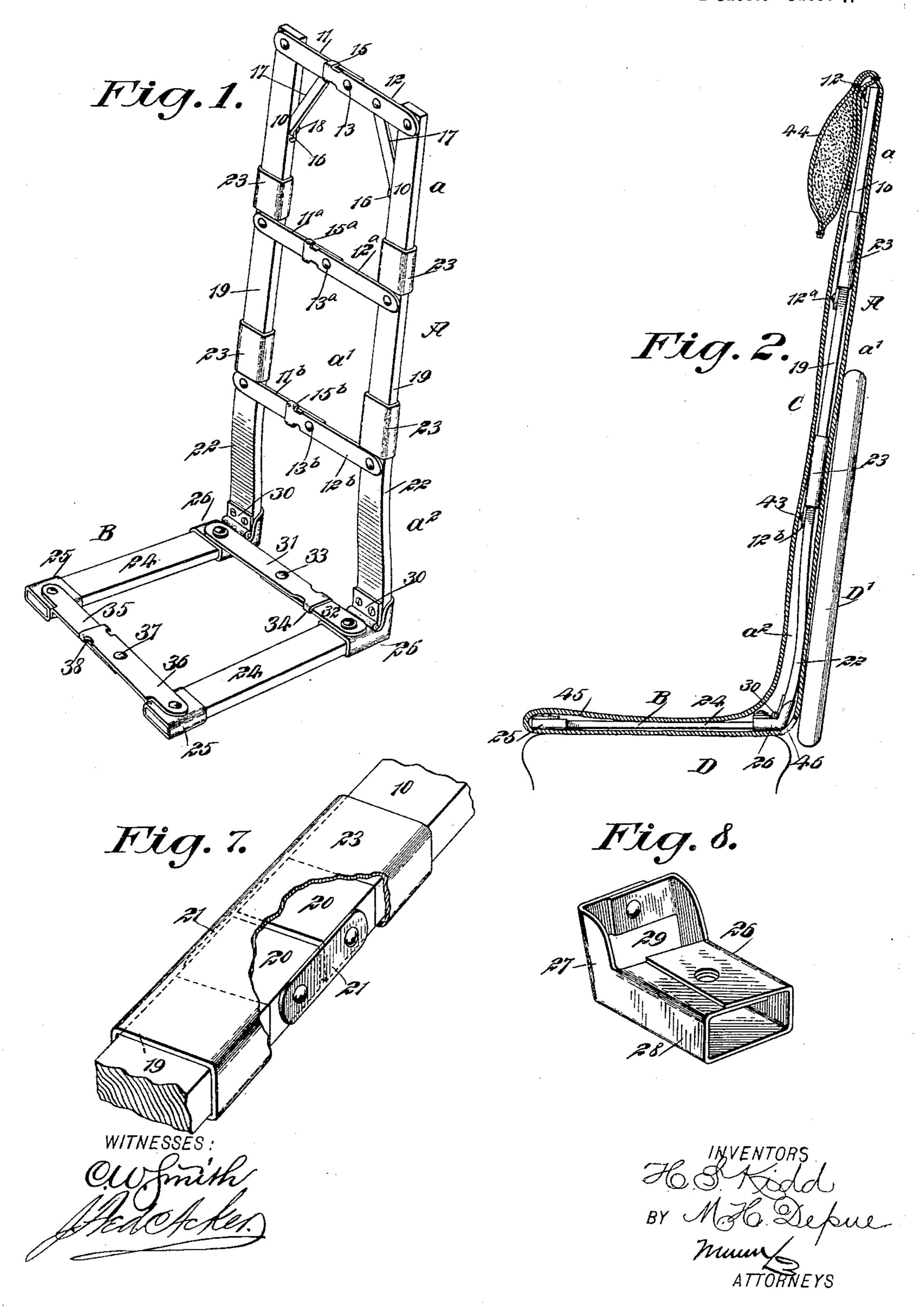
H. S. KIDD & M. H. DEPUE. COLLAPSIBLE SEAT AND HEAD REST.

(Application filed June 10, 1899.)

