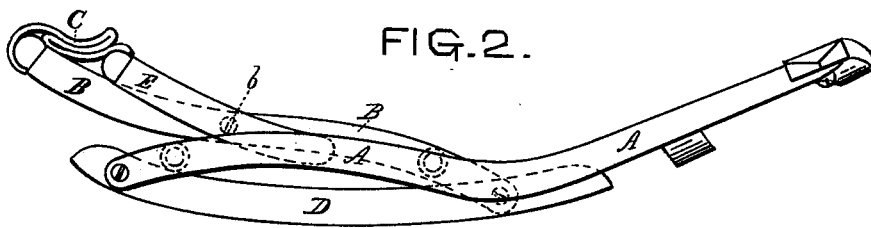
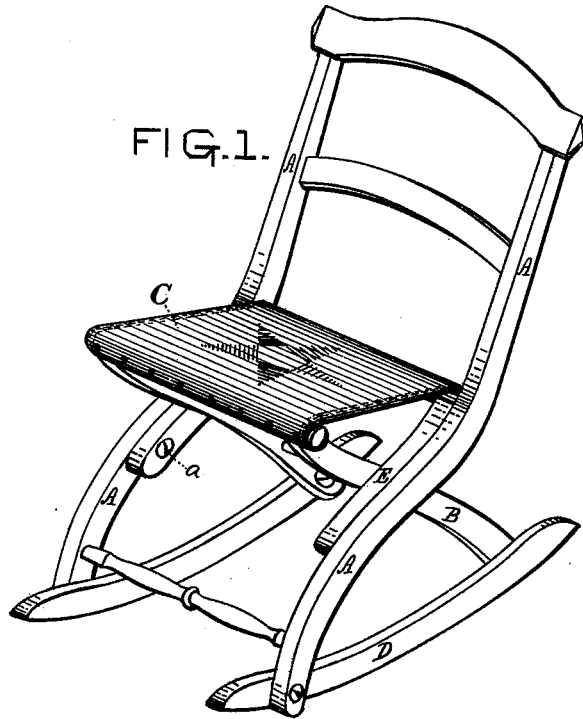


G. McALEER.
Folding-Chair.

No. 196,689.

Patented Oct. 30, 1877.



Witnesses:

Geo. E. Smith
J. E. Braufern

Inventor:

George McAleer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MCALEER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,689**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed July 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MCALEER, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Rocking-Chairs; and I hereby declare that the following is such a full, clear, and exact description thereof as will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved folding rocking-chair opened or unfolded and ready for occupancy. Fig. 2 of the drawings represents, in side elevation and on an enlarged scale, the same invention folded for transportation or storage.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements on folding rocking-chairs having flexible seats, wherein the legs, rockers, seat, and member for connecting the crossing leg-frames, and for supporting the rear of the seat, are so constructed and connected together as to readily permit the chair to be completely folded and unfolded without attaching or detaching any of its parts, the crossing leg-frames being connected directly to the rockers, and being continuous throughout their whole extent, thus simplifying construction and rendering the chair more durable.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the front leg and back frame; B, the rear leg-frame; D, the rockers; and C, the seat. The front legs and back frame are in a continuous frame. This frame is composed of longitudinal and cross members, framed together in a rigid manner, constituting a single framework, the lower ends of which are connected directly to the front end of each rocker, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The

rear legs B, being suitably connected together by rungs and stretchers, are connected to the rear end of the rockers, and are prolonged upward and forward, and serve to support the front of the seat C.

The crossing leg-frames are not pivoted, as usual, where they cross each other, but each is pivoted to an intermediate member, E, the front legs being pivoted as shown at *a* in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the rear legs are pivoted at the point where they cross said member E, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2. The upper ends of the intermediate member E are prolonged upward and backward, and are connected to each other by a stretcher, which also supports the rear of the seat C.

To fold this chair, it is only necessary to cause the front and rear seat stretcher to approach each other, which is permitted by connecting the crossing leg-frames at different points to the intermediate member E, as described, when the back frame will drop backward and downward, the entire frame-work assuming the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

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

1. The combination of the leg-frames A and B with the intermediate members E, arranged substantially as described.
2. The combination, with the leg-frames A and B, of a seat, stretcher, and the pivoted intermediate members, substantially as described.
3. The combination of the legs A and B, seat C, rockers D, and members E, when the whole are arranged substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

GEORGE MCALEER.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. SMITH,
J. E. BRADFORD.