

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. F. BATT.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 464,670.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

Fig. 1.

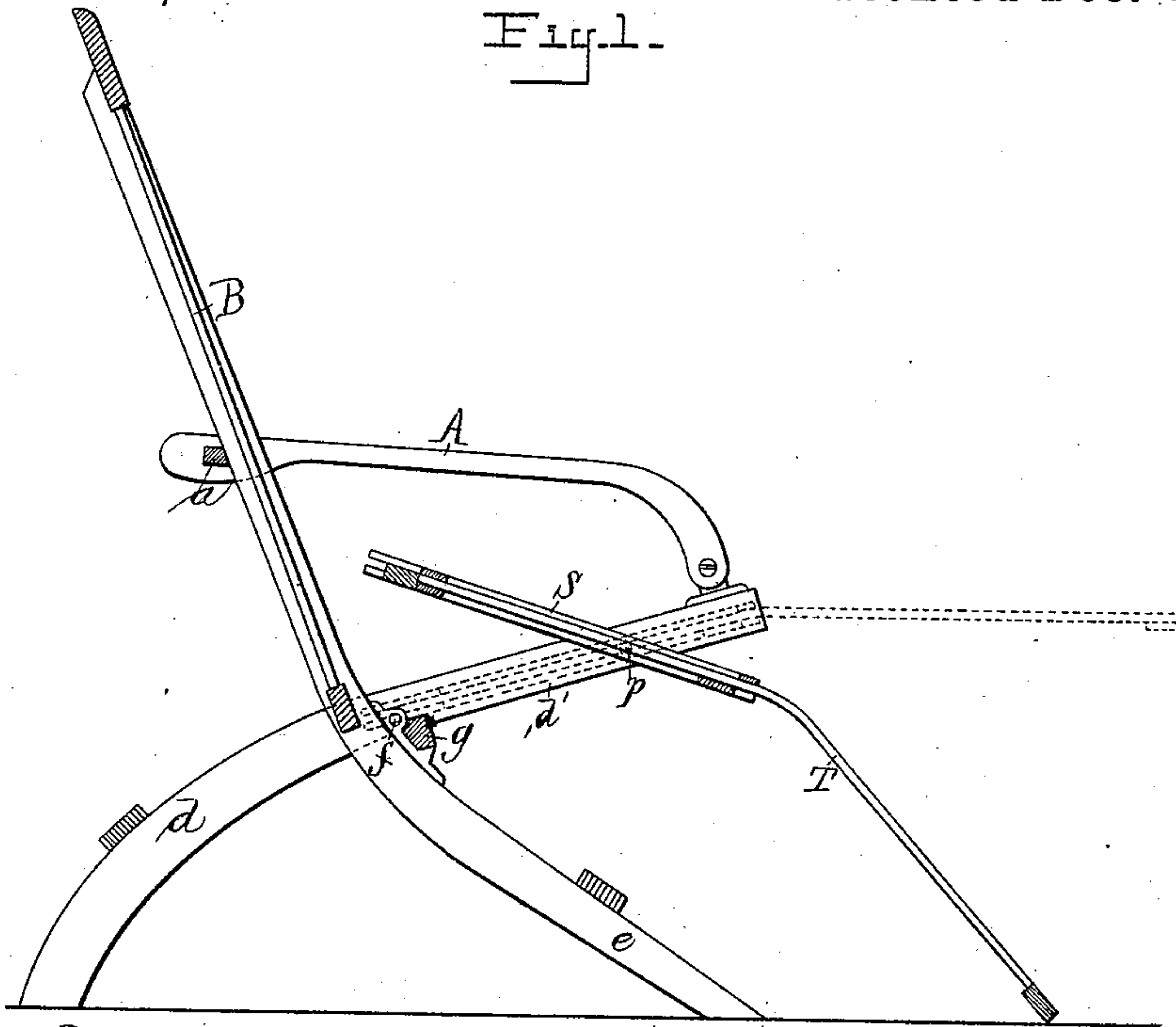
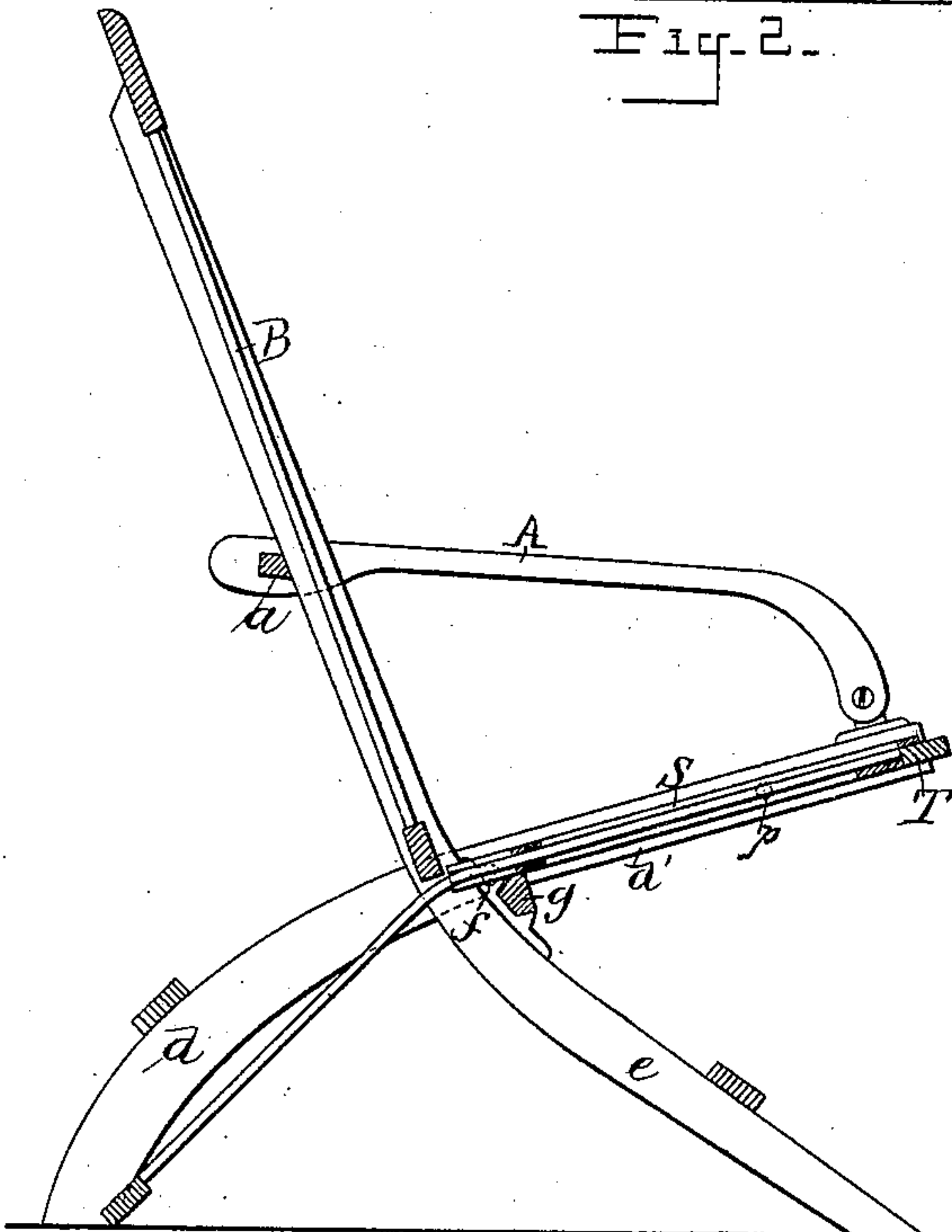


