

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. A. J. RIECKERT.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 484,240.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.

Fig. 1.

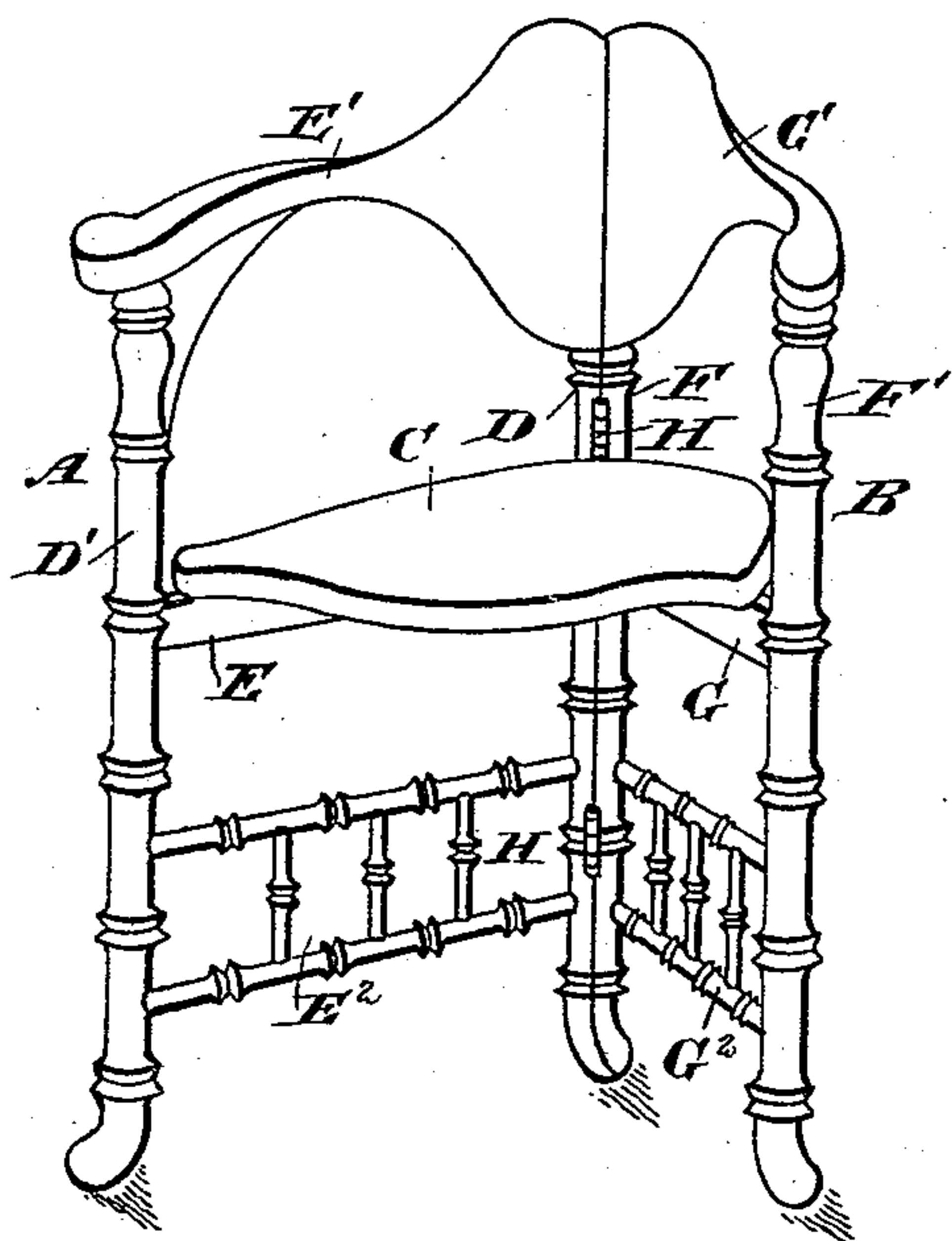


Fig. 2.

