(No Model.)

J. A. TAYLOR & J. F. KNAPP.

FOLDING SETTEE OR BENCH.

No. 324,431. Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

Fig. 1.

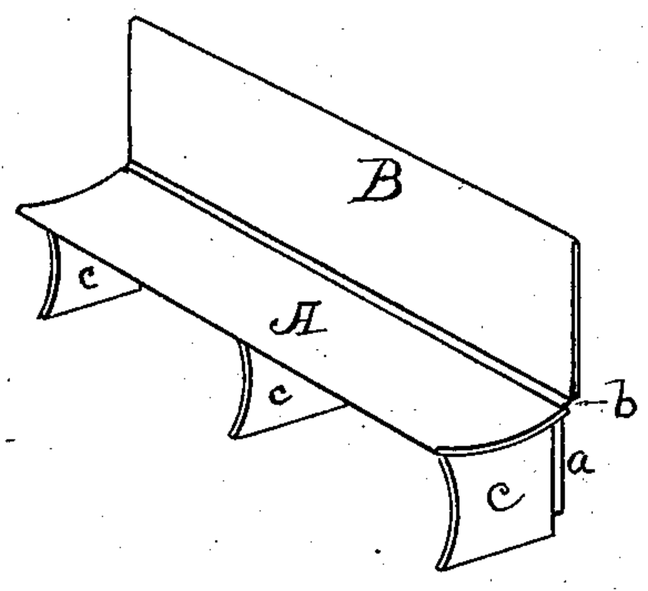


Fig. 2

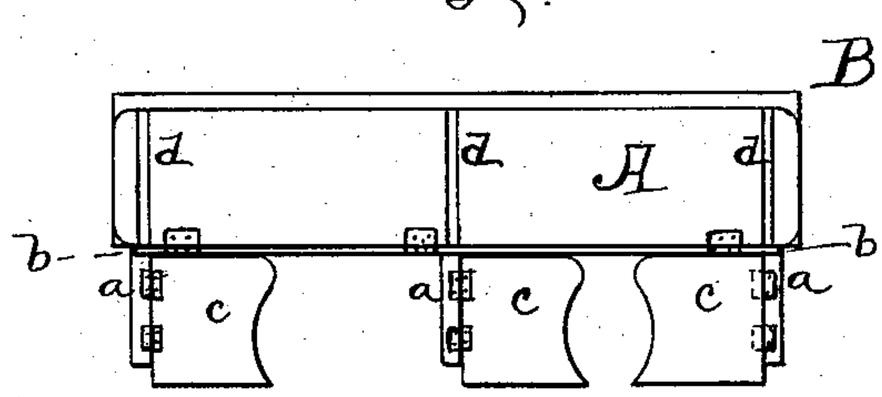
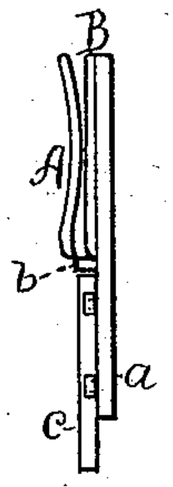


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Inventors, by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. TAYLOR AND JOHN F. KNAPP, OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

FOLDING SETTEE OR BENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,431, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed February 19, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES A. TAYLOR and JOHN F. KNAPP, both citizens of the United States, residing at Hamburg, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible or Folding Settees or Benches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to furnish a settee that can be folded up in a moment and removed from halls when the floor is needed for dancing, fairs, &c., and the settees piled together one on the other, and thus take up but small storage-room until again required for seating; and the invention consists in hinging the seat and legs so that the whole can be folded together perfectly flat. The invention as constructed will be understood by reference to the following specification and drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a settee as in use; Fig. 2, a front elevation folded up; Fig. 3, a side elevation as folded.

A represents the seat, hinged to the back B, either directly or to a long wooden strip, *b*, fastened to the upright back-posts or stay-pieces *a a a*, to which the back B is fastened. These posts come down below the seat, but not to the ground, and to each is hinged a leg, *c*, so that it swings inward when the settee is folded, as shown in Fig. 2. In the same figure *d d d* represent grooves made in the under side of the folding seat, and in which the tops of the legs *c c c* closely fit when in a seating position, as in Fig. 1. These prevent any side slipping of the legs when the settee is occupied. Cleats fitting each side of the legs would give the same effect; but we prefer the grooves as making the whole device a little lighter. The legs can be hinged in any suitable manner to the posts or to the back-stays, so that they swing inwardly, so as to be out of the way when the whole is folded, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

We are aware that settees or benches have been made with a back hinged to the seat and provided with hinged, slotted, and pivoted arms to allow it to be folded down on the seat, and with legs or supports pivoted to the under side of the seat, so as to fold up against it, and we do not claim such.

Our device will be found very useful and important in halls, &c., where the floor is used for various purposes, and it is frequently necessary that the seats all be removed, and, as is often the case, there is no place to store any quantity of the ordinary settees in use.

Our improvement allows of a large number being put in a small space and easily and quickly handled.

The back and seat may be of slats or solid, and the legs and other parts iron or wood and ornamental, if desired.

We claim—

1. In a movable settee, the combination of the hinged seat A, back stays or posts *a a a*, back B, and the hinged inwardly-folding legs *c c c*, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a folding-up settee, in combination with the back B *b a a a*, the hinged inwardly-folding legs *c c c* and hinged seat A, the latter having the grooves *d d d*, or equivalent, in or on the under side of said seat, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. TAYLOR.
JOHN F. KNAPP.

Witnesses:
J. R. DRAKE,
A. W. MORGAN.