G. E. WHITMORE.

Folding-Chair.

No. 160,985. Patented March 16, 1875.

fig. 1

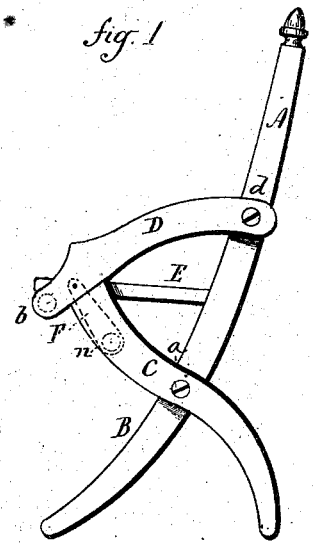


fig. 2

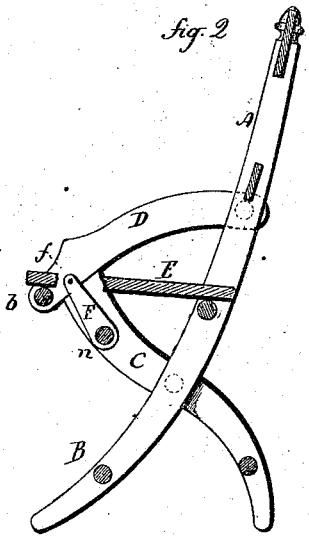


fig. 3

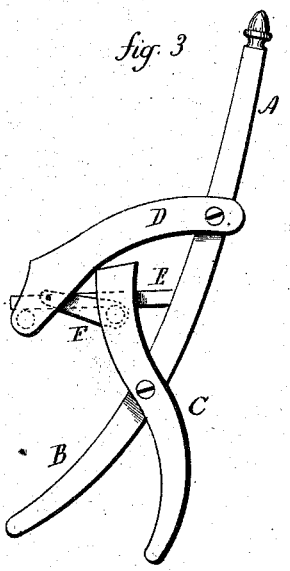
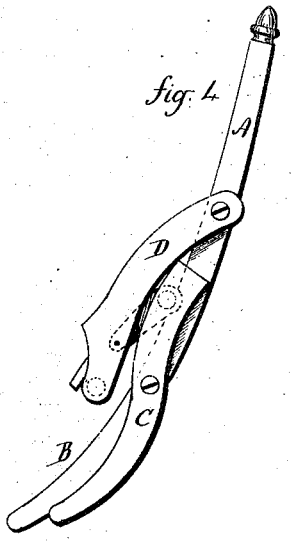


fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WHITMORE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW HAVEN FOLDING-CHAIR COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,985**, dated March 16, 1875; application filed May 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WHITMORE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Folding Chair; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, the chair partially folded, and in Fig. 4 completely folded.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of folding chairs in which the posts which form the back extend down and forward to form two of the legs, crossed by the two legs from the front; and it consists in a pair of such posts and legs combined with arms pivoted to the posts, and attached to the seat at the front, and a link or connection pivoted to the said arms and to the front legs below the upper end, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the back part of one side, and extends down and forward to form the legs B. C is the front leg, crossing, and pivoted to the leg B at *a*. D is the arm, pivoted to the back above the seat E, at *d*, and extending forward, the two arms connected by a rundle, *b*. To each of the arms D a connection, F, is pivoted, as at *f*, and the other end of said connection is also pivoted to the corresponding leg C below its upper end, as at *n*. The seat, if rigid, is pivoted to the back and arms, as shown; if flexible, it is attached to a rundle forward and back, in substantially the same manner.

To fold the chair throw the upper end of the legs C back, as in Fig. 3, which draws the forward end of the arms down, and continue the backward movement of the legs C until completely closed, as in Fig. 4. To open or set up the chair, reverse the operation.

The upper end of the legs C, when the chair is set up, should take a bearing beneath the arms, as in Fig. 1, in order to take the strain from the pivots of the connection F.

I do not claim any of the parts of the folding chair herein described, except in the combination hereinafter specified.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the back and legs A B, the cross-legs C, pivoted to the legs B, the arm D, pivoted to the back A and bearing upon the legs C, connections F, pivoted to the arms D, and legs C, substantially as described.

GEO. E. WHITMORE.

Witnesses:
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