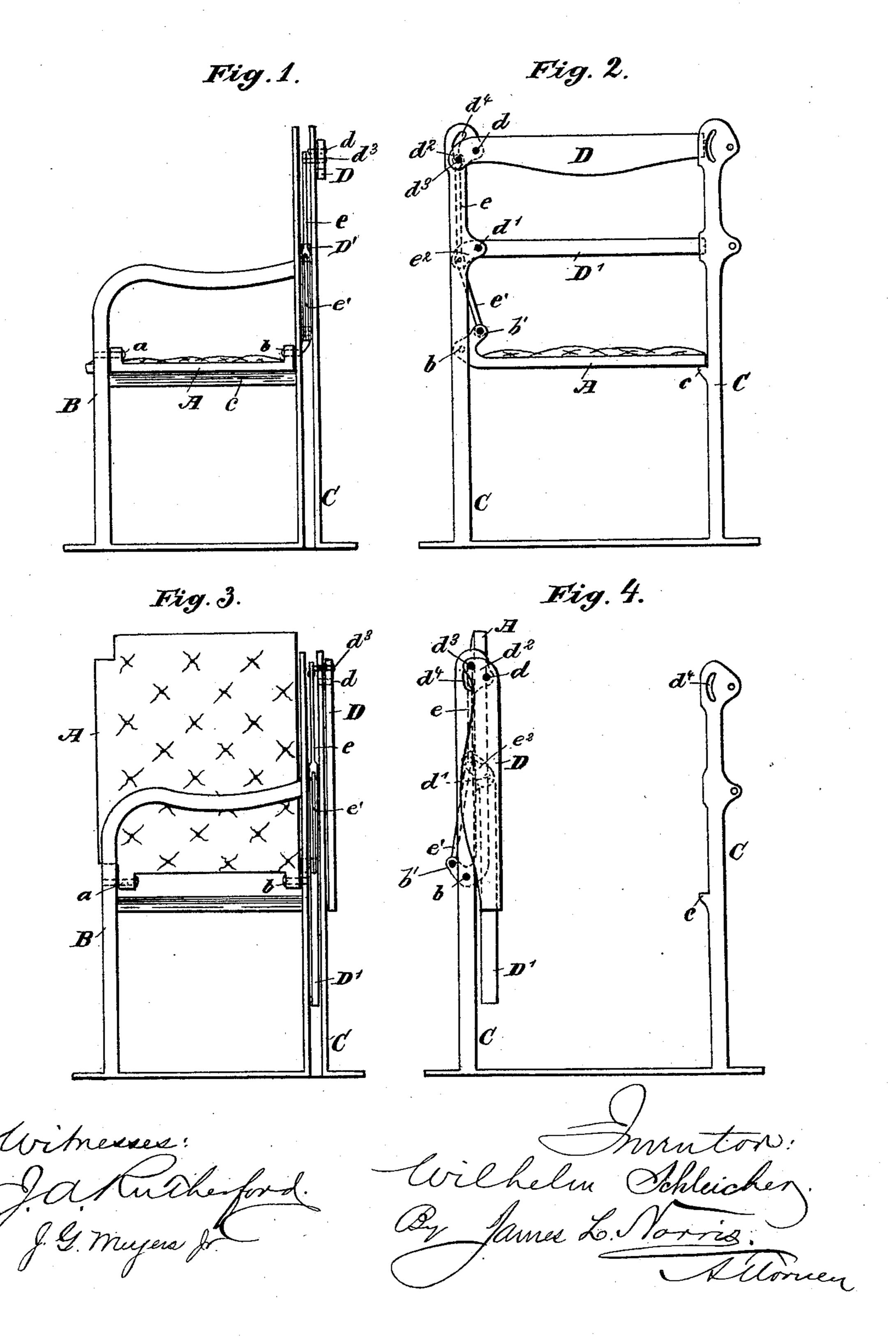
## W. SCHLEICHER. FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 428,959.