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR  
*Charles F. Batt*  
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his ATTORNEYS

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

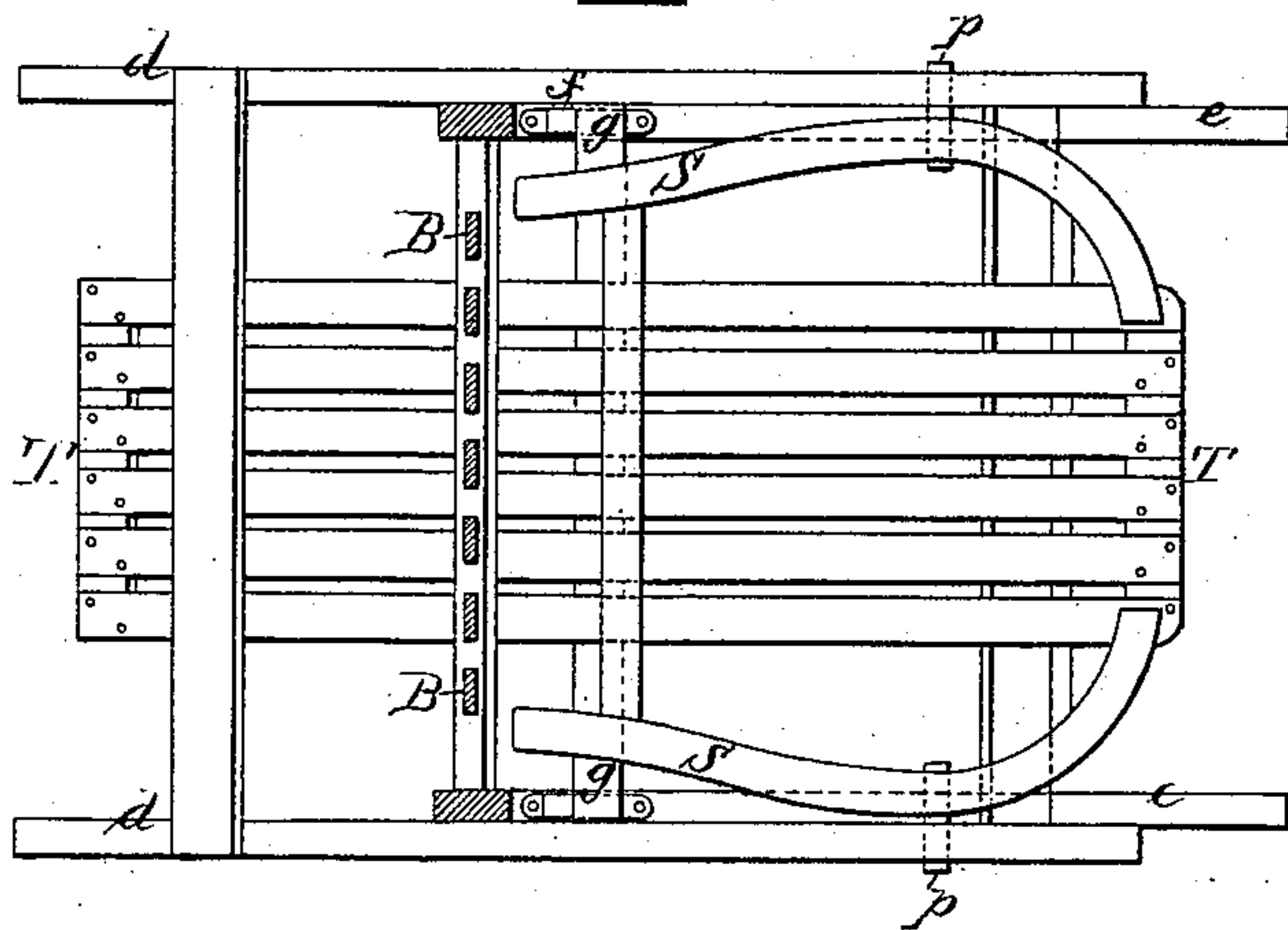
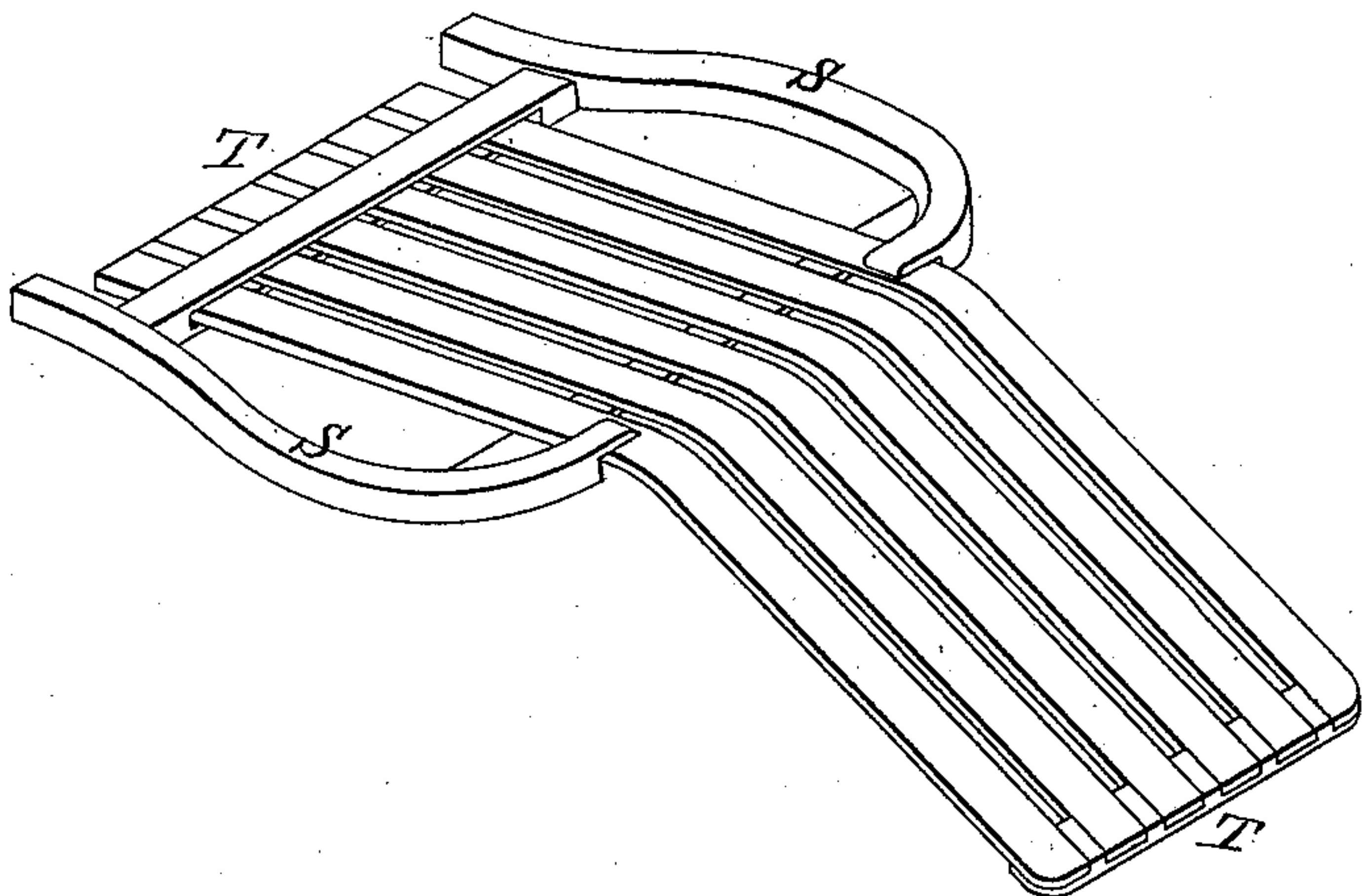