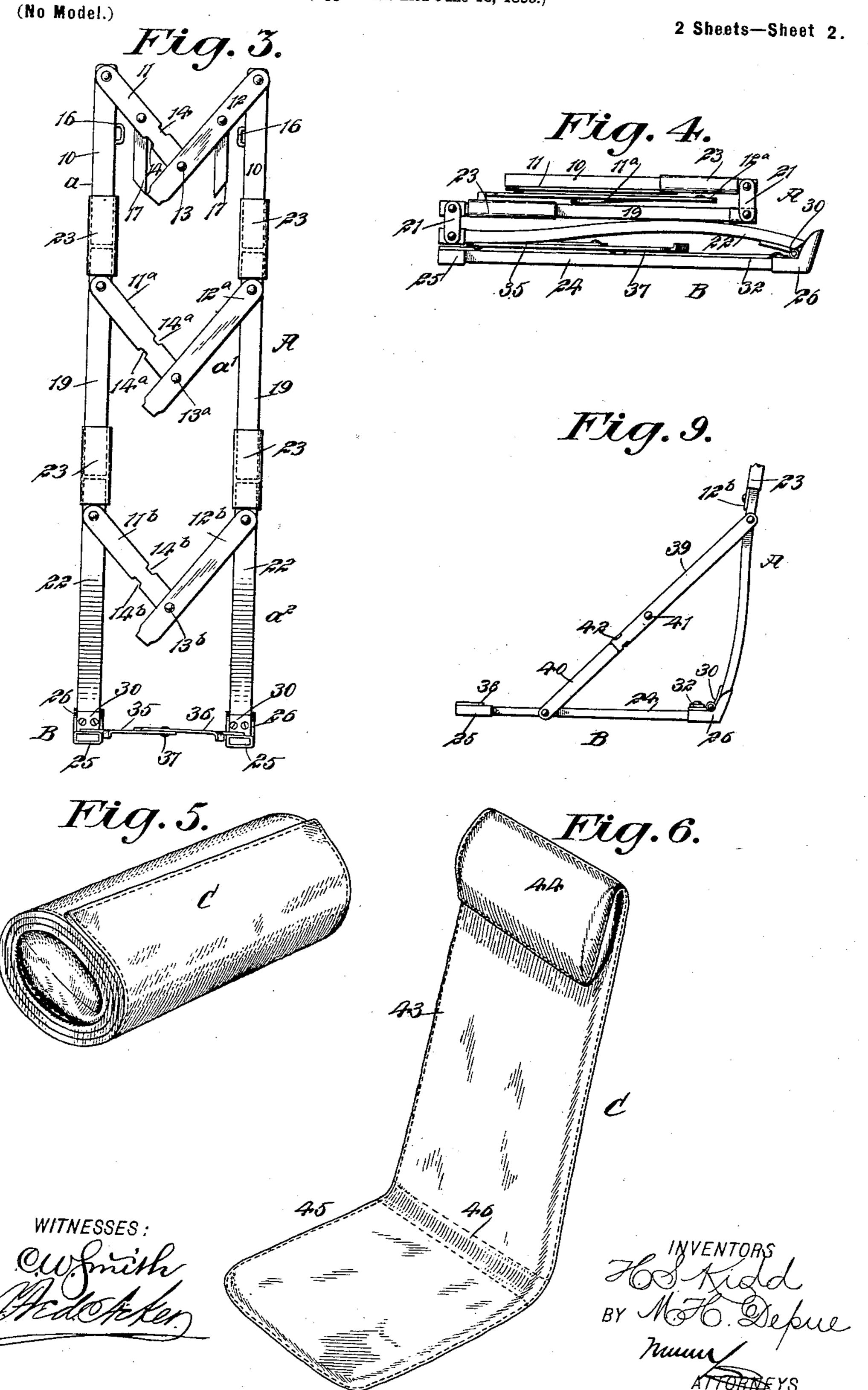
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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United States Patent Office.