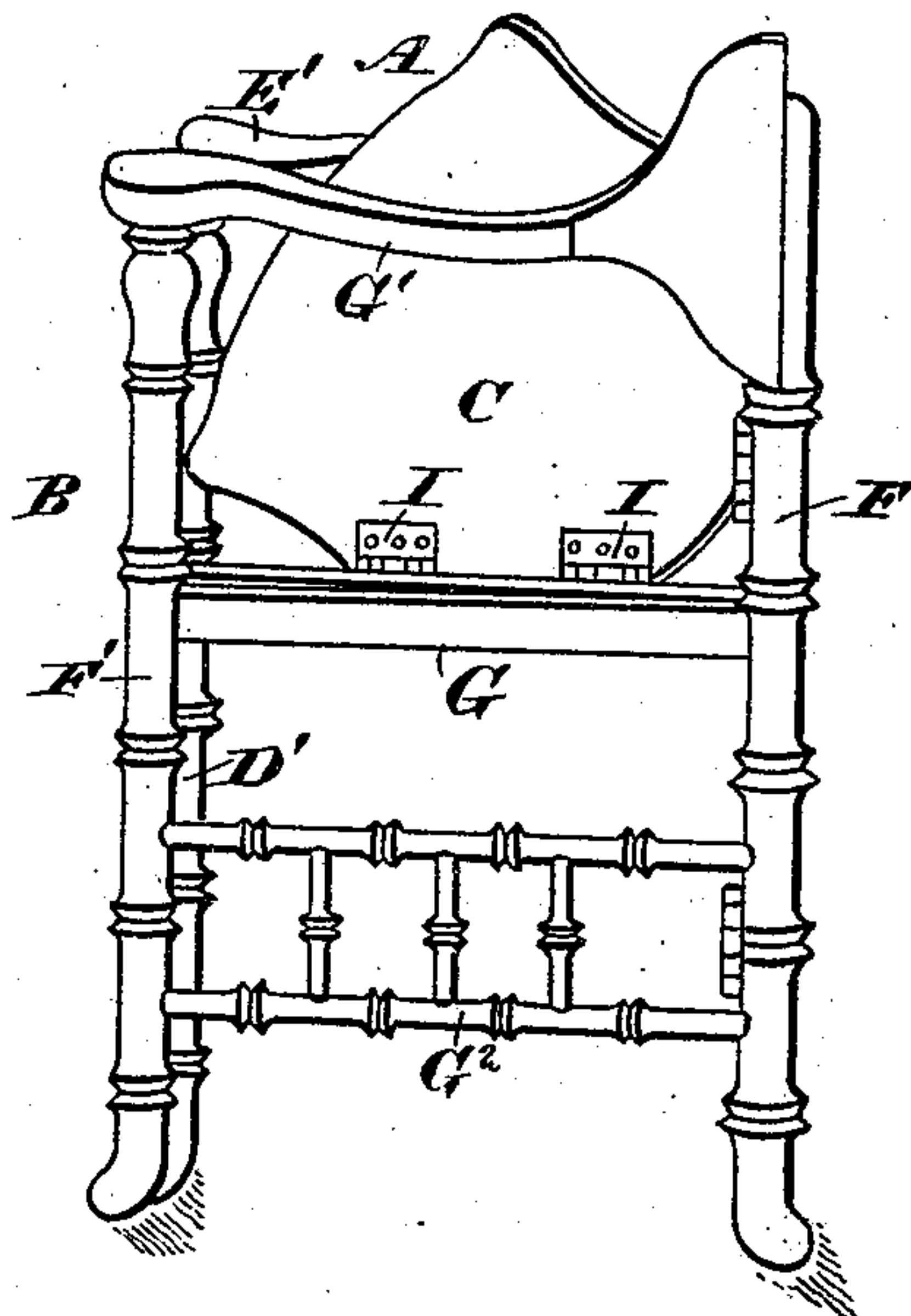


Fig. 3.

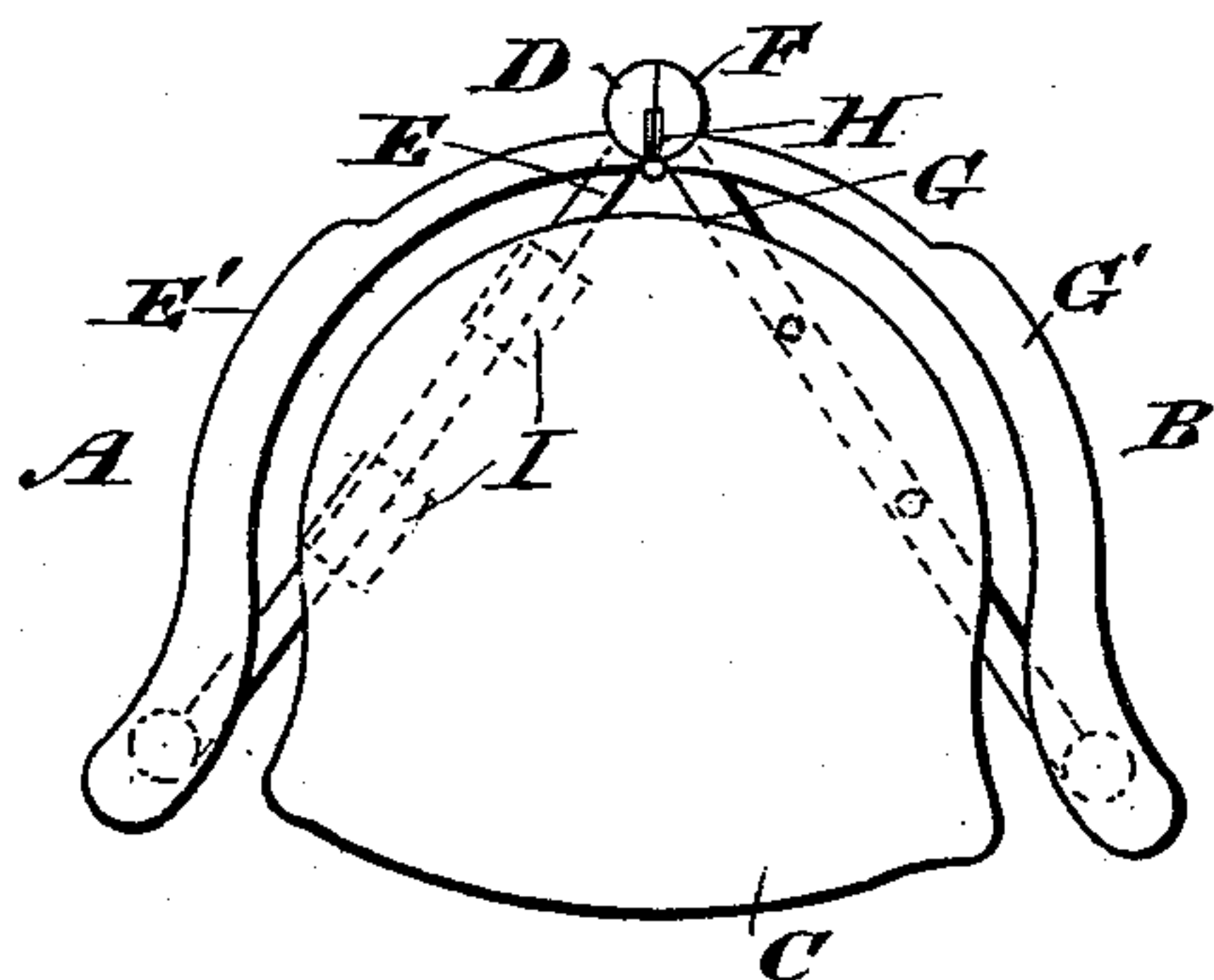
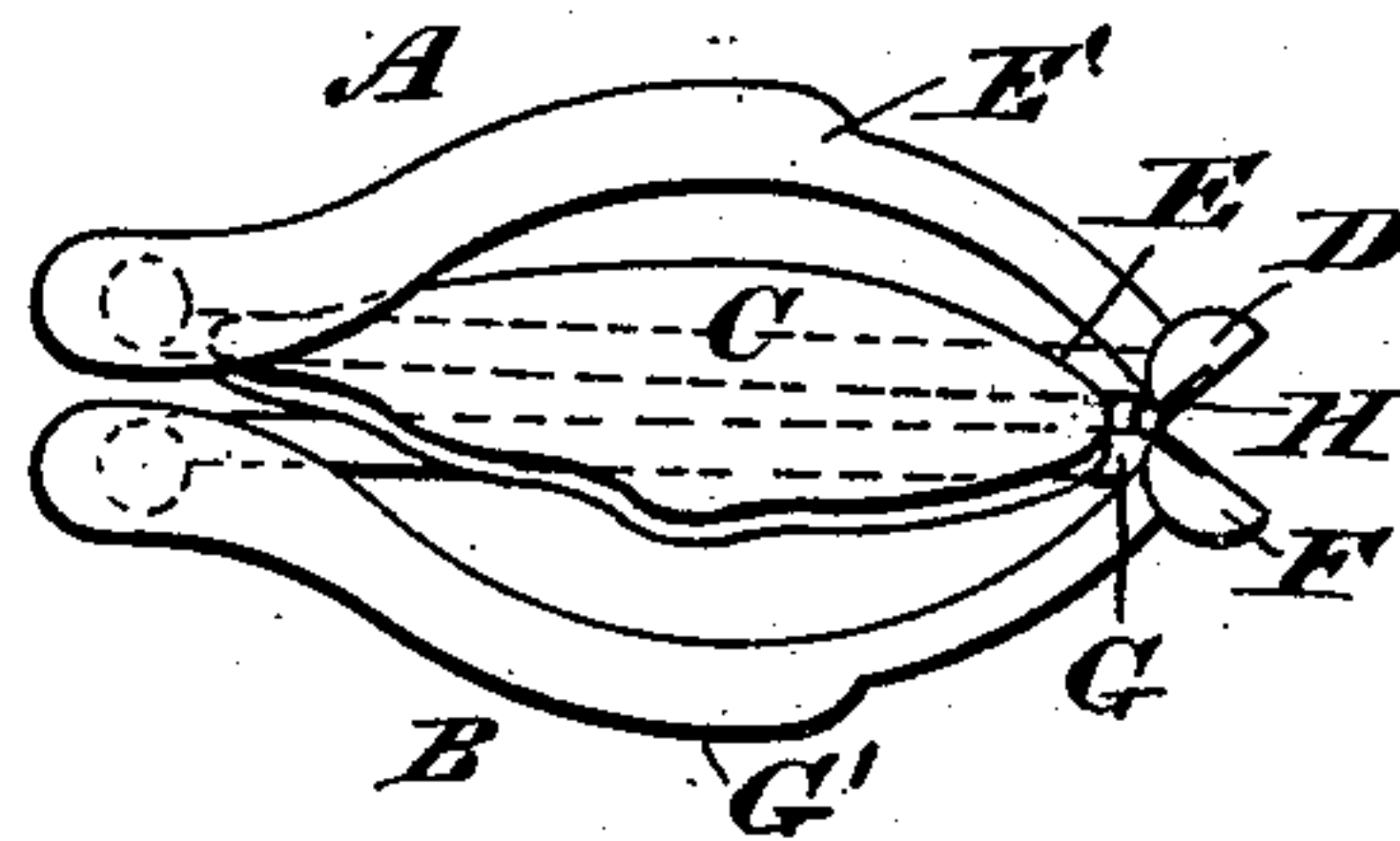


