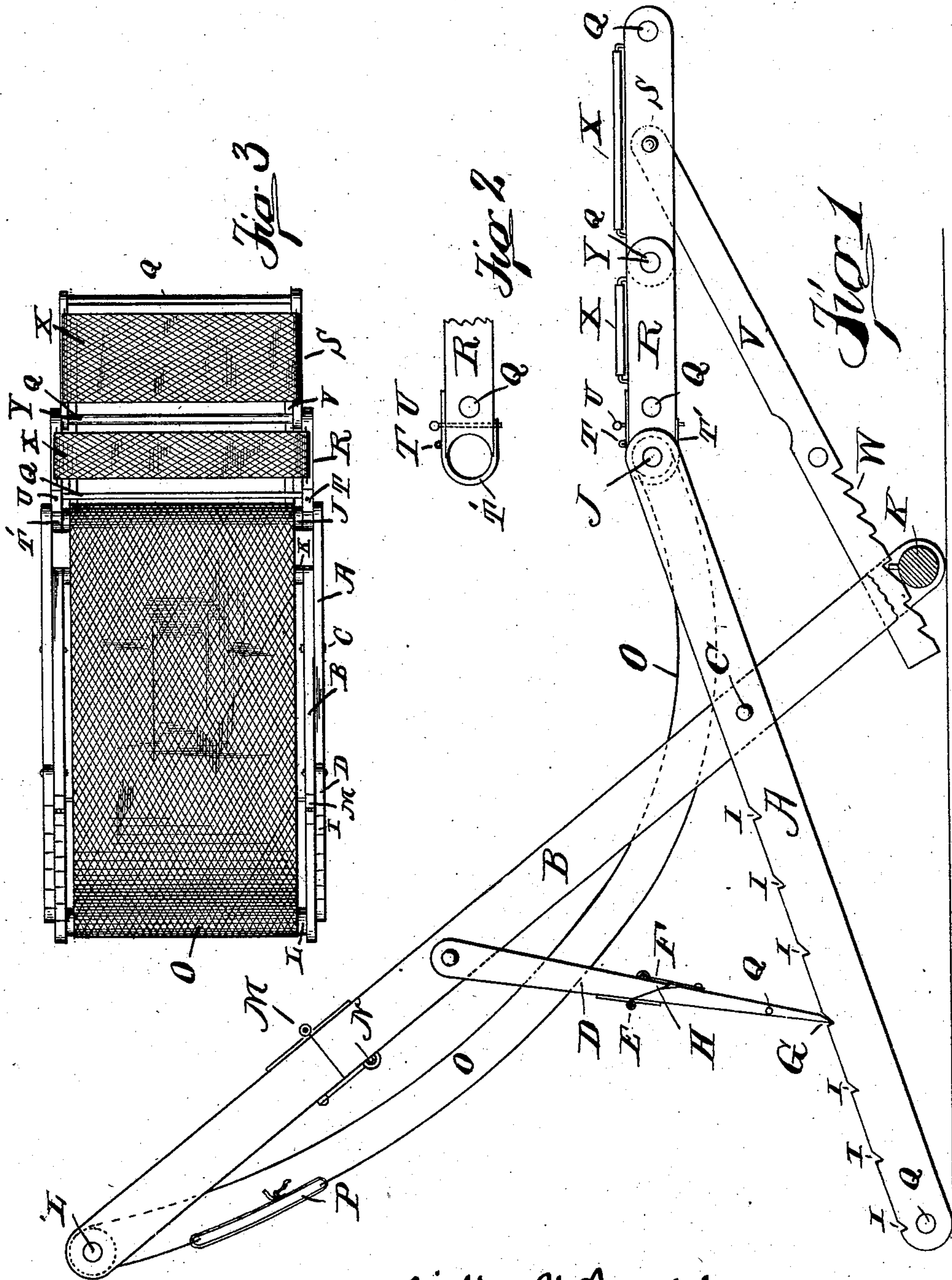


(No Model.)

