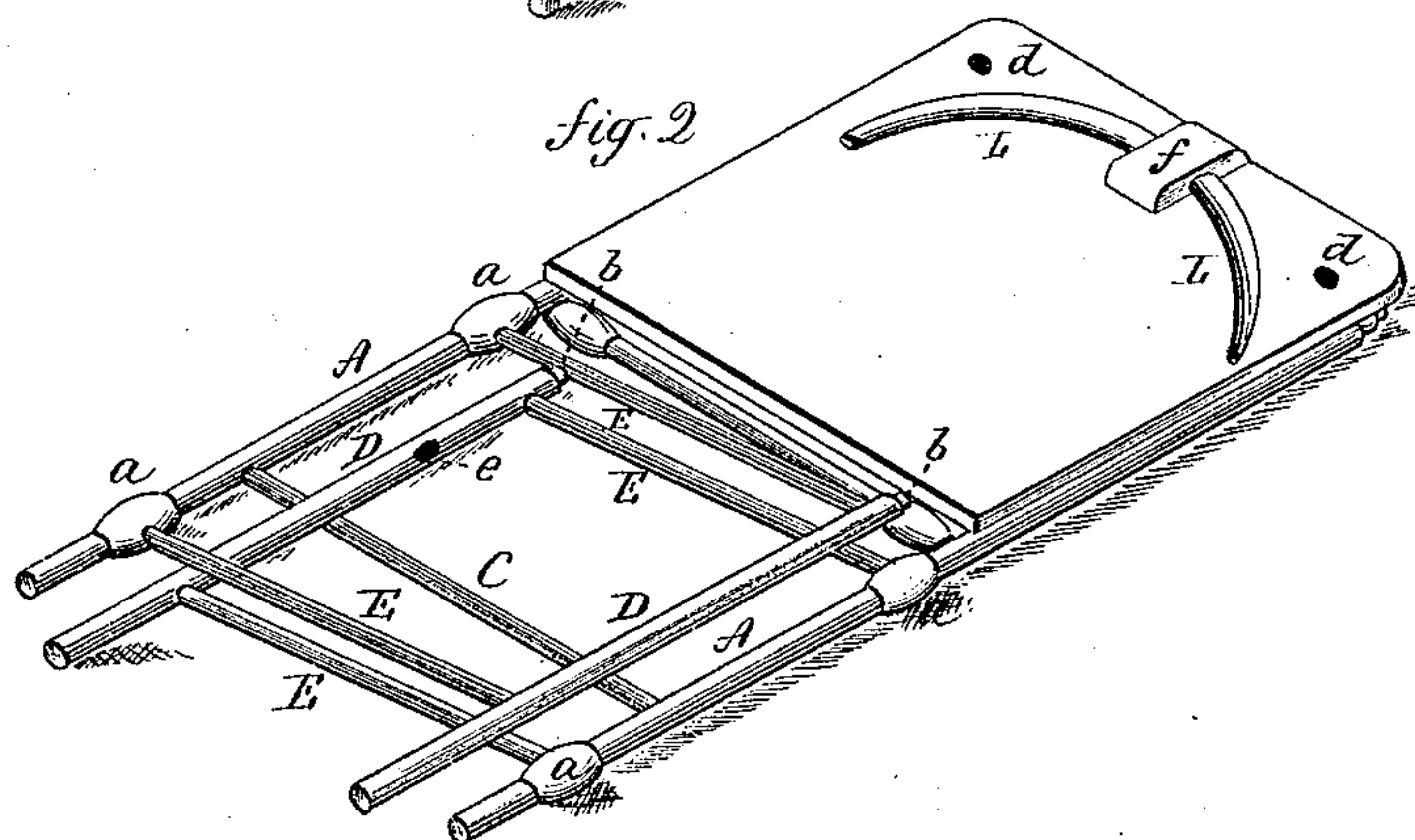
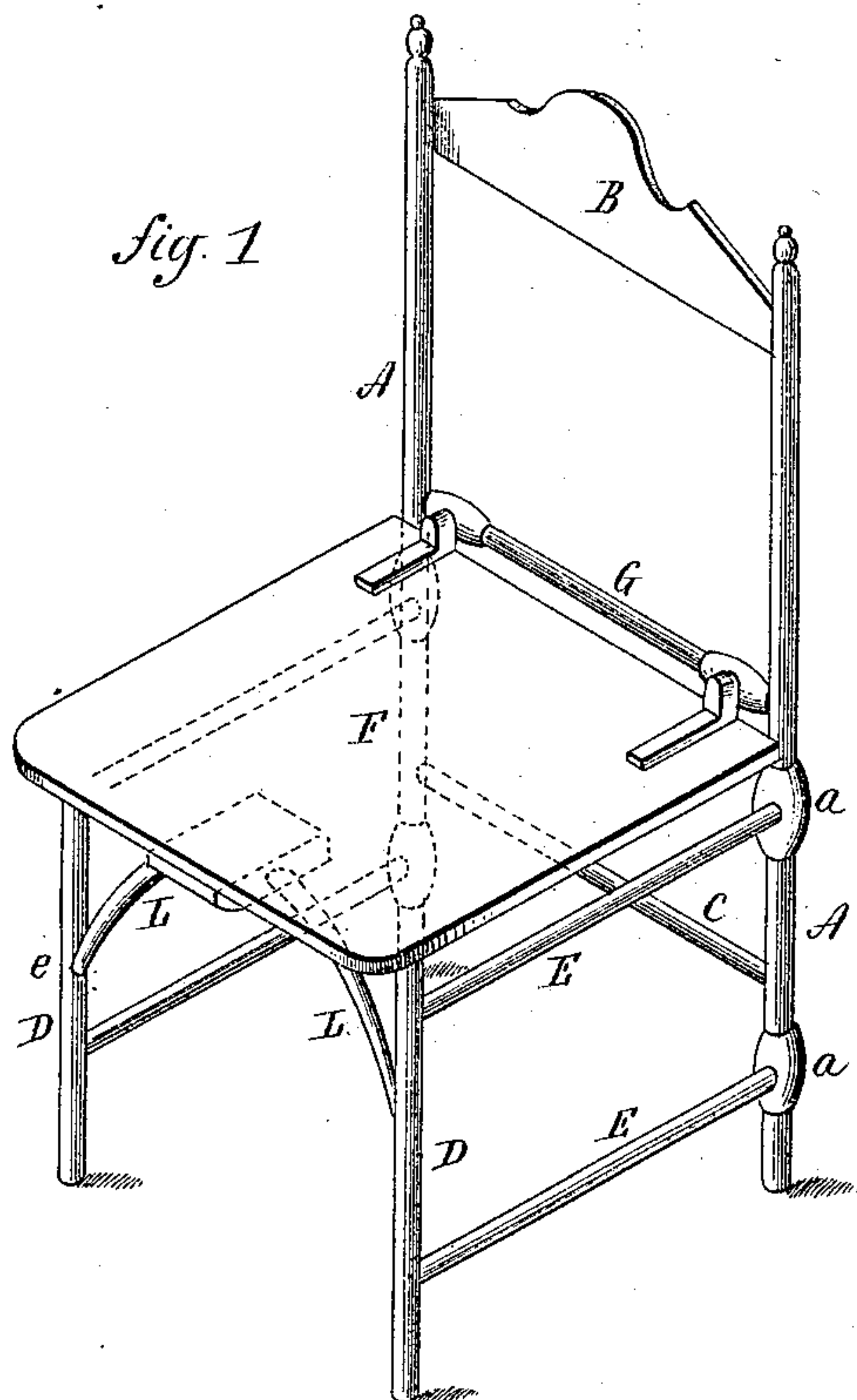


