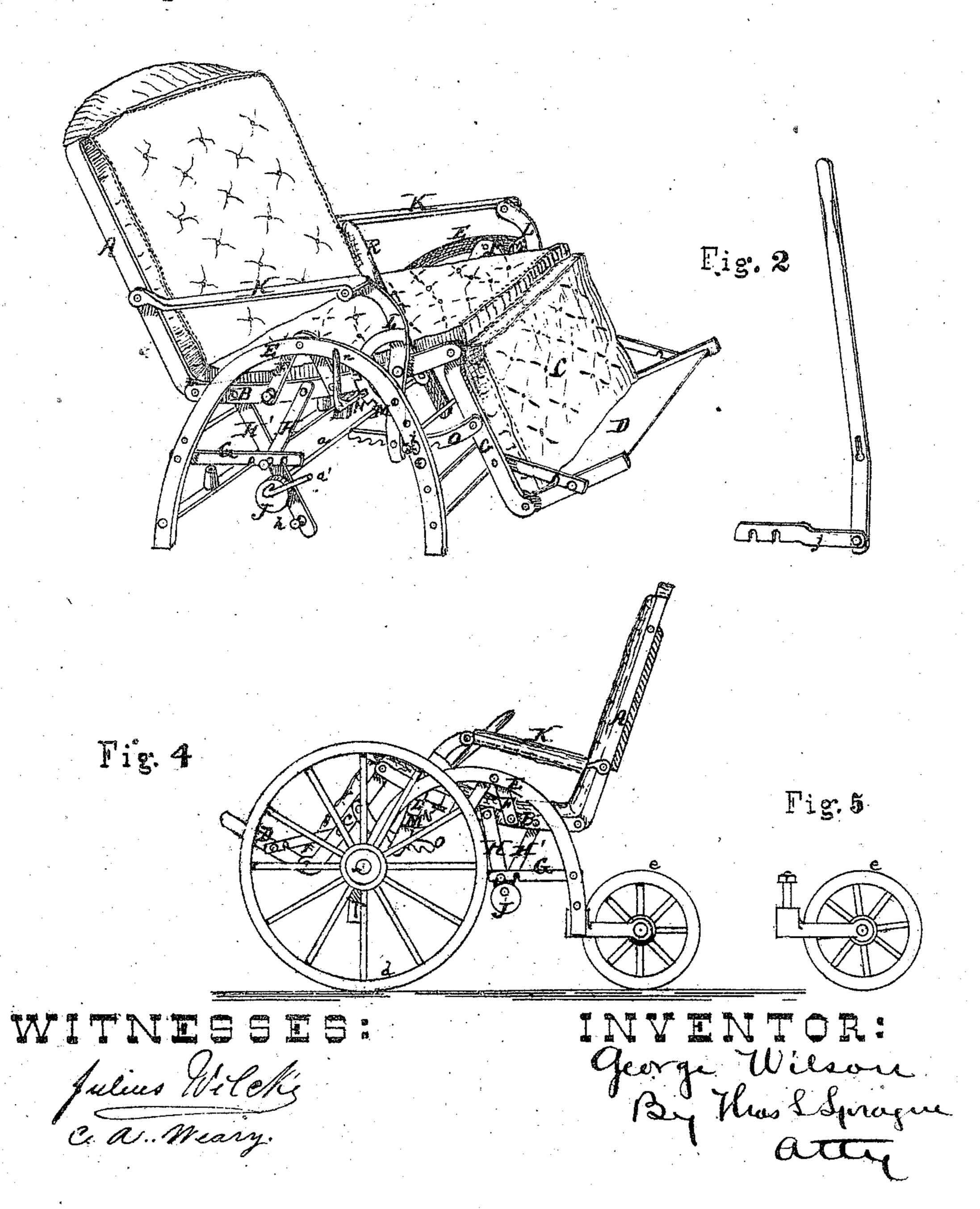
GEORGE WILSON.