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

J. H. Griswell.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

H. A. J. Rieckert  
BY Munn & Co  
ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. A. J. RIECKERT.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 484,240.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.

Fig. 5.

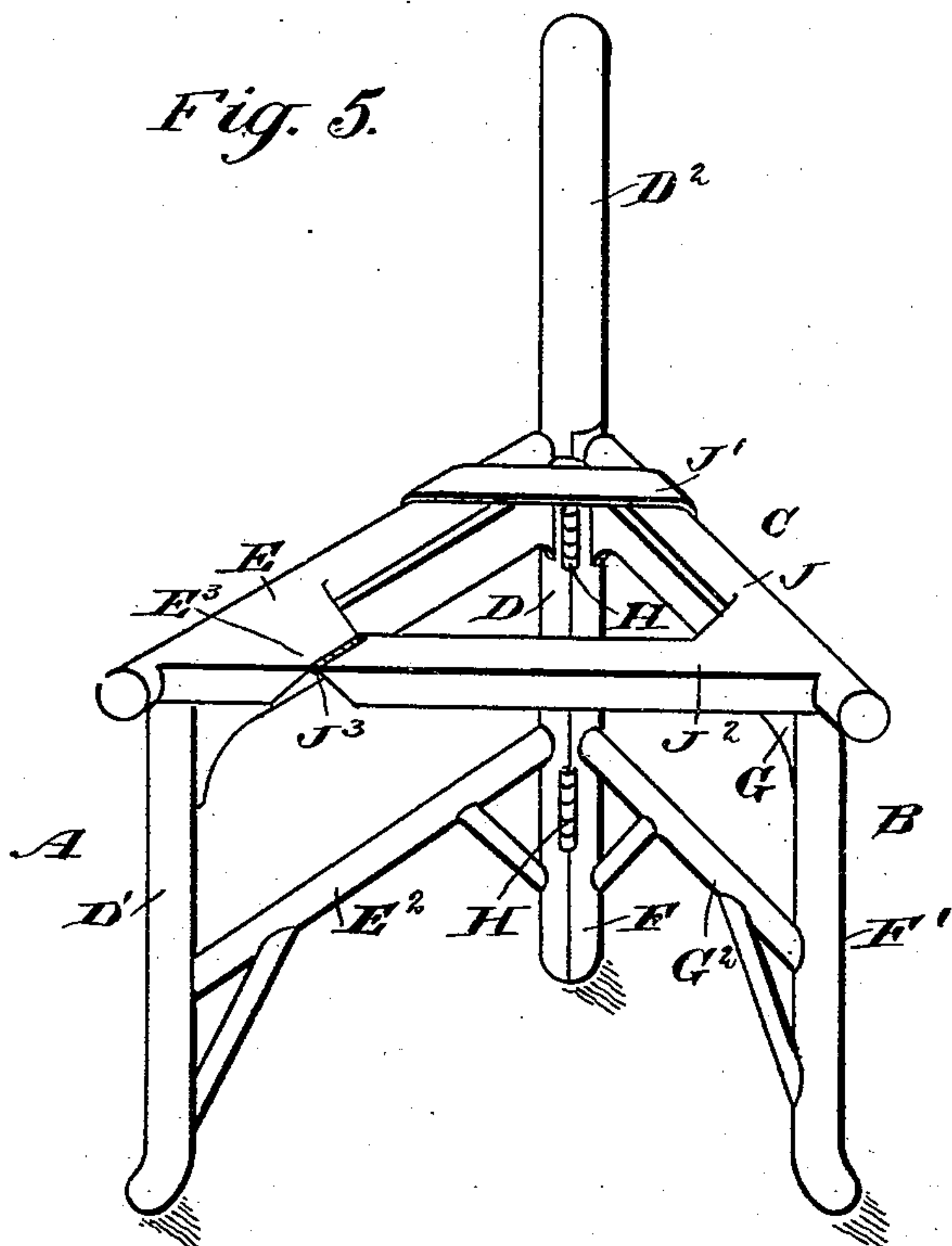


Fig. 6.

