

(No Model.)

A. HORN & H. GUNDLACH.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 332,342.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 2.

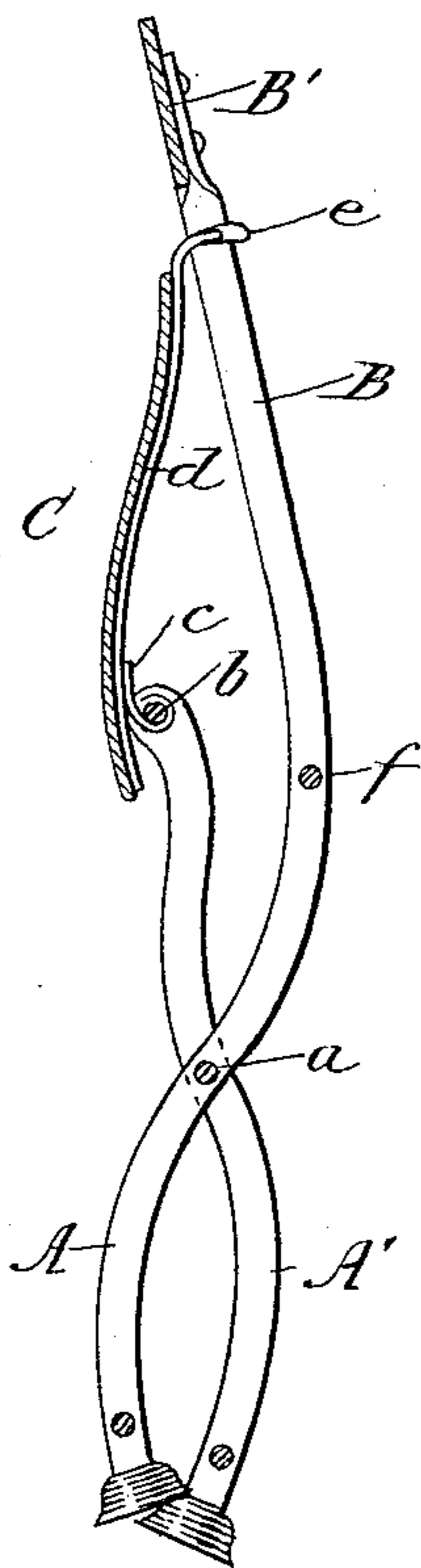


Fig. 1.

