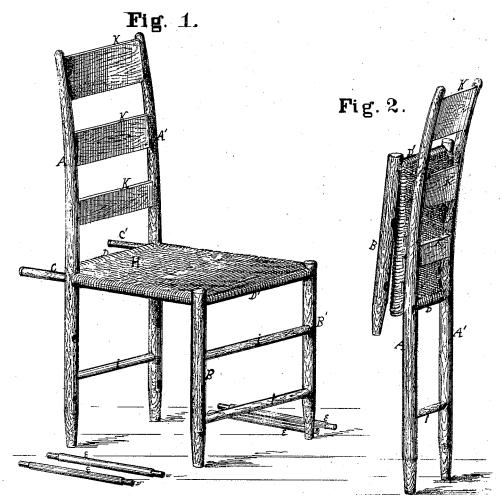
Coolidge & Hill, Chair. No. 101,455.

Patented Sep. 20.1870.



Allest. Jerman Herrell.

Inventor John H. Carling

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. COOLIDGE AND NATHAN H. HILL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING OR KNOCKDOWN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 107.455, dated September 20, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John K. Coolidge and NATHAN H. HILL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knockdown or Folding Chairs, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

The nature of our invention or improvement consists in constructing rush, cane, or split bottom chairs, so as to enable them to be manufactured, folded, and packed so as to occupy but little space in shipment, and to be easily set up after arrival at their place of destination, and the object is accomplished by allowing two of the four stretchers to which the seat is attached to be withdrawn by boring holes through the respective front, sides, or rear of the posts, and the removal of the stretchers through these holes, and the rounds of the sides or of the front and rear to be removed, and the chair to be folded by the turning of the remaining stretchers upon their respective tenons in the holes of the posts, when the material of the seat is firmly attached to the remaining stretchers, or by the turning of the seat material upon the stretchers when not firmly attached, which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and description.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a split-bottomed chair. with the stretchers partially removed and the side rounds wholly removed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with stretchers and rounds in position for packing, and the body

of the chair partially folded.

A A' are the rear posts, which form the back and legs of the chair.

B B' are the front posts.

C C' are the side stretchers, which pass through the seat or to which the seat material may be attached.

e e are the side rounds removed for packing. DD' are the front and rear stretchers of the seat, which, when the material is firmly attached to them, revolve on their tenon ends in the posts B B' and A A'. When the material is plaited around them, as shown in the drawings, in folding of the chair, the seat material turns around the rounds or stretchers DD'.

H is the seat, which is shown as split bottom or cane, with the material plaited and folded around the stretchers C C' and D D'.

KKK are the back slats.

The drawings represent the chair folding from front to rear. It may be folded from side to side by removing the front and rear stretchers and rounds in the same manner as the side rounds and stretchers are shown to be removed.

The chair is constructed and prepared for shipping as follows: The posts \tilde{B} $\tilde{B'}$, rounds i i, and stretcher D', are made and glued together. The posts A A', slats K K K, and stretcher D, and round i are likewise glued and set up in the ordinary manner. The stretchers C C' and rounds e e e e are put in place without being glued or fastened. The material H is then plaited around the stretchers. The stretchers C C' are withdrawn through the holes in the rear of the posts A A'. The posts A A' and B B' will then spring apart sufficiently to allow the rounds e e to be removed and the chair may then be folded, as shown in Fig. 2, and packed, as desired, for shipment. On arriving at the place of destination, the chairs may be readily set up, the rounds and stretchers returned to their places and glued.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

A rush, cane, or split bottomed chair constructed so as to allow the withdrawal of the stretchers and rounds, enabling the chair to be folded and packed, substantially as herein set forth.

> JOHN K. COOLIDGE. NATHAN H. HILL.

Attest:

HERMAN MERRELL, E. E. Wood.