

No. 611,942.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

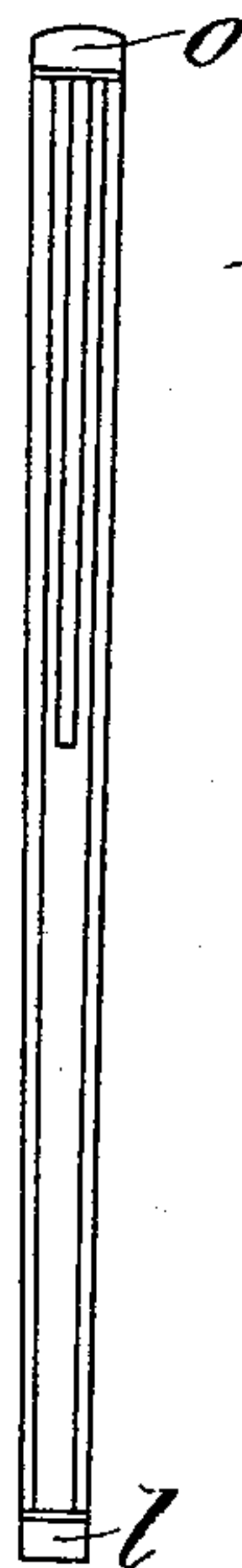
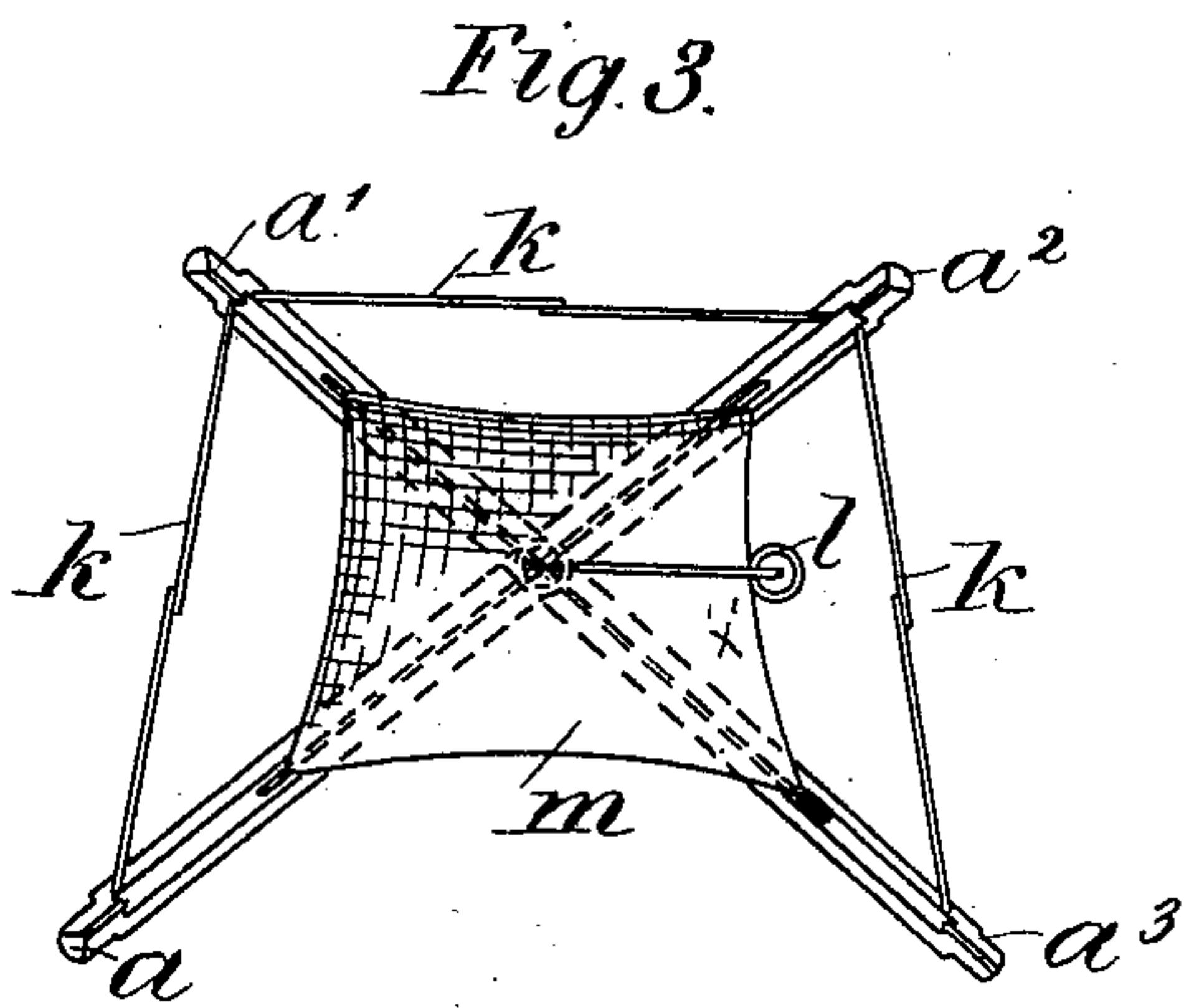
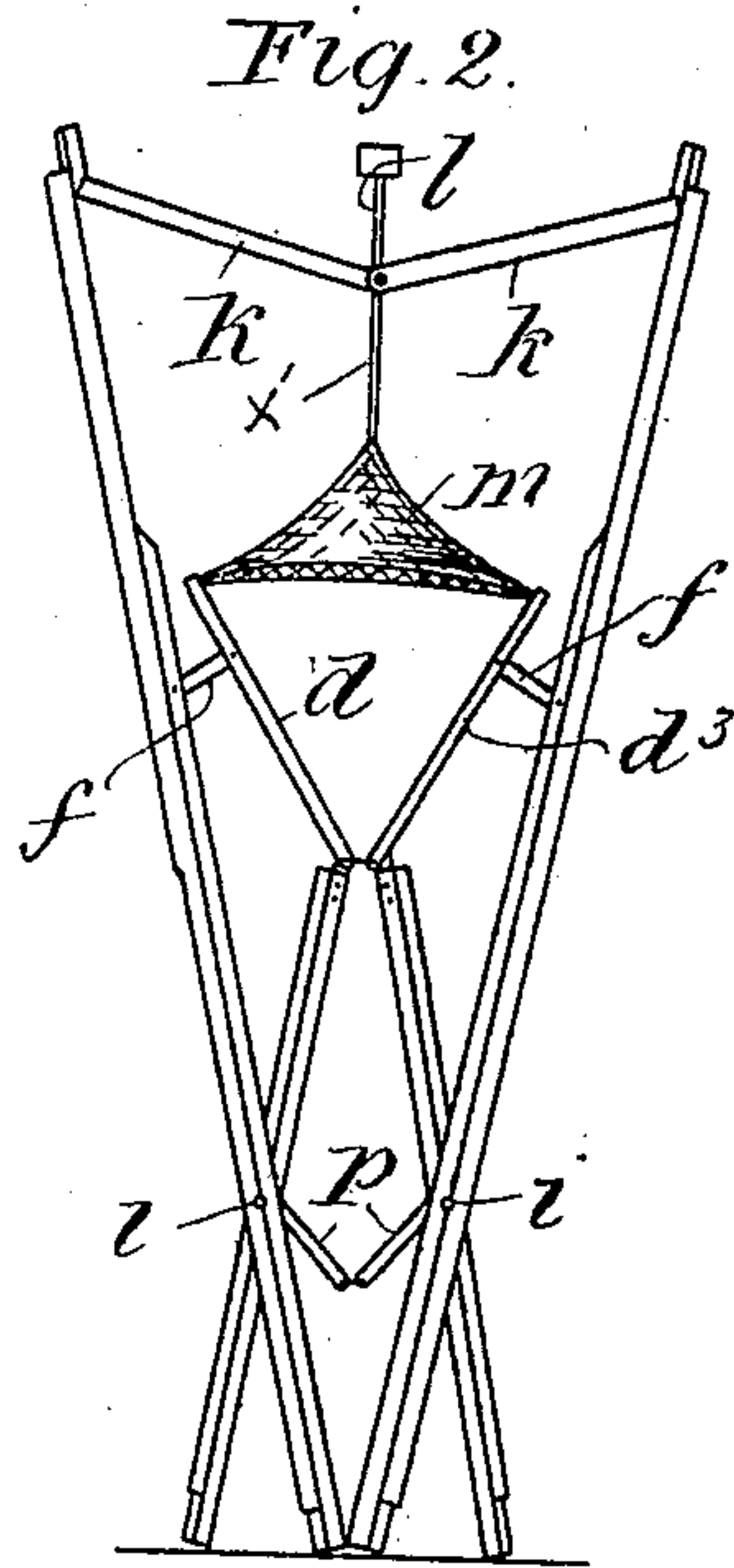