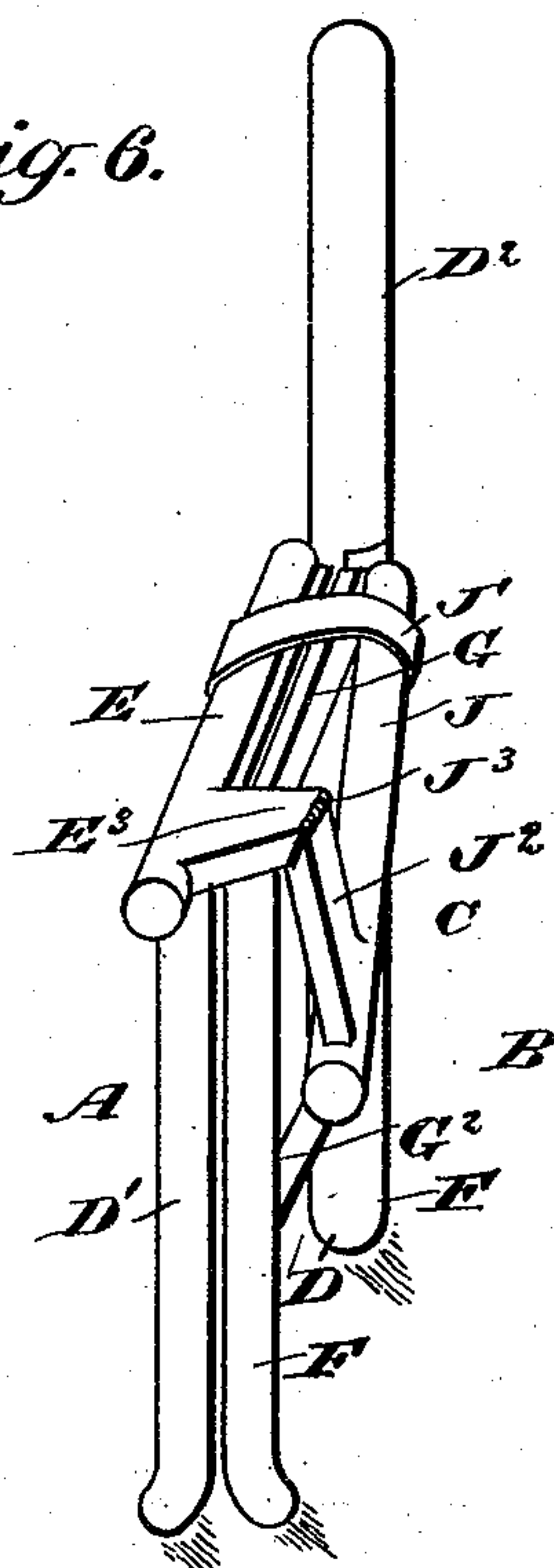


Fig. 7.