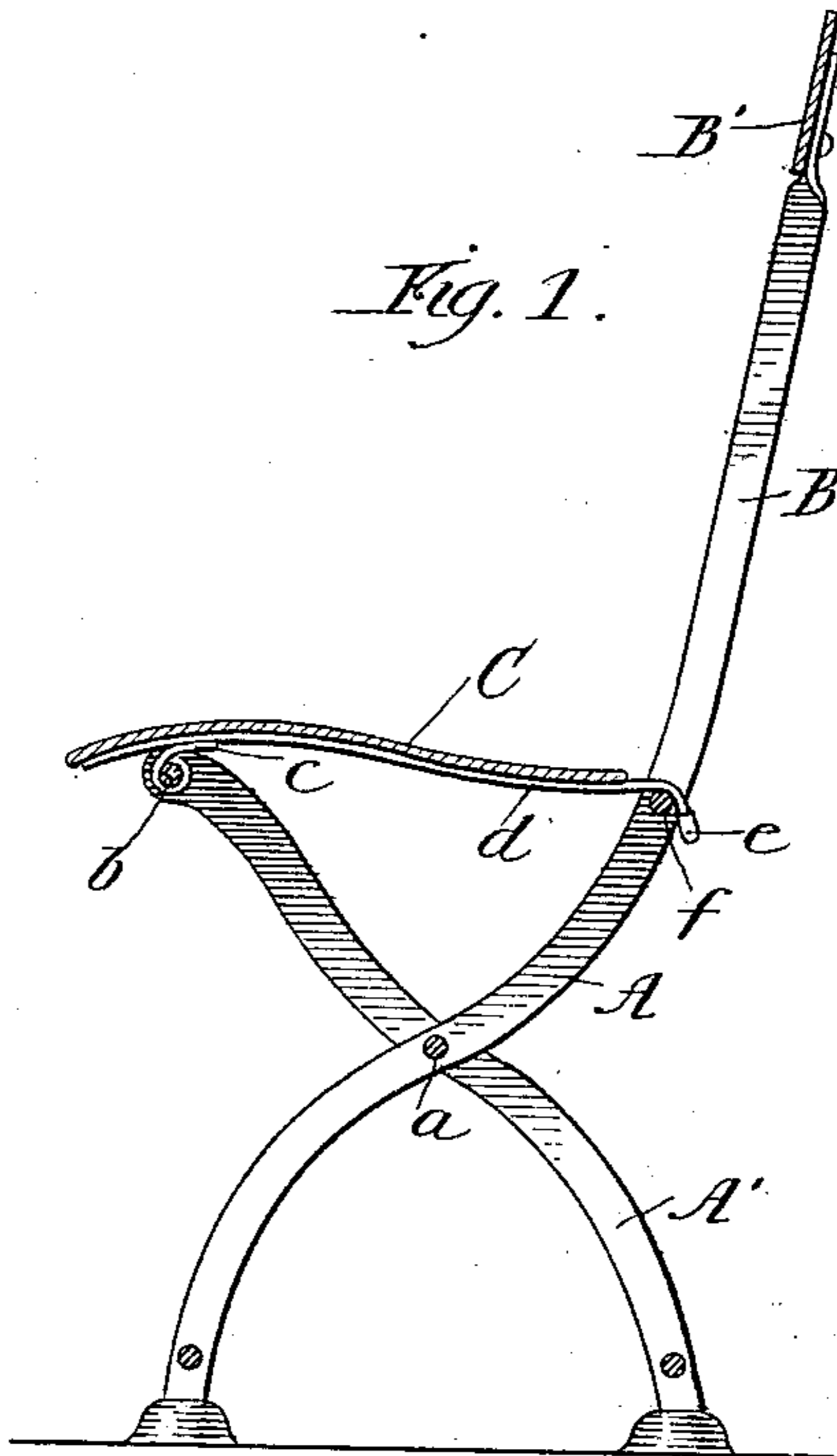
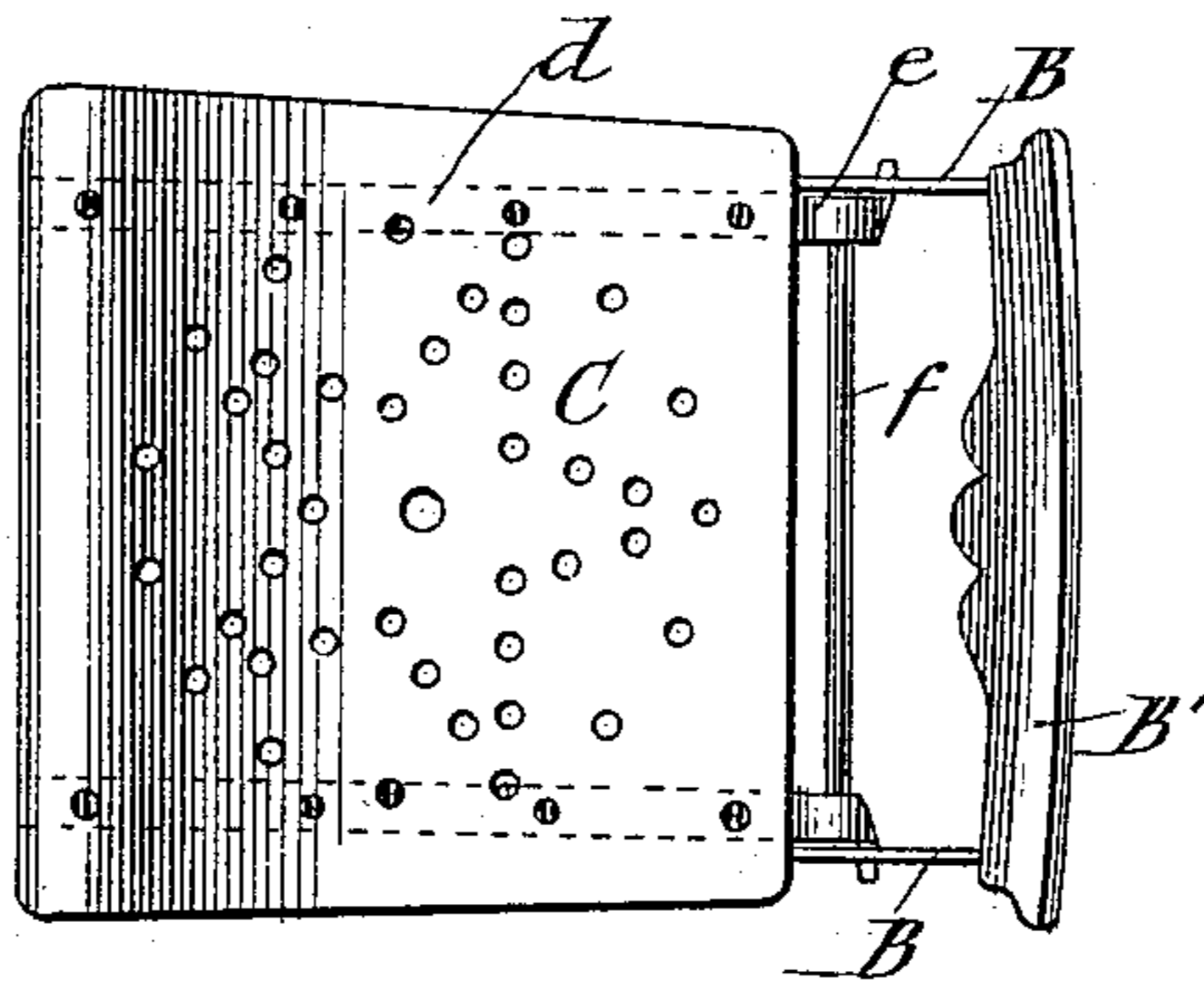


