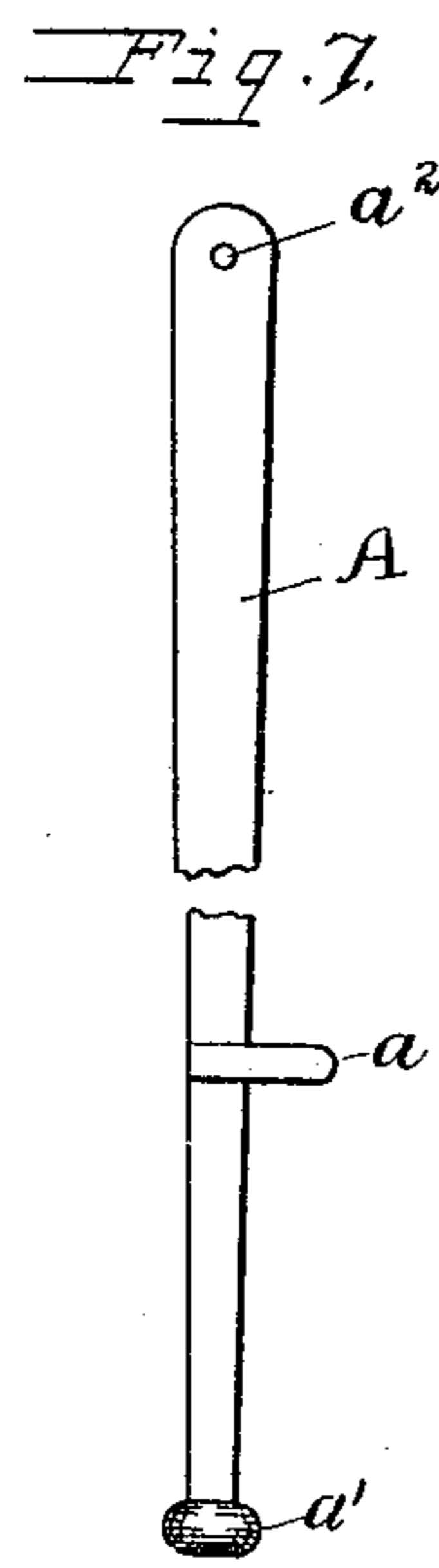