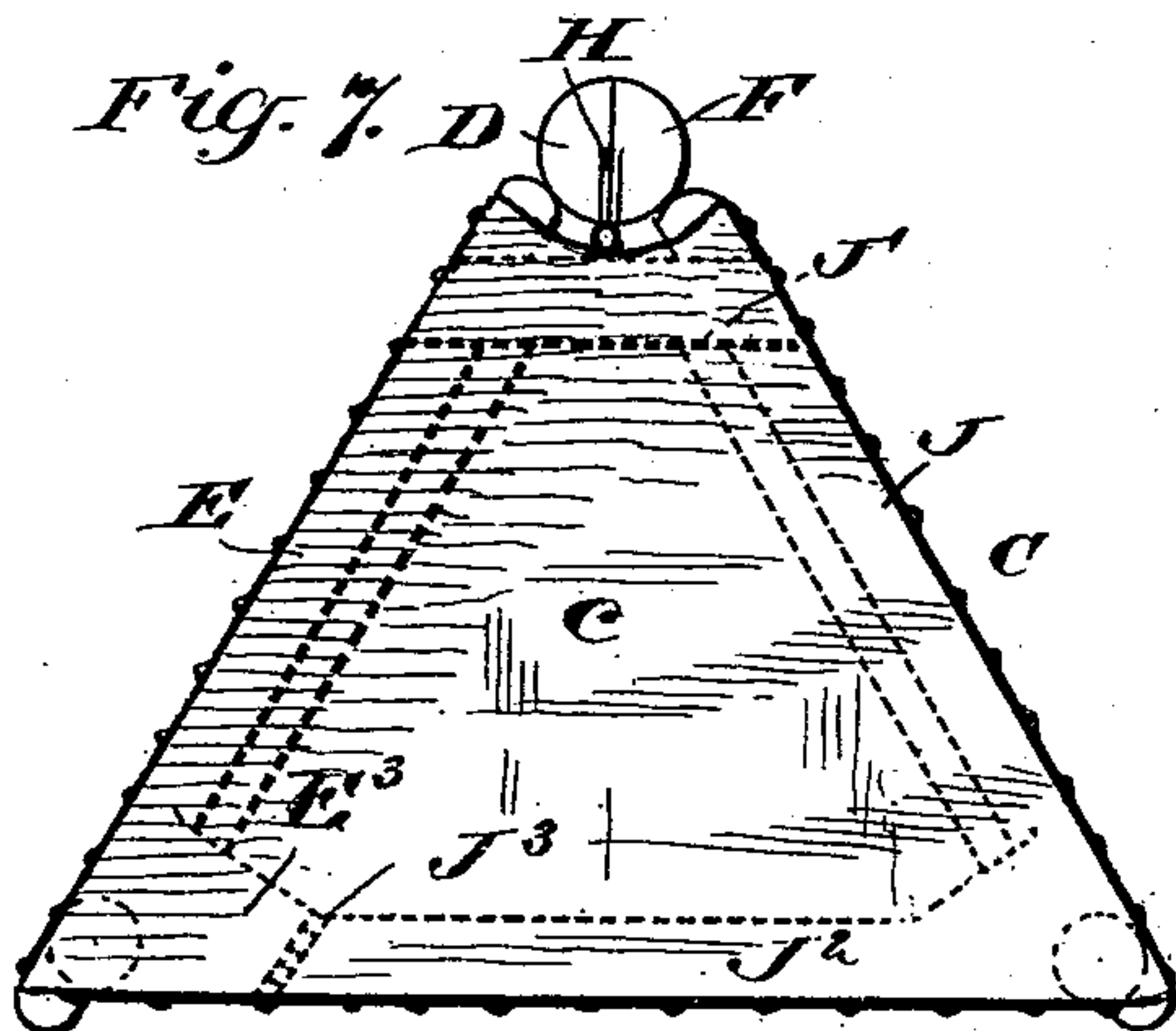
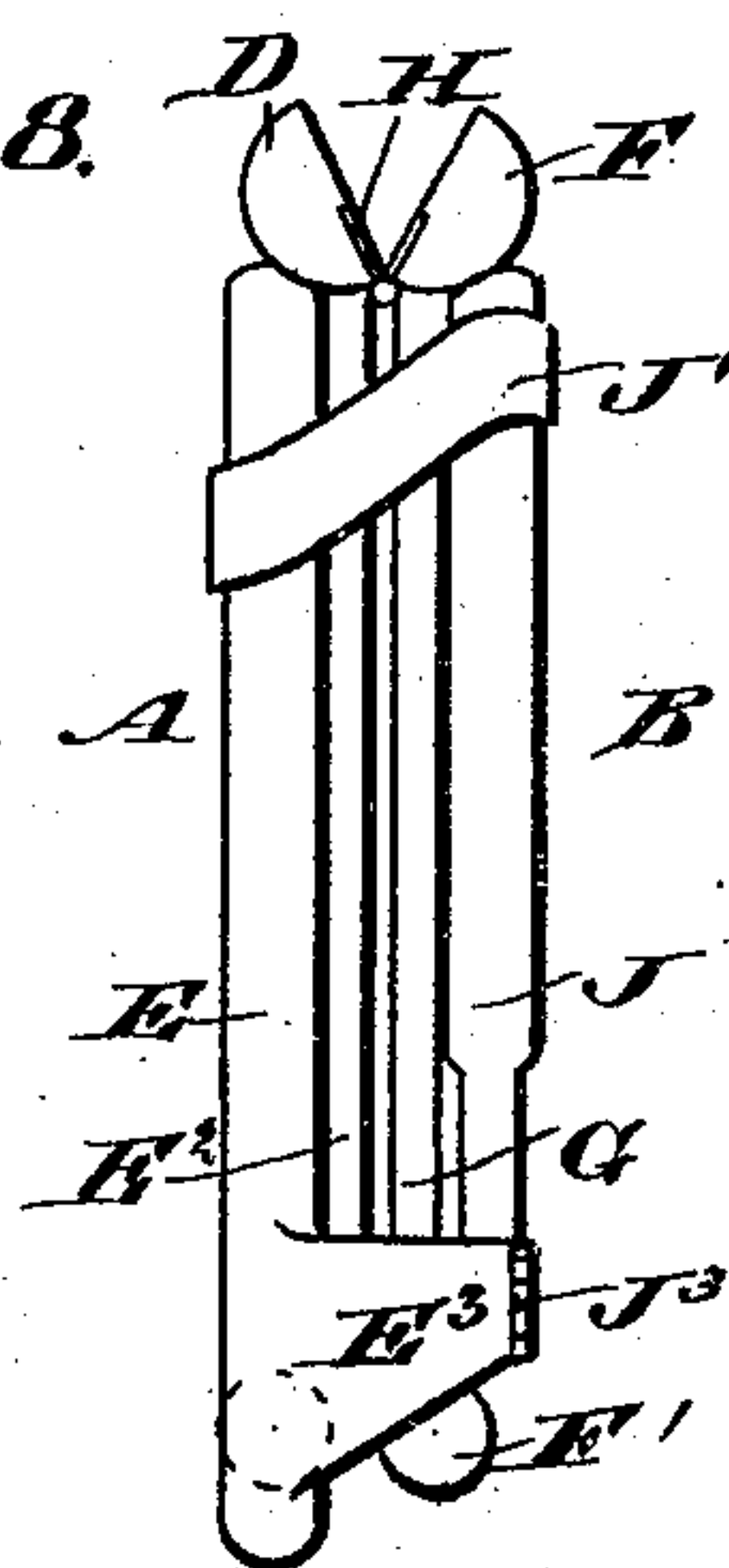


