

United States Patent Office.

CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON, OF CLOSTER, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND NICHOLAS COLLIGNON, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 75,873, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVED COTTAGE-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 I, CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON, of Closter, in the county of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Cottage-Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing folding or cottage-chairs, whereby the same are greatly simplified, cheapened, and rendered more convenient than folding chairs usually are when made in the ordinary manner; and the invention consists in the manner in which the chair is constructed so as to fold, and in the general arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of the chair, showing the manner in which it is supported when in use, the section being through the line *xx* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a front view of the same when folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Each of the two sides of the chair have three principal pieces, which are connected together, as seen in fig. 1. These sides are tied together by transverse bars and slats, as seen in fig. 2. *A* represents the back, the side-pieces of which extend to the floor, and form the forward legs. *B* is the seat, which is pivoted to the back at the point *c*. The two side-pieces forming the seat are connected by the transverse slats marked *d*. The two side-pieces forming the back, *A*, are only directly connected at one place, the top, by a bar, *b*. The slats marked *d'* are connected with the bar *b* at the top, and extend down and pass through the transverse bar *e*, which connects the two seat-pieces *B*. The slats *d'* pass loosely through this bar, so that they slide in their mortises when the chair is either folded or opened. *F* forms the brace of the chair, formed (like the back and seat) of two side-pieces, connected by a transverse bar, *f*, at the upper ends, being hinged to the back, as seen in the drawing. *G* is a bar, which connects together the back ends of the seat-pieces *B*. The ends of this bar *G* extend through the seat-pieces, and enter grooves in the brace-pieces *F*, as seen at *h* in the drawing. When the chair is in position for use, as seen in fig. 1, these ends of the bar *G* strike the top of the groove *h*, and thereby support the seat.

In folding the chair, the seat is raised, when the bar *G* traverses the grooves *h*, thereby drawing the brace *F* up to the back, while the seat *B* assumes a position parallel with the back. In this condition the chair occupies a space (in depth) only equal to the diameters of the back and brace-pieces combined. The slats *d'* of the back of the chair may be bent to any desired shape, and made elastic, and with the elastic slats of the seat *d* an easy-sitting chair is formed without any other appendage. But for the purpose of rendering the seat and back more soft, cloth of any kind suited to the purpose may be attached to the front of the seat, and to the top of the back, by bars or rollers, to which the ends of the cloth are secured. In fig. 1 such a covering for the seat and back of the chair is seen, marked *i*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the back *A*, seat *B*, and brace *F*, with the grooves *h* and bar *G*, and their several connections, as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 19th day of October, 1867.

CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.