

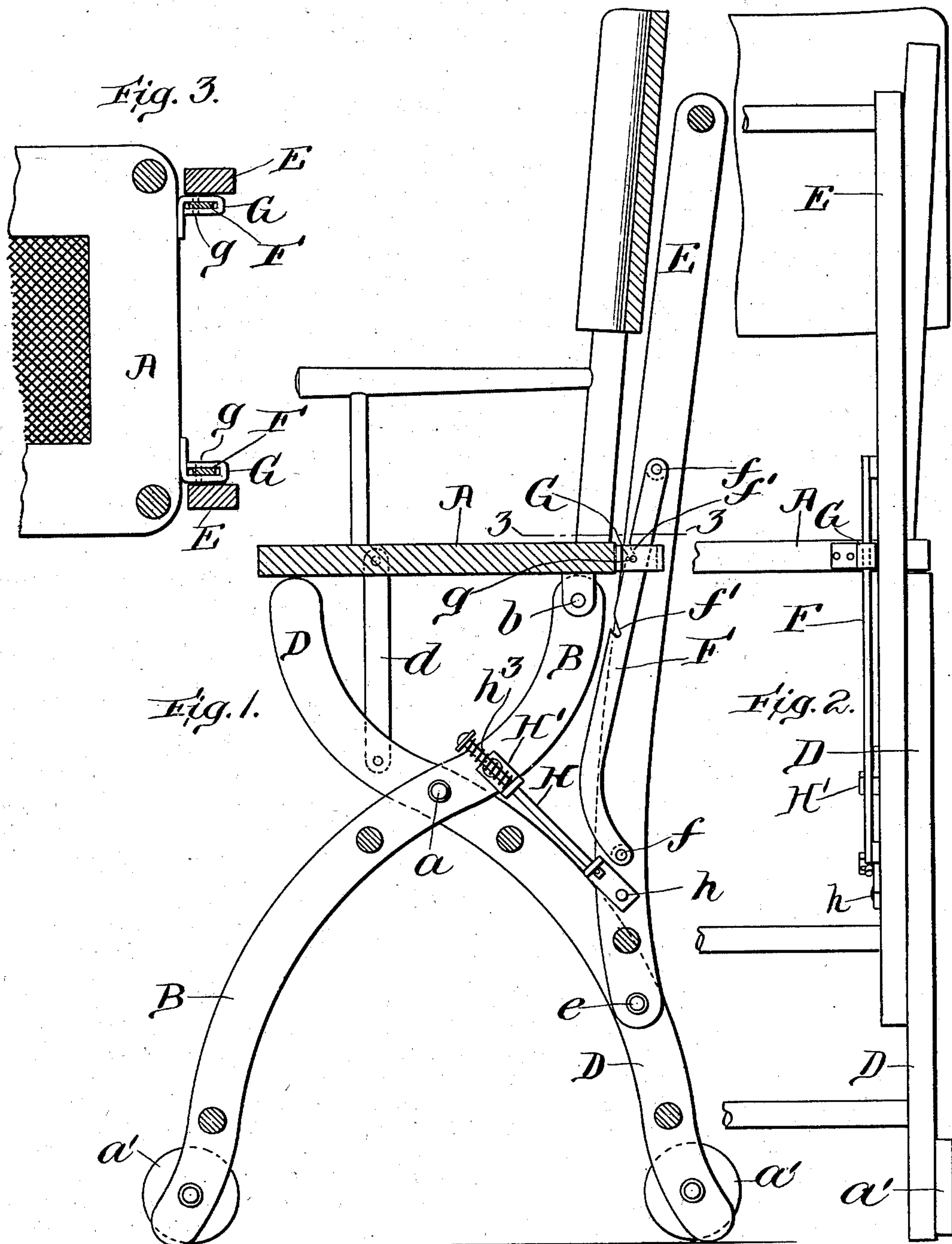
No. 749,764.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

T. W. WASHBURN.  
FOLDING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Arthur F. Randall  
C. B. Maynardier.

Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE W. WASHBURN, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS,  
ASSIGNOR TO GILMAN WAITE, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHU-  
SETTS.

## FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,764, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,467. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE W. WASHBURN, of Baldwinville, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have  
5 invented an Improved Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide simple and efficient means for holding a folding chair in its elevated positions, such that  
10 the chair may be readily and quickly changed from one position to another when desired; and the main feature of my invention consists in a folding chair having guides for the handle and pins rigidly attached to the guides to  
15 engage notches on the handle, such engagement with the upper notches holding the chair in its higher position and such engagement with the lower notches holding the chair in a second position, the number and position of  
20 the notches on the handle determining the several positions the chair may occupy and the height of the chair in those several positions.

Another feature of my invention is a spring connection to supplement the holding function  
25 of the pins and notches.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a partial rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of  
30 Fig. 1.

Chair-base A is mounted on crossed legs B and D, pivoted together at *a* and carrying wheels *a' a'*. Base A is pivotally connected to legs B at *b* and connected to legs D by link  
35 *d*. Handle E is pivoted at *e* to legs D and carries rods F F, preferably of metal. Rods F F are rigidly attached to handle E at *f f* and have notches at *f' f'*.

Rigidly attached to the chair-base are guides  
40 G G, carrying pins *g g*, which engage the notches *f' f'* in rods F F, which pass through guides G G.

Handle E is connected with legs B by link H, which is pivotally connected to handle E  
45 at *h* and passes through bracket H', which is pivotally connected to leg B. This link also passes through spring *h<sup>3</sup>*, whose abutment is bracket H'.

In the best form of my invention the guides

G are metal eyes fast to the base A and pro-  
50 vided with metal pins *g*, so that the rods F, fast to handle E and notched at *f'*, can be curved, as shown, and thereby allow sufficient clearance to readily disengage the pins *g* from the notches *f'*, and the curved rods F and  
55 guides G will coöperate to insure the smooth and easy motion of the base as the base is lowered or raised and also give the proper change of angle to the handle E. This is in itself a valuable feature of my invention. 60

Assuming my chair to be held in the position shown in Fig. 1, the chair is lowered by slightly raising the chair-base and drawing the handle slightly away from the base, when the pins will ride by the edge of the notches  
65 on the rods F F and guides G G will pass down along rods F F, and the pins will then engage the next lower notches on the rods and hold the chair in the next lower position, when the chair may rest on the wheels and be rolled  
70 about. Link H tends to draw the handle and chair-base together, and so to hold the pins and notches in engagement, and passing back and forth through its spring-bracket H' allows for the relative changes in position of the han-  
75 dle and base.

Of course I may have any desired number of notches on the rods to provide for the desired number of positions in which the chair  
80 is to be held.

I prefer to use a notched rod and a guide at each side of the chair, as in that case the chair will be stronger and more symmetrical.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The folding chair above described comprising a chair-base; crossed legs pivoted together and to the chair-base; a handle-frame whose uprights are pivoted near their ends to the rear legs; guide-eyes each rigidly attached to the chair-base, and each with a pin rigidly  
85 attached to and extending across its guide-eye; rods, each rigidly attached at its ends to the uprights of the handle-frame, and each passing through its guide-eye; and notches in the edge of each rod, adapted to engage the fixed  
90 pins on the guide-eyes, and to be disengaged from those pins when the chair-base is slightly lifted and held out of engagement when the



handle-frame is slightly swung away from the chair-base, allowing the chair to be lowered to a new position, all substantially as described.

2. In a folding chair the combination of a  
5 chair-base; crossed legs pivoted together and to the base; a handle-frame whose uprights are pivoted near their ends to the rear legs; a rod pivoted at its lower end to one of the up-  
10 rights of the handle-frame; a bracket through which that rod extends and which is pivoted to one of the front legs, and a spiral spring with its inner end on the bracket, and its outer end under the head of the rod, all substantially  
15 as described.

3. In a folding chair the combination of a  
15 chair-base; crossed legs pivoted together and to the chair-base; a handle-frame whose up-  
rights are pivoted near their ends to the rear

legs; guide-eyes, each rigidly attached to the rear corners of the chair-base and each with a 20  
pin rigidly attached to and extending across its guide-eye; flat curved rods, each rigidly attached at its ends to the uprights of the han-  
dle-frame and each passing through its guide- 25  
eye; and slanting notches in the front edge of each flat curved rod; so that the weight of the chair-base holds the pins in the notches of the  
flat curved rods, and the handle-frame and rods must swing slightly away from the chair- 30  
base as the chair-base is moved to its different positions.

THEODORE W. WASHBURN.

Witnesses:

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C. C. SPEARE.