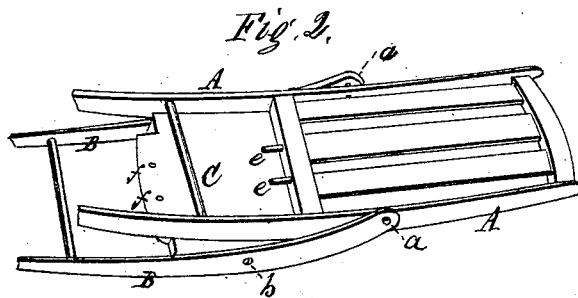
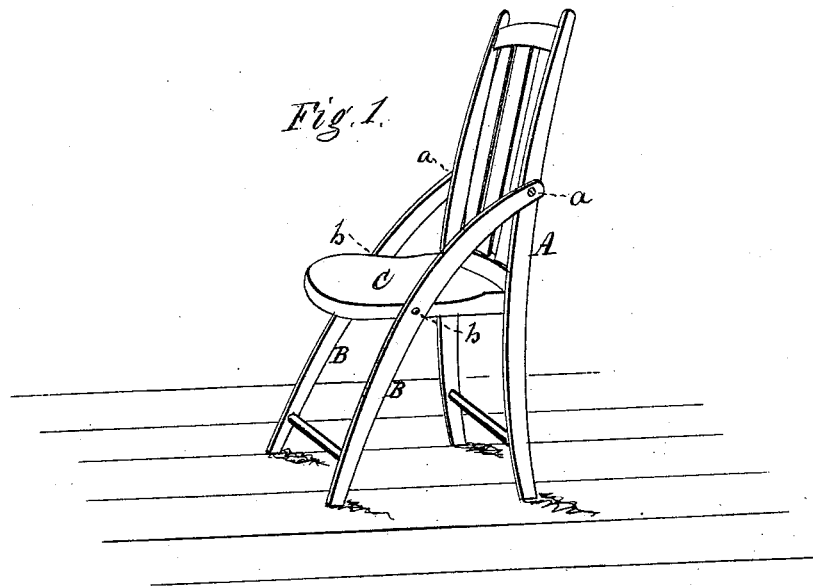


*More & Anderson,*

*Folding Chair.*

*No. 107,084.*

*Patented Sep. 6. 1870.*



*Witnesses.*

*J. D. Bone*  
*W. Duncan*

*Inventors.*

*E. P. More*  
*S. J. Anderson*  
*per J. A. Morley*  
*Atty.*

# United States Patent Office.

EZEKIEL P. MORE AND SAMUEL J. ANDERSON, OF CAZENOVIA, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 107,084, dated September 6, 1870.*

## IMPROVED FOLDING CHAIR.

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

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that we, EZEKIEL P. MORE and SAMUEL J. ANDERSON, of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs; and we do hereby declare that the following is 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—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair when unfolded for use, and

Figure 2 shows the same in the folded position.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the figures.

This invention consists in pivoting to the back uprights, such as are ordinarily used in chairs, a pair of swinging arms or supports, to act as the forward uprights, and also, in a measure, as side-rails to the seat; and suspending the seat to said arms by pivots passing through the arms and into the opposite sides of the seat, the rear end of the seat making connection with the rear or main uprights, to prevent the front supports from spreading too far with relation to the rear ones, thereby making a substantial and cheaply constructed article, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

A A is the chair-back or rear uprights;

B B are the swinging arms or front supports; and C is the seat.

The arms B are pivoted to the back A by pivots *a*, and the seat C is pivoted to the arms B by pivots *b*, which pass through the said arms and into the opposite sides of the seat, near its center.

In folding the chair the arms B turn on the pivots *a* into line with the back A, and the seat turns on the pivots *b*, so as to lie flat with the other parts, as shown in fig. 2.

When the chair is in the unfolded position, one or more pins, *e e*, (fig. 2,) in the back A, engage with holes *f f*, in the rear end of the seat, to prevent the front supports B from spreading out too far from the rear legs or back A.

A spring catch or snap-lock can be used to make this connection between the rear end of the seat and the back A, in place of the pins and holes *e f*, if desired.

The seats can be cane-bottoms, solid, or of any known construction, and the part of the arms above the pivots *b* can be bent, so as to make it an arm-chair to a greater degree than shown.

By these means we obtain a folding chair that is snug and durable, and that is constructed at a light expense.

We are aware of the patent of Peter Born, dated October 6, 1868, for a folding chair, and we hereby disclaim his invention; but

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The seat C, when pivoted to the folding supports B B, and provided with devices *e f*, capable of connection and disconnection, for securing the seat to the back A when the chair is unfolded, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with the seat, constructed and applied as related in the first clause, the back A *a* and front supports and arms B *b*, when all said parts are made and arranged as herein set forth.

The above specification of our invention signed by us this 22d day of July, 1870.

EZEKIEL P. MORE.  
SAMUEL J. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

E. S. CARD,  
C. W. HATCH.