

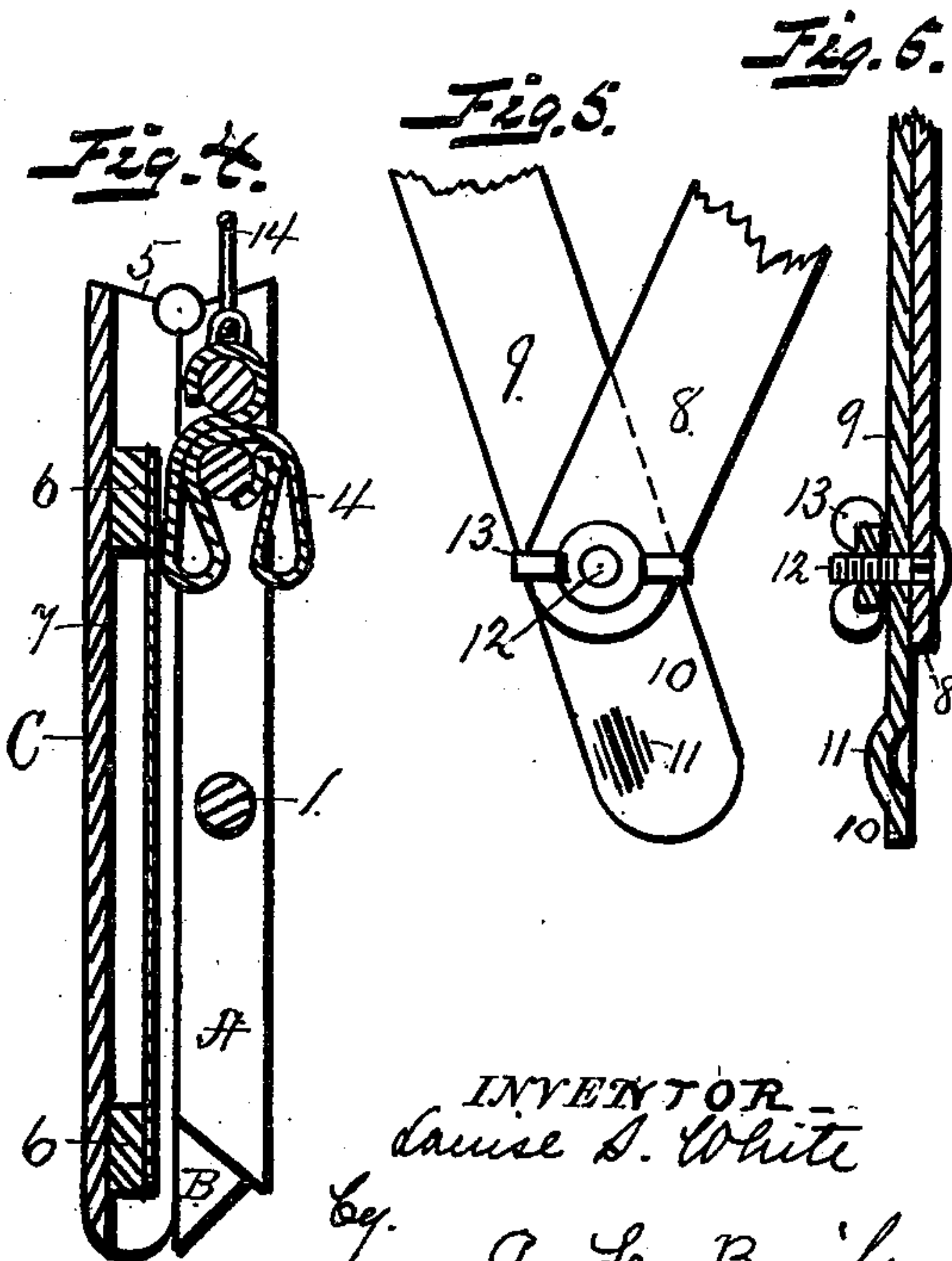
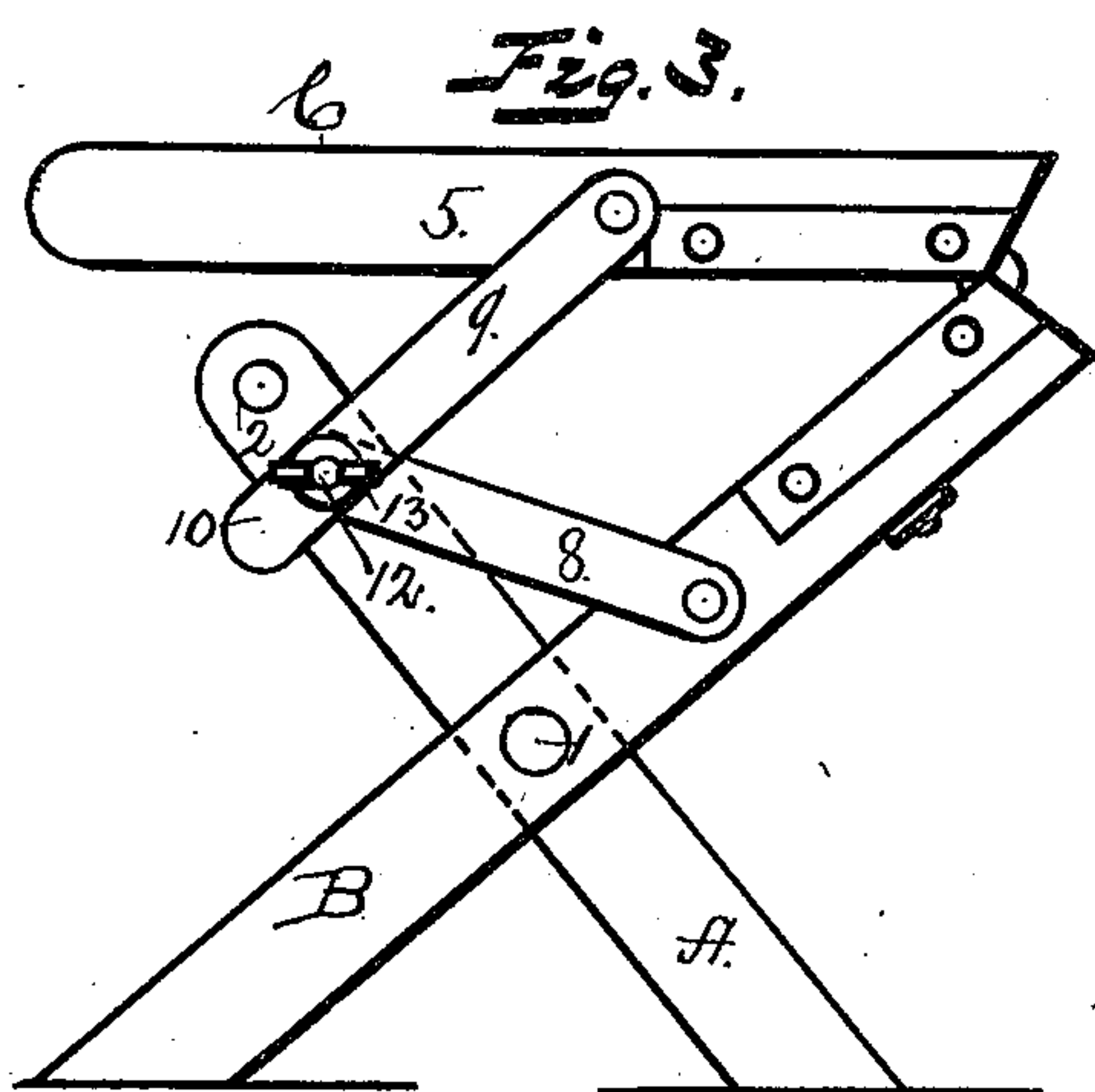
