

E. W. Vaill,
Folding Chair,
N^o 69,050. *Patented Sep. 17, 1867.*

Fig. 1.

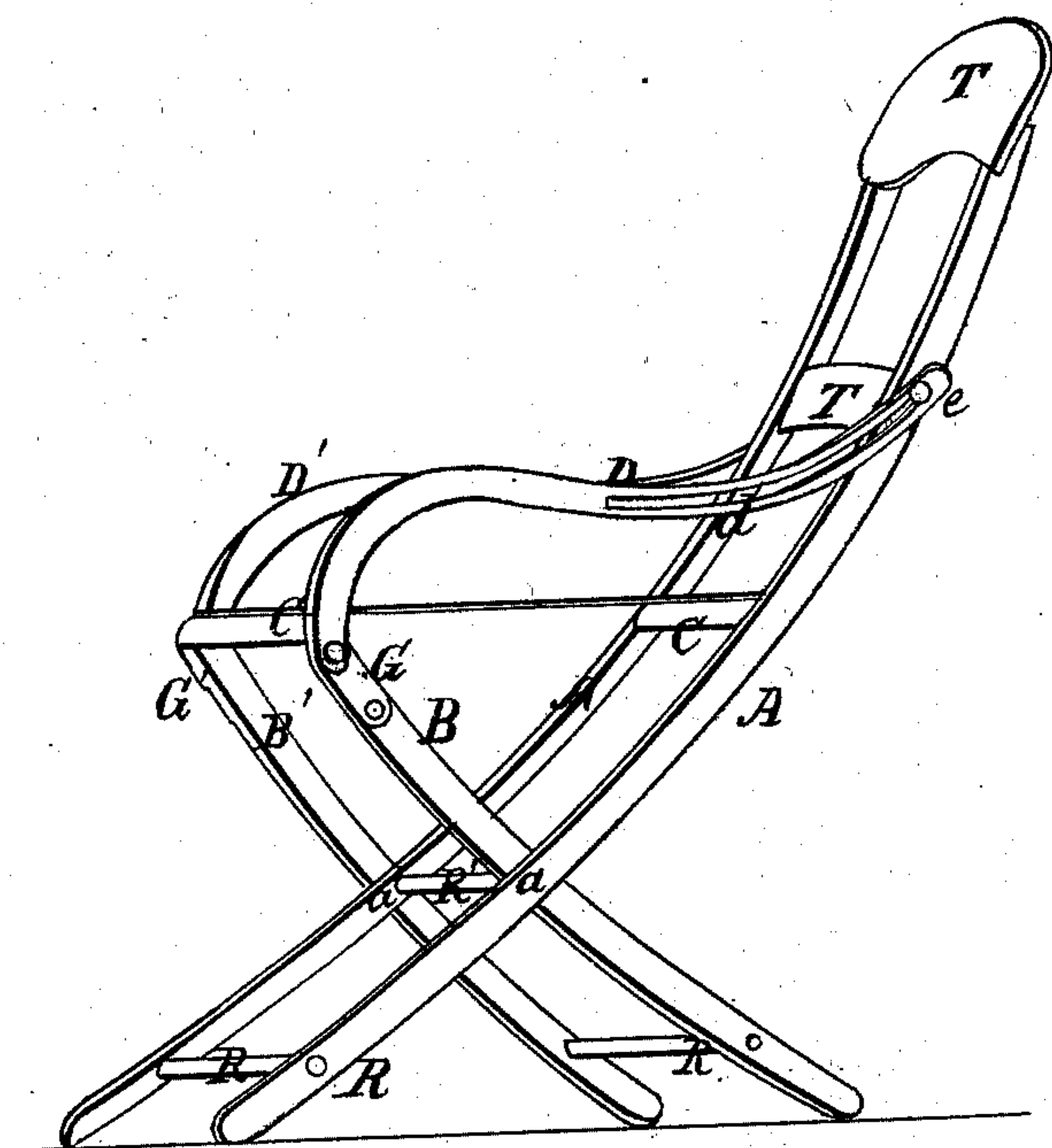
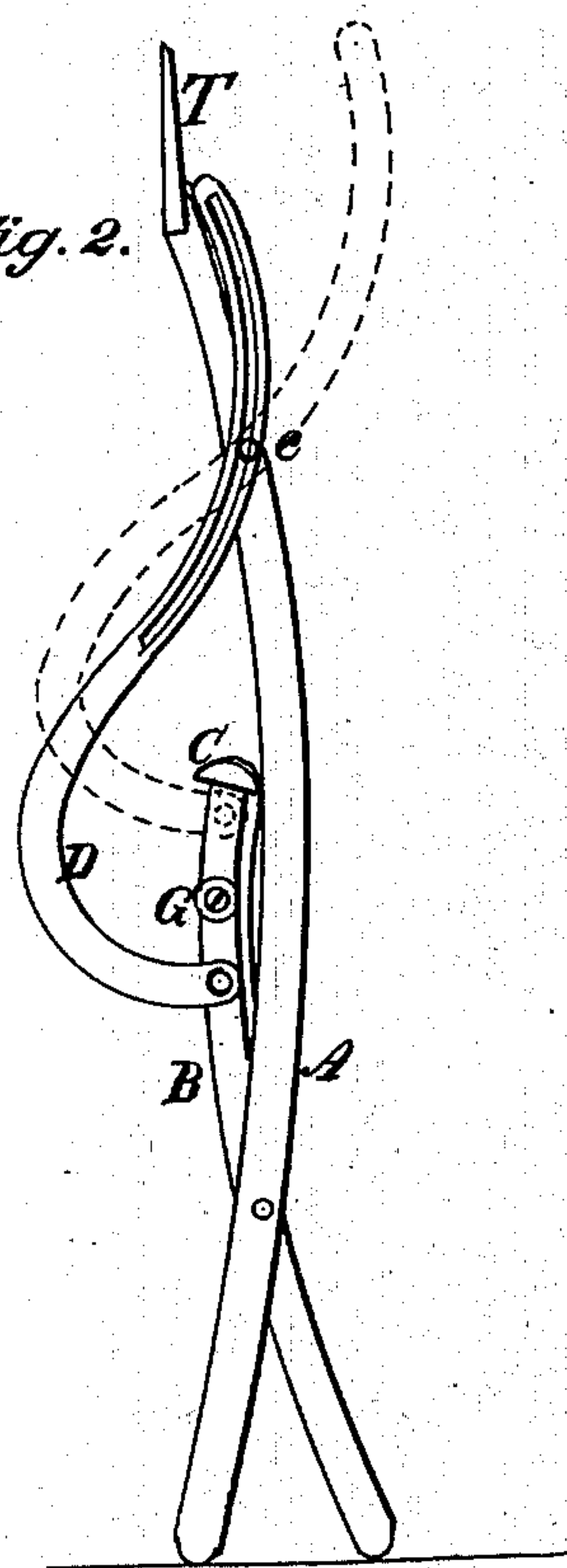


