

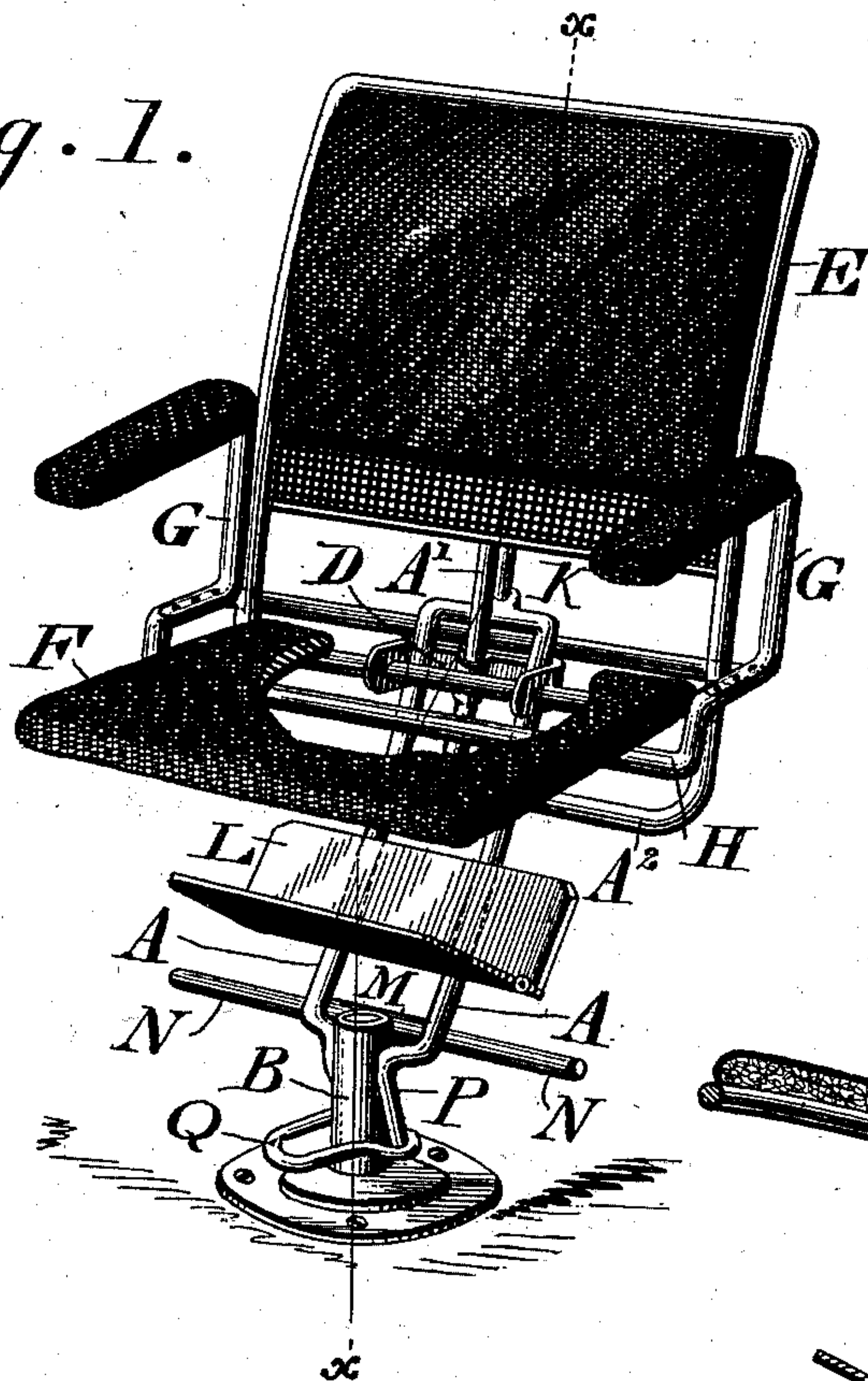
(No Model.)