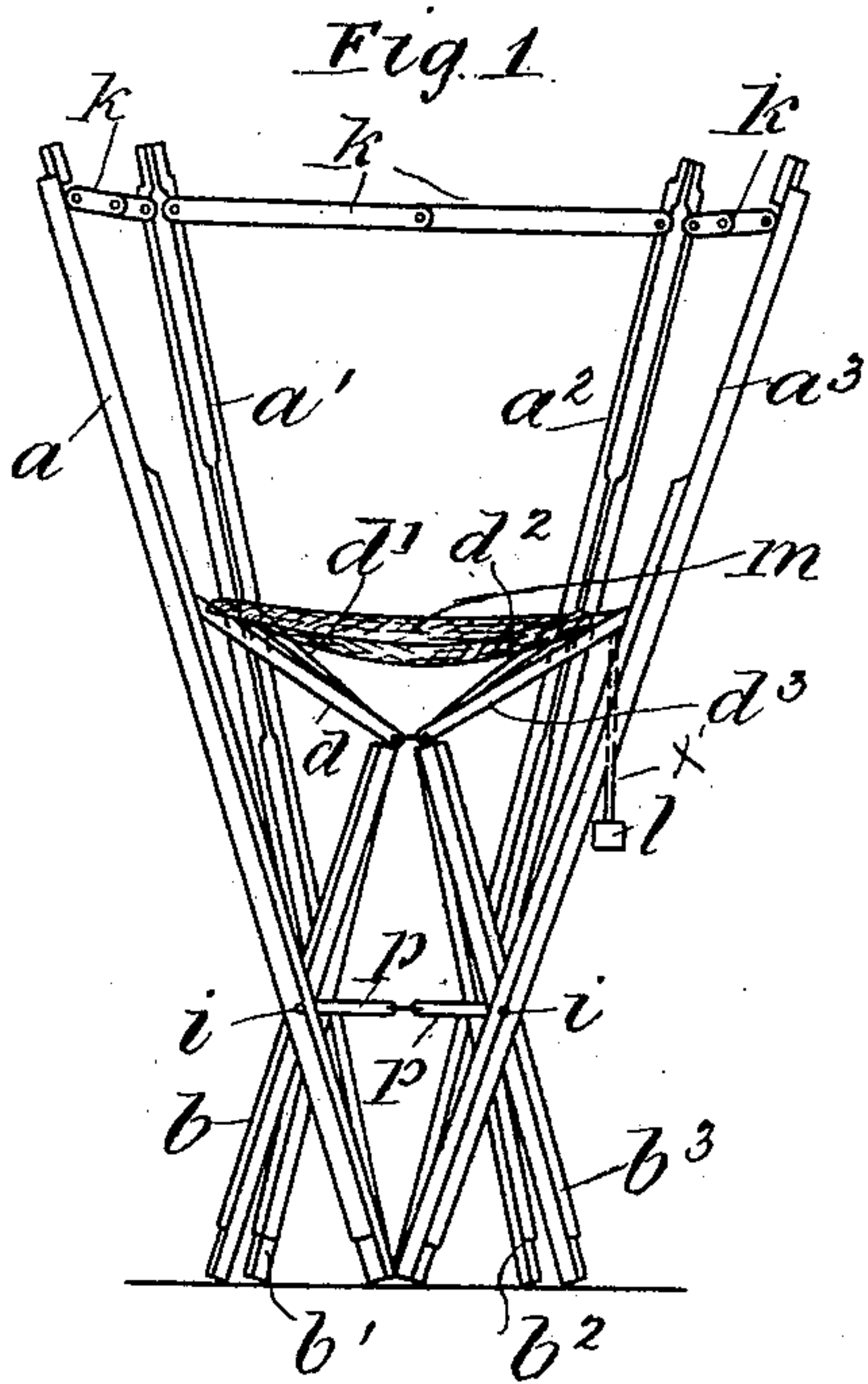
M. RUCKDESCHEL & A. MÖCKEL.

