

No. 781,531.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

W. D. JONES.
CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

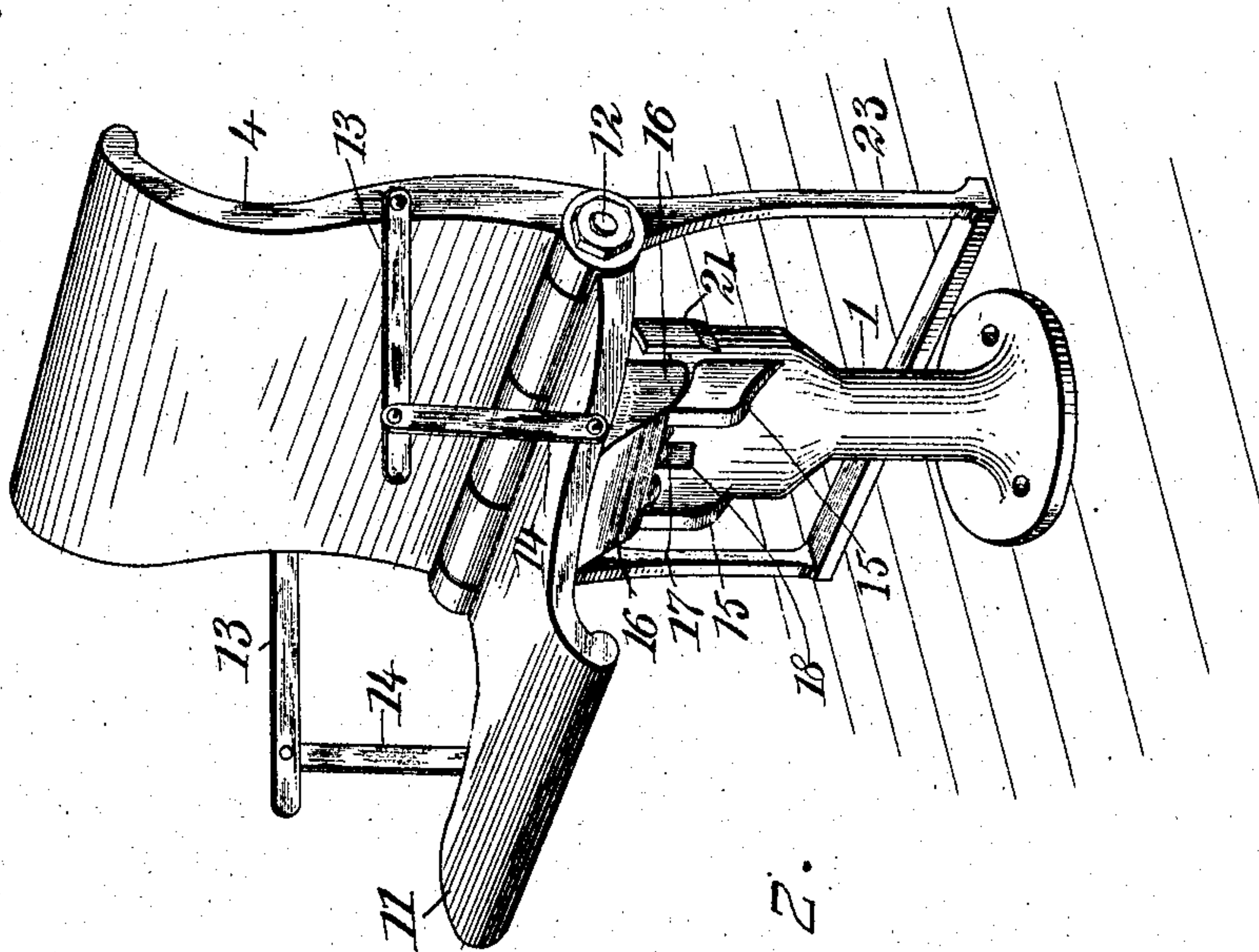


FIG. 2.