W. A. WRIGHT.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

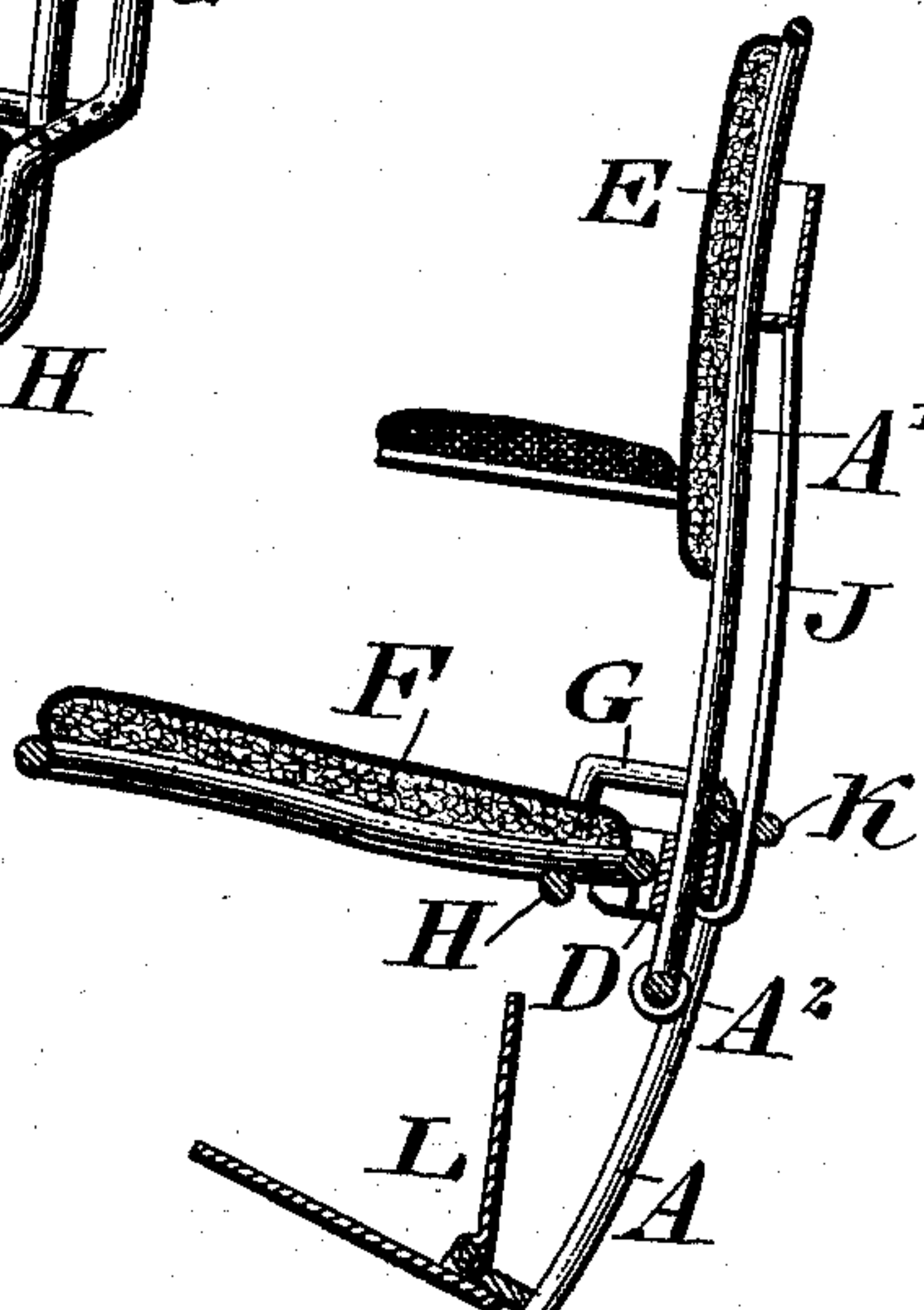
No. 504,855.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