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BATT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,670, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed January 26, 1891. Serial No. 379,015. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BATT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain improvements in the construction of chairs, more particularly folding chairs, such as are adapted for use on steamers, house-porches, or lawns.

The object of my invention is to so construct a chair of this character as to provide a movable leg-rest which will be simple in construction, strong, and not liable to get broken, and which will be comfortable to the user and enable him or her to get into and out of the chair more easily than with the usual leg-rest, and which, moreover, will be of such a character as to facilitate the folding up of the chair into a small compass and this without danger of breakage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a folding or steamer chair provided with my improvements and showing the leg-rest as drawn out. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view showing the leg-rest as moved to its inward position. Fig. 3 is a plan view corresponding with Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the seat and movable extension-piece.

In the drawings I have shown my improvements as applied to the construction of a folding or steamer chair forming the subject of a patent granted to me June 4, 1889, No. 404,589; but it should be understood that my improvements may be applied to almost any other construction of chair. In this construction the frame of the chair may be said to be composed of the back B, with front legs *e*, rear legs *d*, and front extensions *d'* for the support of the seat, these front extensions having pivoted to them the side arms A, which are connected at their rear ends by a cross-piece *a* behind the back of the chair. The back of the chair and the front legs are pivoted at *f* to the rear legs and extensions for the seat for the convenient folding of the chair.

In my present improvements, S is the seat-frame, which I prefer to pivotally mount by any suitable means on the frame of the chair,

so that it may be tilted in the frame, and in this instance it is connected by means of pivots *p* to the front extensions *d'* of the rear legs. Within this seat-frame and passing through suitable guides or grooves therein is the movable extension-piece T, which is bent midway of its length, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. I prefer to make this extension-piece of bent slats with connecting cross-pieces at opposite ends, as shown; but I do not wish to restrict myself thereto. It will be seen that this extension-piece is about double the length of the seat-frame, and it can be pushed or slid back to the position shown in Fig. 2, with one-half extending back of the seat between the rear legs, or it can be pulled out or slid forward to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 1, with one-half of the sliding piece extending forward of the seat and in a position to form a convenient leg-rest when the user sits down in the chair. In this latter position the leg-rest gets a strong support at or near the back of the seat, as distinguished from the ordinary construction of sliding foot-rest, which when drawn out is supported at the front of the seat only.

The seat-frame S is pivoted to the chair-frame at such a point that when the extension-piece is moved to the rear position (shown at Fig. 2) the chair-seat will be in its normal position for use without the leg-rest and with its rear resting either wholly upon the cross-bar *g* or partly on the cross-bar and partly on the rear end of the extension-piece T, bearing on the floor. When, however, the extension-piece is drawn out to bring the leg-rest into use, the excess of weight will be on the other side of the pivots *p*, so that the seat, being free from connection with the back of the chair, will tilt to the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 1. When in this position, the user of the chair can get into it more conveniently than would be the case with the ordinary form of steamer-chair with the leg-rest extended, and when the user sits down upon the seat it will then swing or tilt to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the user wishes to get out again, it suffices to take hold of the arms of the chair and move forward sufficiently to tilt the seat from the position shown in dotted lines to



that shown in full lines, when the user will find himself or herself in a position to easily rise to a standing posture.

In folding the chair up the extension-piece  
5 is moved to its inward position with the rear part lying between the rear legs, so as not to interfere with the convenient folding up of the chair into a small compass. It will be seen that in the construction illustrated this  
10 extension-piece T forms the seat as well as the foot-rest. This is a matter of economy in construction as well as of comfort in use, as the slats can be formed of single strips of bent wood, forming a more or less spring seat  
15 and leg-rest, and the weight of the body sitting on the rear of the slats tends to counterbalance the weight of the legs and feet on the front ends of the slats. I do not wish to restrict myself to this construction, however;  
20 nor do I wish to restrict myself, on the other hand, to the pivoting of the seat, for my improved extension-piece would be applicable to and have its advantages in connection with a non-swinging seat.

25 I claim as my invention—

1. In a chair, the frame-work, in combination with the seat-frame therein, and a movable extension-piece forming both seat and leg-rest and adapted to slide in said seat-frame, all substantially as described. 30

2. A chair having a back and a seat-frame provided with a movable extension-piece forming both seat and leg-rest, said seat-frame being pivoted to the chair-frame, whereby the seat may be tilted, as and for the purpose set  
35 forth.

3. A chair having a seat-frame with a movable extension-piece forming the usual seat and which when drawn out forms both the seat and leg-rest and is supported by the  
40 back of the seat-frame, all substantially as described.

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

CHARLES F. BATT.

Witnesses

JOHN REVELL,  
HUBERT HOWSON.