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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E. W. VAILL, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Letters Patent No. 69,050, dated September 17, 1867.

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 I, E. W. VAILL, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Folding Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my chair when expanded and ready for use.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the same when closed.

In this invention a new method of pivoting the arms to the front part of the seat is employed, by which the chair is more neatly and compactly folded together.

In the drawings, A A' represent the back standards of the chair, curved, as shown in the drawings, and connected together by suitable traverses T T, and by a cross-bar, C', the office of which is both to strengthen the chair and to furnish a support to the rear edge of the seat. B B' represent the forward legs of the chair, being connected together by the cross-bar C, which supports the forward edge of the seat, and being curved, as shown in the drawings, and pivoted to the rear standards A A' by pivots at *a a'*. The leg and standard on one side of the chair are connected with the similar pair on the opposite side by means of rounds R R R', one of which, R', connects them at the points where they are pivoted. Thus constructed the legs are capable of shutting upon the standards, as the blades of a pair of shears close together. D D' are the arms of the chair curved, as shown in the drawings, and slotted transversely from near their middle to a point close to their rear extremity. A pin, *e*, projects from the standard through the slot *d*, and is provided with a head to prevent the arm from becoming detached from it. The arms D D' are not pivoted at their forward end directly to the legs B B', but to the upper ends of wooden or iron blocks, G G', which are themselves pivoted at their lower ends to the legs B B', as shown in the drawings. The upper ends of these blocks are bevelled slightly, and when the chair is opened this bevelled end fits firmly up under and against the projecting ends of the cross-bar C, which are bevelled on their under side so as to permit the blocks G G' to fit up under them, as shown in fig. 1, but not to pass by them. This holds the chair-seat firmly when any person is sitting in it, bringing the weight directly upon the ends of the blocks G G'.

In order to fold a chair thus constructed it is only necessary to close the legs together against the standards, as above described. This brings the arms into the position shown in red lines in fig. 2, their rear ends projecting to some distance behind the chair. To remedy this, reverse the position of the blocks G G', when the arms will drop to the position shown in black lines in fig. 2, and the chair will be neatly and compactly folded. The chair is designed to be made with a flexible seat. It will stand alone whether expanded or closed.

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

1. The blocks G G', hinged to the legs and arms of the folding chair, and constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The folding chair above described, consisting of the standards A A', legs B B', traverses T T, cross-bars C C', pivots *a a'*, rounds R R, curved slotted arms D D' and hinged blocks G G', all constructed, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

E. W. VAILL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. GRIDLEY,
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