Crummy & Parsons,

Folding Chair.

No. 100,733. Patented Mar. 15, 1870.

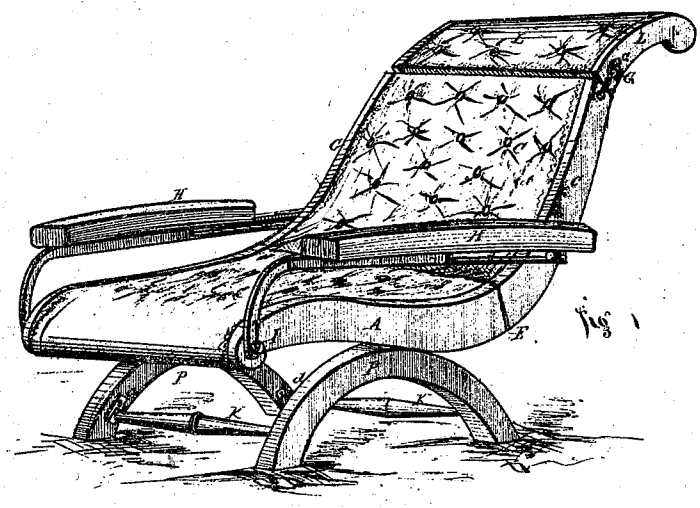

Fig. 1

Fig. 3.

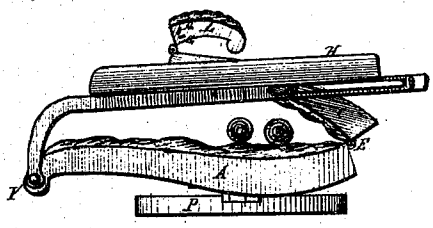

Fig. 2

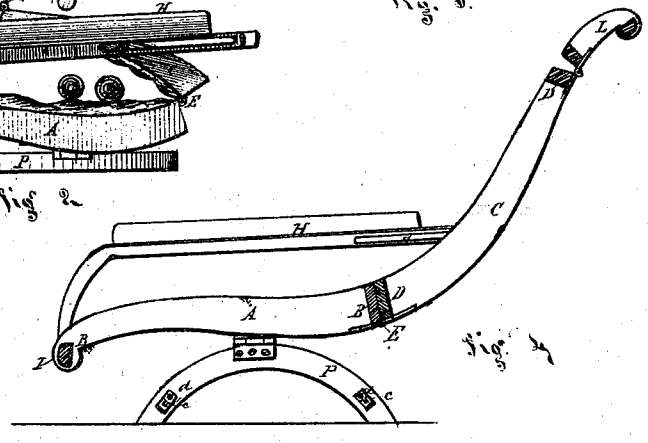

Fig. 4

Witnesses { David Aiken, Francis L. Clark } Inventors { Albert A. Parsons, John S. Crummy }

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. CRUMMY AND ALBERT A. PARSONS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 100,733, *dated March* 15, 1870; *antedated February* 25, 1870.

IMPROVED FOLDING-CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. CRUMMY and ALBERT A. PARSONS, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Folding-Chair; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our chair;

Figure 2, a view of the chair when folded;

Figure 3, a detail of one of the rounds; and

Figure 4, a section of the frame of the chair.

Our invention consists in an easy or lounging-chair, constructed in such a manner that it can be folded together in a compact shape, occupying but little room.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The frame of our chair, shown in section in fig. 4, is of hard wood, strongly put together. The sides A A of the seat being connected by the cross-bars B B, as in the common chair.

The frame of the back C is constructed in the same manner, the sides C C being connected by the cross-pieces D D.

The head-rest L is framed together in the same way.

The back C is attached to the seat at E by strong hinges or knee-joints, and turns over on the seat when the chair is folded.

The head-rest is hinged to the back, and turns over on it when the chair is folded up, and is held in place when the chair is in use by the hooks F F, which are fastened to the back of the chair, and which hook into the eyes G G on the head-rest, which may be inclined at various angles.

The arms H H are secured to the seat at I by screws, on which they turn and to the back C by other screws or bolts, which pass through the slots *a a* in the arms. The slots allow the back to turn over on the seat, as shown in fig. 2. These arms strengthen the back and relieve the joints from all strain.

The legs P P are hinged to the sides A A of the seat, and turned under it when folded.

They are kept apart and braced when the chair is in use, by the rounds K K, one of which is shown in fig. 3.

The heads *b b* on the ends of the rounds, hook into the slots *c c* of the metal plates *d d*, screwed onto the legs of the chair.

When the chair is folded the rounds are placed between the back and the seat, as shown in fig. 2.

The frame, constructed as described, is stuffed and covered in any suitable style.

Fig. 1 shows the chair completed and ready for use, with the head-rest slightly thrown back and the rounds K K in position.

Fig. 2 shows the chair folded or partially folded, as packed up for convenience of transportation.

Claims.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The folding back C, having the hinges or joints E, head-rest L, and arms H H, operating as described, in combination with the chair-seat A.

2. The folding legs P P, hinged and braced as described, in combination with the chair-seat, as specified.

J. C. CRUMMY,
A. A. PARSONS.

Witnesses:
J. DONALDSON,
FRANCIS D. CLARK.