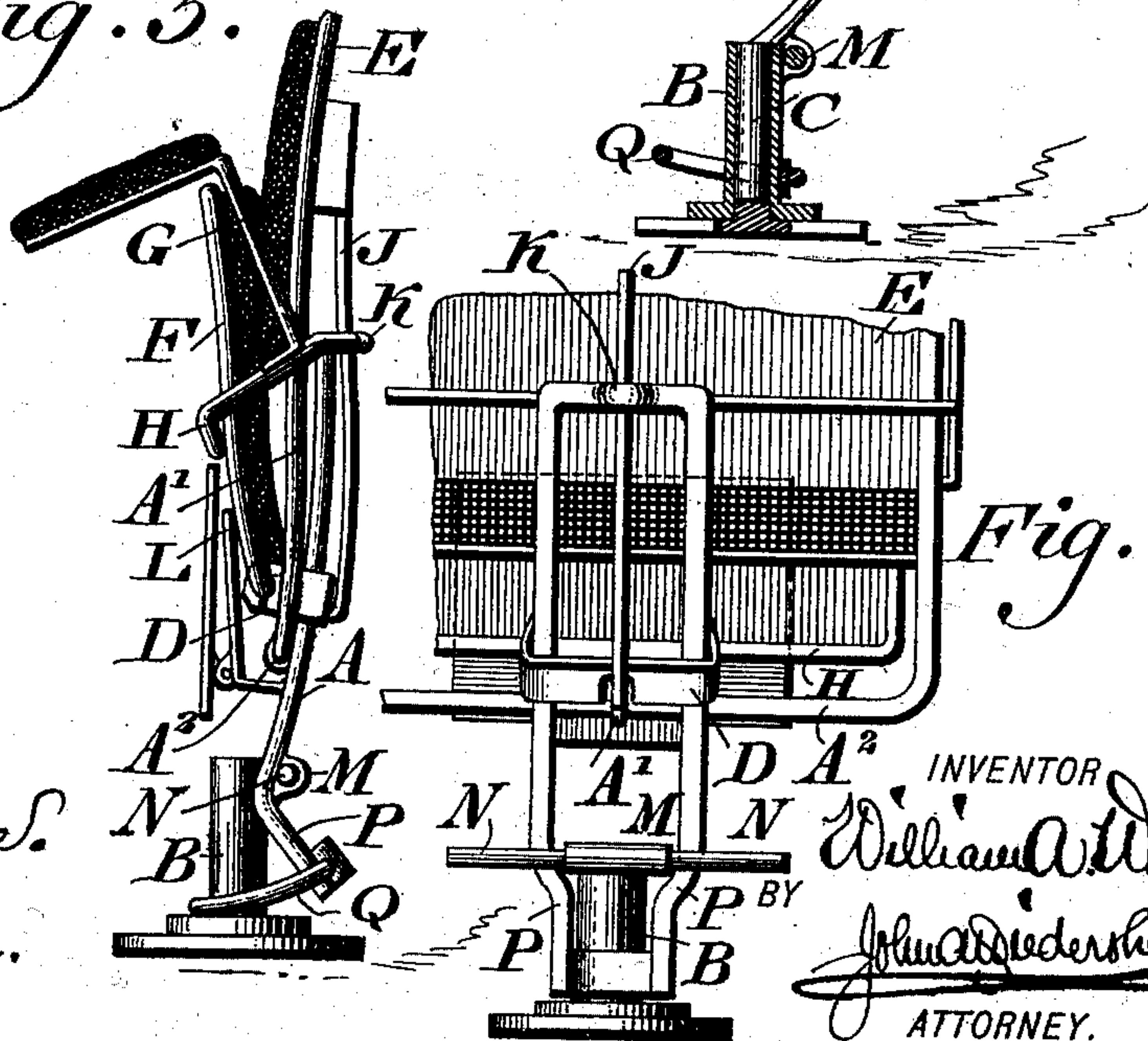
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,855, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed June 9, 1892. Serial No. 436,056. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centreton, in the county of Burlington, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a chair in which the seat may be folded as the back is lowered, the construction of the same being substantially as hereinafter described.

