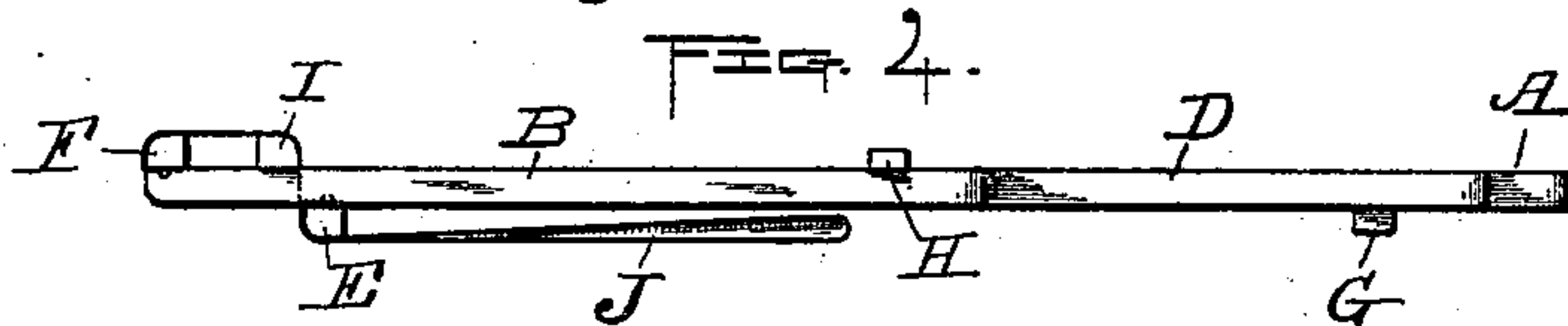