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
Frank Blanchard  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH HORN AND HERMANN GUNDLACH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,342, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed April 13, 1885. Serial No. 162,153. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ADOLPH HORN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and HERMANN GUNDLACH, a citizen of the United States of America, both residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being  
10 had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improved folding chair. The object we have in view is to obtain a chair of the character described which will be strong and comfortable, and which will occupy but a small space when folded.

To the accomplishment of the above the invention consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the chair ready for use; Fig. 2, a similar view with the chair folded, and Fig. 3 a top  
25 plan view.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A A' represent the legs of the chair, pivoted together at *a*. B are continuations of legs A, and form the upright pieces of the chair-back, such uprights being preferably connected at their upper ends by cross-piece B'. The upper and forward ends of legs A' are connected by a cross-rod, *b*, to which the forward end of a seat, C, is pivotally connected through the medium of loops *c*, secured to the under face of said seat. Secured to the under face of seat C, at points near each side edge, are strips *d*, which extend from the front edge of said seat to a point beyond the rear edge thereof.

That part of each strip *d* which protrudes beyond the rear edge of the seat is bent downwardly to form a hook, *e*, adapted to fasten upon a cross-rod *f*, which connects legs A, as shown, this rod being so situated as to cause the seat to occupy the position shown in Fig. 1, where it is clasped by hooks *e*. 40 45

The manner of using the chair is as follows: Supposing it to occupy the position shown in Fig. 1, where it is represented as ready for use, if then it is desired to fold it pressure is applied to the under side of the seat, whereby the free and rear end of said seat is forced upwardly and the upper end of leg A' drawn inwardly, the whole chair being thus forced to the position shown in Fig. 2. To reopen the chair, pressure may be applied to the upper rear end of the seat, and the parts forced to their original position. 50 55

We are aware of the existence of Letters Patent Nos. 63,897, April 16, 1867; 225,957, March 30, 1880, and 64,173, April 23, 1867, and we do not claim the constructions therein shown. 60

What we claim is—

The combination, with legs A A' and their connecting cross-rods *b* and *f*, of the seat C, pivoted at its front end to rod *b*, and provided with side strips, *d d*, having hook-shaped rear ends, *e e*, bent downward and outward and engaging with the rod *f* and upright piece B of the chair, substantially as described. 65 70

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

ADOLPH HORN.

HERMANN GUNDLACH.

Witnesses:

M. J. CLAGETT,

LOUIS NOLTING.