It also consists of details of construction, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof, on line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation, the chair being in folded condition. Fig. 4 represents a rear view of a portion thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a standard whose lower end is connected with the rotatable socket B, which is mounted on the pin C, the latter being adapted to be secured to a floor in any suitable manner, said socket constituting the base of the chair.

D designates a rising and falling head which is fitted on the standard A, and has the lower end of the chair-back E secured to it. To said head is also pivoted the seat F, which latter may be folded up against the back E, so as to be placed in small compass when so desired.

Secured to the frames G of the arm rests which are connected with the frame of the chair is a ledge H which extends horizontally and transversely in front of the standard A, and is separated therefrom so as to form a space into which the back and seat are lowered when the chair is folded, as will be seen in Fig. 3, said ledge when the chair is unfolded supporting the seat in serviceable position, as will be seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

Rising from the head D is a guide rod or piece J, which passes freely through an eye K in the top cross bar of the standard A, and is connected with the upper end of the frame of the back E, by which provision said back is braced, and when moved is properly guided.

The lower end of the central bracing piece A' of the back E passes securely through the head D, and is attached to the lower cross piece A<sup>2</sup> of the frame of the back, as seen in Fig. 4, thus increasing the strength of the connection of said parts. It will be seen that when the back is lowered, the seat folds up against the same, and the two parts as now folded enter between the ledge H and standard A, as illustrated in Fig. 3, thus compactly locating the parts of the chair. When the back is raised, the seat unfolds downwardly and locates itself upon the ledge, where it is supported and occupies an operative position.

Below the seat is a rack L for hats, &c., the same being secured to the standard A, and having its lower portion hinged or pivoted thereto, so as to be folded as in Fig. 3, and unfolded for serviceable purposes in Figs. 1 and 2.

In order to adapt the seat back, &c., to be placed in perpendicular position, as shown in Fig. 3, and thus increase the space between the rows of chairs, the standard is provided with an ear M which is mounted by means of a horizontal axis N on the socket B, whereby swinging motions may be imparted to the standard. The lower end of the standard is set back as at P, and has connected with it a loop or ring Q, which freely embraces the socket B and limits the forward motion of the upper parts of the chair, as seen in Fig. 3. When the seat is to be used, said upper parts are thrown back and the proper inclination imparted to the same, as shown in Fig. 2, the loop Q projecting freely forward of the socket, without however interfering with the feet of the occupant of the seat. The axis N is extended or has pieces secured to the ends thereof, forming a foot rest for the person in the rear thereof.

The parts constituting the frame of the chair may be made of metal, such as round iron, heavy wire or cast iron as desired.

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

1. A standard having a sliding head mounted thereon, a back secured to said head, a folding seat mounted on said head, and a seat-supporting ledge secured to the frame of



the chair in front of the standard, a space being left between said ledge and standard to receive the back and seat in folded positions, substantially as described.

5 2. A standard, a sliding head thereon, a back secured to said head, a folding seat mounted on said head, a support on the frame for the seat, and a guide and bracing piece connected at opposite ends with the back, and  
10 passing freely through an eye in the top of the standard, substantially as described.

3. A folding chair consisting of a standard, a vertically sliding head mounted thereon, a  
15 back secured to said head, a folding seat mounted on said head, and a ledge connected with the frame and extending horizontally

and transversely in front of said standard, leaving a space between the ledge and standard into which the back and seat are adapted to be folded, substantially as described. 20

4. A folding chair consisting of a base, a standard pivoted to a socket rotatable on said base, a sliding head on said standard, a folding seat on said head, a ledge supporting the seat, and guides and braces for the back, said  
25 parts being combined substantially as described.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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