

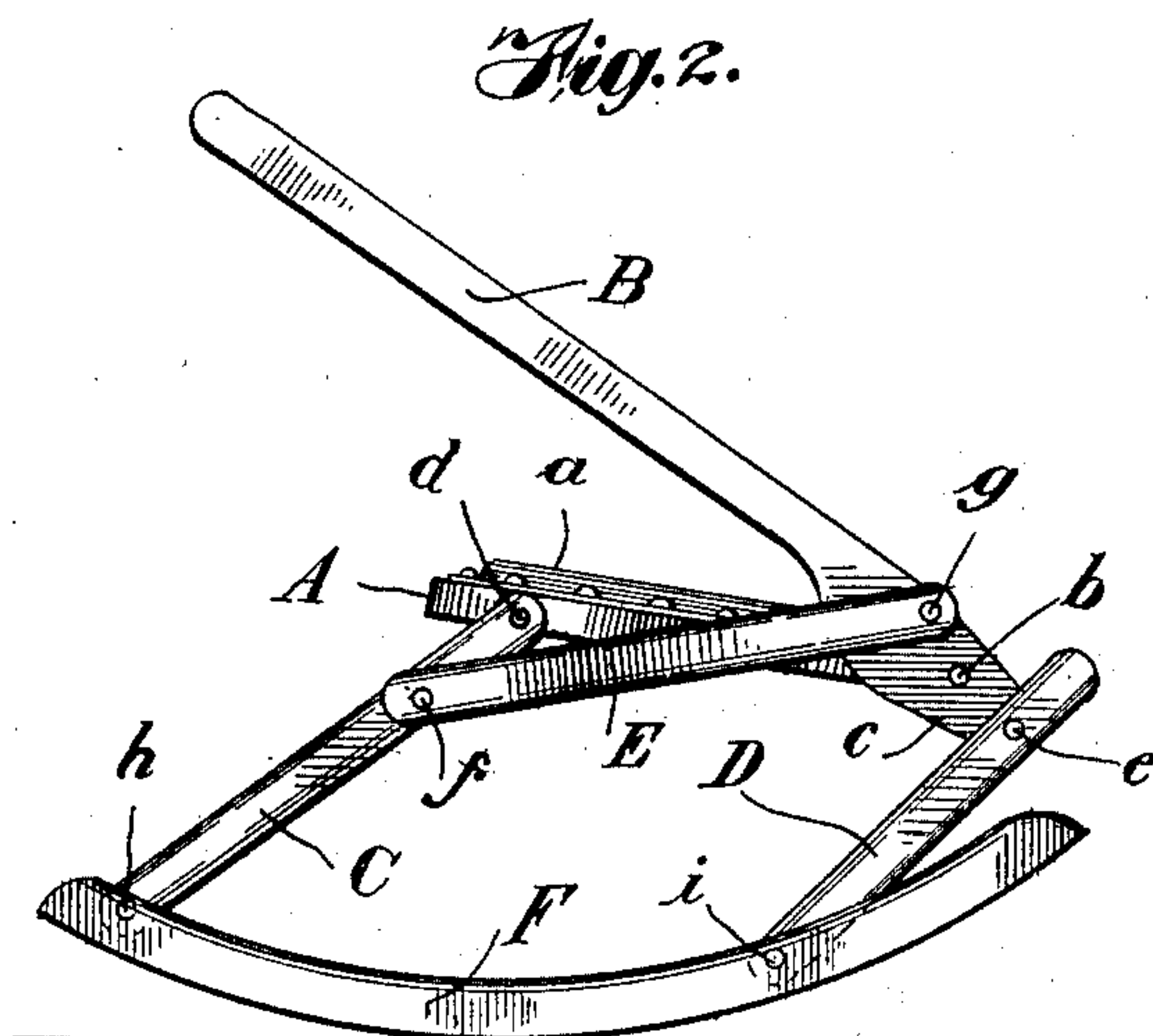
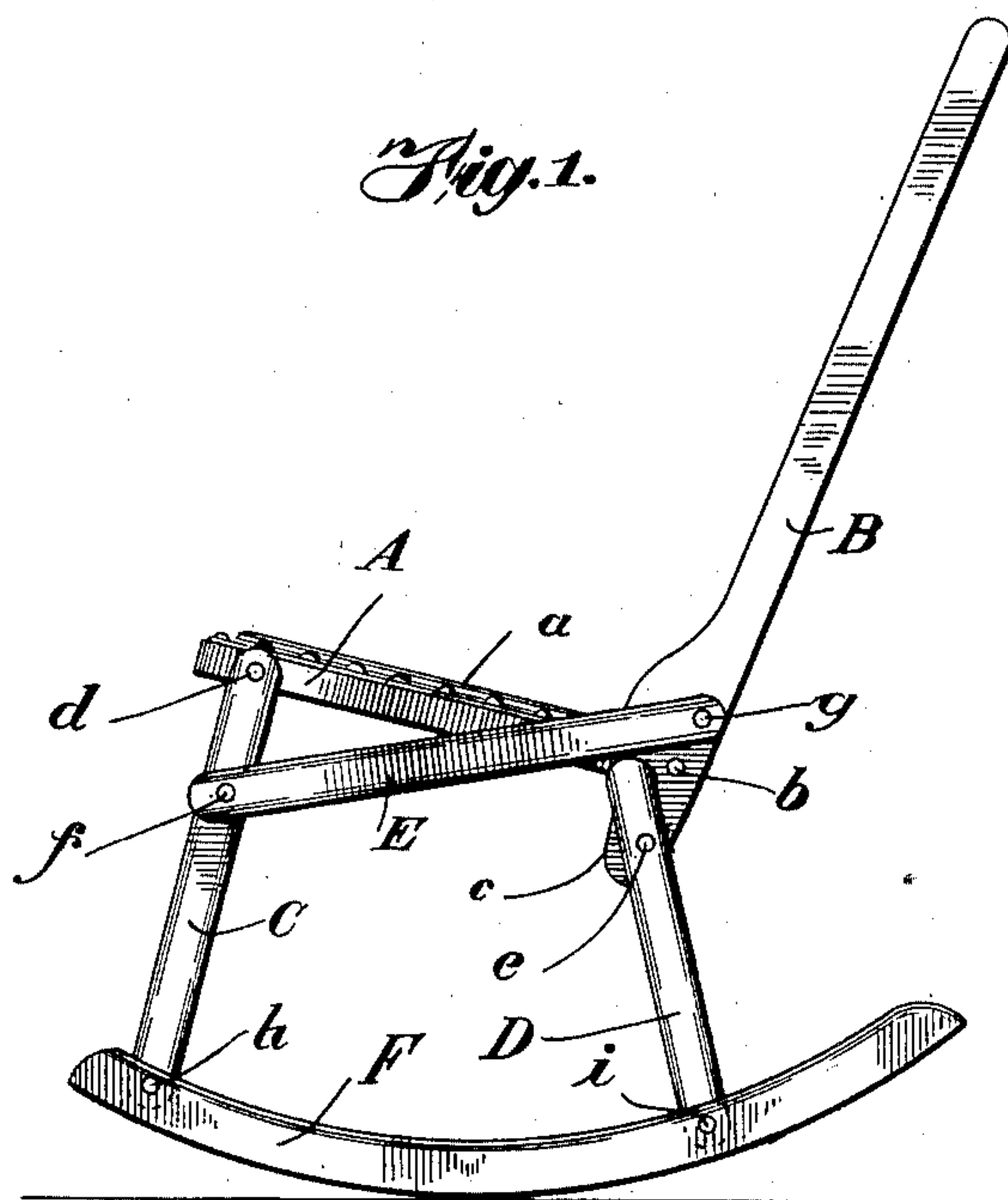
No. 737,680.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