HENRY STEPHEN KIDD AND MICHAEL HENRY DEPUE, OF WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

COLLAPSIBLE SEAT AND HEAD-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,012, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed June 10, 1899. Serial No. 720,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry Stephen Kidd and Michael Henry Depue, of Washington, in the county of Warren and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Collapsible Seat and Head-Rest, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a seat and a back especially adapted to be used in connection with a seat in a railway-car, so as to provide a support for the head of a traveler, enabling a traveler to obtain rest day or night while occupying a seat in an ordinary coach.

A further object of the invention is to provide a casing for the seat and back of the improved chair, which casing is provided with a pillow located at the upper front portion of the back when the casing is in position on the chair.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the improved chair that it may be folded up very compactly and placed in the casing or cover and the casing or cover then 25 folded up, so that the entire device may be conveniently carried in a valise or a small satchel or in the hand.

Another object of the invention is to construct a chair providing a seat and a back that may be used with great convenience and comfort upon the beach or anywhere where temporary rest for the back is desirable.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-40 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved chair, the cover having been removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved chair illustrated as in position upon a seat of the ordinary railway-coach, the cover and pillow being applied to the chair, said cover and pillow appearing in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improved chair, illustrating it as partially collapsed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the chair folded. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the casing or cover rolled up

and containing the folded chair. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the cover or casing. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view, parts being broken away, illustrating the connection 55 between sections of the chair, the said view being drawn on an enlarged scale. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view, likewise drawn on an enlarged scale, representing a shoe that is located where the back of the chair connects 60 with the seat; and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the seat and a portion of the back, illustrating a brace connecting the two parts at the sides.

The chair is made in two parts—a back A 65 and a seat B. The back is constructed in a series of sections, three sections being shown in the drawings—an upper section a, an intermediate section a', and a lower section a^2 . The upper section consists of two parallel 70 side bars 10 and a brace 11, pivotally attached to the upper portion of one of the side bars at the front, and a second brace 12, pivotally attached to the opposing side bar 10 at the front. These two braces are pivotally 75 connected by a pivot-pin 13 or its equivalent, and one brace is adapted to overlap the other, the brace 11 being provided with opposing recesses 14 in its upper and lower edges, adapted to receive spring-ears 15, that ex- 80 tend rearwardly from the inner end of the brace 12 at the top and bottom edges of said brace, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Staples 16 are located upon the inner edges of the side pieces 10 of the upper section a between their 85 centers and upper ends, and metallic straps 17 or straps of a rigid material are pivoted one to the brace 11 and the other to the brace 12, the two straps 17 terminating in hooks 18 at their lower ends, and when the two straps go 11 and 12 are horizontally in locking engagement the hooks 18 of the straps 17 engage with the staples or keepers 16, as shown in Fig. 1.

The intermediate section a' of the back consists of two parallel side bars 19, and the op- 95 posing ends of the side bars 10 and 19 are provided with ferrules 20. A pivotal and folding connection is effected between the side bars 10 and 19 through the medium of links 21, pivotally attached to the ferrules 20 at 100 their inner and outer sides, as shown particularly in Fig. 7. A brace 11° is pivotally at-

tached to the upper portion of one of the side bars 19 of the intermediate section a', and a second brace 12^a is pivotally attached to the opposite side bar 19. The brace 11^a is pro-5 vided with recesses 14° in its upper and lower edges, adapted to receive spring-ears 15°, that extend from the inner end of the brace 12a, and the two braces 11^a and 12^a are pivotally connected by a pin 13° or its equivalent.

When the side pieces or bars 10 and 19 of the sections of the back are in vertical alinement, their ferrules being opposed to each other, the said side bars are held in this position through the medium of sleeves 23, that 15 slide upon the side bars and are adapted to be carried over the connecting-links 21 to an engagement with the braces 11° and 12° when

said braces are locked together.

