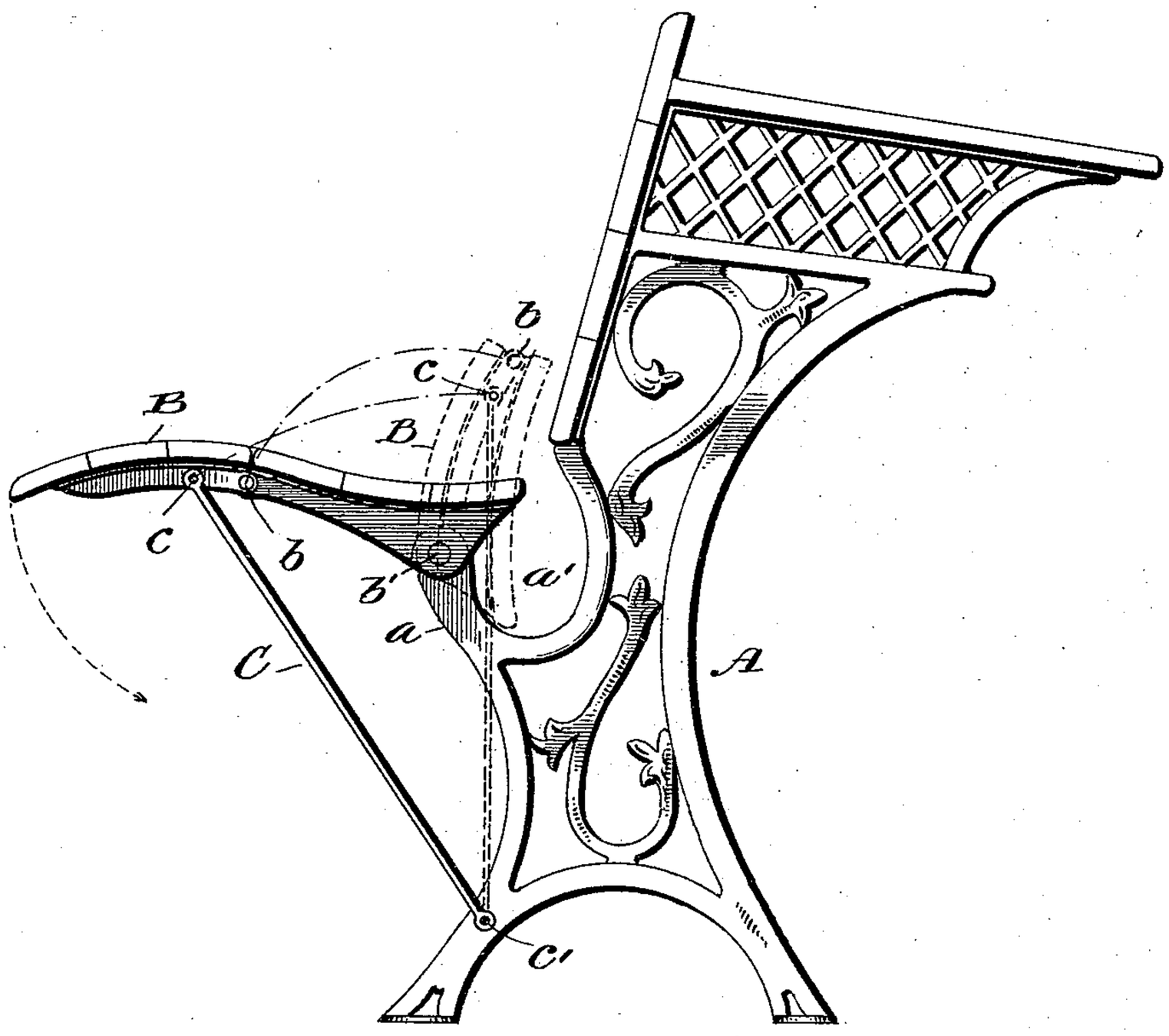
(No Model.)

J. B. JENSON.

FOLDING SEAT.

No. 487,876. Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. JENSON, OF SANDY, UTAH TERRITORY.

FOLDING SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,876, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,528. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. JENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandy, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Seats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in furniture, more particularly school seats and desks; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a folding seat which will fold easily without raising the seat with the hand, without dropping either way. Upon rising, pressure of the legs will fold the seat perfectly and noiselessly.

A further object is to provide a construction in which the seat does not require any more room in folding than when open, as do those seats which fold in the arc of a circle. With a slight pressure upon the seat it drops down into position for sitting. The seat is balanced on its joints and is most conveniently arranged for folding up.

A seat constructed as will be hereinafter set forth more specifically allows a schoolroom to be seated closely and also insures a perfectly-erect position, as the seats can be placed just as close as necessary. The seat is formed in sections hinged together and is made perfectly firm by a brace-arm connected with the outer section and pivotally connected with the base or some fixed part. The two portions of the seat fold up into small space, like the leaves of a book or its covers. The seat is compact, it is noiseless in its movements, and it will not fall either way.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, forms a part of this specification, and in which is shown a side elevation of a school seat and desk embodying my invention.

Referring now to the details of the drawing by letter, A designates the standard or support of a school-seat of any well-known or approved form of construction.

While I have chosen to show my improvements in connection with a school-seat, it will of course be understood that I do not intend to limit myself to such connection, as it may be advantageously employed in seats for theaters and any and all other places where folding seats are desirable.

As my invention pertains only to the seat, the other parts of the construction will not be described in detail.

The front portion of the standard has a projecting portion or arm *a*, to the rear of which is a space or cavity *a'*.

B is the seat. It may be of any desired form of construction so far as its general structure is concerned, and consists of two parts pivotally connected together at their adjacent edges in any suitable manner, as at *b*. The inner portion of the seat is hinged or pivoted to the arm *a*, as at *b'*, and the outer portion has pivotally connected therewith at a point inside its center, as at *c*, one end of a rod or brace-arm C, the other end of which is pivotally connected, as at *c'*, with some fixed part—as, for instance, the lower portion of the standard. The pivot *b* of the two portions of the seat is above that of the inner portion of the seat to the standard, as shown.

In practice, the seat being down in the position shown in full lines in the drawing, when the person sitting thereon rises a slight pressure of the back of the legs causes the seat to fold upward, the seat folding at its joint and then the two parts turning on the pivot *b'*, as indicated by dotted lines, the brace-arm also assuming the position seen by dotted lines.

It will be readily seen what little space the seat occupies when folded, how simple and cheap of construction the device is, and how the seat readily assumes its horizontal position by slight pressure thereon. The brace-arm holds it firmly in its horizontal position.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

It will be noticed that the seat-sections are so pivoted to each other and to the standard and brace that the pivot between the seat-sections is above a line drawn through the pivotal connection of the inner section to the standard and the pivotal connection of the outer section to the brace, so that the pivots

permit the folding of the sectional seat by pressure on the outer edge thereof. This is important.

What I claim as new is—

1. A folding seat having sections, one pivoted to some fixed part and the sections pivotally connected together and a pivoted brace for the front section, the pivot between the sections being above a line drawn through the pivot connection of the inner section to the standard and pivotal connection of the outer section to the brace, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a standard, of a seat formed of pivoted sections and one section pivoted to the standard, with its pivot below that of the sections, and a brace for supporting the front pivoted section, the pivot between the sections being above a line drawn through the pivot connection of the inner section to the standard and the pivotal connection to the outer section of the brace, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. JENSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. CUNLIFFE,

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