D. N. SELLEG.
Folding-Chair.

No. 198,418. Patented Dec. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

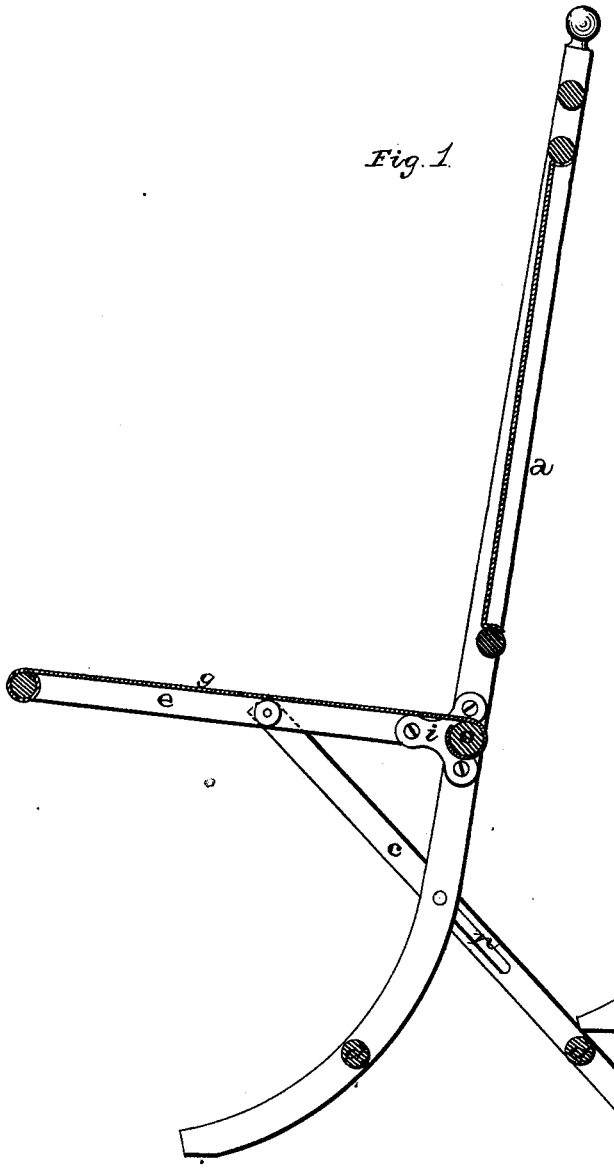
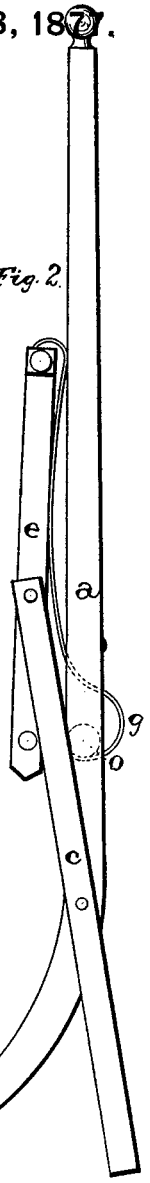


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

J. Wm. Garner.

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per
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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. **198,418**, dated December 18, 1877; application filed August 29, 1877.

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 certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding chairs; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby the slack seats of cross-leg folding chairs are supported and stretched in such a manner as not to sag when a weight is brought to bear upon them.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my chair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same in a closed condition.

a represents the back of the chair, which is extended on down, so as to form the front legs in the usual manner, and pivoted to the outer sides of these legs are the rear legs *c*. Both sets of these legs are connected together by the stationary rounds *d*, so as to strengthen and brace them rigidly together.

Pivoted to the insides of the rear legs *c* and to the front legs *a* is the frame or stretcher *e* for the slack seat *g*, which frame consists of the two side bars and the front one to which the front end of the seat *g* is secured. The rear end of the frame *e* is connected to the legs *a* by means of the three-cornered loops or plates *i*, the rear ends of the two side bars of the frame being pivoted to the front ends of the plates, so that the frame *e* can be closed up against the back *a*, as shown. The rear end of the slack seat *g* is secured to the round *o*, between the front legs, in the usual manner, and the front end is fastened to the front bar of the frame *e*, instead of to a bar that is secured to the upper ends of the rear legs.

By means of this construction the slack seat *g* is always held taut, and can never sag down or have a tendency to draw the legs together, as is generally the case.

The rear legs having a groove, *n*, in each of their inner sides, and the front legs having pins or projections to move in the said grooves, the joint is made movable for the purpose of allowing the chair to be folded together, as shown.

When a weight is brought to bear upon the seat, the frame *e* is pressed downward, stretching the seat *g* more and more, until the pins or projections on the legs *a* reach the upper ends of the slots. Having this frame *e*, when the chair is closed the slack seat *g* is slackened up somewhat; but it is never doubled up or folded together so as to injure the carpet and binding, as other slack-seat folding chairs do.

Another advantage gained by the combination of parts here shown is that straight-grained wood, which makes a stronger chair with much less weight of wood, can be used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a slack-seat folding chair, the combination of the legs *a c*, provided with grooves and projections, the seat-frame *e*, pivoted upon the top of the legs *c*, and connected to the legs *a* by the plates *i*, with the slack seat *g*, which has one end fastened to the frame *e* and the other to the round *o*, whereby the slack seat is kept from sagging and drawing the legs together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of August, 1877.

D. N. SELLEG.

Witnesses:

HARVEY WEED, Jr.,

GIDEON HILL.