Improvement in Iron Folding Chairs.

No. 121,034.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1

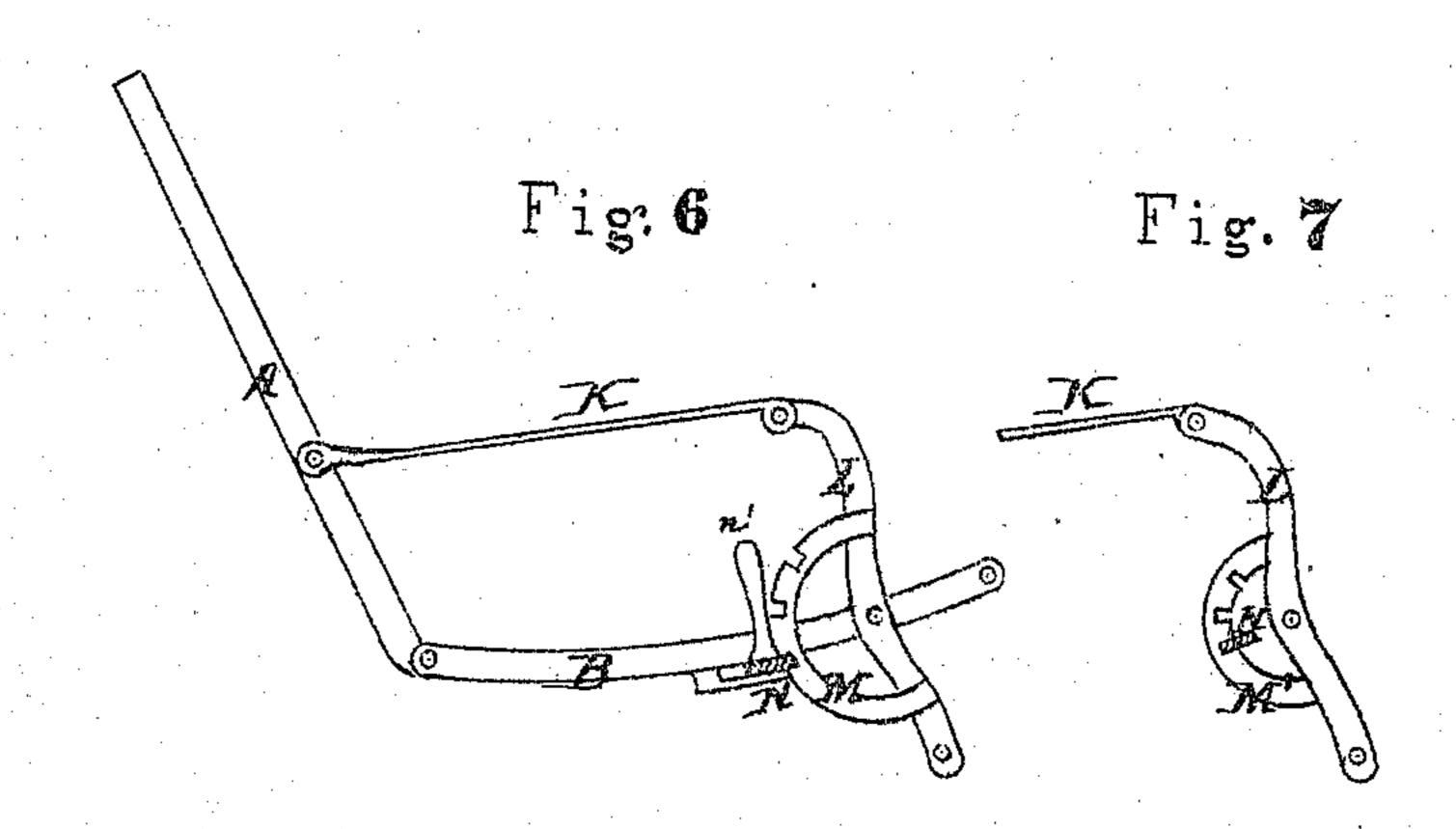


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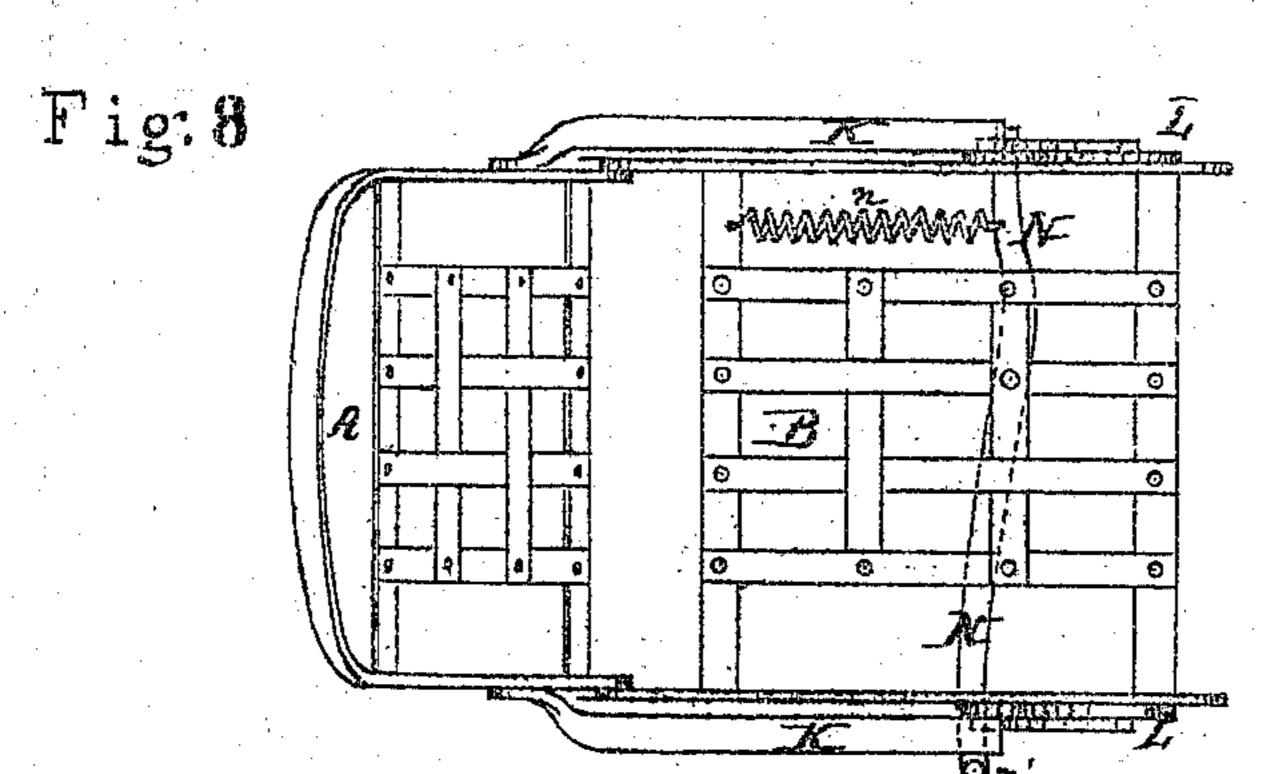


Fig. 10

Fig. 9

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON FOLDING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,034, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Iron Folding-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which, together with the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the handlever for operating the chair as a rocker, shown detached. Fig 4 is a side elevation of the chair shown at Fig. 1, being taken from the other side, and shown mounted on wheels. Fig. 5 is a side view of one of the hind wheels. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a portion of the frame-work of the chair. Fig. 7 is the same, or a portion thereof, from the other side of the chair. Fig. 8 is a top or plan view of the chair without the foot-frame and foot-plate. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the foot-frame and foot-plate, with the interlacing-straps removed for the sake of clearness. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of a portion of one of the arched legs or supports, showing the cam device for unlocking the rocker.