W. H. BEARDSLEY.
CHAIR.

No. 294,433.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Geo P. Jangman
Ozra Cope

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BEARDSLEY, HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,433, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed March 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BEARDSLEY, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to adjustable folding chairs for ships, lawn, and hospital use. The invention relates to devices for permitting more extended adjustments, as will be understood from the description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a chair embodying my improvements; Fig. 3, a plan of the same, and Fig. 2 a side view of the foot-rest joint.

In the drawings, A represents a pair of cross-legs; B, another pair of cross-legs crossing the pair A; C, a pivot-bolt at each crossing of legs A and B; D, a pair of braces pivoted to legs B and engaging with their lower ends, G, in notches I in the legs A, thus supporting the general structure as adjusted; E, a hinge in brace D; F, a fastening to maintain brace D in rigid form when unfolded, as shown; H, a toe on lower end of upper section of brace D, adapted to engage in notches I when lower section of brace is folded up, whereby two independent lengths are provided for the brace; J, the main front stretcher or rod uniting the two legs A on opposite sides of the chair; K, a stretcher at lower end of legs B; L, a stretcher at upper end of legs B; M, a hinge in upper portion of leg B, to permit folding into compact form; N, a fastening to render the hinge-joint M rigid when so desired; O, a fabric engaging stretchers J and L, and forming the seat and back of the chair and the bed-surface when the parts are adjusted well down to form a cot; P, the lacing for uniting the ends of fabric O, which is passed over its stretchers in belt form; Q, a number of stretchers uniting the side portions of the chair; R and S, link-like forward extensions, pivoted together at Y and pivoting to stretcher J, as shown; T', a bearing-clasp uniting link R to stretcher J; T, a hinge in clasp T' to permit clasp to be opened and disconnected from the stretchers; U, a lock-pin, preferably a spring-pin, to se-

cure clasp in closed position; V, a brace pivoted to link S and engaging with notches W on stretcher K, whereby the extension R S may be supported in various positions; X X, fabric stretched across each section of extension R S, being double and laced in belt form over long staples set in the top of links R S.

The hinge-joint E in brace D permits the legs A B to be adjusted into twice as many positions as there are notches I, and permits the structure to take a horizontal cot-like form. The hinge-joint M in the leg B permits this leg to be greatly shortened in packing. The extensions form a convenient and adjustable foot-rest, and aid in forming a cot. The clasp-joint T' permits the removal of the extension. The separable clasps T' may have other forms, if desired, and the fabrics X may be replaced by other suitable surfaces supported by the extension R S.

The joint Y in the extension may of course be omitted, but much of the convenience of the chair would thereby be sacrificed.

It will be noticed that the brace V supports the outer portion, S, of the foot-extension, and that apparently the portion of the foot-extension between the stretcher J and the point of attachment of brace V tends to sag downward. This, however, is not the case. Notwithstanding the presence of the flexible joint at Y, the parts are not liable to the least sag at that point. The outward thrust of the brace V keeps the flexible foot-extension perfectly taut and free from any sagging tendency whatever. In all previous construction of which I have knowledge the brace has been connected to the inner member of the linked extension, and the outer member has been prevented from falling by stops on the hinges uniting it with the inner member. The peculiar strain upon these hinges, the stops being very close to the center of the hinge-pivot, often resulted in the destruction of the joint in the extension.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of legs A, having brace-notches I, legs B, fabric O, and brace D, having joint E and short length engaging end H, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the legs A B, the stretchers connecting the legs, the braces D, fabric O, linked extensions R S, pivoted together and to the front stretcher of the chair, 5 said links being pivoted together, as described, and left free to flex either upward or downward while in use, and brace V, adjustably engaging the foot-stretcher of legs B and pivoted to the outer section, S, of the linked extension, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. BEARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

A. MYERS,

J. W. SEE.