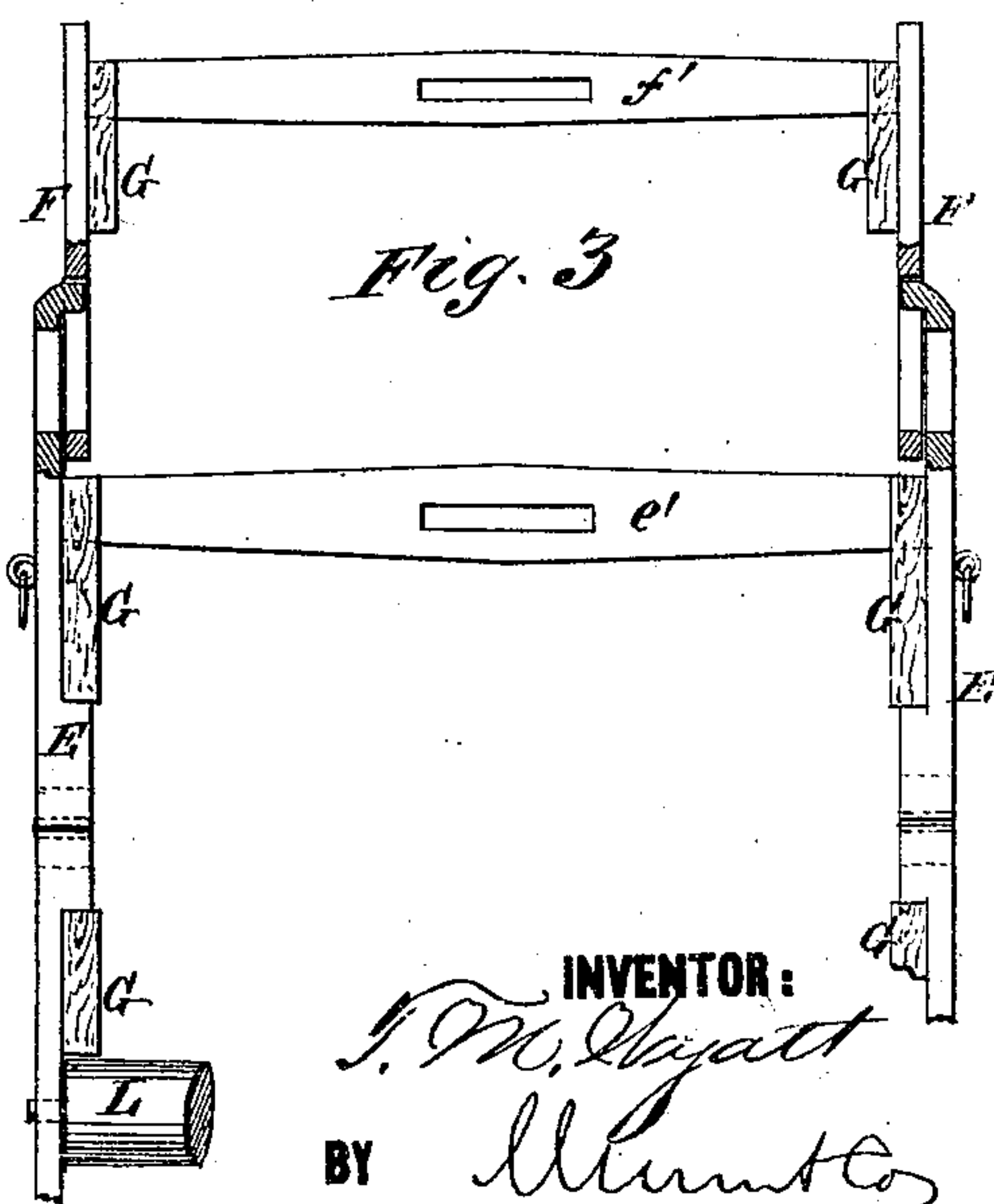