The lower section a^2 of the back consists of 20 side bars 22, which are preferably curved, their lower ends being particularly curved downwardly and forwardly in direction of the seat B. The upper ends of the side bars 22 of the lower section a^2 of the back and the 25 lower ends of the side bars 19 of the intermediate section a' of the back are likewise provided with ferrules 20, connected by links 21, and sleeves 23 are also provided to hold the intermediate section a' in longitudinal aline-30 ment with the lower section a^2 . The lower section a^2 is strengthened by means of braces 11^b and 12^b, one brace being pivotally attached to each side bar 22, and the two braces are pivotally connected by a pin 13b, the brace 35 11b having recesses 14b in its upper and lower edges, that receive ears 15^b, rearwardly extending from the inner end of the brace 12b.

The seat B consists of two parallel side bars 24, each side bar at its outer or forward end 40 being provided with a ferrule 25 and at its rear end with a shoe 26. Each shoe 26 is constructed as shown in Fig. 8, in which it comprises a back-section 27, that is upwardly and rearwardly inclined, and a horizontal body 45 member 28, the back-section 27 being provided with an opening 29, extending from the lower edge of the body-section 28 to a point near the upper edge of the back-section. The body-section 28 of each shoe 26 is adapted to 50 receive the rear end of a side bar 24 of the seat B, and the upwardly-extending section 27 of each shoe receives the curved lower end of a side bar 22 of the lower back-section a^2 . The openings 29 in the shoes permit the side 55 bars 22 of the back to properly meet the rear ends of the side bars 24 of the seat, and where the lower side bars 24 22 of the back meet the side bars 24 of the seat the several bars are preferably correspondingly beveled.

60 lower side bars 22 of the back are connected by hinges 30 with the side bars 24 of the seat, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the body portions of the shoes 26 are connected by straps 31 and 32, the straps being pivotally attached

65 to the body portions of the shoes, and said straps are pivotally connected by a suitable pivot-pin 33, the strap 31 being provided at 1

its inner end with ears 34, adapted to enter recesses in the strap 32. Straps 35 and 36 are pivotally connected to each other by a pivot- 70 pin 37 and to the ferrules 25 at the forward ends of the side bars of the seat. The strap or brace 36 is provided with ears 38 at its inner end, adapted to enter recesses in the strap or brace 35, and these forward straps or 75 braces 35 and 36 have a portion of their outer ends bent downwardly, so that in their locking position they have a firm bearing against the inner edges of the side bars 24. Preferably, as shown in Fig. 1, the locking members 80 of the forward and rear straps or braces of the seat extend in opposite directions.

It is sometimes desirable to automatically hold the back in an upright position or at an angle to the seat. This may be accomplished, 85 as shown in Fig. 9, by attaching a strap or brace 39 to the outer edge of each side bar 22 of the lower section a^2 of the back and also pivotally connecting straps or braces 40 to the outer edges of the seat, the two straps or 90 braces 39 and 40 being suitably connected by pivot-pins 41, and one strap or brace of each set is provided with spring-ears 42, adapted to enter recesses in the o'her strap or brace of the set.

In connection with a chair constructed as above described a cover C is employed, which may be made of any desired material and is adapted to receive both the back and the seat of the chair. Therefore the cover is con- 100 structed in a back-section 43 and a seat-section 45. A pillow 44 has preferably a hinged connection with the upper edge of the backsection of said cover C, as shown in Fig. 6. A transverse slot or opening 46 is made in the 105 back of the cover where the section 45 connects with the back-section 43.

When all of the locking-braces are in locking or horizontal position and the sleeves 23 are over the joints in the back-sections of the rro chair and the locking-arms 17 are connected with the side bars of the upper section of the chair-back, the upper edge of the chair-back is made to enter the cover at the opening 46. The cover is then slid down over the back 115 until the pillow rests upon the front upper portion of the back, as shown in Fig. 2. The seat B is then brought to the upper position and is likewise made to enter the cover at the slot 46. When the seat B has been received 12c within the cover, the seat and cover are lowered to the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2.

When the chair is used in a railway-coach, the seat portion of the chair is made to rest upon the horizontal cushion D of the car-seat, 125 and the back portion A of the improved chair will have bearing against the back D' of said car-seat, extending some distance beyond the upper edge of said back, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a person resting upon the seat B of 130 the improved chair may lean against the back A of said chair and comfortably rest his head upon the pillow 44.

