

No. 715,607.

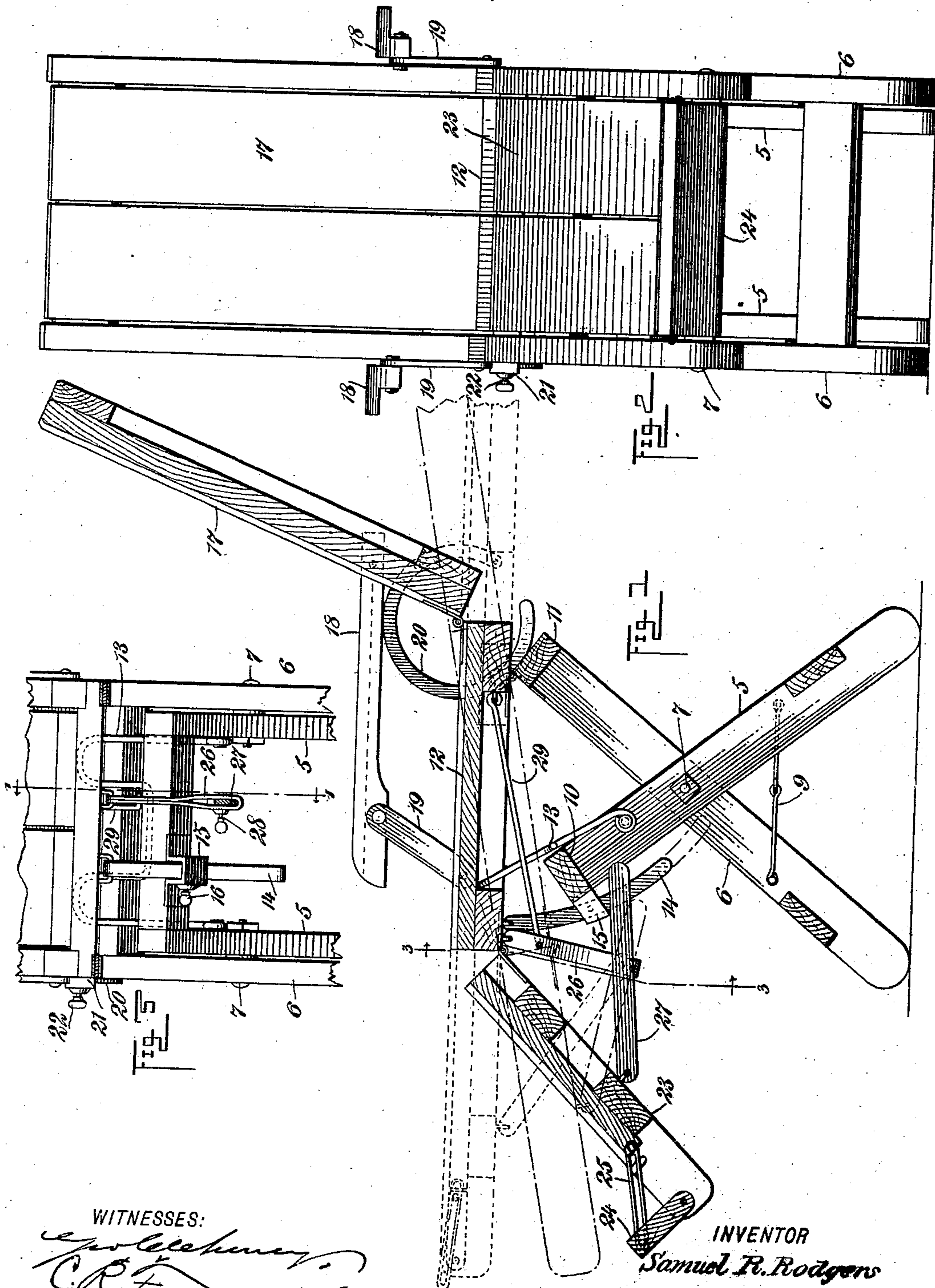
Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

S. R. RODGERS.
FOLDING CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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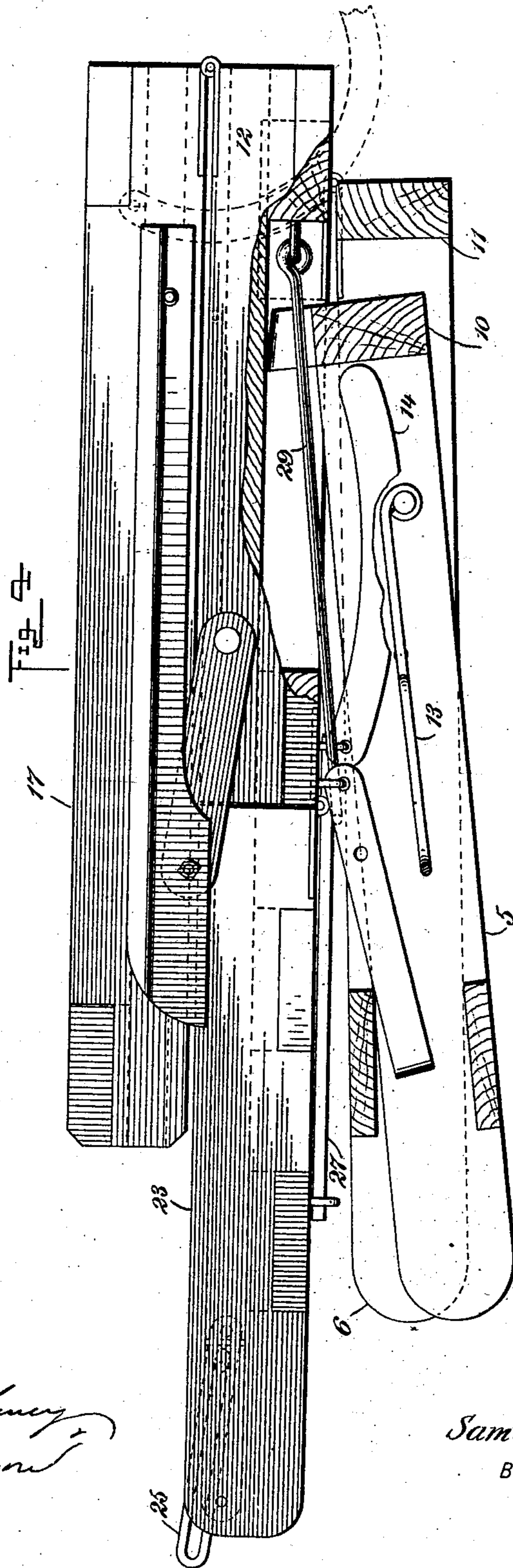
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. RODGERS, OF MOUNT AIRY, GEORGIA.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,607, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed April 29, 1902. Serial No. 105,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. RODGERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mount Airy, in the county of Habersham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Folding Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in folding chairs, the object being to provide a chair of this character that may be readily adjusted to any desired position or folded in compact form, so that it may be easily carried or transported from place to place.