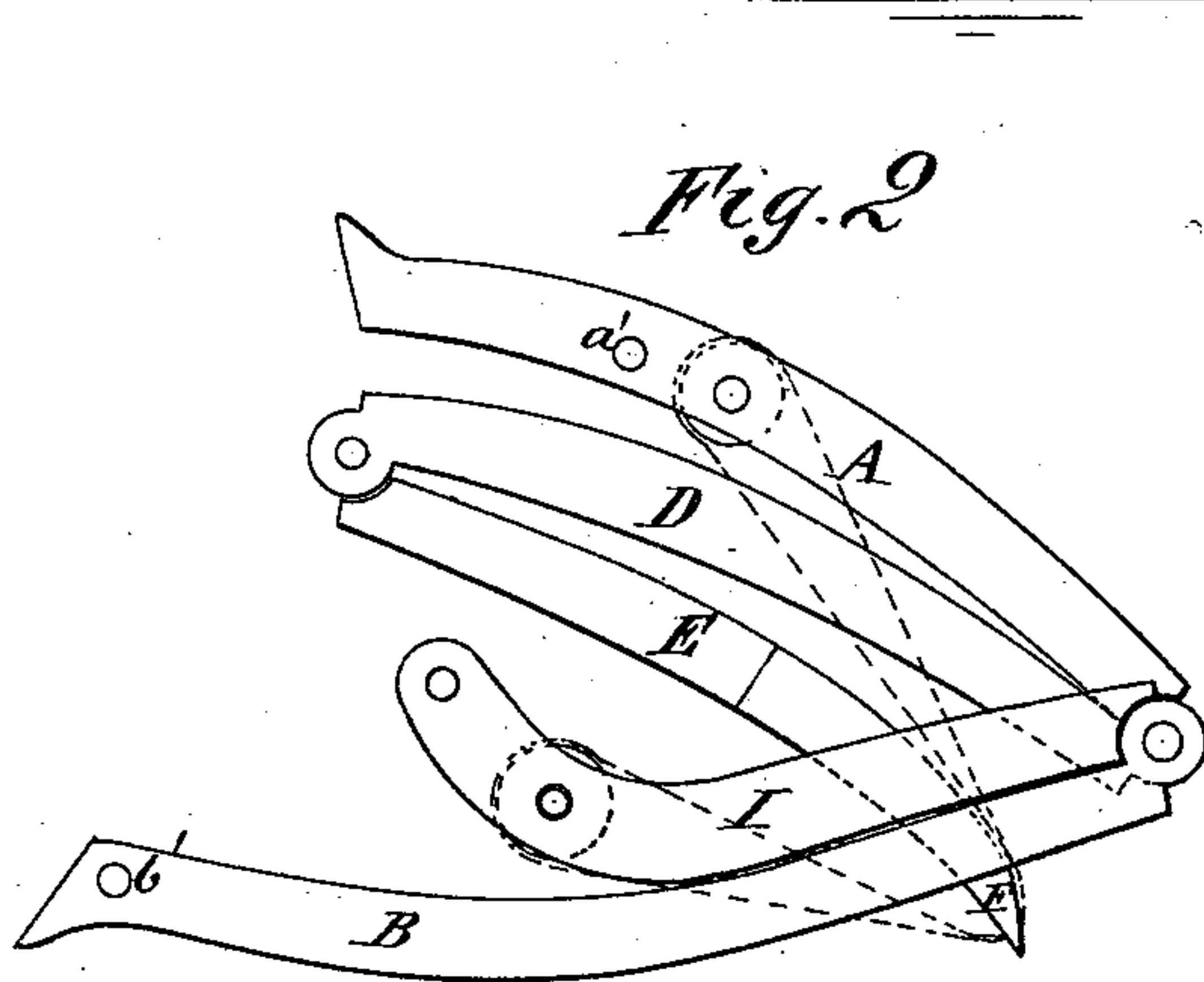