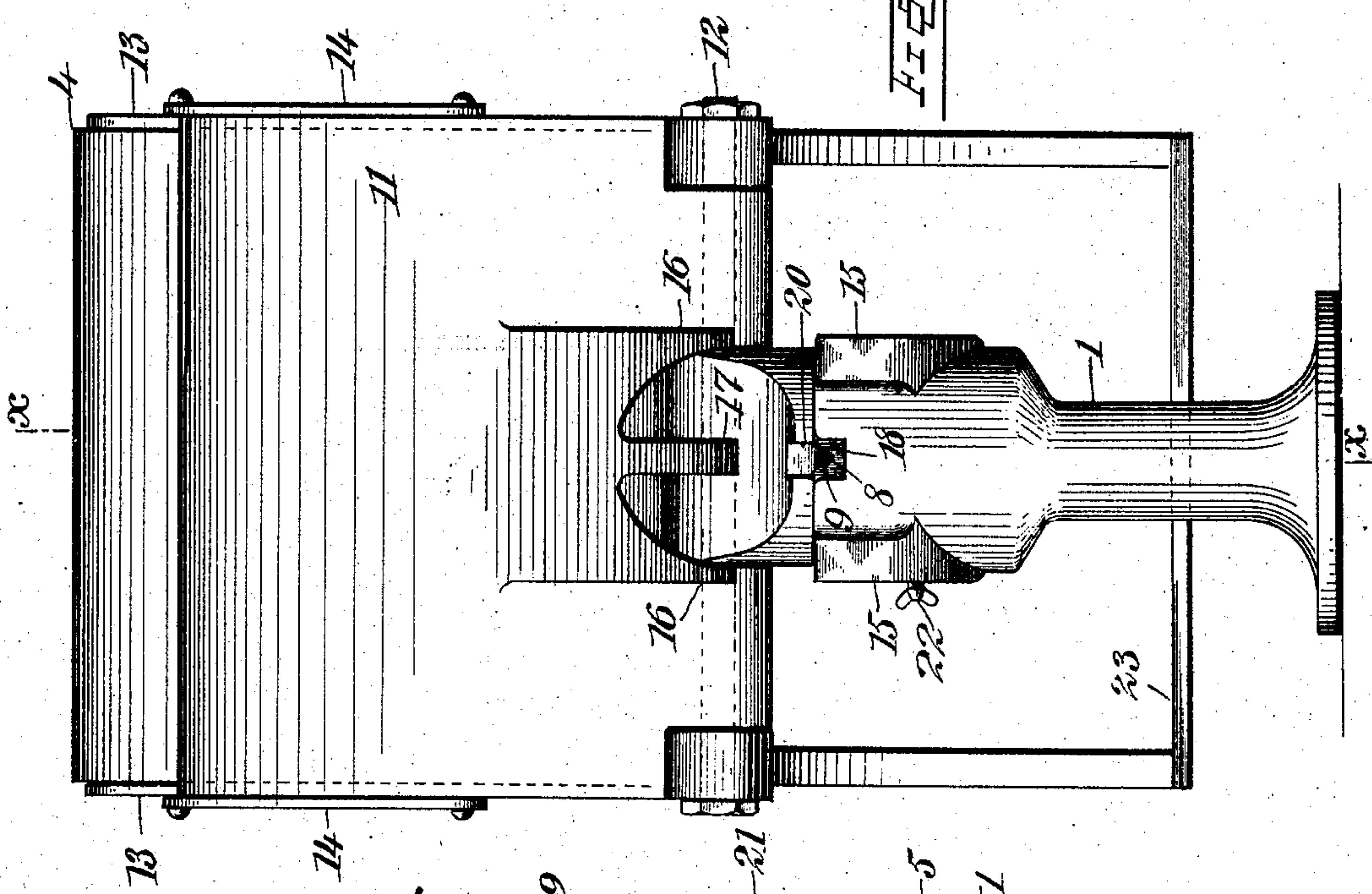
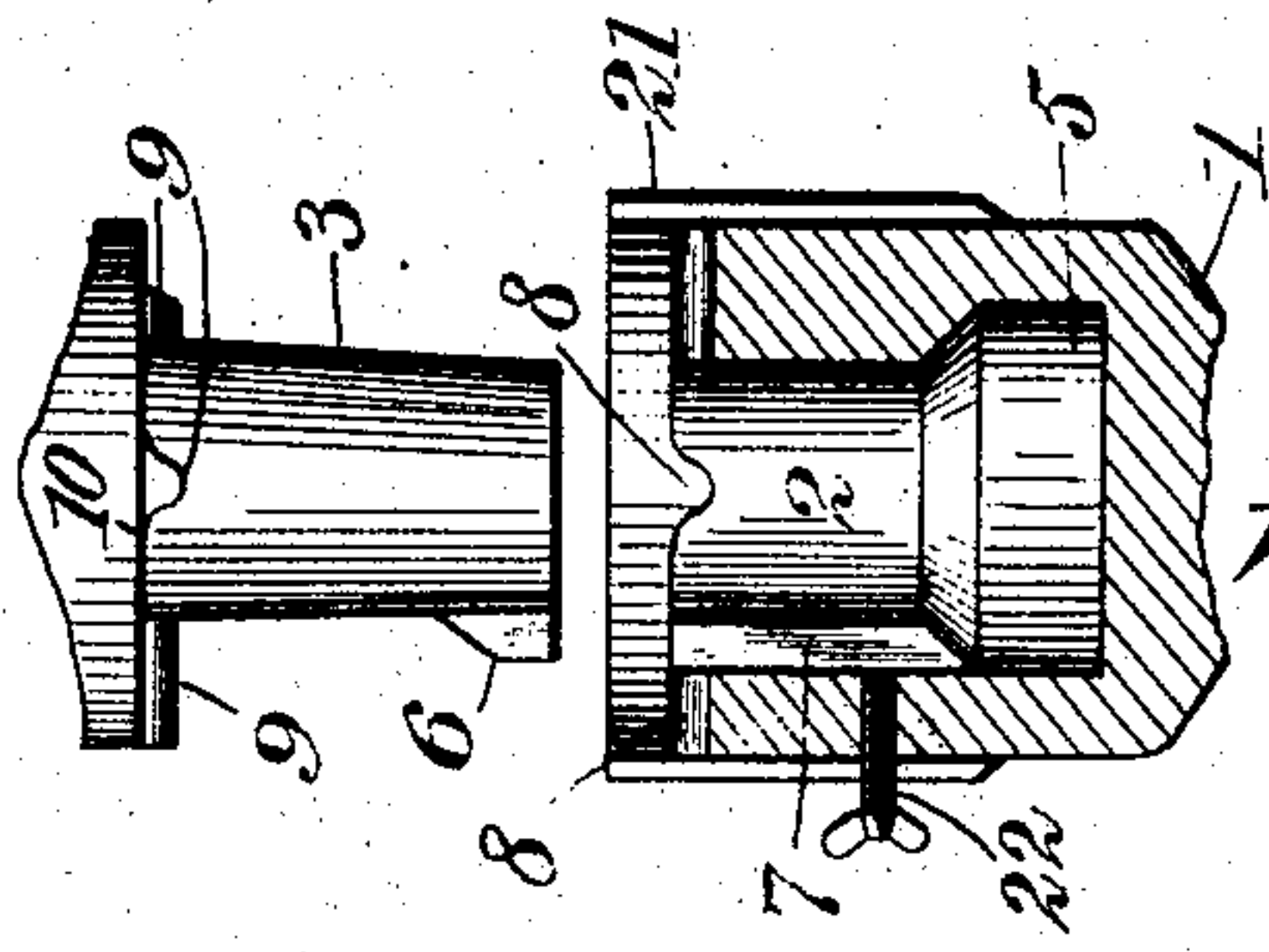