I will describe a folding chair embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 3 of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a side view, partly in section, showing the chair as folded.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates the front legs, and 6 the rear legs, of the chair. The legs of a side are pivotally connected together, as indicated at 7, so that the legs when extended to support the chair are crossed, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1, and by this pivotal connection it is obvious that the legs may be folded closely together. To prevent the legs from spreading too far when open, the legs of a side are connected by links 9. The upper ends of the opposite legs 5 are connected by a cross-bar 10, while the upper ends of the rear legs are connected by a cross-bar 11. It will be noted that the upper ends of the front legs are on a lower plane than the upper ends of the rear legs. The object of this is to support the front end of a seat 12 at a downward and forward angle, this seat 12 being hinged to the cross-bar 11 of the rear legs. To support the seat 12 in horizontal position, I employ a yoke-like brace 13, which is mounted to swing on the legs 5 and which engages with its upper end when turned upward against the under side of the seat 12. To prevent the seat from tilting upward relatively to this brace 13, I employ a locking de-

vice consisting of a curved metal strap 14, pivoted to the forward portion of the seat 12 and movable in a keeper 15, attached to the cross-bar 10, and operating in an opening in a wall of this keeper is a set-screw 16 for holding the strap 14 as adjusted. This strap 14 will not only serve the purpose above mentioned, but it may be employed to hold the seat at any desired angle between the upper ends of the front legs and the horizontal position of the seat or, in fact, above such horizontal position.

Hinged to the seat 12 is the back 17, and arms 18 have pivotal connection with the sides of the back 17, and the free ends of the arms have link connections 19 with the sides of the seat. To hold the back in any desired position relatively to the seat, a segmental bar 20 is pivotally connected to one side of the back and is movable through a keeper 21, attached to the seat, and this segmental bar may be held from movement after the adjustment of the back by means of a set-screw 22, operating in an opening in the keeper.

Hinged to the front of the seat 12 is a leg-rest 23, on the lower portion of which is mounted to swing a footboard 24. Slotted braces 25 have swinging connection with the leg-rest, and pins on the ends of the footboard 24 pass into the slots. These braces 25 will limit the outward movement of the footboard and will also permit the footboard to be swung downward to bring its upper surface on a plane with the upper surface of the leg-rest.

Mounted to swing on the seat 12 is a loop 26, and movable through this loop is a leg-rest-holding bar 27, this bar 27 being pivotally connected to the leg-rest, and it may be held as adjusted by a set-screw 28. The loop 26 is held from inward or outward swinging when the chair is in use by means of a rod 29, extended from the rear portion of the seat 12 and having a hook end for engaging in a perforation in the loop. When the chair is to be folded, it is obvious that the rod 29 may be disengaged from the loop, so that the loop may be swung up against the under side of the seat.

When the several parts of the chair—that is, the seat, back, and leg-rest—are moved all to one plane, the device may be used as a ta-

ble. When not in use, the back may be folded down on the seat, the leg-rest folded against the inner side of the seat, and the legs folded together, all as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A chair comprising pivotally-connected front and rear legs, the upper ends of the
10 front legs being on a lower plane than the upper ends of the rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear legs and adapted to rest on the front legs, and a swinging yoke-like brace on the front legs for removably engaging with and
15 supporting the seat in substantially horizontal position, substantially as specified.

2. A chair comprising pivotally-connected front and rear legs, the upper ends of the
20 front legs being on a lower plane than the upper ends of the rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear legs and adapted to rest on the front legs, a brace mounted to swing on the front legs for engaging the under side of the seat and supporting the seat in horizontal posi-
25 tion, and a locking device for preventing an upward swinging movement of the seat, substantially as specified.

3. A chair comprising pivotally-connected legs, a seat hinged to the rear legs, a leg-rest hinged to the front of the seat, a loop mount- 30 ed to swing on the seat, a bar pivotally connected to the leg-rest and movable through said loop, means carried by the loop for locking said bar in adjusted position, and a hook attached to the seat and adapted to engage 35 with said loop, substantially as specified.

4. In a chair, a seat, a leg-rest hinged to the seat, a footboard mounted to swing on the leg-rest, slotted braces pivoted to the leg-rest, pins on the footboard extended into the 40 slots of the braces, a loop mounted to swing on the seat, a hook attached to the seat and adapted to engage with the loop, a bar extended from the leg-rest and movable in the loop, and means carried by the loop for lock- 45 ing the bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL R. RODGERS.

Witnesses:

THOS. A. POND,

RUFUS S. SAUNDERS.