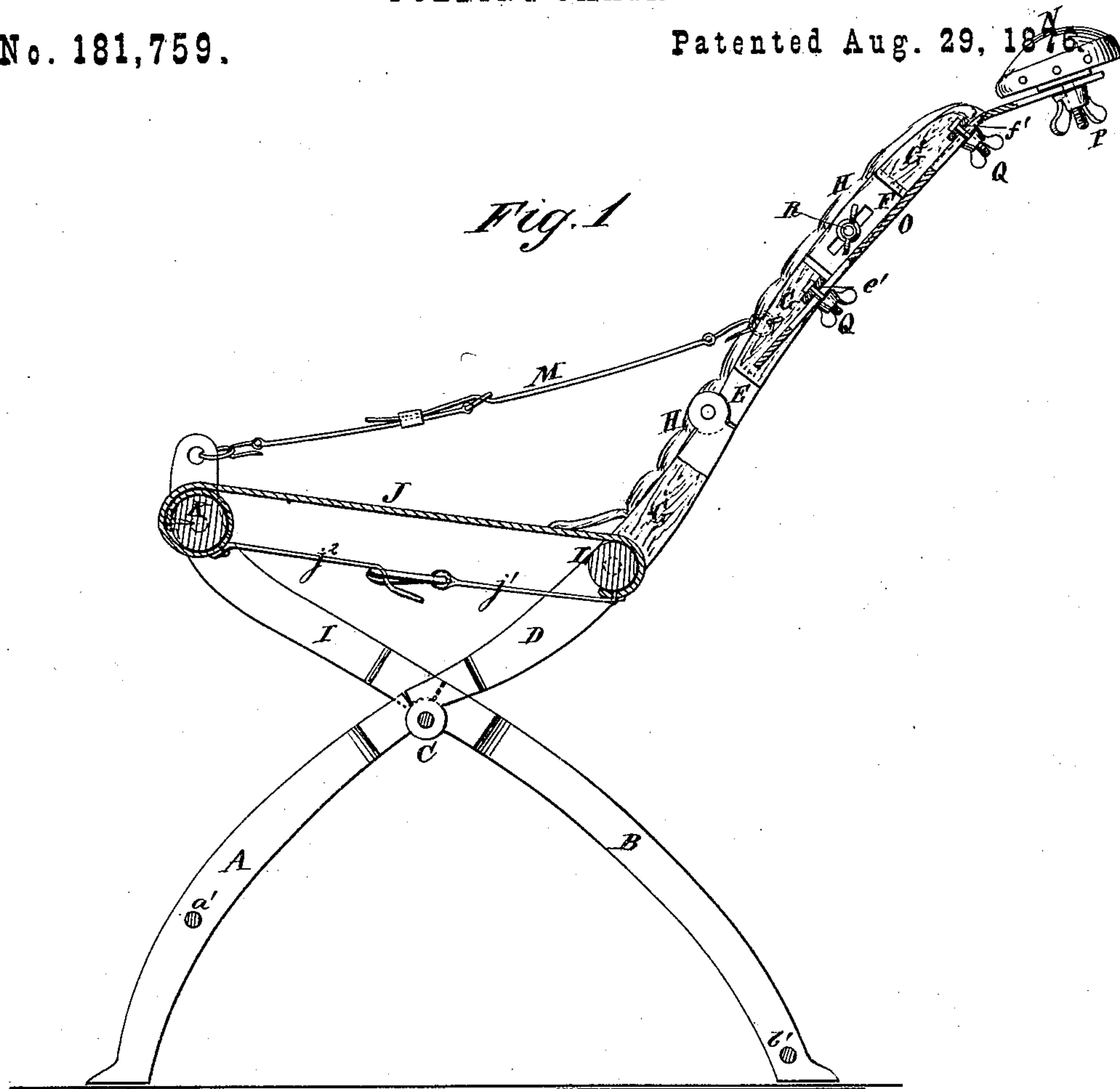