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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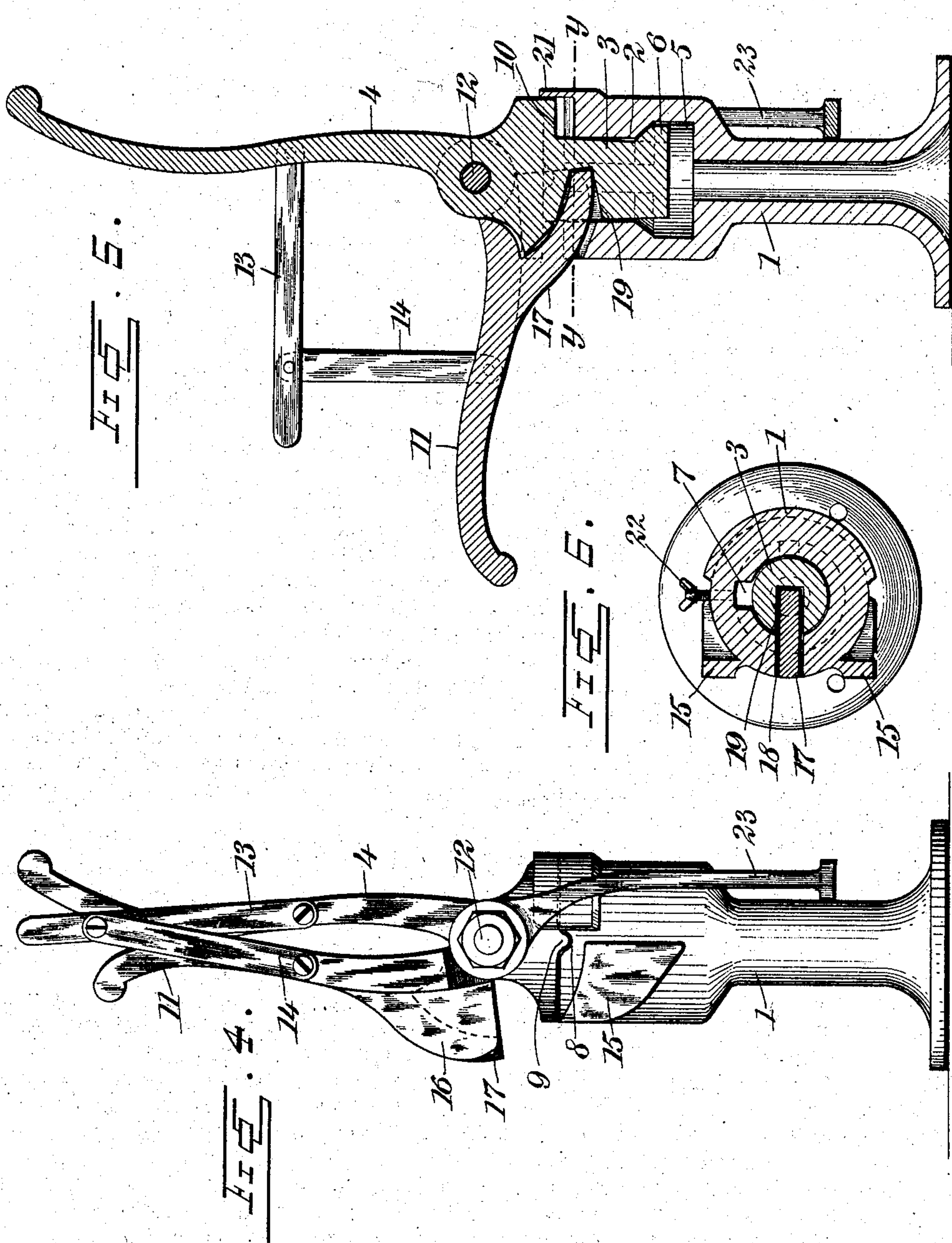
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DRUM JONES, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES M. HEETER, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,531, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed March 22, 1904. Serial No. 199,464.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DRUM JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in folding chairs, particularly adapted for use in theaters, halls, and the like, the object being to provide a chair of novel construction and so arranged that the seat and back may be closely folded together and turned laterally when not in use, so as to provide spaces or aisles between rows of chairs along which people may readily pass.

