

G. Trinks.

Folding Chair.

Nº 92,125.

Patented Jan. 29, 1869.

Fig. 1.

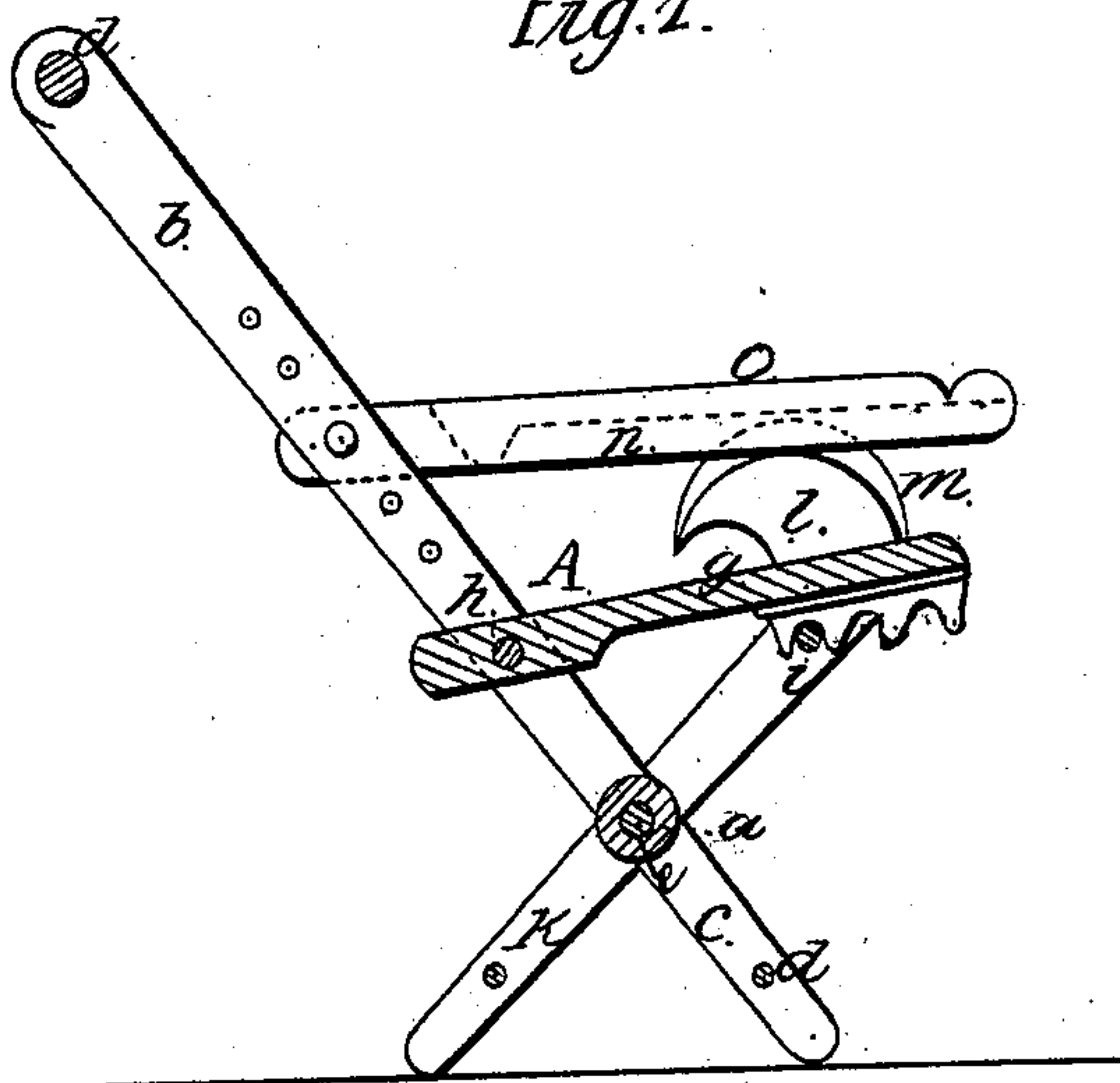
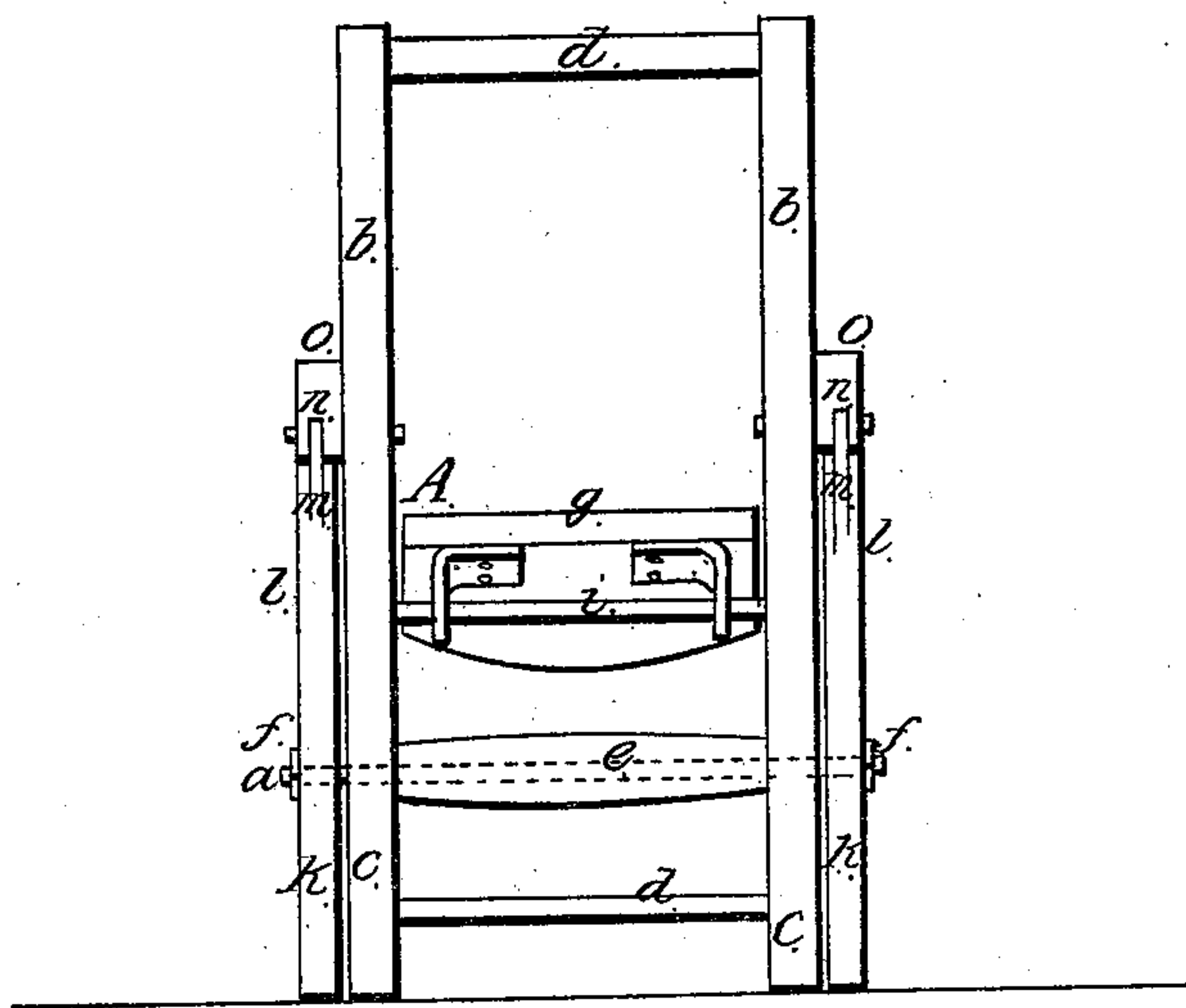