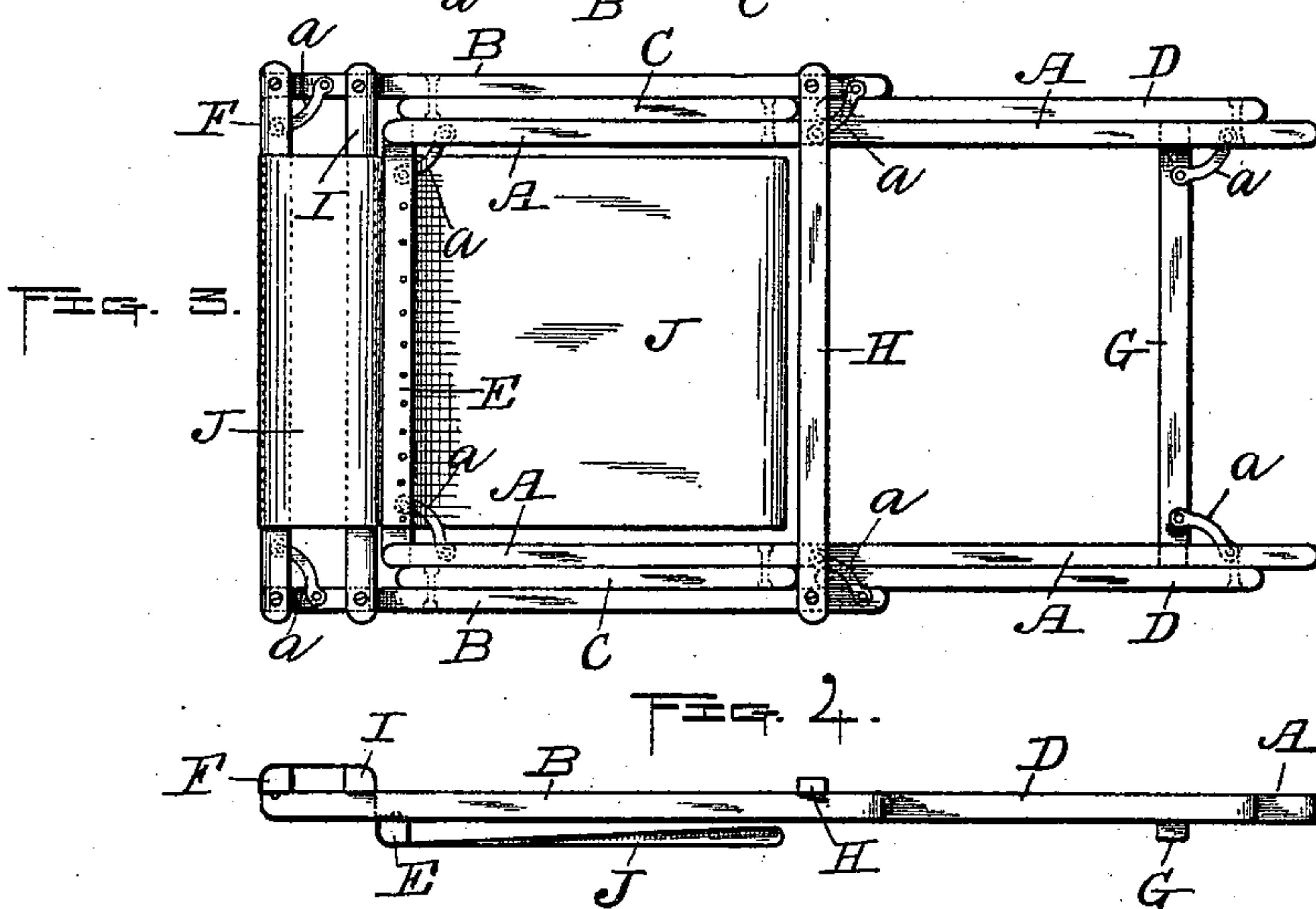
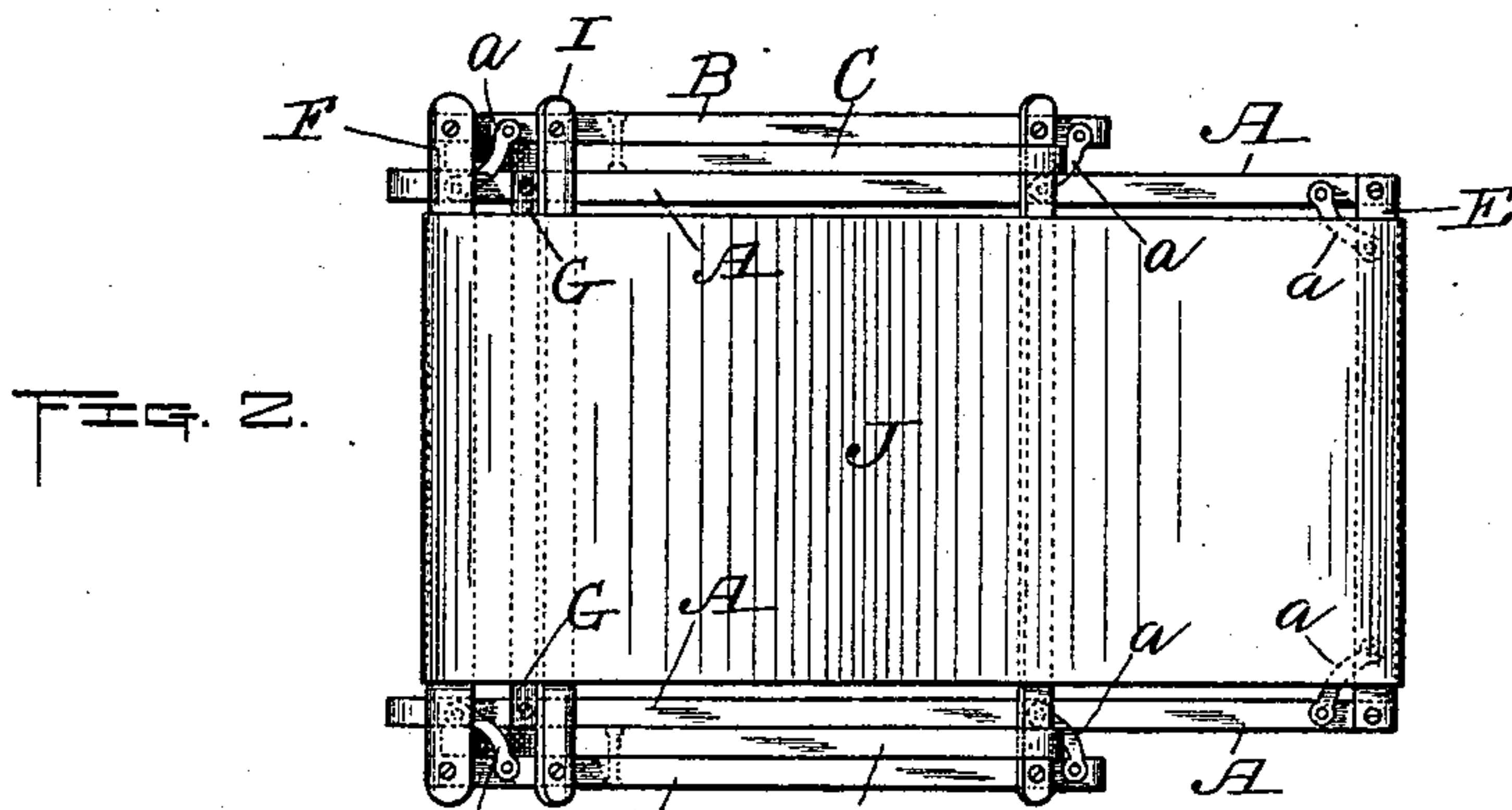