I will describe a 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 perspective view of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof, showing the seat and back as folded. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, illustrating the pivot and the socket member therefor. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the folded chair. Fig. 5 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 5.

The chair comprises a pedestal 1, consisting of metal and designed to be bolted or otherwise secured to a floor. As here shown, the pedestal is made tubular and at its upper end it is provided with a vertical opening 2, and this upper portion provided with the vertical opening forms a socket member for receiving the pivot 3, extended downward from the chair-back 4. The lower portion of the opening 2 is enlarged, as indicated at 5, to receive a lug 6 on the lower end of the pivot. The upper edge of this enlarged portion 5 is inclined or beveled upward and inward, the upper side of the lug 6 conforming thereto. This lug will prevent the removal of the chair from the pedestal when the chair is in use, but will permit the seat and back to be rotated when folded together, as will be hereinafter described. The wall of the opening 2 at one

side is provided with an outwardly-opening channel 7, through which the lug may pass when it is desired to separate the seat and back from the pedestal. The upper end of the pedestal is provided with a series of radial channels 8, designed to receive ribs 9, formed on the under side of the annular flange 10 at the upper end of the pivot 3. When the seat and back are folded together, the same will lower with relation to the pedestal, and the ribs will engage in the channels, thus preventing accidental rotary movement of the chair relative to the pedestal. The seat 11 has hinged connection 12 with the lower end of the back 4, and pivotally connected to the sides of the back are arms 13, and these arms 13 are pivotally connected to the seat 11 by means of standards 14.