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Ernest F. Hastenhuber

Chas. W. Ahlers

Inventor:

Gregor Trinks
per
Wm. S. Loomis, Clerk
1869

United States Patent Office.

GREGOR TRINKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 92,125, dated June 29, 1869.

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, GREGOR TRINKS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Folding Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination of hinged legs, and a sleeve on their axial rod, tongued segment and grooved arm-rests, a hinged seat and holding-pins, whereby a convenient and useful chair is produced, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

A represents my chair, which is constructed on the principle of an ordinary saw-horse, having its legs jointed together by a rod, *a*, as shown.

The back *b* is formed by an extension of the front legs, *c*, and said front legs and back are connected, at their ends, by traverses, *d*.

On the rod *a* is placed a tubular sleeve, *e*, which fits nicely between the front legs; and the ends of said rod are provided with screw-threads and nuts *f*, so that when the nuts are screwed up, the tubular brace prevents the front legs from being crowded in, and a firm hold is given to the chair, without impairing its quality to be folded.

But if it is desired to pack up the chair in a small compass, I unscrew one of the nuts *f*, withdraw the rod *a*, and the hind legs can be separated from the front legs,

leaving the several parts in such a condition that they require but little space when properly packed.

The seat *g* is supported by a rod, *h*, fastened in the back *b*, so that it can be turned up or down. Its front part rests on a traverse, *i*, secured in the extension of the hind legs, *k*.

These extensions form curved segments, *l*, provided with tongues, *m*, on their edges, and these tongues catch into grooves, *n*, in the lower edges of the arm-pieces *o*, which are pivoted to the back, so that they can be turned up or down.

If desired, the curved segments *l*, instead of being made rigid and solid with the hind legs, can be made of spring-steel or brass, so that they will yield under the pressure of the arms on the arm-pieces, and thereby the convenience of my chair may be improved.

By the tongues *m* and grooves *n* the arm-pieces are steadied against any lateral pressure, and at the same time the legs of the chair are free to be opened or closed at pleasure, to accommodate the seat of the chair.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The leg *k*, hinged to leg *c*, with the sleeve *e*, on their axial rod *a*, and extended into the tongued segment *l m*, in combination with the grooved arm rest *o n*, the hinged seat *g*, and pins *i*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

This specification signed by me, this 1st day of February, 1869.

Witnesses:

GREGOR TRINKS.

W. HAUFF,

ERNEST F. KASTENHUBER.