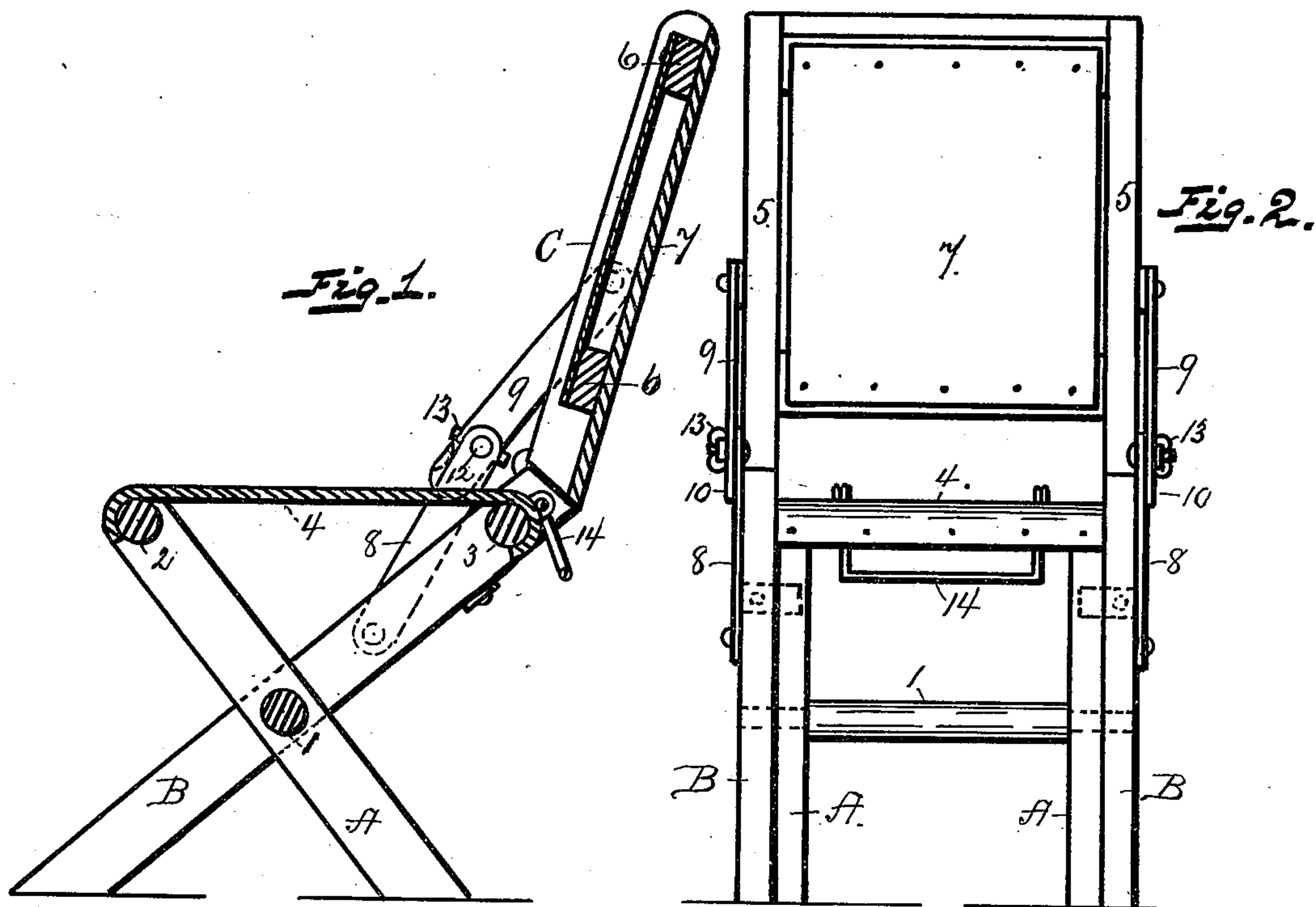
No. 665,493.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