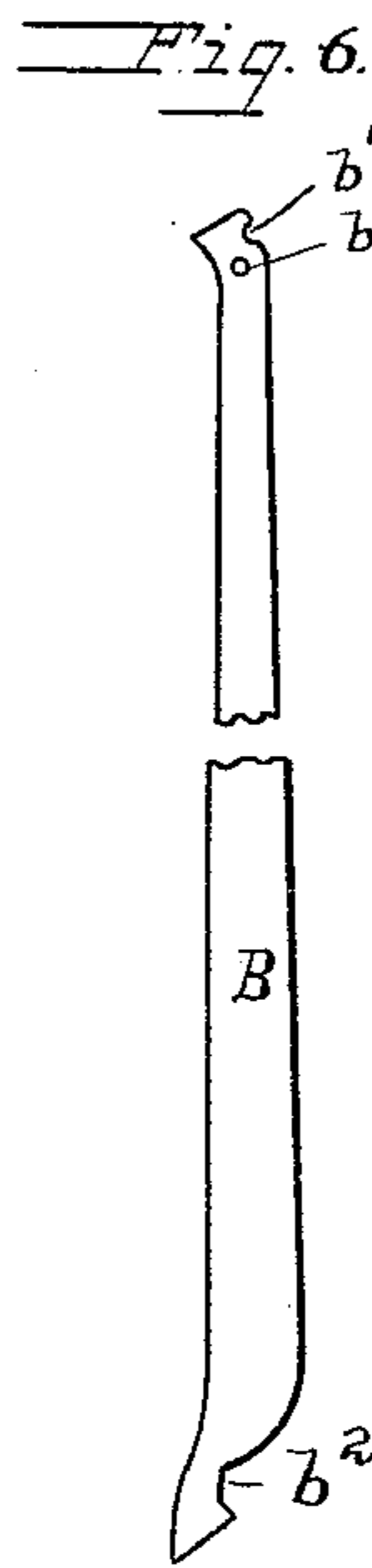
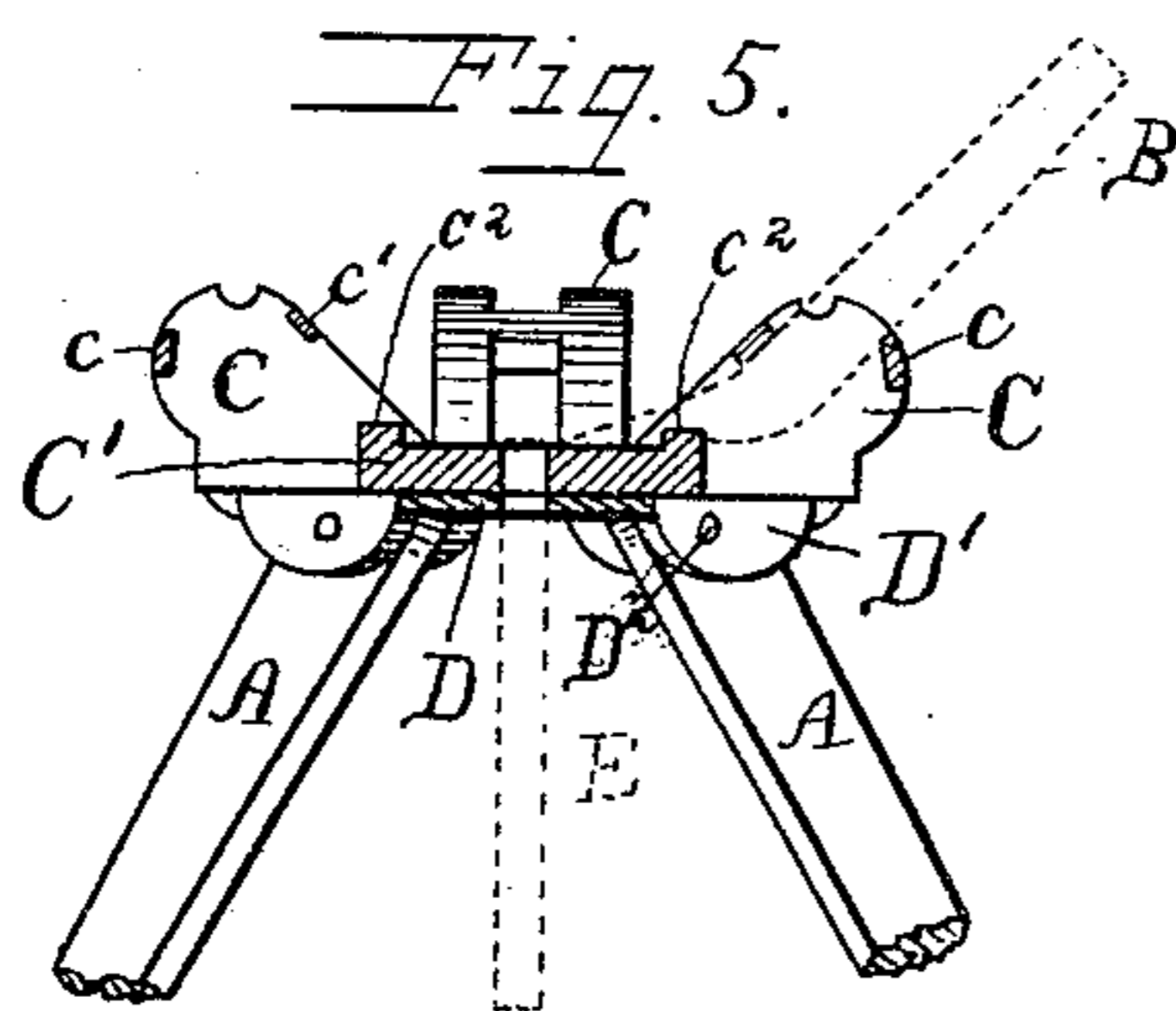