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Nov. 17, 1897.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 7.

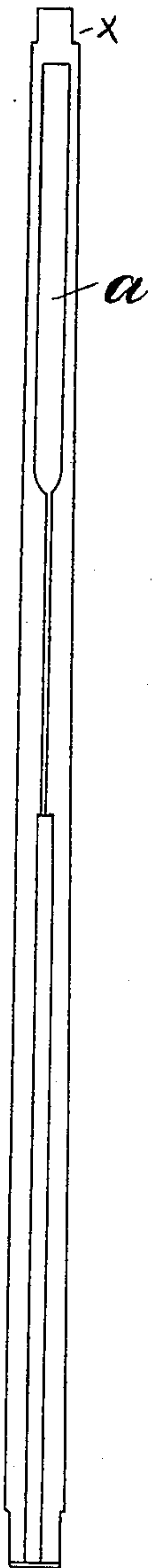


Fig. 8.

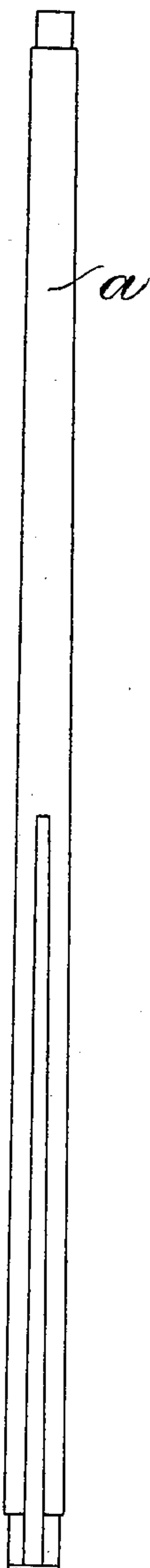


Fig. 6.