T. M. WYATT.
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 181,759.

Patented Aug. 29, 1876.



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist
John Goethals

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. WYATT, OF RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,759**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. WYATT, of Russellville, Pope county, Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved chair, arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a side view of the chair folded; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper part of the back, part being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved folding chair, designed especially for dentists, and which shall be so constructed that it may be compactly folded and easily carried.

My invention consists in the combination of the pivoted legs, the hinged bars, the sliding bars, and the cross-slats with each other, to form the frame of the chair; in the combination of the wood blocks with the bars of the chair-frame, to receive the upholstering; in the combination of the rounds and the seat provided with straps, with the hinged bars of the chair-frame; and in the combination of the adjustable head-rest and the slotted bar with the slotted cross-slats of the chair-frame, as hereinafter fully described.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the front legs, and B the rear legs, of the chair, which are connected, respectively, by rounds *a' b'*. To the upper ends of the legs A and B are hinged the lower ends of the bars D I by rule-hinges, the pivots of said hinges being the round C. To the upper ends of the bars D are hinged the lower ends of the bars E by rule-hinges. The bars E are connected at their middle parts by a slat, *e'*, and their upper ends overlap the lower ends of the bars F. The overlapped ends of the bars E F are slotted, to receive the bolts R, by which they are connected, so that by loosening the hand-nuts of said bolts the back of the chair may be extended or contracted, as the height of the patient may require. The bars F, at their upper ends, are connected by a slat, *f'*. To the inner sides of the bars D E F are attached wood blocks G, to which is attached the upholstering H, that forms the back of the chair.

To the bars I, near their upper ends, is attached a round, K, and to the bars D, at or near their centers, is attached a roller, L. J is the seat, which is made of cloth, or other flexible material. One end of the seat J is tacked to the forward side of the round K. The seat J is passed over, under, and over the round K, and over the roller L, and to its end are attached straps *j*¹, which are buckled to straps *j*², attached to the said seat J at the under side of the round K. To the upper ends of the bars I are attached the forward ends of the straps M, the rear ends of which are attached to the bars E. The straps M are made in two parts buckled together, so that their length may be adjusted as required. N is the head rest or pad, which is secured to the upper end of the bar O by a set-screw, P, which passes through a slot in the upper end of the said bar O, so that by loosening the hand-nut of the said bolt or screw P, the pad N may be turned or adjusted higher or lower, as may be required. The bar O passes down across the slats *f' e'*, and is slotted to receive the bolts Q, which pass through slots in said slats *f' e'*, so that the bar O may be vertically and laterally moved by loosening the hand-nuts of said bolts Q.

To fold the chair, the back is turned down upon the seat, the seat is closed up, the front legs are turned back between the back legs and turned up against the back, and the back legs are turned up in front, folding the chair very compactly.

I am aware that it is not new to obtain lateral and vertical adjustment of the head-rest by means of a bar sliding in slotted cross-braces on the chair, and held by a set-screw, the bar carrying the rest being sometimes pivoted at its foot. In my arrangement and construction, by having the two slotted bars I obtain twice the lateral movement with the same length of slot that is possible in the ordinary form of chair. In my construction it is necessary to employ the two set-screws Q Q to hold the bar in each of the slots. By this invention, in addition to greater scope of adjustment, I obtain greater variety of position, the rest-bar adjusting almost automatically at any desired angle.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. The combination of the pivoted legs A B, the hinged bars D E I, the sliding bars F, and the cross-slats $f' e'$ with each other to form the frame of the chair, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the wood blocks G, with the bars D E F of the chair-frame, to receive the upholstery H, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the rounds K L, and

the seat J, provided with the straps $j^1 j^2$, with the hinged bars I D of the chair-frame, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of the adjustable head-rest N, and the slotted bar O, having the two set-screws Q Q, with the slotted cross-slats $e' f'$ of the chair-frame, substantially as herein shown and described.

THOMAS M. WYATT.

Witnesses:

J. T. WHARTON,

J. W. WELLS.