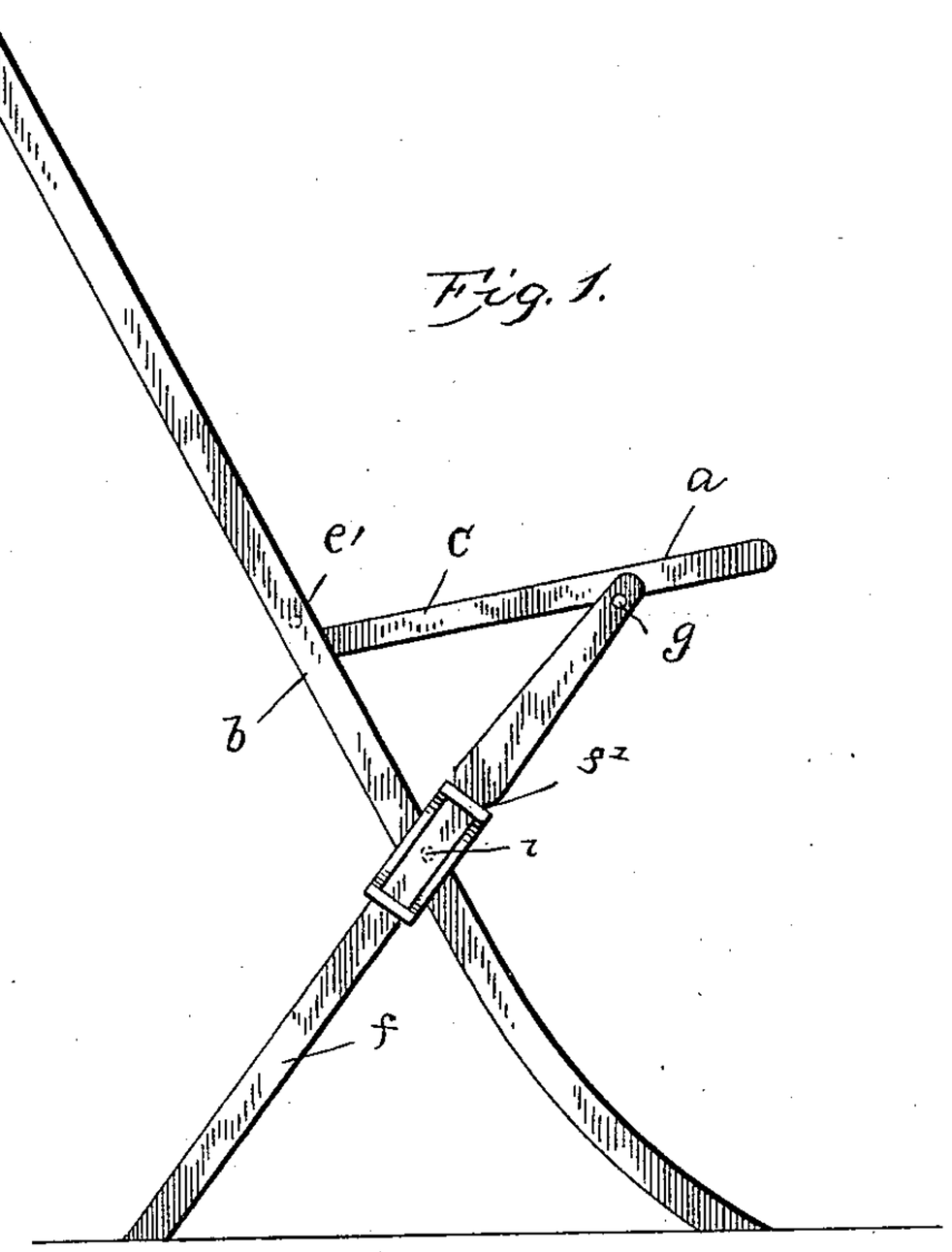
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. STIGGLEMAN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 583,342. Patented May 25, 1897.

Fig. 1.