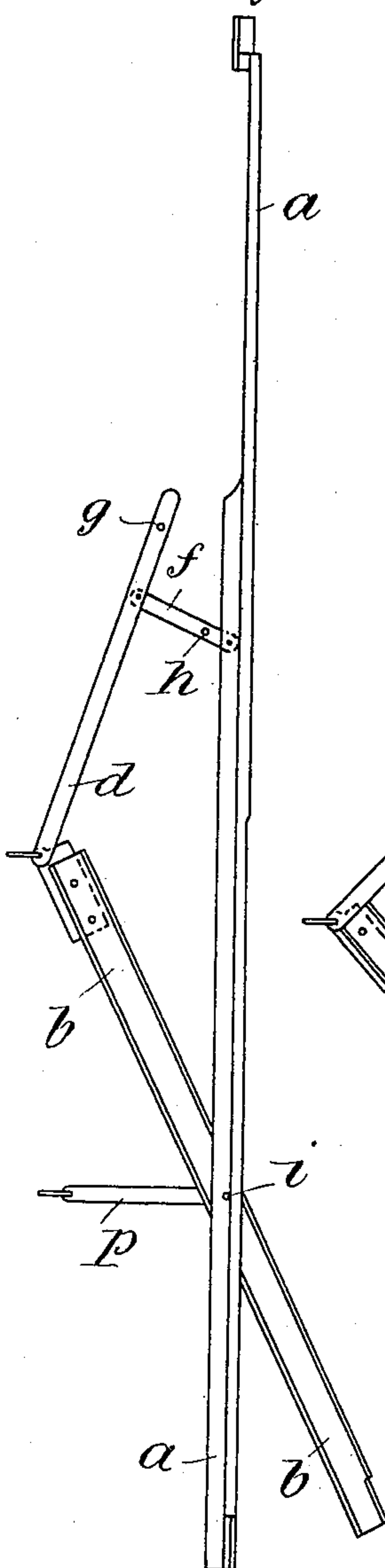
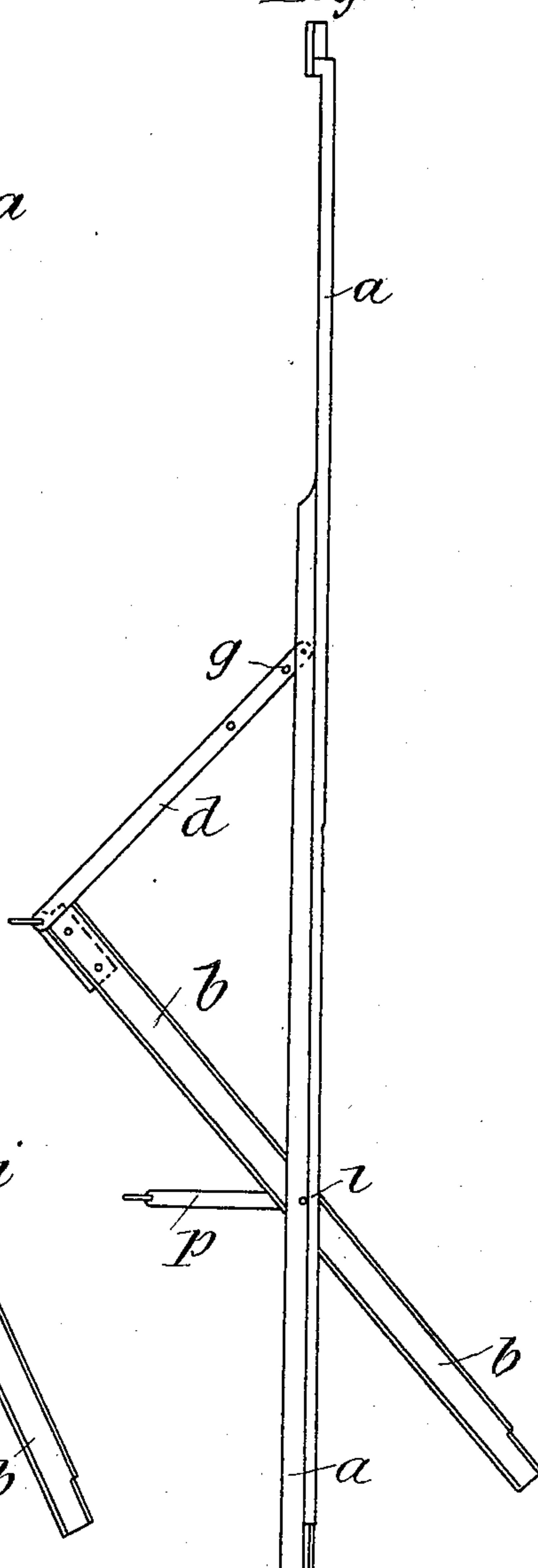


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUCKDESCHEL AND ALBIN MÖCKEL, OF ADORF, GERMANY.