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

J. A. Griswell.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

H. A. J. Rieckert  
BY Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS

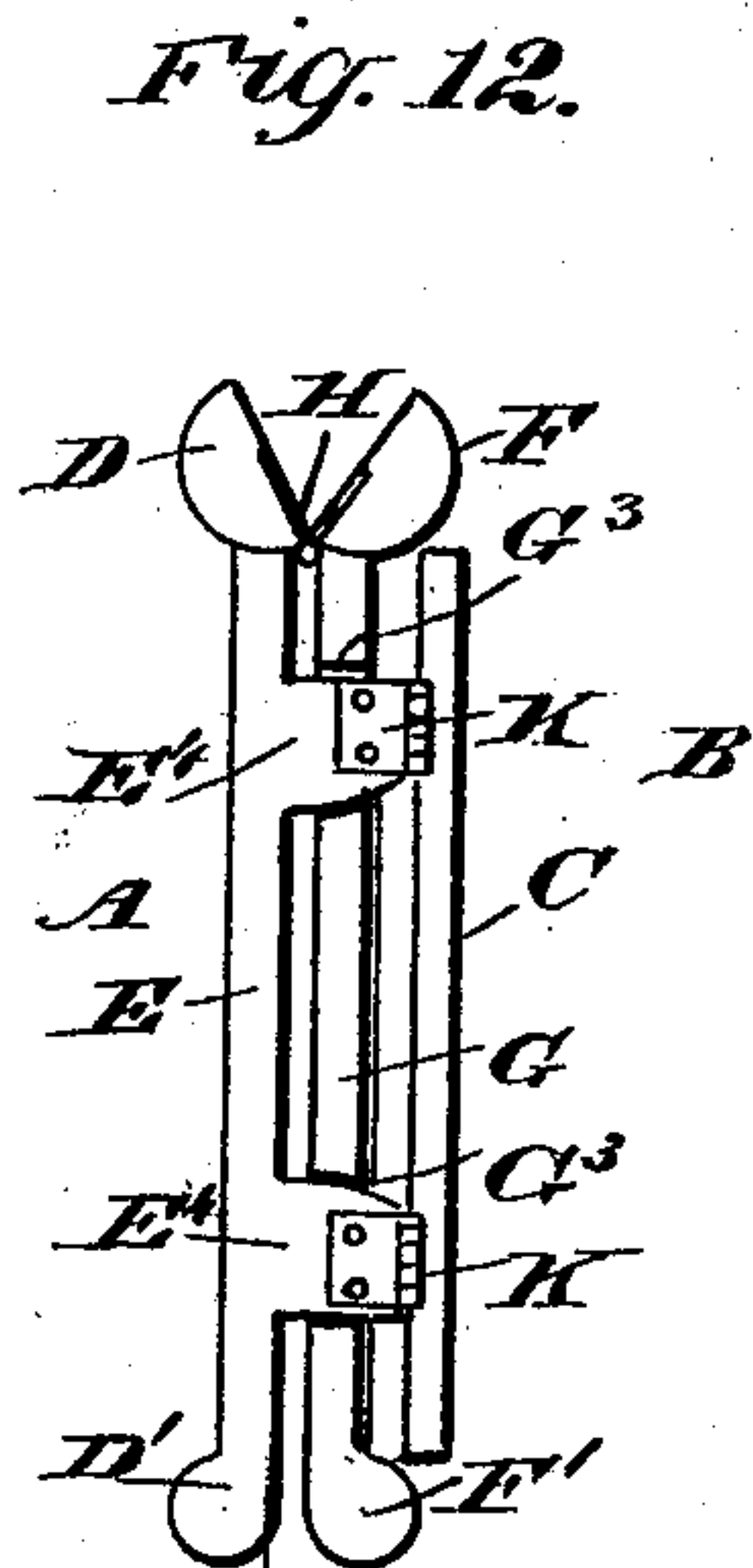
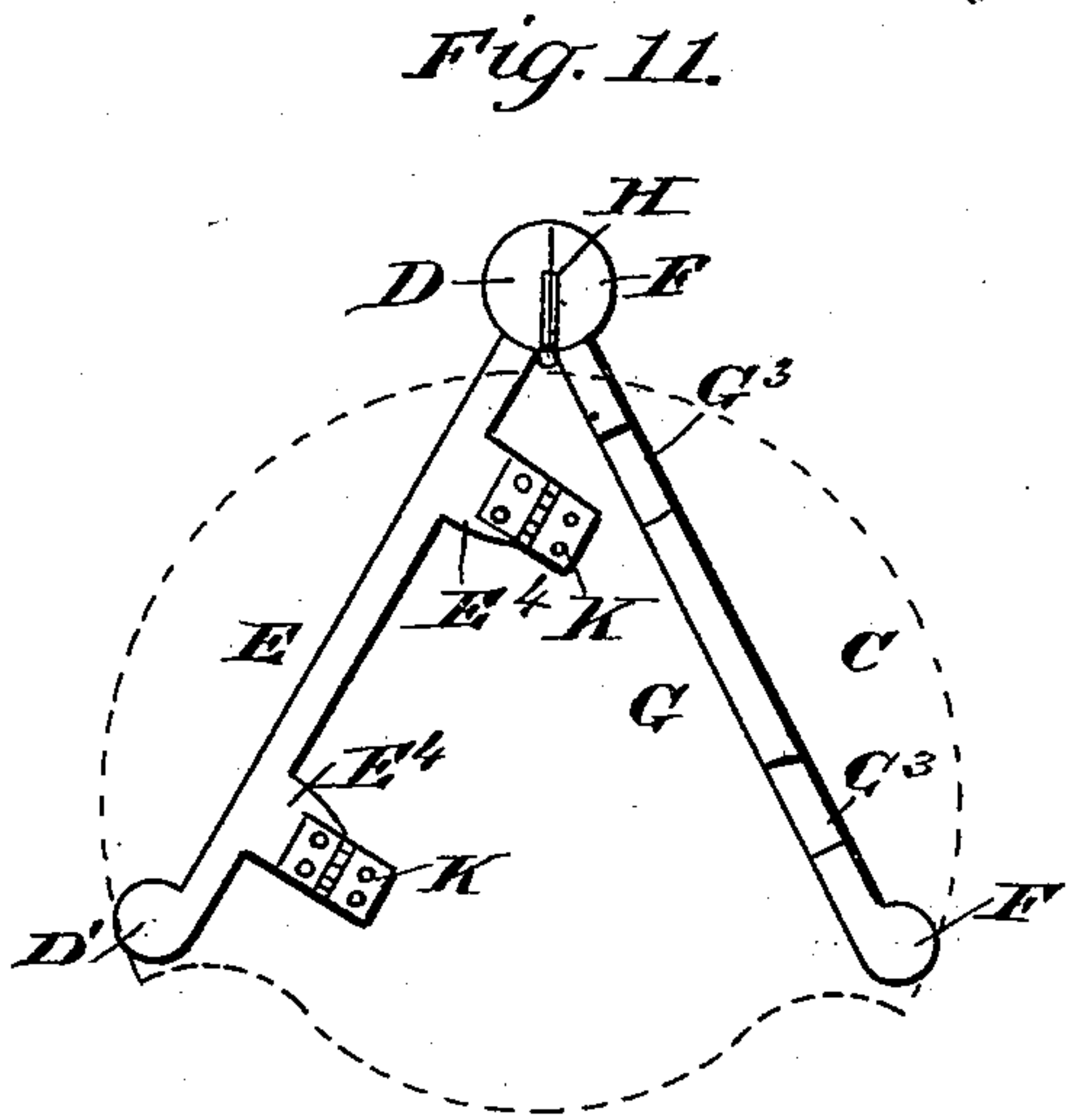
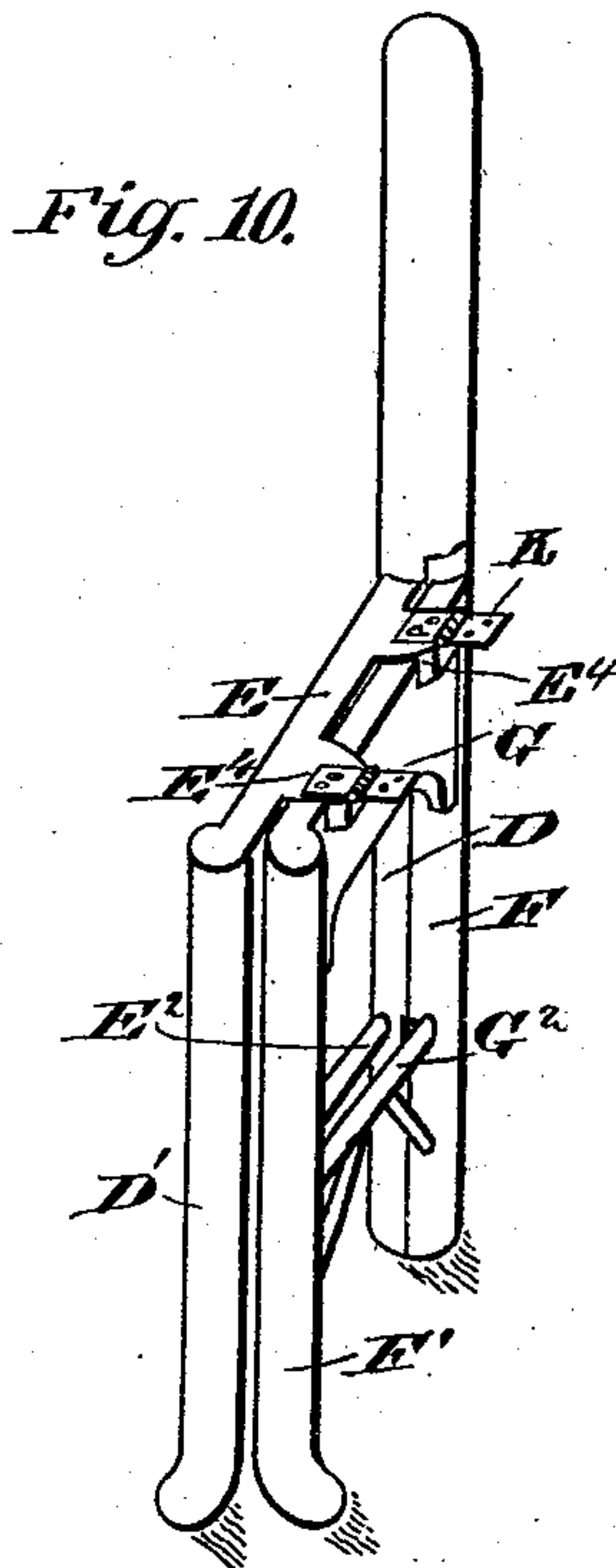
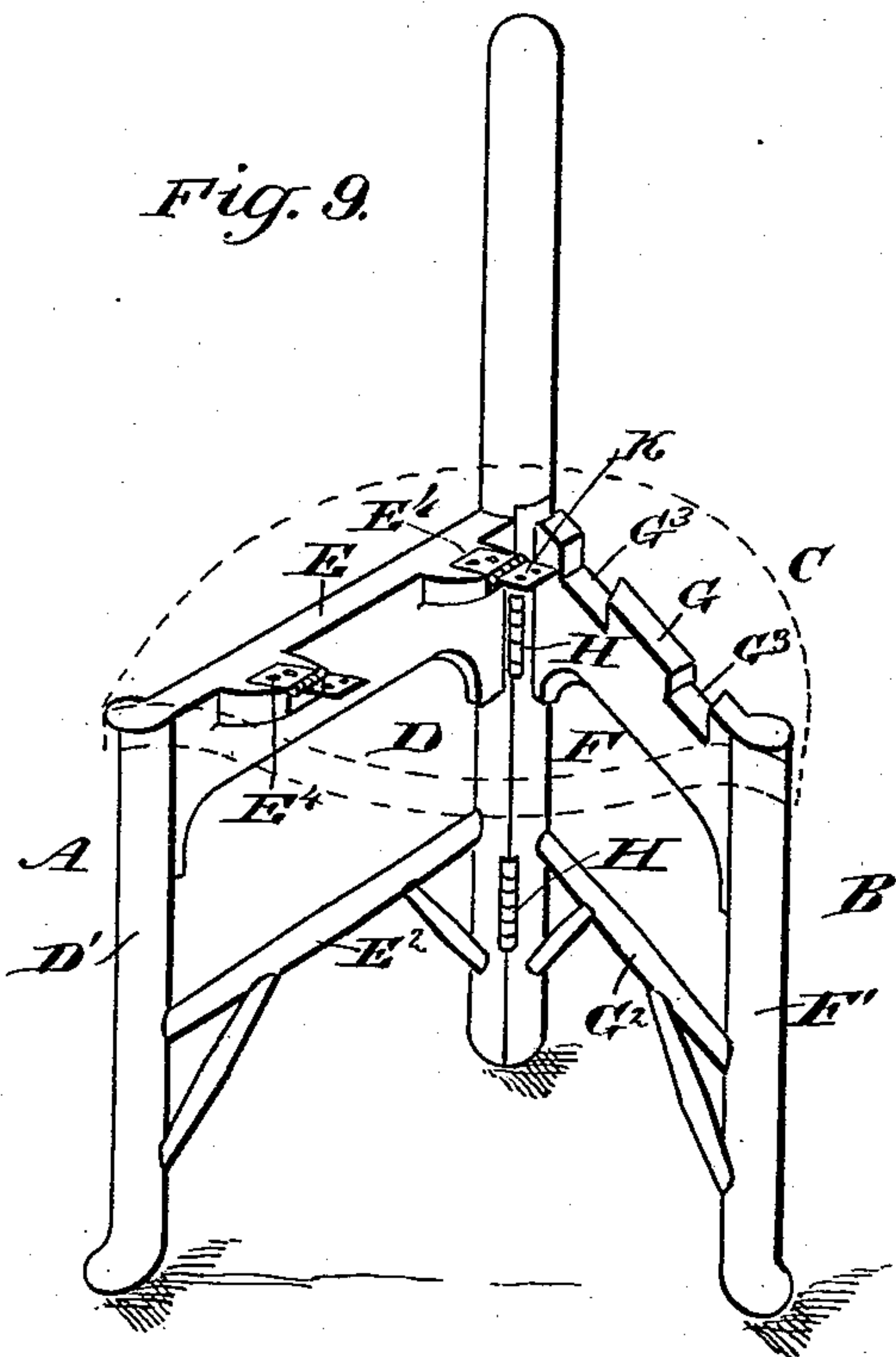
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