Patented May 27, 1890.



(No Model.)

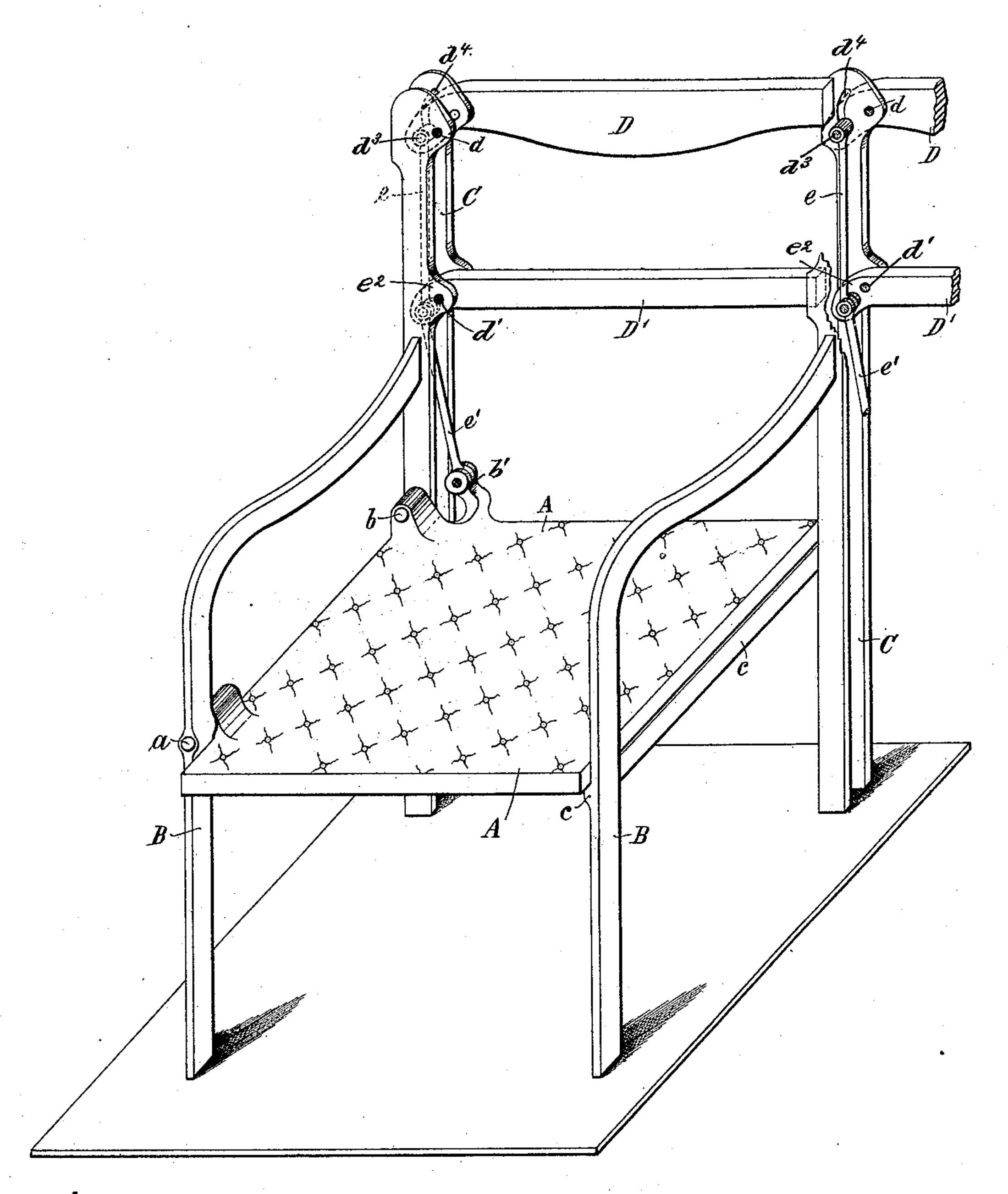
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· Fig. 5.



