D. N. SELLEG.
Folding-Chair.

No. 217,025. Patented July 1, 1879.

Fig. 1.

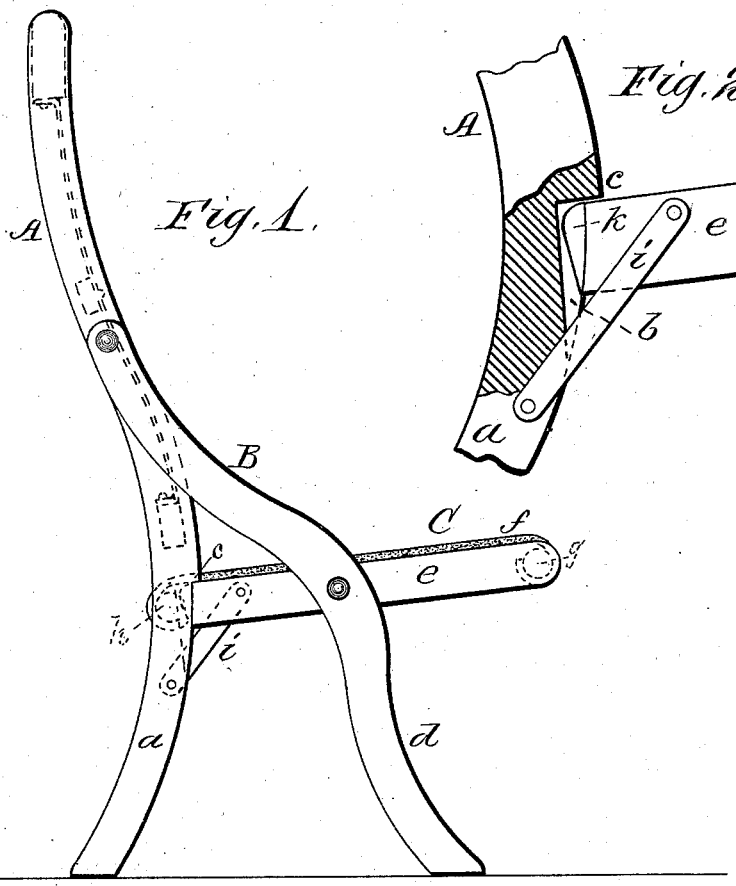


Fig. 2.

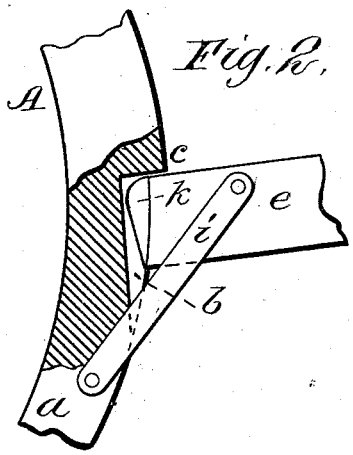
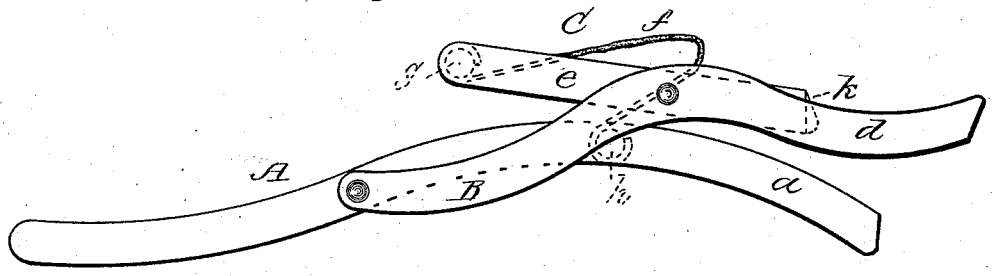


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID N. SELLEG, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,025**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed April 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID N. SELLEG, of Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my invention with the seat opened. Fig. 2 is a detail view, showing the manner of connecting the seat to the back posts. Fig. 3 is a side view, showing the chair folded.

The present invention has relation to that class of folding chairs having a slack seat, and in which the back and back legs are in one frame, and the front legs extend up above the seat to form arms, and are pivoted to the posts of the back-frame.

The great objection to this class of folding chairs was the tendency of the side bars of the seat-frame, at their rear ends, to press out laterally, caused by the continued shifting of the weight of the body occupying the chair. This lateral strain upon the side bars would not only tend to break or otherwise injure the chair, but would tear the flexible covering from its fastenings, and also loosen the pivotal connections.

The object of the present invention, therefore, is to construct the several parts of the chair and combine them in a manner to add to the strength, durability, general appearance, and comfort thereof, and obtain the advantages of a full slack-seat folding chair without danger of injuring the seat-frame and flexible covering by any lateral strain upon the frame, as will be hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the posts which, together, form the frame of the back of the chair. The posts A extend down sufficiently to form the rear legs, *a*, and are formed with sockets *b* and shoulders *c* upon their front side. The arms B are pivoted at their upper ends to the posts A, and extend in a direction toward the front of the seat and below the same, to form legs *d*, thereby making the arms and legs in one piece, as also are the back posts and rear legs. The side bars *e*, of the seat C are pivoted to the front legs, *d*, and the carpet or other flexible covering, *f*, is so connected to the seat-frame that when the chair is open the side bars, *e*, are brought up on a line parallel with the flexible covering, thereby becoming a full-frame seat—that is to say, a seat having two side and two end pieces, the bars *e* forming the side pieces, and the rounds *g h* the end pieces. The round *g*, to which the front of the covering *f* is secured, is rigidly connected to the front ends of the side bars, *e*, while the round *h* is similarly secured to the rear legs, *a*, and therefore remaining stationary when the seat-frame is closed. Metal braces *i* connect the side bars, *e*, to the rear legs, *a*, by suitable pivots or pins.

The shoulders *c* upon the posts A, although forming a bearing for the rear ends of the side bars, *e*, when weight is upon the seat, do not prevent the pressure in an outward direction of the side bars caused by the moving of the person upon the seat or leaning to one side. For this purpose the rear ends of the side bars are held firmly in position against the shoulders, and prevented from being pressed laterally in either direction by the tenons *k* upon the rear ends of the same, which, when the seat is open and the bars brought to their proper position, will be guided into the sockets *b*, and thereby make a firm fastening for the seat-frame at that point, so that there is no danger of injury to the chair by lateral or side pressure upon the seat-frame by the occupant, or danger of tearing away the flexible covering *f* from its fastenings. The covering is always brought out taut when the seat is opened, and kept so, instead of sagging down, whereby the full elasticity of the goods is obtained, which is considered of great importance in this class of folding chairs.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A folding chair consisting of the posts A, extending down to form the rear legs, *a*, said legs having shoulders *c* and sockets *b*, in com-

bination with the pivoted arms B, extending down to form the legs *d*, and the slack seat C, the side frames, *e*, of which are pivoted thereto, and have tenons *k* upon their rear ends, to engage with the sockets *b* when the seat is opened, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID N. SELLEG.

Witnesses:
SEWARD U. ROUND,
WALTER C. ANTHONY.