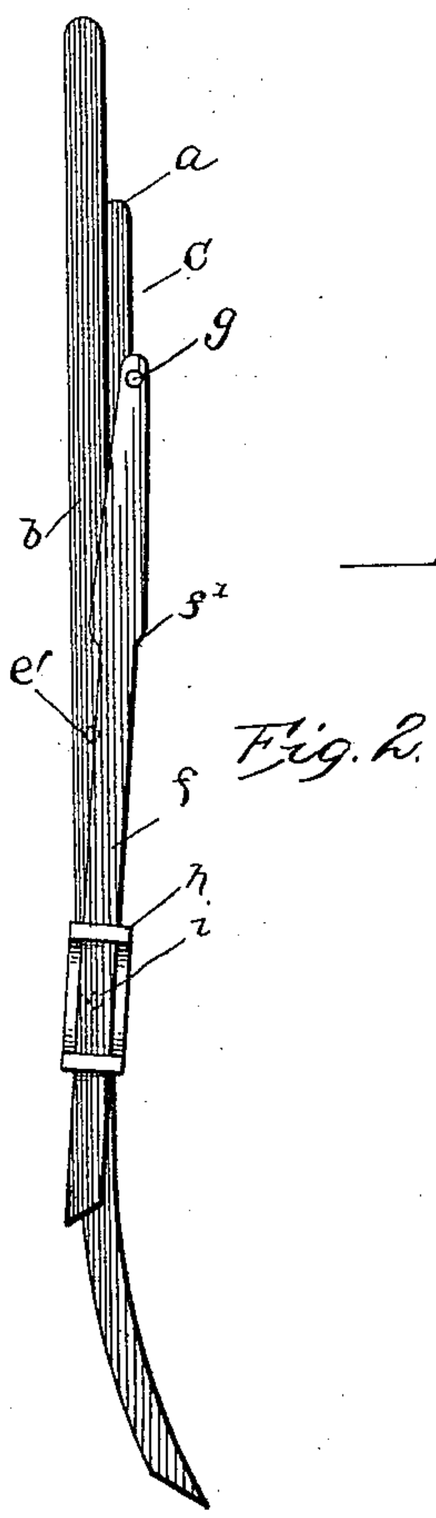
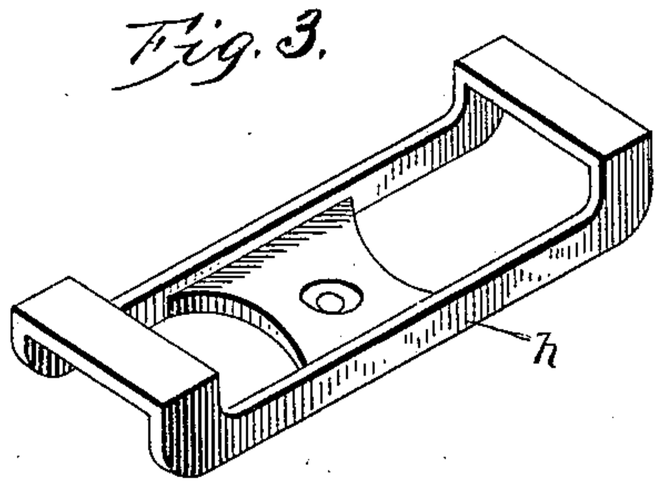


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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C. M. Wade

Inventor:
J. H. Stiggleman
per E. E. Duffy
Attorney

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. STIGGLEMAN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 583,342. Patented May 25, 1897.

Fig. 4.