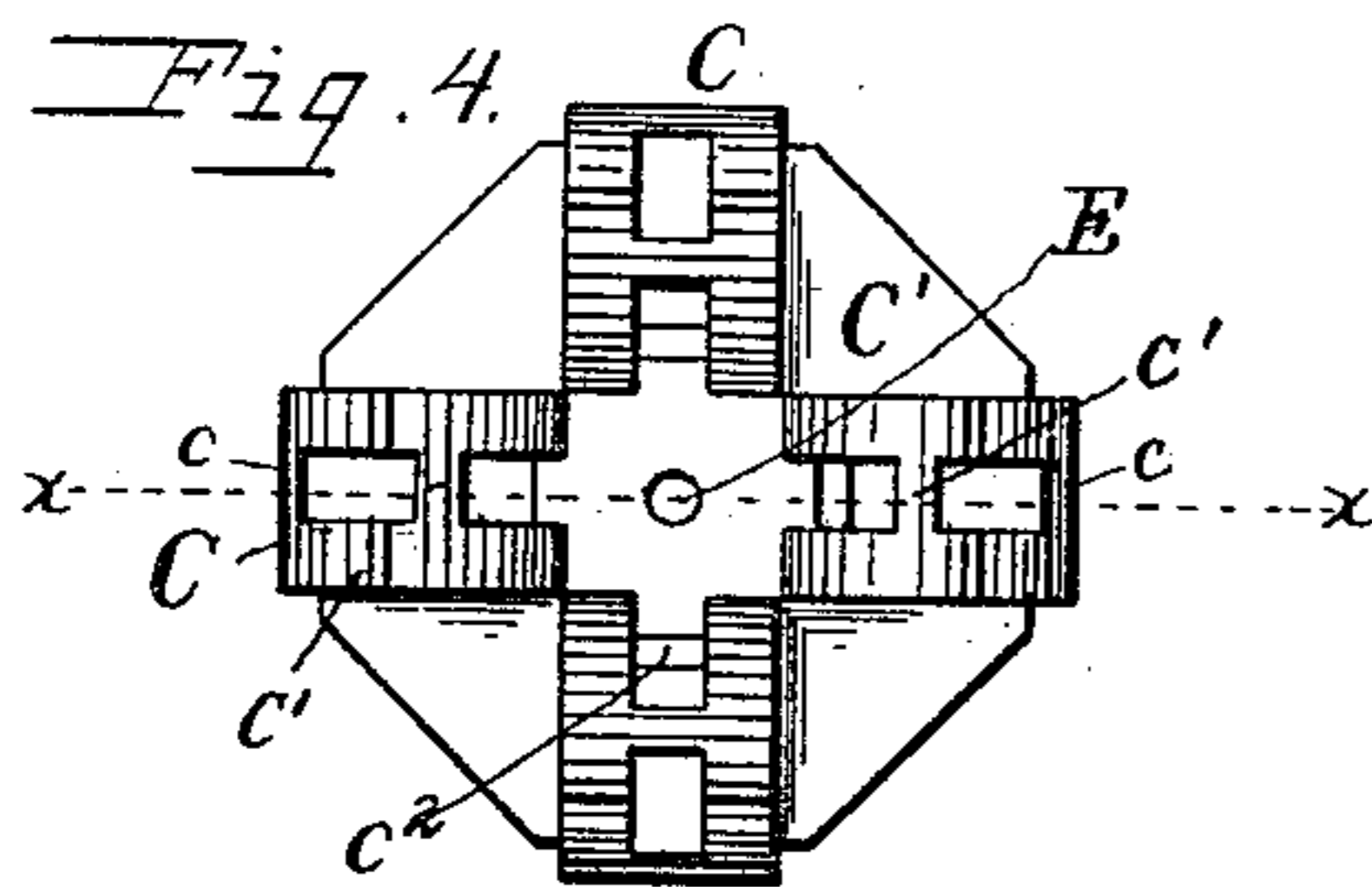