(Model.)

A. A. CLUFF.
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 250,343.

Patented Dec. 6, 1881.



Witnesses:
J. H. Murray
A. R. Thompson

Anthony A. Cluff
Inventor.
By atty
Chas. E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY A. CLUFF, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,343, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed July 2, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY A. CLUFF, 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 perspective view of the chair set up; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the chair folded.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of folding chairs which are provided with four legs, and have an appearance of a common chair, the object being to construct the chair so that it will fold into the most compact shape; and the invention consists in the construction of the chair, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A A are the two rear legs or posts, which extend up above the seat, there provided with a slat, B, or other connection between the posts to form the back, and preferably with a rundle, C, below the seat.

D D are the two front legs, from which rundle E extends back to the respective rear legs, and attached to the rear legs A, so that when free the front legs may be folded backward into substantially the same plane with the rear legs, as seen in Fig. 2, the sockets *a* turning on the rear legs as a hinge.

F is the seat, hinged to a rundle, G, at the rear, so as to be turned up onto the back, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper ends of the front legs, *b*, are provided with a tenon, and the under side of the seat with corresponding mortises *d*, so that when the front legs are turned outward into their set-up position, as in Fig. 1, and the seat turned down thereon, the tenons *b* enter the mortises *d* in the seat, and thus

locate the position of the seat and legs, and retain them in that position. An additional support is given to the chair by means of a pair of braces, L L, which are hinged to the seat, as at *f*, so as to fold down upon the seat, as seen in Fig. 2, or turn therefrom into the same plane as the front legs, (seen in Fig. 1.) The front legs are each provided with a hole or recess, into which the lower ends of the braces enter as the seat passes onto the tenons on the upper ends of the legs. These braces aid in the support of the chair, as also in locking the parts together when set up. This construction enables the folding of the chair into the least possible space, therefore possessing all the advantages of the best folding chair, and when set up is substantially like and possesses all the advantages of a firm non-folding chair.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a folding chair, of the rear posts, A A, and front legs, D D, rundles E E, extending from the front legs toward and hinged to the rear posts, the seat F, hinged to the back, and constructed with means substantially such as described, to engage the upper ends of the front legs, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the rear posts, A A, the front legs, D D, rundles E E, extending from the front legs toward and hinged to the rear posts, the seat F, hinged to the back, and the hinge-braces L L, all substantially as described.

3. The combination of the rear posts, A A, front legs, D D, hinged to the rear posts by sockets *a*, surrounding and turning thereon, and the seat F, hinged to the back, all substantially as described.

ANTHONY A. CLUFF.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
A. R. THOMPSON.