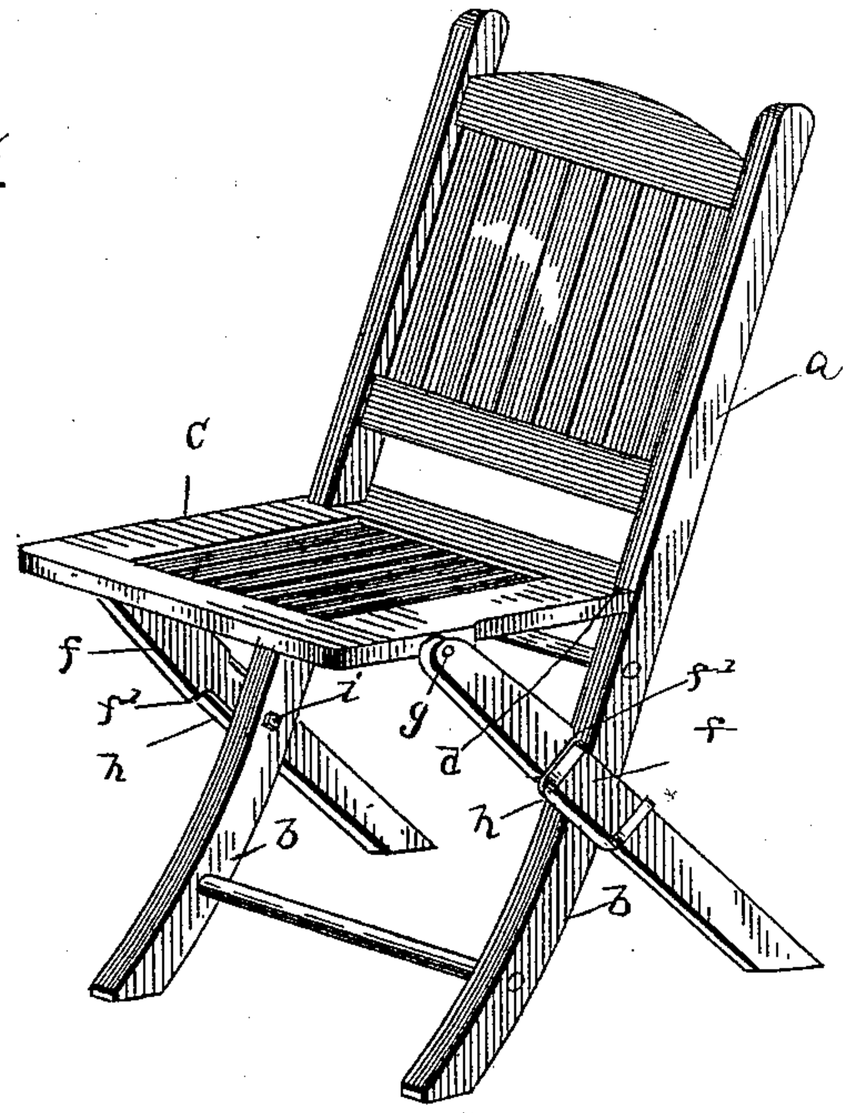


Fig. 6.

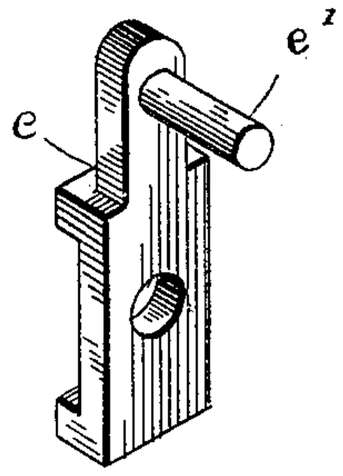


Fig. 5.

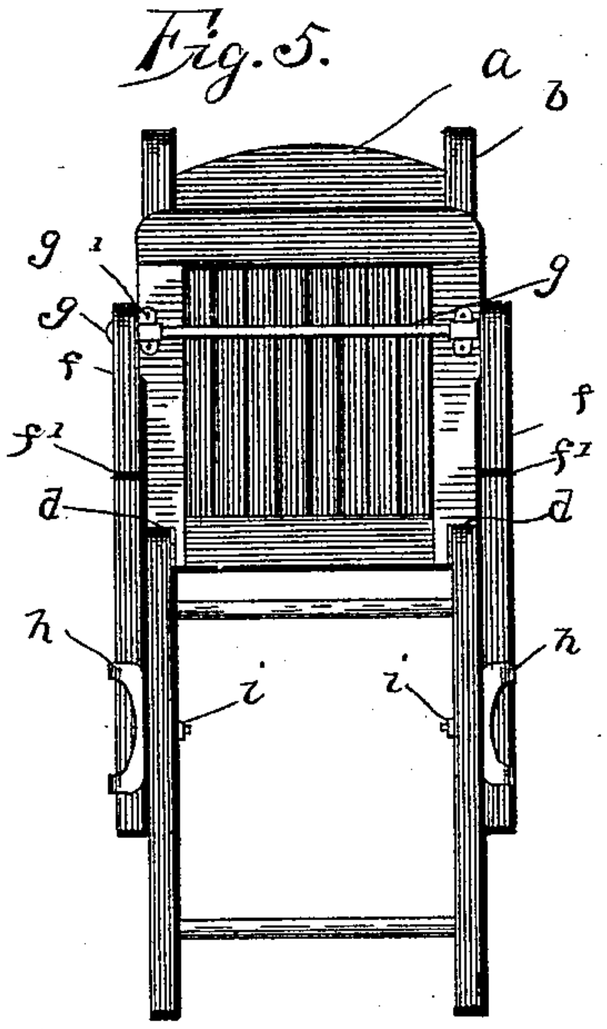


Fig. 8.

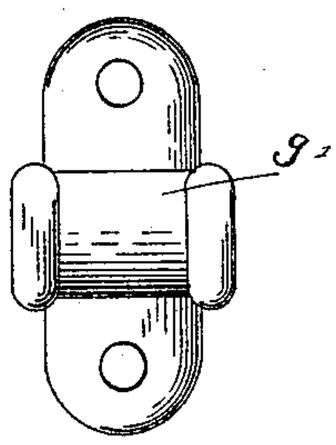


Fig. 7.