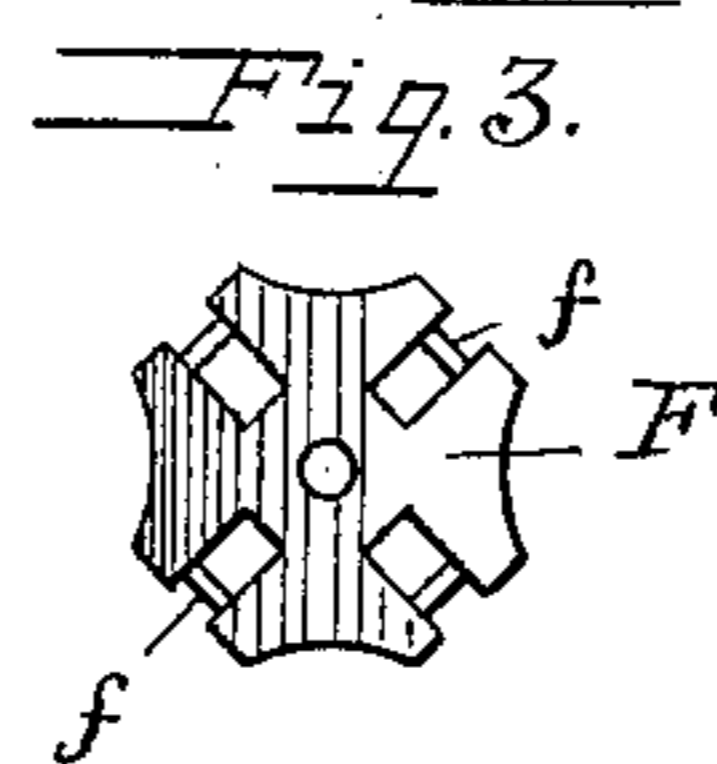
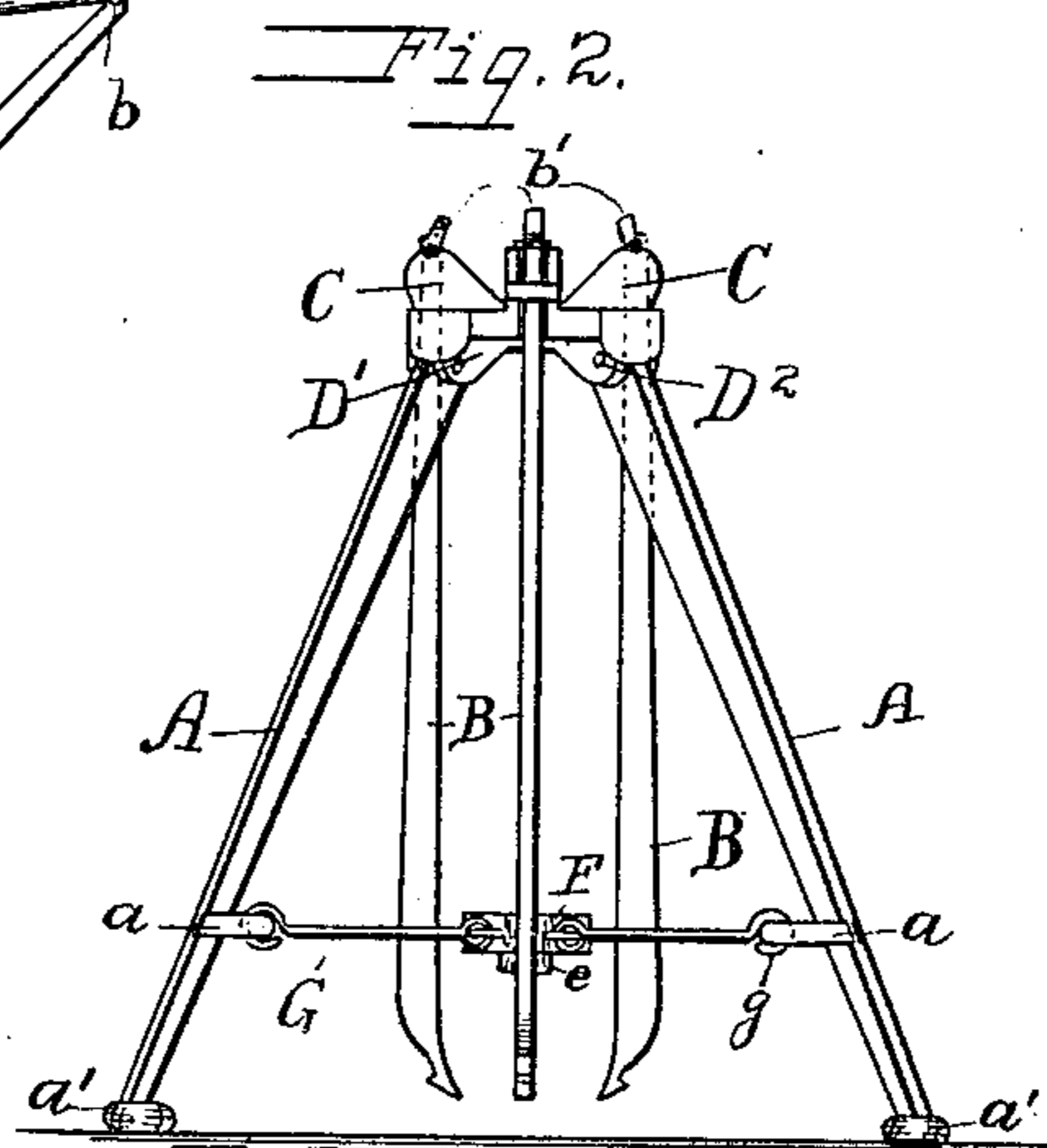
