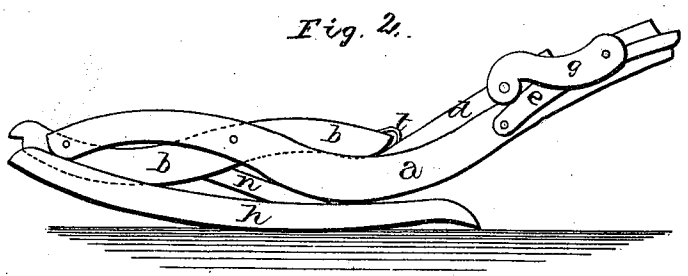
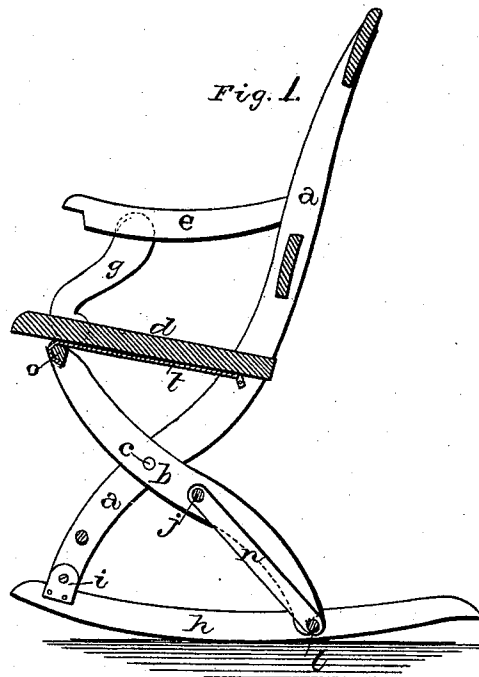


D. N. SELLEG & G. E. WHITMORE.

FOLDING-CHAIR.

No. 172,785.

Patented Jan. 25, 1876.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Garner
R. M. Carr

INVENTORS.

D. N. Selleg
G. E. Whitmore
per
F. A. Lehmann, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID N. SELLEG AND GEORGE E. WHITMORE, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,785**, dated January 25, 1876; application filed December 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID N. SELLEG and GEORGE E. WHITMORE, of Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chair; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in folding chairs; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a simple, cheap, and durable rocking-chair is formed.

The accompanying drawings represent our invention.

a represents the piece that forms both the back and the front leg, and *b* the piece that forms the support for the front of the seat and the rear leg, these two pieces being pivoted together at *c*, in the usual manner.

The seat *d* has its rear edge pivoted between the two pieces *a*, and drops forward so as to rest upon the upper ends of the pieces *b* when the chair is opened. Pivoted to the front of the sides of the seat, and to the pieces *a* are the parts *e g*, that form the arms of the chair, and which parts, being pivoted together, open and close with the seat. The lower ends of the pieces *a* are connected to the rocker *h* by means of the ears *i*, that project up from the inner side of the rockers, and to which

the pieces are pivoted in such a manner as to allow them to fold back on the rockers, as shown.

The pieces *b*, just below the pivots *c*, are connected together by a round, *j*, and reaching from this round to the one, *l*, that connects together the two rockers *h*, are the links *n*. The lower ends of rear legs are left perfectly free, but are made, as they move backward, to catch over the top of the round *l*, and thus help to support the weight.

As the links *n* also help to support the weight on the chair, it will be readily seen that the chair has thus a double support at that point where the greatest strain comes. Passing over the round *o*, that connects together the upper ends of the pieces *b* back to the pieces *a*, is a strip of carpet, leather, or cloth, *t*.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

The combination of the pieces *a b*, rocker *h*, ears *i*, rounds *j l*, links *n*, and seat *d*, the upper and lower ends of the legs *b* being left perfectly free, and the lower ends made to catch over the round *l*, to which the links are fastened, so as to give a double support to the rear of the chair, substantially as shown.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of November, 1875.

D. N. SELLEG.
GEO. E. WHITMORE.

Witnesses:

DARWIN W. ESMOND,
F. A. LEHMANN.