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,942, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed November 17, 1897. Serial No. 658,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAX RUCKDESCHEL and ALBIN MÖCKEL, subjects of the King of Saxony, and residents of Adorf, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention consists of a collapsible chair which may be folded together so as to form an ordinary walking-stick; and in order to render the present specification more easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the chair in position for use; Fig. 2, a similar elevation showing the chair in process of being folded up. Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the chair completely folded up to form a walking-stick. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of one of the main bars with the seat-stretcher down; Fig. 6, a similar elevation with the seat-stretcher being folded. Fig. 7 is an inside view of one of the main bars, and Fig. 8 a view of the bar from the outside.

The chair consists of four main bars or supports $a a' a^2 a^3$, having pivotally attached thereto at i the four seat-supporting legs $b b' b^2 b^3$. To the upper ends of these latter are hinged the seat-stretchers $d d' d^2 d^3$, between the four ends of which the seat-canvas or other flexible material is stretched, as at m . Links f , Figs. 5 and 6, are hinged or pivotally supported between the main bars $a a' a^2 a^3$ and the stretchers $d d' d^2 d^3$, said links being provided with holes h , which when the links are in alinement with the stretchers—viz., when the latter are extended—correspond with the hole g of the stretcher, so that a pin may be inserted through the two holes and retain the stretchers in their operative position.

The upper ends of the main bars $a a' a^2 a^3$ form the back of the chair and are connected together by means of pivoted bars $k k$, hinged in the center between each two main bars

and adapted to fold down when the chair is collapsed. The upper ends of the main bars form, when packed together, the lower end of the walking-stick, which is turned about when opened out to form the chair. At the points i , at which the seat-legs $b b' b^2 b^3$ are pivoted to their respective main bars $a a' a^2 a^3$, stretcher-bars $p p$ are also pivoted, their inner ends being hinged together, so that when the chair is in operative position these stretchers will act to retain the legs and the main bars in proper position. The seat m is provided with a cord x' , attached to its center, the end of said cord being fast to the ferrule of the stick, and the upper ends of the main bars are hollowed out, as at x , Fig. 7, so that when the four main bars composing the stick are fitted together there will be a cavity in the upper end of the stick, into which the material forming the seat will be drawn by means of the cord connecting the center of the seat with the end ferrule, which is then fitted onto the end of the stick, as shown at l in Figs. 2 and 4. When the chair is in operative position, the ferrule hangs over the side of the seat, as shown at Fig. 3.

When the chair is folded up, the lower ends of the main bars—i. e., the handle of the stick—are held together by means of a cap o .

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of four main bars $a a' a^2 a^3$, having pivoted thereto four seat-supporting legs $b b' b^2 b^3$, stretchers $d d' d^2 d^3$ hinged to the upper ends of said legs, a flexible seat attached to the upper ends of said stretchers, links f to connect said stretchers with the main bars, a ferrule l , a cord to connect the center of the seat to said ferrule, at the lower end of the stick and stretchers $p p$ to retain the bars and legs in operative position and upper cap o substantially as described.

2. The combination of main bars having pivoted thereto seat-supporting legs, stretchers hinged to the upper ends of said legs, a flexible seat attached to the upper ends of said stretchers, links to connect the upper

part of said stretchers to the main bars, orifices in said links and corresponding orifices in said stretchers and means for coupling said stretchers and links when the chair is in
5 operative position, a lower ferrule and a cord to connect same to the seat, and cavities in the lower inside surfaces of the main bars in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX RUCKDESCHEL.
ALBIN MÖCKEL.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOTTLIEB HEROLD,
ERNST PAUL SEITENSCHLAG.