H. A. J. RIECKERT.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 484,240.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Griswold  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR  
H. A. J. Rieckert  
BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN A. J. RIECKERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,240, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed October 28, 1891. Serial No. 410,066. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN A. J. RIECKERT, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to folding chairs; and its object is to provide certain new and useful improvements which permit of conveniently folding the chair for storing and other  
10 purposes.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed  
15 out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in an open position. Fig. 2 is a like view folded or closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same in an open position. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same in a closed position.  
25 Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the improvement arranged for canvas chairs with the canvas removed. Fig. 6 is a like view of the same in a closed position. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same in an open  
30 position. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the same in a closed position. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a modified form of the improvement with the seat or top removed. Fig. 10 is a like view of the same in a closed position.  
35 Fig. 11 is a plan view of the same in an open position, and Fig. 12 is a plan view of the same in a closed position and with the seat attached.

The improved folding chair consists, principally, of two sides A and B and a seat C, pivoted or hinged on one side and adapted to be supported on the other side. As shown in the drawings, the side A is provided with two posts or legs D and D', connected with each  
40 other by the bar E, the arm-rest E', and the foot-bar E<sup>2</sup>, the bar E being in the middle between the rest E' and the bar E<sup>2</sup>. The side B is similarly arranged, being provided with the posts F F', connected with each other by the bar G, the arm-rest G', and the foot-bar  
45 G<sup>2</sup>. The two rear posts D and F are preferably semicircular and are hinged together

by hinges H, so that when the chair is in an open position the two semicircular posts D and F form a complete circular or round post, 55 and by their contact with each other serve as a means for limiting the outward movement of the sides, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 3. The seat C is attached on top of the bar E by hinges I, the other side of the said seat being adapted to rest on the bar G of the side B. 60 The arm-rests E' and G' are preferably curved, as is plainly indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, while the bars E and G are straight, so that the seat C when folded or swung into an uppermost position, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, permits of conveniently folding or closing the sides A and B until the front posts E' and F' are closed together, with the seat C between the two sides, as shown. 70

For chairs with canvas or carpet seats the construction is preferably like that illustrated in Figs. 5 to 8, the arm-rests E' and G' being omitted and the posts D' and F' terminating at the bars E and G. A triangular piece of canvas or carpet c, forming the seat, is secured at one side to the bar E and at its other side to the bar J, as shown in Fig. 7, said bar J being adapted to rest on top of the bar G when the chair is in an open position, as shown in Fig. 5. The bar J is connected at its rear end with a strip of canvas J', extending across and attached to the bar E, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 7. 75

On the front of the bar J is secured a cross-piece J<sup>2</sup>, connected by a hinge J<sup>3</sup> with a horizontal lug E<sup>3</sup>, projecting from the inside of the bar E. The hinge J<sup>3</sup> and the canvas strip J' form the hinge for the seat, so that when the bar J is lifted up slightly and the sides A and B are closed the seat-frame can swing into a downward position, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8, the bar J assuming a similar position. The lug E<sup>3</sup> projects over the bar G when the two sides A and B are closed, so that the hinge J<sup>3</sup> permits the seat-support—that is, the bar J and the cross-piece J<sup>2</sup>—to swing into the position illustrated in Figs. 6 and 8—that is, folded on the outside of the side B. One of the rear posts D or F is extended upward, so as to form a back D<sup>2</sup>, which also serves for conveniently moving the chair about. If it is desired to make a construction similar to the one shown in Figs. 5 to 8, but having a 100



cane seat, then the seat is connected by hinges K to two lugs E<sup>4</sup>, projecting from the inside of the bar E. The two lugs E<sup>4</sup>, when the sides A and B are folded, pass through the notches G<sup>3</sup>, formed in the top of the bar G, so that the hinges K permit the seat C to swing downward, and the seat then folds on the outside of the side B. (See Fig. 12.) It will be seen that the opening of the sides A and B is limited by the rear posts D and F, as the same close only until they form a round post, as shown in Figs. 3, 7, and 11. To prevent accidental closing, the seat C may be provided on the under side with dowels or other means engaging the bar G when the sides A and B are open, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. It will be seen that a chair constructed in this manner is very simple and can be readily folded for storing or other purposes. While I have shown my improvement applied to chairs, yet it is equally applicable to tables, stands, and the like.

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

1. A folding chair comprising two sides, each formed of two legs connected together by bars, the rear legs of each side being semicircular and hinged together at their front edges, and a seat hinged to one of the bars

of one side and resting on one of the bars of the other side, whereby when the chair is open the two semicircular legs form a round leg and serve as a limit to the outward movement of the said sides, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A folding chair comprising two sides, each formed of two legs connected by bars, the rear legs being semicircular and hinged together and one of the said legs being extended to form a back, and a seat hinged to the top bar of one side and resting when open on the top bar of the other side, the said seat being adapted to fold down on the outside of one side when the chair is folded, substantially as described.

3. In a folding chair, the combination, with two sides, each provided with a front and a rear post and bars for connecting the same, one of the bars being provided with lugs adapted to engage recesses in the other bar on the opposite side, of hinges for connecting the rear posts with each other and a seat hinged on the said lugs of one bar and adapted to rest on the opposite bar, substantially as shown and described.

HERMAN A. J. RIECKERT.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
EDGAR TATE.