C. M. WAGNER.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPAR M. WAGNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,680, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed September 29, 1902. Serial No. 125,307. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CASPAR M. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in folding chairs and primarily to rocking-chairs.

In Letters Patent No. 700,266, granted to me May 20, 1902, is shown and described a folding rocking-chair, and my present invention involves certain advantageous features of construction over said patented chair. Said former chair while strong and durable and easily folded was not provided with front legs arranged to resemble the ordinary rigid chair structure, but, on the contrary, was provided with a system of long and short diagonal braces that constituted the means for supporting the front portion of the chair. It is desirable that, so far as possible, a folding chair be made to conform in appearance to the ordinary rigid chair construction; and one of the objects of my present invention is to so construct a folding chair as not to be markedly different in appearance from such rigid chairs, which I am enabled to do as hereinafter specifically described and without impairing its folding or collapsible quality.

Another object of my present invention is to provide a separate connection for each rear leg instead of securing such legs directly opposite the seat-frame by the pivots that secure the back-frame to the seat-frame. The advantages of such construction will be hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair in position for use, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair in a partially collapsed or folded position.

Referring to the figures of the drawings, A indicates a seat-frame of ordinary construction, to or upon which a seat of any approved character may be attached, the seat proper being indicated by *a*.

B indicates the back-frame, the side bars of which are pivoted by bolts *b* to the outer faces of the side bars of the seat-frame A,

near the rear ends of such seat-frame. As shown, these side bars of the back-frame are provided with downwardly-extending portions *c*, projecting some distance below the seat-frame.

C indicates one of a pair of front legs, each pivoted at *d* near its upper end to the side and near the front edge of the seat-frame A.

D indicates one of a pair of rear legs, each pivoted near its upper end by a pivot *e* to one of the downwardly-extending portions *c* of the back-frame.

E indicates one of a pair of braces—one being provided at each side of the chair—pivotally connected at its forward end by a pivot *f* to one of the front legs C a short distance below the seat-frame and pivotally connected at its rear end to one of the side bars of the back-frame by a pivot *g*. This pivot *g*, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, is considerably in rear of the pivot *e* that connects the upper end of the leg D to the extension of the back-frame when the chair is in position for occupancy. With the chair in such position the brace E rests against the upper end of the leg D and a firm locking of the parts in this position is effected, the holding or locking effect being increased by the weight of the occupant.

In the chair of my former patent a single pivot at each side of the chair was employed for uniting the back-frame and one of the rear legs to the seat-frame, but I have found it to be an advantage to employ two relatively short independent pivots, as *b* and *e*, rather than a single long pivot, for by the use of a separate pivot for attaching the rear leg I am enabled to attach the seat at the desired angle to the back-frame and at the same time preserve the proper inclination of the back-frame to render the chair as a whole comfortable to the user, and neither the length nor inclination of the rear legs need be varied to accommodate the angle at which the seat may be fixed.

The rear and front legs must, of course, be so connected as to hold them from turning on their respective pivots independently of each other. Such connection is furnished, as shown, by rockers F, connected by pivots *h* to the front legs and by pivots *i* to the rear legs.

By this invention I provide a chair differ-



ing but little in appearance from the ordinary construction of rigid chairs and which is so connected together as to be readily and easily turned or folded so as to occupy but little space.

5 That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding chair, the combination of a seat-frame, a back-frame pivotally connected  
10 therewith and having extensions projecting below the seat-frame, a pair of rear legs pivotally attached to such extensions, a pair of front legs pivotally connected with the seat-frame, a pair of braces each pivotally attached  
15 at its forward end to one of the front legs and at its rear end to the back-frame above the point of attachment of said back-frame to the seat-frame, a stop for each of said braces to abut against, and means at each side of the  
20 chair for connecting the front and rear legs together, substantially as specified.

2. In a folding chair, the combination of a seat-frame, a back-frame pivotally connected therewith and having extensions projecting  
25 below the seat-frame, a pair of rear legs pivotally attached to such extensions, a pair of front legs pivotally connected with the seat-frame, a pair of braces each pivotally attached at its forward end to one of the front legs and  
30 at its rear end to the back-frame above the point of attachment of said back-frame to the seat-frame and resting against the upper ends of the rear legs when the chair is in position for use, and means at each side of the chair for

connecting the front and rear legs together, 35 substantially as specified.

3. In a folding chair, the combination of a seat-frame, a back-frame pivotally connected therewith and having extensions projecting  
40 below the seat-frame, a pair of rear legs pivotally attached to such extensions, a pair of front legs pivotally connected with the seat-frame, a pair of braces each pivotally attached at its forward end to one of the front legs and  
45 at its rear end to the back-frame above the point of attachment of said back-frame to the seat-frame, a stop for each of said braces to abut against, and rockers pivotally attached to the lower ends of the front and rear legs,  
50 substantially as specified.

4. In a folding chair, the combination of a seat-frame, a back-frame pivotally connected therewith, front supporting-legs pivoted to the seat-frame, rear supporting-legs pivoted  
55 to the back-frame, a pair of side braces each pivotally attached at its forward end to one of the front legs and at its rear end to the back-frame at a point above and in rear of the pivots for the upper ends of the rear legs when the chair is in position for use, a stop  
60 for each of said braces to abut against, and a connection at each side of the chair attached to the front and rear legs, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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