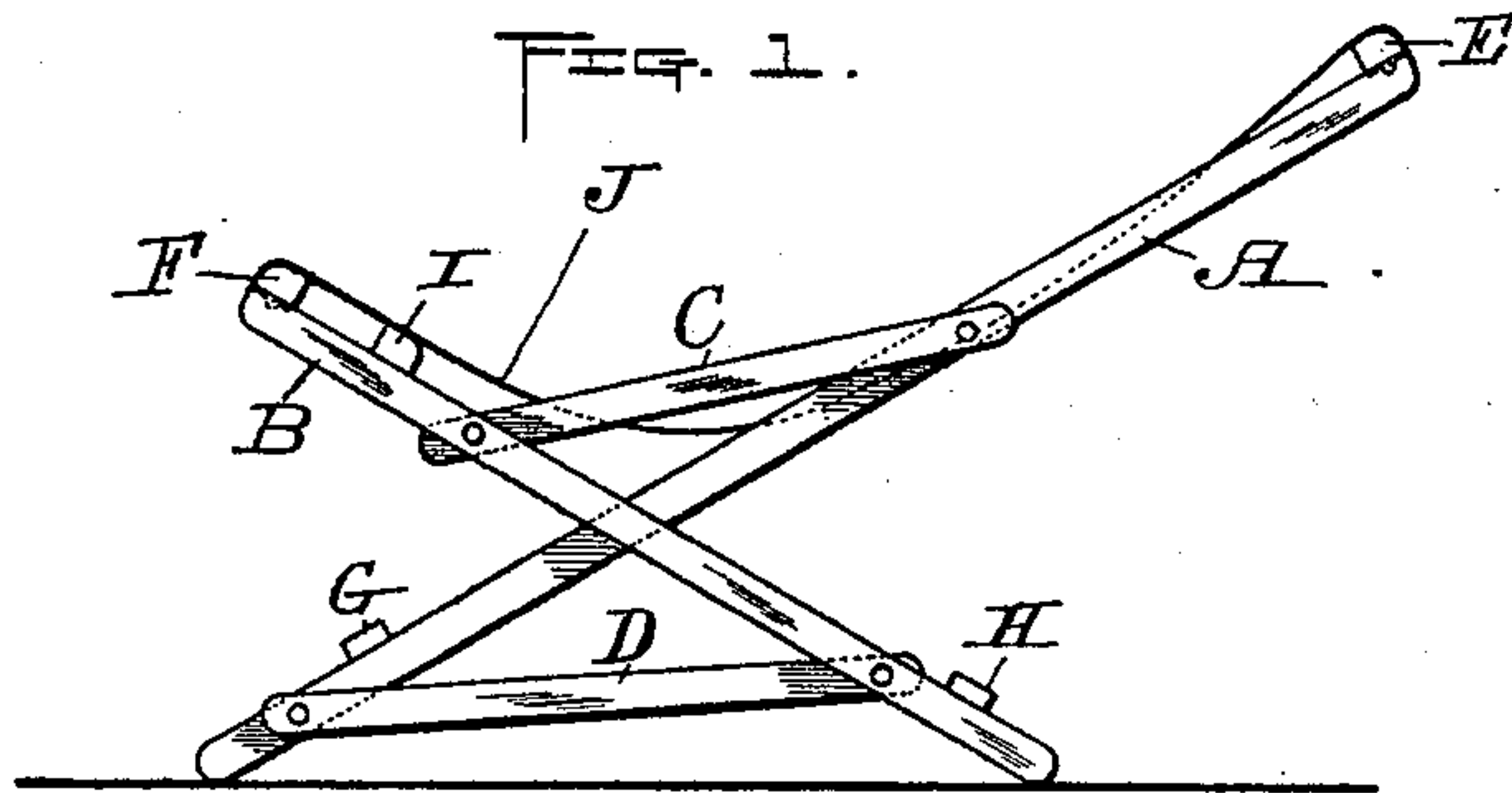