Like letters of reference made use of in the

several figures indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improved construction of iron folding-chairs; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making use in so

doing of the aforesaid drawing.

In the drawing, A represents the back-frame; B, the seat-frame; C, the foot-frame, and D the foot-plate of my chair, composed of light iron hinged together, with interlaced straps for the foundation, substantially as described in Letters Patent issued to me September 20, 1870, and numbered 107,581, and also July 4, 1871, and numbered 116,784. E are arches or semicircles of iron, one on each side of the seat-section, which is suspended from the crowns thereof by pendulums F pivoted thereto. G are notched braces pivoted to the arches E, and arranged to engage a pin at the junction of the rigid braces

HH', which are rigidly connected to the seatsection. Said braces G serve to lock the chair from swinging or rocking upon the pendulums F. The brace H' upon one side—viz., the righthand side—is prolonged downward somewhat and furnished with a pin, h. A hand-lever, shown at Fig. 2, is applied to the arch by the pivot or pin i, and the horizontal notched bar j made to engage the pin h. When this lever, which is readily detachable, is applied and the lock-braces cast loose, the chair may be swung or rocked by the occupant by operating the lever. J are eccentrics or cams, one upon each side of the chair, and connected by the shaft a, which passes through the rigid braces HH', and extends at the right-hand extremity into a crank, a', by which it may be readily operated. By turning this crank the eccentrics are both thrown up against the braces G, and by lifting them up both are disengaged at the same time, so that the chair is free to swing, and by this means may be disengaged with one hand. K are the arms of the chair, pivoted to the back-frame and pivoted to the arm-levers L, which in turn are pivoted to the seat-frame, and provided with an arc, M M', one at each side. The arc M, which is at the right-hand side, has a series of notches in its outer periphery, as shown at Figs. 1 and 5, while the arc M' has the corresponding notches cut upon its inner periphery, as shown at Figs. 4 and 7. A lever, N, pivoted to the interlaced foundation of the seat, is so arranged that one end will engage the notches of the arc M and the other the arc M'. A spring, n, holds the lever in contact, while a handle, n', affords a ready means of disengaging it. The notched arcs serve to retain the arm-levers L and consequently the back-frame of the chair at any desired angle or inclination, affording a means of adjusting the inclination with one hand or from one side. The foot-frame carries at each side a curved ratchet-bar, O, which bars are connected together by a cross-piece, P, and pivoted to the side pieces of the frame. These curved ratchet-bars O are fitted to engage pins p on the ends of the arm-levers, and so hold the footframe at any desired position. A shaft, Q, passes from one side of the seat-frame to the other, with bearings in the side pieces of the said seat-frame. This shaft is provided with a handle, R, at the right-hand side of the chair, and at the center of

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the chair with a tongue, S, which passes through a slot in the bar or cross-piece P in such a manner that when the lever or handle R is pulled back toward the back of the chair the said tongue will act as a wedge to raise the crosspiece P, and so disengage the ratchet-bars O from the pins and allow of any change desired: to the inclination of the foot-frame, all of which is readily accomplished with one hand. Wheels d dee may be applied to this chair in the manner shown at Fig. 4 of the drawing.

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

1. The combination of the cams J, pivoted bars G, and rigid bars H, substantially as speci-

2. The combination of the foot-frame C, curved rack-bars O, cross-piece P, shaft Q, tongue S, handle R, and arm-lever L attached to the seatframe, substantially as specified and shown.

3. The combination and arrangement of the arm-levers L, arcs M M', lever N, and spring n, substantially as specified and shown.

GEORGE WILSON.

Witnesses:

J. W. Munday,

Julius Welcke. (62)