

H. CLOSTERMAN, Jr.
Folding-Chair.

No. 204,423.

Patented June 4, 1878.

Fig. 1.

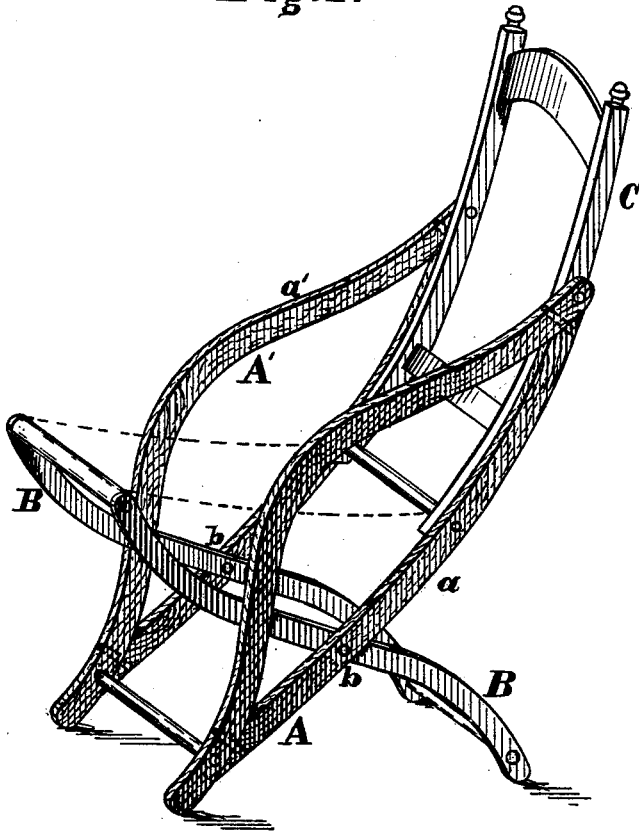
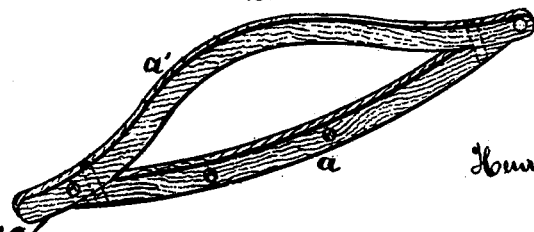


Fig 2



Attest.
Walter Knight
Chas J. Loran

Inwitness
Henry Closterman Jr.
By Knight Bros.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLOSTERMAN, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,423**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed December 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLOSTERMAN, Jr., of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification:

This is an improvement in the class known as camp or folding chairs, but differs from the usual construction of such chairs in that the rear legs constituting the seat-support, instead of being crossed by and pivoted to the back, are pivoted to a bow-formed frame or member which embraces the rear legs in two places and the back, stiffening the latter and affording lateral support to the rear legs, which are pivoted thereto.

This construction enables the member which constitutes the rear legs and front seat support to be in the plane of the back proper, and consequently to hug closely the inner face of the front legs, from which it receives and to which it affords, as above stated, lateral support, and to constitute an outside finish to a front seat-round instead of stopping short at the under side of such round, as in the customary form. Hence a more slightly, and at the same time wider, seat may be used.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my chair, the flexible seat being represented by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of my combined brace-arm and front leg.

The brace-arms A A' are made perfectly flush throughout, so that both the rear part a and front part a' are close to the cross-legs B, which are of the ordinary construction, and pivoted at b in the rear part of the members A A'.

The back C is secured to the upper ends of said members, but does not extend below the seat, as in former chairs of this sort, where the back and front leg were formed of one long curved piece, which was obviously objectiona-

ble on account of its liability to break from cross-grain and other causes.

The arms a' and front legs a constitute virtually one piece or member, which serves to securely brace the inner legs B, and is counterbraced by them, and so forms a strong, and at the same time simple, combination.

I am aware that back-frames have before been made with bow-shaped arms pinned thereto; but my invention differs from the above in having each side frame constructed in the form of a bow-shaped member in one plane, so that these side frames, which constitute the front legs and back-support, and the back legs which are pivoted thereto will mutually afford lateral support to each other in two places on each side, and the back legs will occupy the same planes as the back-frames, which are attached between the bow-shaped back support first referred to.

I claim as new and of my invention—

The folding chair constructed, as herein described, with bow-shaped members A A', each consisting of a back-support, a, and an arm, a', permanently connected together in one plane by flush joints at their ends, the rear legs B B pivoted to the back-supports a a, and braced laterally by the arms a' a', the back C applied between the members A A' and extending down to the level of the seat, and the front and rear seat-bars, the former applied between the upper ends of the legs B B, and the latter extending through the lower extremities of the back C and through the back supports a a, all substantially as specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

H. CLOSTERMAN, JR.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
L. H. BOND.