(No Model.)

A. PAICE.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 564,312.

Patented July 21, 1896.



Witnesses,

Walter B. Nourse,

Chas. Forrest Nason.

Inventor,

Alexander Paice.

By A. H. Barker. Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER PAICE, OF STROUD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO ALFRED J. MASON, JR., OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,312, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed May 3, 1895. Serial No. 548,017. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER PAICE, of Dudbridge, Stroud, Gloucester county, England, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Folding Chairs, (upon which a British patent was granted to me April 23, 1894, No. 7,968;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the  
10 accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my said improved folding chair. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of  
15 the chair when folded, and Fig. 4 is an edge view thereof when folded.

The object of my invention is to provide a folding chair which shall be easy and comfortable to sit in, as well as simple and inexpensive in construction, and which embodies,  
20 substantially, the features of a rocking-chair without the use of ordinary rockers.

It consists of two pairs of crossed side frame-pieces with connecting cross-bars between, for fastening them together, and to which may be attached the ends of the canvas or other flexible seat; and of horizontal  
25 braces, two for each side of the chair, with one of each pair pivoted at the ends to the aforesaid side frame-pieces above where they cross each other, and the other ones of said pairs pivoted at the ends to said side frame-pieces below, where they cross as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

35 To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to better understand the nature and purpose thereof, I will now proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, A A represent the long  
40 side frame-pieces above alluded to, which serve as supports for the back, and extend down forward under the seat to form the front legs of the chair.

B B are shorter side frame-pieces, which  
45 cross said long frame-pieces diagonally when the chair is open, and whose upper ends serve as supports for the front of the seat, while their lower ends extend down under the back of said seat and form the rear legs of  
50 the chair.

C C are two horizontal braces, one for each

side of the chair, arranged above, where the side frame-pieces cross each other when open, one end of each being pivoted to the long frame-pieces A A, and their other ends to the  
55 shorter frame-pieces B B.

D D are two horizontal side braces, arranged below, where the side frame-pieces cross, and which are pivoted at the ends to said frame-pieces, the same as braces C C.  
60 (See Fig. 1 of the drawings.)

The frame-pieces A A and B B are connected by suitable cross-bars E, F, G, and H, and also, preferably, by the cross-bar I; but the latter bar is not essential.  
65

The canvas, or other flexible material J, which forms the seat, is fastened at one end to the cross-bar E at the upper ends of the long frame-pieces A A, which extend up from the front legs to form the back, and at the other  
70 end to the cross-bar F at the upper ends of the other frame-pieces B B, which extend up from the back legs to form the front of the seat, sufficient slack being provided to produce the desired shape of seat when the chair  
75 is opened or extended for use, as is shown in Fig. 1. The cross-bars E F thus serve the double purpose of fastening the upper ends of the side frame-pieces together, and to support the seat J, as aforesaid, and the cross-  
80 bars G H serve to fasten the lower ends of said frame-pieces together.

If desired, metal corner-braces *a* may be used where the cross-bars are attached to the frame-pieces to stiffen the frame, but I do  
85 not limit myself thereto.

By thus constructing a folding chair with two horizontal side braces on each side, pivoted at four points, as previously described, it will at once be seen that the person sitting  
90 in the chair may rock back and forth in a similar manner to that when ordinary rockers are attached to the bottom of a chair, the pivoted side braces permitting the side frame-pieces A and B to swing up and down on their  
95 floor-bearings, to conform with the movements of the person rocking in the chair. In said rocking movements the frame-pieces A A swing on the pivots connecting their bottom ends with the forward ends of the bottom side  
100 braces D D and on the pivots connecting said frame-pieces with the rear ends of the upper



side braces C C, said braces C C swinging up and down with the frame-pieces A A on the pivots connecting the forward ends thereof with the forward upper ends of frame-pieces  
5 B B. Said frame-pieces B B also swing with the frame-pieces A A on their bottom pivots, connecting the same with the rear ends of the bottom braces D D through the aforesaid  
10 frame-pieces A A and B B. Thus when the person swings back, the upper ends of the frame-pieces A A swing back and down, and the frame-pieces B B swing back and up with them through said connections C C, and vice  
15 versa, when said person swings forward. At each of said backward and forward rocking movements the bottom ends of the frame-pieces A and B slip a trifle on the surface of the floor to conform with the slight increase  
20 and decrease in distance between the bottom ends of said frame-pieces caused by their aforesaid upward and downward swinging movements on their respective pivots. As my improved chairs are designed more espe-  
25 cially for use on verandas and similar places, said slight movement upon the floor surface is of no particular disadvantage to the same.

It will also be observed by Figs. 3 and 4 that my improved chair may be very com-  
30 pactly folded for shipment or storage when

not in use, the side frame-pieces and side braces all laying in line, and only the cross-bars projecting outside thereof, as is shown in Fig. 4.

Having described my invention, what I 35 claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved folding chair, comprising in combination the two pairs of diagonally-crossed side frame-pieces A, A, and B, B; 40 the horizontal, side braces C, C, and D, D, the braces C, C, each being pivoted at one end to the frame-pieces A, A, and at their other ends to the frame-pieces B, B, above, where said frame-pieces cross each other when 45 the chair is open, and the braces D, D, each being likewise pivoted to said frame-pieces below, said point of crossing; the cross-bars E, F, G and H, fastened at the ends to the side frame-pieces, and the canvas, or other 50 flexible seat J, attached at one end to the cross-bar E, at the upper ends of frame-pieces A, A, and at the other end to the cross-bar F, at the upper ends of frame-pieces B B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALEXANDER PAICE.

Witnesses:

J. W. JONES,

CHAS. COOMBS.