Witnesses, La Chenford

Trventor.
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By

Munce L. Norris.

## United States Patent Office.

WILHELM SCHLEICHER, OF DUSSELDORF-ON-THE-RHINE, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,959, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed August 29, 1889. Serial No. 322,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHLEICHER, of the city of Dusseldorf-on-the-Rhine, in the Kingdom of Prussia and the German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to folding chairs for theaters, concert-halls, and other public buildings; and it has for its object to provide a new and improved construction, whereby the seats and backs of the chairs can be so folded as to provide exit-passages at right angles to the usual passages between the rows of chairs, thus enabling the building to be quickly cleared in case of fire or other danger.

The object of the invention is accomplished by the features of construction and combination of devices hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the seat and back in position for use; Fig. 2, a rear elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing the seat and back folded parallel, or substantially so, to the chair-standard; Fig. 4, a rear elevation of the same; Fig. 5, a perspective view, partly broken away, showing the seat and back in position for use.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letter A indicates the folding chairseat, hinged or pivoted at one side edge to
40 a chair frame or standard B C, as at a b, to
swing in a vertical plane from a horizontal to
a perpendicular position. The front part or
section B of each frame or standard comprises a leg and an arm-rest, and the rear
45 part or section comprises two parallel plates,
between which is pivoted one end of a lower
back-section D', as at d', while to one plate
of the frame or standard C is pivoted, as at
d, one end of an upper back-section D.

I have shown the upper end of the link e connected with the tail-piece  $d^2$  of the back-

section D, such tail-piece having a lateral pin or stud  $d^3$ , passing through a segmental slot  $d^4$  in the upper end of the part C of the chair-frame. The pin or stud  $d^3$  is back or 55 at one side of the pivot-pin d, and after passing through the slot  $d^4$  is secured to the link e, whereby the pin or stud  $d^3$  in the movement of the back-section D travels in and is guided by the edges of the slot. The other 60 back-section D' is also provided with a tailpiece  $e^2$  back of its pivot-pin d', to which the adjacent ends of both links e e' are pivoted, and the seat A is provided with a tail-piece b', also located at one side of and, preferably, 65 above the seat-pivot b, to which tail-piece the lower end of the link e' is pivotally attached. The pivot-pins b d' d become fulcrums for the seat and back sections, as leverage is exerted by the tail-pieces in raising and lower- 70 ing the seat and back sections in vertical parallel planes. As the seat is swung upward to a perpendicular position the sections comprising the back are swung downward, so that the seat and back stand substantially 75 parallel with one of the chair frames or standards B C, as in Figs. 3 and 4.

In a continuous row of chairs of the type described and shown the frame or standard of one chair forms the frame or standard of 80 the next or adjacent chair, and by the improved construction and arrangement continuous passage-ways may be provided at right angles to the usual passage-ways between the several rows of chairs, thereby ma-85 terially facilitating the exit of a large audience.

The frames or standards B C may be provided with projections or brackets, as at c, to support the free side edges of the folding 90 seats.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a chair-frame, a swinging back-section pivoted thereto and 95 having a tail-piece extending back of the pivot, a seat pivoted to the chair-frame and swinging in a plane parallel with the plane of movement of the back-section, and a link pivoted to the tail-piece of the back-section 100 and to the seat adjacent to its pivot, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a chair-frame, upper and lower back-sections independently pivoted to the chair-frame and each having a tail-piece back of its pivot, a link pivotally connecting the two tail-pieces, a seat pivoted to the chair-frame, and a link pivotally connecting the seat with the tail-piece of the lower back-section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 10 two subscribing witnesses.

## WILHELM SCHLEICHER.

Witnesses:

D. J. PARTELLO, FRITZ POTTHART.