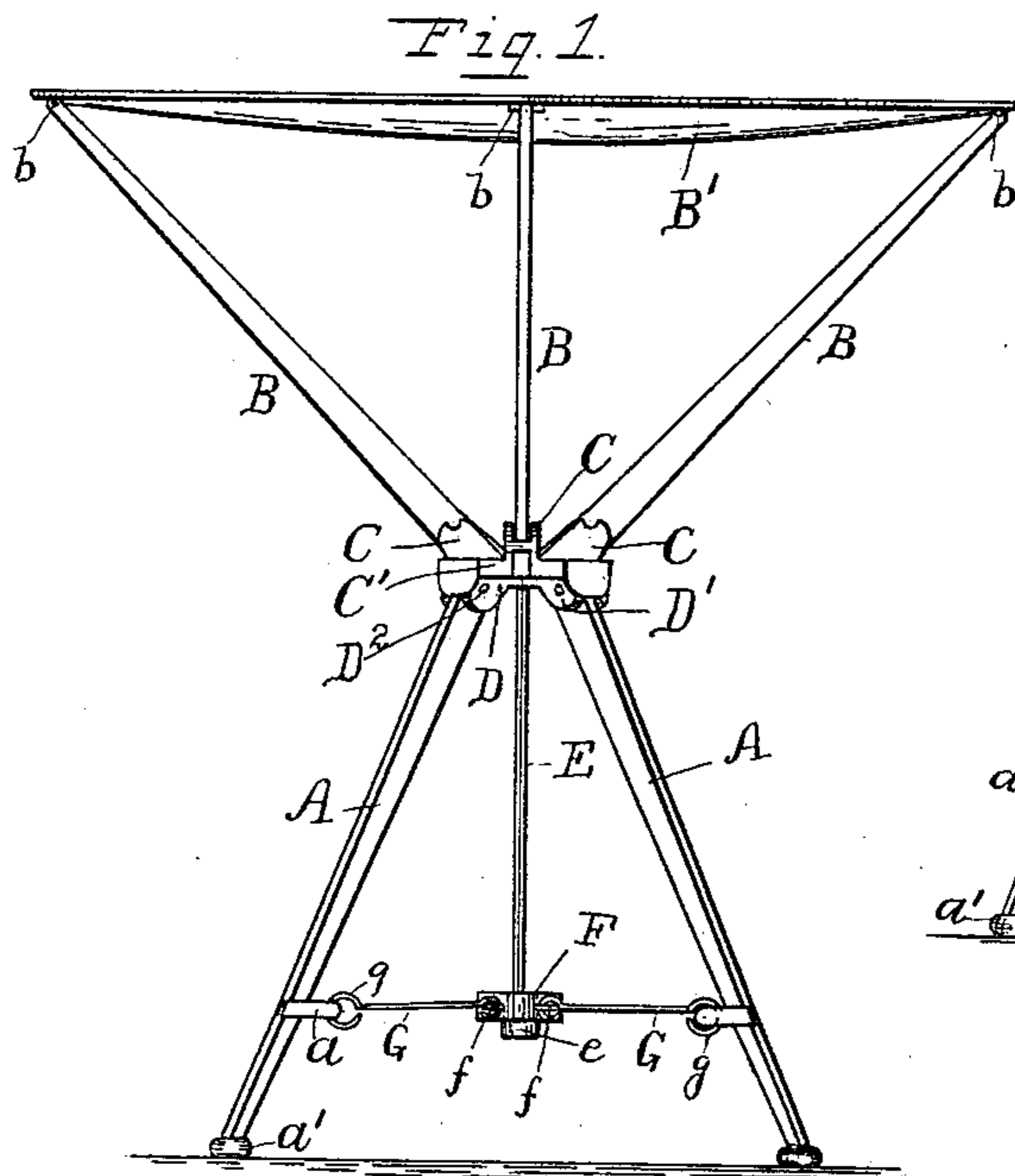