L. S. WHITE.
FOLDING CHAIR.

(Application filed June 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE S. WHITE, OF ESKRIDGE, KANSAS.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,493, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed June 4, 1900. Serial No. 18,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE S. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eskridge, in the county of Wabaunsee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in folding chairs; and the objects are to provide a chair which will fold completely, which may be extended readily and afford a comfortable and secure seat, which may be carried in its folded position or condition, packed in a small space for transportation, and which may be positioned and held to afford a temporary table when desired.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts and their combination, as will be fully disclosed hereinafter and the novelty particularly and distinctly pointed out in the claims.

I accomplish the objects and purposes of the invention by the constructions and assemblage of elements or parts illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the chair, showing the parts extended as when used as a chair or seat. Fig. 2 is a rear view in elevation of the chair, showing the back of the upper hinged section constituting the table-board. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the back turned down to horizontal position, as used for a table. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing the chair as folded ready to be carried by the handle or bail. Fig. 5 is a detail of one set of the pivotally-connected side braces, with the clamping-screw therein and the lug or stop which limits and prevents the movement of the braces beyond a determined point. Fig. 6 is a detail central section through one set of the side braces, showing the clamping-screw and lug or stop.

Referring to the drawings, A A and B B designate the respective legs of the chair, which are pivotally connected by a cross rung or bar 1, upon which they turn into alinement when folded, as shown in Fig. 4, or spread, as shown in Fig. 3. The upper ends of the legs extend above their pivotal

support and are connected by cross-bars 2 3, to which the flexible seat 4 is secured in any well-known manner. The upper extensions 55 of the legs B B are made longer than the upper extensions of the legs A A, so that the upper end of the latter may be turned to stand under the cross-bar of the former and clamp or hold the material of the seat between the cross-bars, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. This arrangement, it will be perceived, holds the legs in alinement and against displacement when folded by any ordinary or accidental force.

C designates the back of the chair, composed of side pieces 5 5, suitably connected by cross-pieces 6 6 and having their lower ends hinged or pivotally secured to the upper ends of the upper extensions of the front legs of the chair, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. On the outer face of the back is secured a thin wooden or metal backing 7, serving as a covering for the back and also constituting the top of a table when the back of the chair is turned into the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

To hold the back from turning back farther than the desired or required position, I pivotally secure the lower ends of metal straps 8 to the extensions of the front legs and connect their upper ends to metal straps 9 and then pivotally secure the upper ends of the straps 9 to the side rails or pieces of the back, as shown. The lower ends of the straps 9 extend below their pivotal connections to the lower straps, and on the extensions, as 10, I form lugs or stops 11, which when the back is moved to the upright position engage or lodge on the upper edge of the lower straps and prevent the straps from further extension and hold the back from further backward movement and relieve it from undue strain on its connections to the legs of the chair, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The pivotal connecting means of the union of the straps 8 and 9 consist of bolts 12 12 projected through them, the outer ends of the bolts being screw-threaded, and applied thereto are thumb-nuts 13 13, whereby the joints may be clamped together against movement. This is essential when the chair is used as a table, wherein the back is turned

down to a horizontal position, so that the board covering of its rear face may be utilized as a table, whereon may be placed dishes and conveniences for partaking of luncheons.

- 5 The chair may also be used in this position for ironing purposes. The chair is adapted for outdoor uses, and as camp-chairs are generally utilized for comfort and convenience and the additional adaptation and utilization
10 of a table and the other purposes named.

In order that the device may be readily and conveniently carried when folded, a bail or handle 14 is pivotally connected to the upper cross-bar of the extensions of the front legs.

- 15 It will be observed that by reason of the particular arrangement and aggroupment of the parts or elements of the chair it is capable of being more compactly folded and of occupying less space when folded than any
20 other chair that I am aware of. The legs fold or move into alinement and the back turns down flat and straight on the legs, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

- To utilize the chair for temporary purposes
25 as a table, the legs are extended to their limit and the back is lifted or turned down to horizontal position, and then the clamping-screws of the jointed straps are tightened up to hold the back firmly in the table position.

- 30 What I claim is—

1. A folding chair, comprising front and back legs pivotally secured together and extending above their pivotal connections, and having cross-bars in their upper ends, the
35 rearward extensions of the front legs being longer than the extensions of the hind legs, so that the legs are adapted to turn back and

lie in alinement with the front legs, a flexible seat secured to the upper cross-pieces of the legs and be folded between them when in
40 alinement, a back hinged to the rear extensions of the front legs, a table board or covering on the rear face of the back, jointed metal straps to hold the back in upright position, and clamping-screws to clamp the joints
45 of the straps and hold the back in horizontal position.

2. A folding chair, comprising front and back legs pivotally secured together and extending above their pivotal connections, and
50 having cross-bars in their upper ends, the rearward extensions of the front legs being longer than the extensions of the hind legs, so that the legs are adapted to turn back and lie in alinement with the front legs, a flexible
55 seat secured to the upper cross-pieces of the legs and be folded between them when in alinement, a back hinged to the rear extensions of the front legs adapted to turn down to horizontality and provided with a table-
60 board on its rear face, metal straps pivotally connected to the sides of the extensions of the front legs and to the side pieces of the back, and clamping-screws in the meeting
65 ends of the metal straps, whereby when the back is turned down to horizontal position it is held securely therein, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUISE S. WHITE.

Witnesses:

FRED. D. WHITE,
W. H. MELROSE.