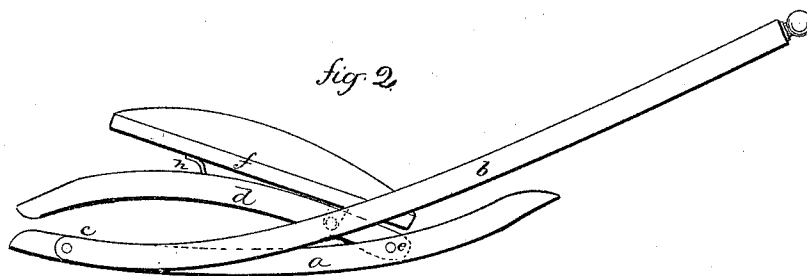
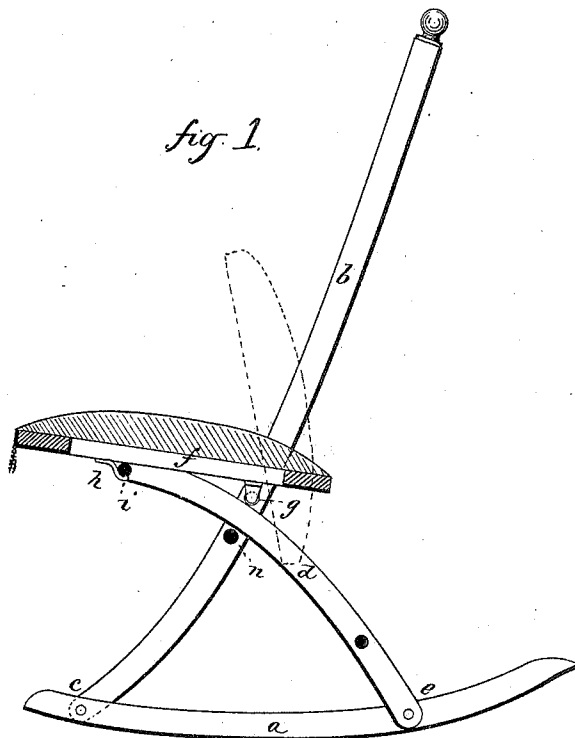


H. S. GOLIGHTLY.
FOLDING-CHAIR.

No. 172,623.

Patented Jan. 25, 1876.



Witnesses

H. S. Hummery
Wm. C. Proctor

H. S. Golightly
By atty. *Inventor*
John G. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. GOLIGHTLY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NEW HAVEN FOLDING-CHAIR COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,623**, dated January 25, 1876; application filed October 26, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. GOLIGHTLY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Folding Chairs; 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, sectional side view of the chair standing; Fig. 2, chair in folded condition.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of chairs which are constructed to be folded into a compact form for transportation and other purposes, and particularly to that class which are constructed with rockers; and it consists in a back the sides of which extend down and are pivoted to the forward end of the rocker, so as to form the front legs, and the rear legs pivoted to the rocker, extending forward and crossing the front legs, combined with a rigid seat hinged to the back, and provided with a hook or shoulder to engage the upper end of the rear legs, as more fully hereinafter described.

a is the rocker; *b*, the back extending down and hinged to the rocker at *c*, so as to form the front legs; *d*, the rear legs, hinged to the rear of the rocker, as at *e*, extending up and crossing the front legs, as shown. *f* is a rigid seat, hinged to the back, as at *g*, and provided with a hook or shoulder, *h*, to engage the rundle *i*, or other suitable part of the rear

legs. Preferably a rundle or bearing, *n*, is arranged on the forward legs to support the rear legs.

To fold the chair, raise the forward edge of the seat, so as to disengage it from its connection with the rear legs; then the back will fall to the rear toward the rockers, the rear legs forward toward the rockers, and the seat down upon both, as seen in Fig. 2.

While it is preferable to hinge the seat to the back and lock it upon the rear legs, as described, this order may be reversed by hinging the seat to the forward end of the rear legs, and in like manner locking it at the back.

The illustration represents but one side of the chair. It will be understood, however, that the two sides are connected in the usual manner for this class of chairs.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming any of the parts, except under the construction and combination as hereinafter recited.

I claim—

The combination of the rockers *a*, the back *b*, extending down and hinged to the front end of the rocker to form the front legs, the rear legs *d*, hinged to the rear end of the rocker, extending up and crossing, but not connected with, the front legs, the rigid seat *f*, hinged to the one part and locked over the other, substantially as described.

HENRY S. GOLIGHTLY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
CLARA BROUGHTON.