(No Model.)

K. T. HURLBURT.
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 405,839.

Patented June 25, 1889.



WITNESSES
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KELLOGG THOMAS HURLBURT, OF LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,839, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed February 13, 1889. Serial No. 299,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KELLOGG THOMAS HURLBURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakewood, in the county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to folding chairs; and its objects are more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a chair operatively embodying the essential elements of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the legs and seat-support, showing the chair partially folded. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a reciprocating annulus by which the legs are maintained in an extended position. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the central plate, whose lower face serves as a pivotal radiating center for the legs and whose upper face constitutes a base for the seat-supports, the two faces being separate plates held together by a screw. Fig. 5 is a vertical broken section of the central plate through the line $x x$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents one of the seat-supporting rods; and Fig. 7 shows one of the legs.

The same designations indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The legs A are provided with perforations a^2 , whereby they are held in the blocks C by pins D^2 ; also with terminal buttons a' , (which may be of rubber, if desired,) and are spanned near the base by the yokes a , in which the ring g of the rod G is secured, the other end whereof is similarly joined to the annulus F by means of pins f . This annulus slides on the rod E, which depends from the plate C' and has a terminal nut e to limit the motion thereof. The plate C' supports on its top the blocks C, in which the supporting-rods B are inserted, so that the seat B' will lie upon the ends b' and be maintained in place by the pins b , and the parts b^2 will abut the boss C²

and rest against the cross-rod c , being held in place by the upper cross-rod c' . To the bottom of the plate C' the plate D is screwed, wherefrom the legs A radiate by means of the yoke-blocks D' and the pins D^2 .

The plate C' is in the form of an octagon and has radially disposed to the perforation through which the rod E passes four counterpart projections or blocks C, which are centrally slotted and spanned by the cross-bars $c c' c^2$, which serve as guides and abutments for the supports B, whose lower termini rest against the top of the rod E, and are held securely thereby. The lower surface of said plate C' is likewise provided with four blocks or projections D', (but not in the same vertical plane with the blocks C,) which serve a similar function for the legs A. These blocks are likewise slotted to receive the upper termini of the legs A and have lateral perforations D^2 in the walls to accommodate the pins a^2 , that project from the opposite faces of the legs A.

I am aware that the patent of F. Ludke, granted on the 31st day of January, 1865, and numbered 46,121, accomplishes substantially the same object as that described in my specification; but the means for effecting the same vary from those delineated on my drawings.

I am also aware of the patent of J. Ingram, granted on the 13th day of October, 1868, and numbered 82,955, and it is open to the same criticism.

It is likewise apparent that the means shown in the patent granted to A. Luger on the 27th day of October, 1885, materially differ from those necessary according to my construction, although the aims of both are common.

I am also aware that the patent of Porter, granted on the 11th day of July, 1854, numbered 11,271 effects the same general object set forth in my invention; but the means differ from those employed by me.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the folding chair herein described, consisting of the octagonal central plate C', whose upper face has four slotted blocks C, provided with

cross-bars c c' c^2 , and from whose lower surface project four blocks D' in different vertical directions from the blocks C , provided with perforations D^2 , the legs A , whose upper ends abut in said plate C' , the rods G , maintaining the legs in position, the rods E , wherefrom said rods radiate, the annulus F , whereto said rods are attached, the rods B , whose lower termini abut in the blocks C , and

the seat B' , the whole co-operating as herein is shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

K. THOMAS HURLBURT.

Witnesses:

F. S. HURLBURT,

W. C. O'LEARY.