It is obvious that the chair may be conven-

iently used on the sands or in any place where a comfortable seat and head-rest is not to be otherwise obtained.

When the improved chair is not needed, the 5 braces are carried out of locking engagement with each other, as shown in Fig. 3, and the locking-braces 17 are separated from the sides of the back. The side members of the seat and back are then brought closely together, 10 and the sleeves 23 are carried from over the joints between the sections of the back. The sections of the back are then folded upon one another and upon the seat B, as shown in Fig. 4. The entire chair is thus brought within a 15 small compass and may be placed outside of the cover and wrapped therein, or may be placed in the seat-section of the cover and the main portion of the cover wrapped around the folded chair, as may be found most desirable.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A chair, comprising seat and back sections composed of pivoted side bars and transverse connected braces pivoted respectively, to the side bars and to each other and pro-

vided with interlocking means.

2. A folding chair, comprising a seat and a back, the back having a hinged connection with the seat, the seat consisting of parallel side bars, braces pivoted to the side bars and to each other, and arranged for locking engagement with each other, and the back consisting of a series of sections having hinged connection and sleeves held to slide over the hinged portions of said sections, together with braces pivotally attached to opposite side bars of the sections and to each other, the members of the braces being also adapted for locking engagement with each other, as described.

3. In a folding chair, the combination, with a seat consisting of side bars, braces consisting of pivotally-connected straps, the straps being pivotally attached to opposing side 45 bars, one strap being arranged for locking engagement with the other, of a back hinged to the seat, and consisting of a series of sections, each section comprising side bars and braces connecting them, each brace compris-50 ing two pivotally-connected straps pivotally attached to the side bars of the section to which the brace belongs, the side bars of one section having a link connection with the side bars of an opposing section, and a slide 55 adapted to fit over the links connecting the side bars of the back-sections, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a chair, the combination, with a seat, comprising side bars, each side bar at its rear 60 end being provided with an attached shoe and each shoe having an upward and rearward extension at its rear end, and braces connecting the said side bars, each brace com-

prising two straps pivoted one to the other and to the said side bars, one strap being 65 provided with recesses and the other with ears arranged to enter said recesses, of a back having a hinged connection with the seat at the rear extension of the said shoes, the said back comprising a series of sections, each sec- 70 tion consisting of opposing side bars, braces connecting the side bars, which braces comprise two straps pivoted to each other and to opposing side bars, one strap being arranged for locking engagement with the other, links 75 connecting the abutting ends of the side bars of the back-sections, and sleeves held to slide over the said links, all being combined for the purpose set forth.

5. A chair consisting of a folding seat and 80 a sectional folding back, the seat and back being provided with transverse locking-braces, formed of two bars pivoted to the side bars and to each other, and a casing for the back and seat, said casing being provided with a 85 head-rest, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A folding chair having side bars composed of hinged sections and connected by folding braces each consisting of two bars pivoted respectively to opposite side bars and 90 to each other, means for locking the braces together when extended, and means for locking the hinges of the side sections, substantially as described.

7. A folding chair, having side bars con- 95 nected by folding braces each consisting of two bars pivoted respectively to opposite side bars and to each other, one of said braces extending beyond its pivot with its mate and having ears adapted to lockingly engage with 100 both edges of said plate to hold the two extended, substantially as described.

8. A collapsible chair-frame, comprising sectional side bars, braces pivoted to and connecting opposite side bars, diagonal braces 105 connecting transverse braces and side sections, one of said frame members being pivotally connected with one end of the diagonal brace, said diagonal braces having each a side bend, forming a hook upon its other end, 110 and loops or staples secured to the other frame members and adapted to receive the hook ends of the diagonal braces, substantially as described.

9. A seat, comprising a frame having seat 115 and back portions hinged together at their point of junction, and a casing therefor having a slot or transverse opening in its back corresponding with the location of the hinge, and adapted to receive the chair-frame, sub- 120 stantially as described.

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Witnesses:

DAVID BARTRON, CHARLES W. Fox.