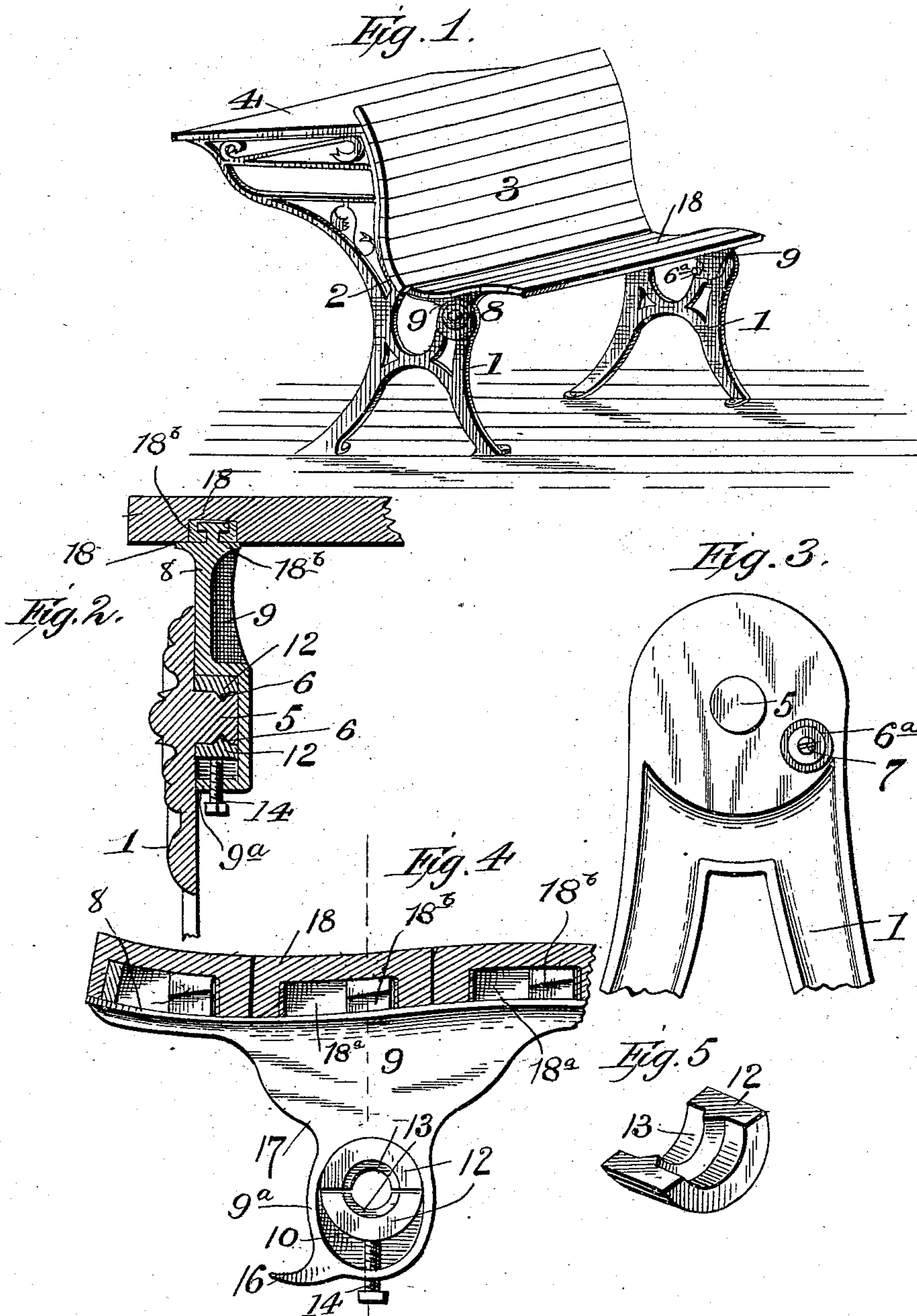


(No Model.)

S. W. CARTER.
FOLDING SEAT CHAIR.

No. 543,333.

Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Curand
W. L. Coombs

INVENTOR:
Sanford W. Carter,
by James Rogers & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SANFORD WHEELER CARTER, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE
HALF TO TIMOTHY EDWARD DONOVAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING-SEAT CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,333, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed June 12, 1894. Serial No. 514,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANFORD WHEELER CARTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding-Seat Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of chairs having hinged or pivoted seats, which can be folded up out of the way when not in use; and it is designed more especially for use in connection with combined school desks and chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of the same, which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined school desk and chair constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail cross-sectional view of the chair. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation looking from the inside of one of the seat-standards. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view looking from the outside of one of the seat-arms. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the half-round boxes.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the side standards of the chair, to which are secured the arms 2 of the back 3. The numeral 4 designates the desk secured to said back in any convenient manner.

The standards 1 are exact duplicates of each other, and a description of one will therefore suffice for both. At the upper end on the inside there is secured to or formed with the standard a stud or journal 5, having a peripheral groove 6, and below and to one side of said stud is a rubber or other elastic stop-block 6^a, secured to the standard by means of a screw bolt or pin 7.

The numeral 8 designates the seat-arms,

one of which is connected to each of the standards 1. These arms are formed on the usual curve or wave line, and each is provided with an ogee-shaped flange 9^a forming an oval recess 10 in a downwardly-depending bracket 9, in which are located two half-round boxes 12, of Babbitt metal, having ribs 13 in their inner faces. These boxes 12 form a bearing for the stud or journal 5, the ribs 13 engaging with the groove 6 therein. Passing through the lower end of the said bracket is a screw-bolt 14, having an angular head 15, by means of which the lower box 12 may be forced up against the stud or journal to compensate for wear and prevent rattling. Formed at the rear side of the bracket 9 are two lugs 16 and 17, which are designed to engage with the rubber stop-block 6^a.

The numeral 18 designates the slats which form the seat, provided with recesses on their under sides, in which are located boxes 18^a, having lugs or flanges with which engage corresponding lugs 18^b on the seat-arms 8, by means of which the slats are held in place.

In assembling the parts, the back is secured to the brackets in any convenient manner, and the boxes in the seat-arms engage with the studs of the standards, thereby forming a hinge or joint. The seat-slats are then secured to the seat-arms in the manner above described. When the seat is let down, the lug 16 will engage with the stop-block 6^a, and thus hold the seat in position. To fold up the seat it is turned upwardly on the studs or pivots, the lugs 17 limiting the movement thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination in a chair having a folding seat, of the standards provided with studs or journals formed with peripheral grooves, the seat arms having downwardly depending brackets provided with ogee shaped flanges forming oval recesses, the half-round boxes, loosely seated in said recesses, and provided with ribs, and the tightening screw passing through said flange and bearing against the lower box, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a folding chair, of the standards formed with studs or journals having peripheral grooves and provided with

elastic stop blocks, the seat arms formed with
lugs and having downwardly depending
brackets, formed with ogee shaped flanges
forming oval recesses, the half round boxes
5 loosely seated in said recesses and formed with
wedge shaped ribs fitting in said grooves, and
the tightening screws passing through said
flanges, bearing against the lower box and
forcing the upper one into contact with the

contracted upper ends of the flanges, sub- 10
stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

SANFORD WHEELER CARTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. HERSEY,
S. W. PURCELL.