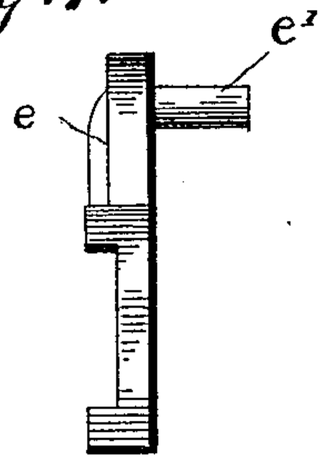
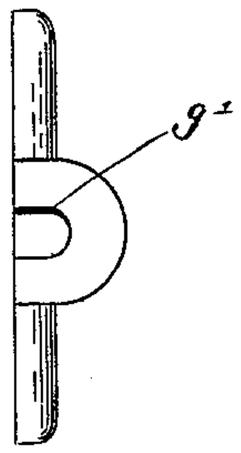


Fig 9



Witnesses
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per Dodger & Dodger
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,342, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed October 9, 1896. Serial No. 608,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN, of Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in folding chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple folding chair exceedingly strong and durable in construction and composed of a minimum number of parts, and which is easy and accurate in operation, with all danger of sticking and binding reduced to a minimum.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts more fully and particularly described hereinafter and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the chair being shown folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the yoke. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of chair in an open position. Fig. 5 is a view in front elevation, showing the seat in a raised position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the clips secured to the side edges of the seat. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the clip. Fig. 8 represents a bottom plan view of the bearings secured to the outer side of the seat, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the view shown in Fig. 8.

In the drawings, *a* is the chair-back, of suitable, strong, and durable construction, having its side pieces extended downwardly to form the legs *b b*, extending downwardly and forwardly beneath the seat.

c is the swinging seat, having the side notches or recesses at its rear edge, so that the rear end of the seat extends between the two legs *b b* when the chair is opened, and the inclined front shoulders or stops *d d* at the front sides of said recess bear down on the upper front edges of the legs *b b*.

e e are clips secured to the side edges of the seat at the rear, having upward extensions provided with lateral pintles *e' e'*, mounted to turn in the legs *b b*, so that when the chair is opened and in operative position the rear end of the seat is between said legs and below the pivotal or turning points formed by pintles *e'*, and when the chair is folded the rear end of the seat will move out from between said legs and the seat will rest against and parallel with said legs and the back.

f f are the swinging legs of the cross-legged chair. The upper ends of these swinging legs are arranged at opposite edges of the front portion of the seat and are secured together by the rod *g*, extending transversely beneath the front portion of the seat and mounted to turn in the bearings *g' g'*, secured to the outer side of the seat.

The swinging legs extend downwardly and rearwardly across the back legs and engage the floor at a suitable point below the back.

Where the swinging legs cross the back legs, they pass through the swing-yokes *h h*. Each yoke is approximately centrally pivoted to its back leg by a pivot-bolt *i*, so that the yokes swing with the swinging legs, which slide longitudinally through the yokes when the chair is being opened or closed.

The swinging legs have shoulders *f' f'* to engage the upper ends of the yokes when the chair is opened in operative position. These shoulders are preferably formed by reducing the width of the legs below the points it is desired to have the shoulders *f'*.

Each yoke is preferably cast integral and can be in any form desired to hold the leg to its proper place and permit it to freely slide through the same and of sufficient strength to sustain the weight on the seat.

It is evident that various slight changes might be made in the forms, constructions, and arrangements of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but consider myself entitled to all such changes as fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A folding chair comprising the back legs carrying the back, the seat having the rear-corner notches for said legs in which the pintle-clips are mounted and which extend upwardly, the pintles mounted in said legs to one side of their center, by which the seat is raised when in a closed position, the swing-legs, a rod securing the upper ends of said legs and seat together, and passing transversely beneath the seat, and journaled in trunnions, which are secured to the seat, in combination with swing-yokes pivoted to the back legs, and through which the swing-legs slide, and which rotate with said swing-legs, substantially as described.

2. A folding chair having the swing-yokes provided with cross-bars, pivoted to one set of legs, the opposite set of legs passing and sliding longitudinally through said yokes, the latter having shoulders to engage the upper ends of the yokes, by which the seat is held in position when the chair is open, substantially as described.

3. A folding chair comprising the back legs carrying the pivoted yoke, the front legs adapted to slide through said yoke, and provided with stops or shoulders, the seat connecting the front and back legs together by means of rod *g*, journaled as shown, and the clips *e*, having pintle *e'* to one side of their center, said clips being rigidly fixed to the seat, and the pintle fixed to the back legs by means of an earpiece, and adapted to work loosely in said leg, substantially as described.

4. The combination in a folding chair, of the back legs and back, carrying the pivoted yoke *h*, having a central bar on its back, two cross-bars on its front, between which the front legs pass, the seat pivoted to the end of the front legs, and to the back legs near their middle portion, by means of the clips, having pintles rigidly fixed to the seat, and working loosely in the leg, substantially as described.

5. As an article of manufacture, the yoke *h*, comprising the two sides, curved at their ends, the front cross-bars connecting said ends, the back flat bar provided with pivotal journal-bearings, the front bars and back being on different horizontal planes, as set forth.

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

JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN.

Witnesses:
WARREN BIGLER,
CLAUDE D. STITT.