Arranged on the pedestal 1 at the upper portion and at the front are brackets 15, the upper sides of which are concaved and are designed to receive convexed lugs 16, formed on the under side of the seat 11, thus forming a frame-support for the seat when in lowered position.

Arranged between the lugs 16 is a curved arm 17, designed to pass through an opening 18 in the pedestal 1 and extend into a recess 19, formed in the pivot 3. The flange 10 at the front is provided with a notch 20, through which the arm may freely pass.

When it is desired to use the chair, the seat 11 is to be turned down, so that the lugs 16 will engage with the brackets 15, as before mentioned, and the arm 17 pass into the pivot 3. At this time the seat and back will be slightly raised, and in fact the ribs 9 will be moved out of the channels 8. As the parts move upward the lug 6 by engaging with the inclined upper wall of the enlarged portion or chamber 5 will cause the back to tilt slightly rearward. Of course when the parts are in this position the arm 17 will serve as a lock to prevent rotary movement of the chair. When the chair is not in use, the seat is to be folded up against the back and the back and seat given a one-quarter turn, and the parts will fall to engage the ribs in the channels for the purpose before mentioned.

Extended upward about half-way around

the rear portion of the standard is a flange 21, against which the end of the rear rib may engage while the parts are being turned, and this flange will also prevent the entrance of dirt and dust and also prevent a person from placing his finger in the space between the flange 10 and the top of the pedestal.

It is obvious that the usual coat-rack may be attached to the back of the chair and a hat-rack attached to the under side of the seat in the usual manner.

It will be noted that the pivot 3 is longitudinally tapered, which permits of its swinging motion in the socket member, so that the back may tilt rearward.

A set-screw 22 may be extended into the channel 7, so as to prevent the seat from being removed without first moving the screw outward.

If desired, a foot-rest 23 may be extended downward from the back.

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

1. A chair comprising a pedestal having a socket member at its upper end, a back, a pivot rigidly connected to and extended downward from the back and adapted to engage in said socket member whereby the back may be rotated on a horizontal plane, a seat hinged to the back, a part carried by said pivot to cause a rearward movement of the back when the seat is lowered, the said pivot having a recess, and a curved arm on the bottom of the seat adapted to pass into said recess.

2. A chair comprising a pedestal having a socket member at its upper end, a chair-back, a downwardly-extended pivot on said back for engaging in the socket member, the said pivot having a recess at one side, a lug on the lower end of the pivot having an inclined upper surface, an annular wall at the upper portion of the enlarged portion in the socket member, the said wall being inclined to engage with the incline of the lug, a seat hinged to the back, and an arm on the bottom of said seat for passing into the recess of the pivot.

3. A chair comprising a pedestal having an

opening at the upper end, the said opening having an enlarged portion at the lower end, the top wall of said enlarged portion being inclined upward and inward, the wall of said opening also having an upwardly - extended and outwardly-opening channel, a back, a pivot extended downward from the back and having a lug for engaging with said inclined wall and also adapted to pass through said channel, the said pivot having a recess at one side, a seat having hinged connection with the back, and an arm attached to the bottom of said seat and adapted to pass into said recess.

4. A chair comprising a pedestal having a socket member at its upper end, a back, a pivot extended downward from said back to engage in the socket member, a flange at the upper end of the pivot, radial ribs on said flange, the upper end of the socket member being provided with channels to receive said ribs, and the said pivot being provided with a recess at one side, and the said socket member having an opening at one side, a seat having hinged connection with the back, and a curved arm on the bottom of the seat adapted to pass through the opening of the socket member and into the recess of the pivot.

5. A chair comprising a pedestal, a back, a pivot extended downward from said back and adapted to rotate and to have vertical movement in the pedestal, the said pivot having a recess at one side, a seat having hinged connection with the back, an arm on the under side of the seat adapted to pass into said recess, supporting-brackets on the pedestal the said brackets having concaved upper sides, and lugs on the seat having convexed lower sides for engaging with the upper sides of said brackets.

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

WILLIAM DRUM JONES.

Witnesses:

ALEX. MITCHELL,
CHARLES M. HEETER.