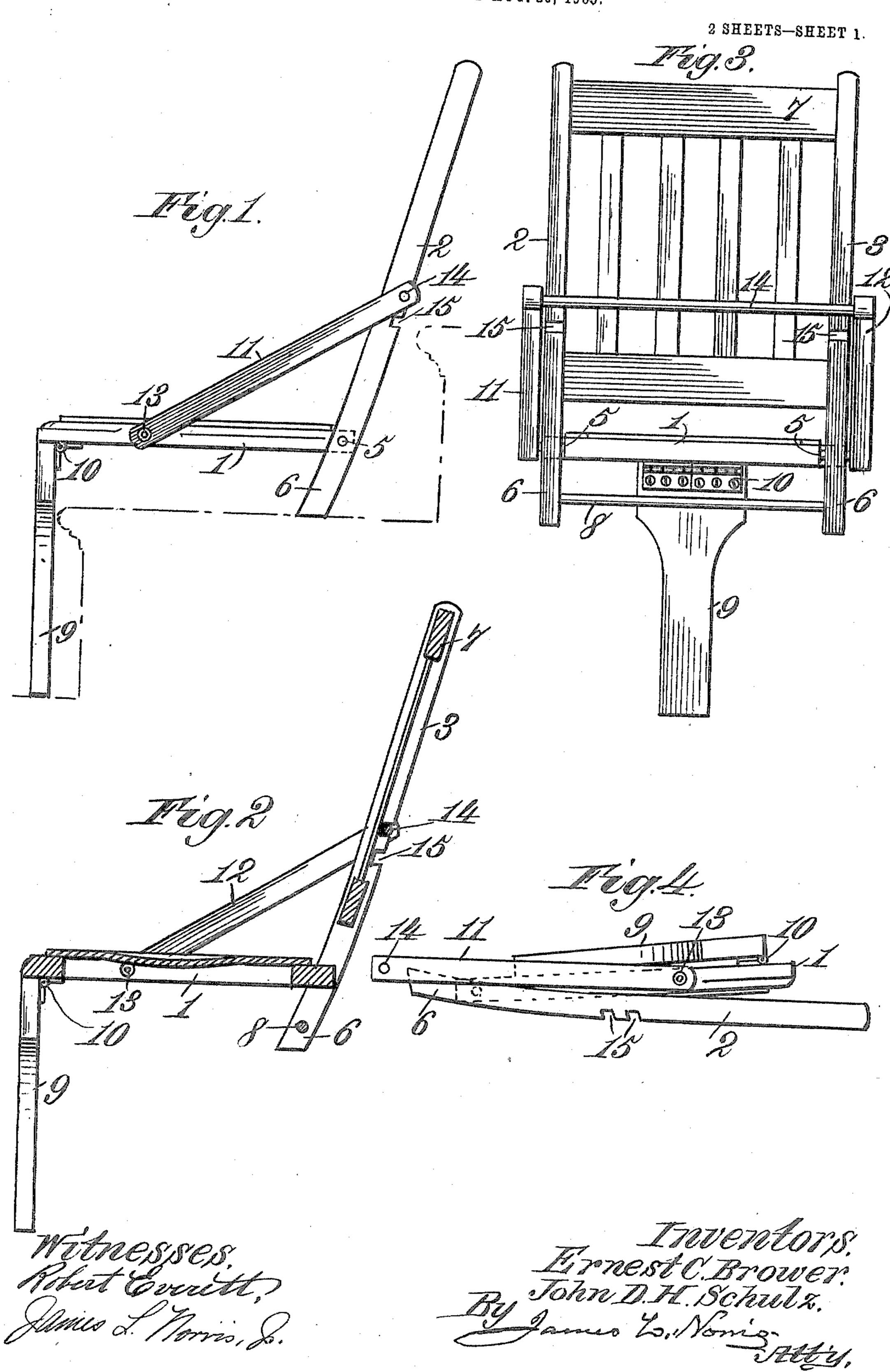
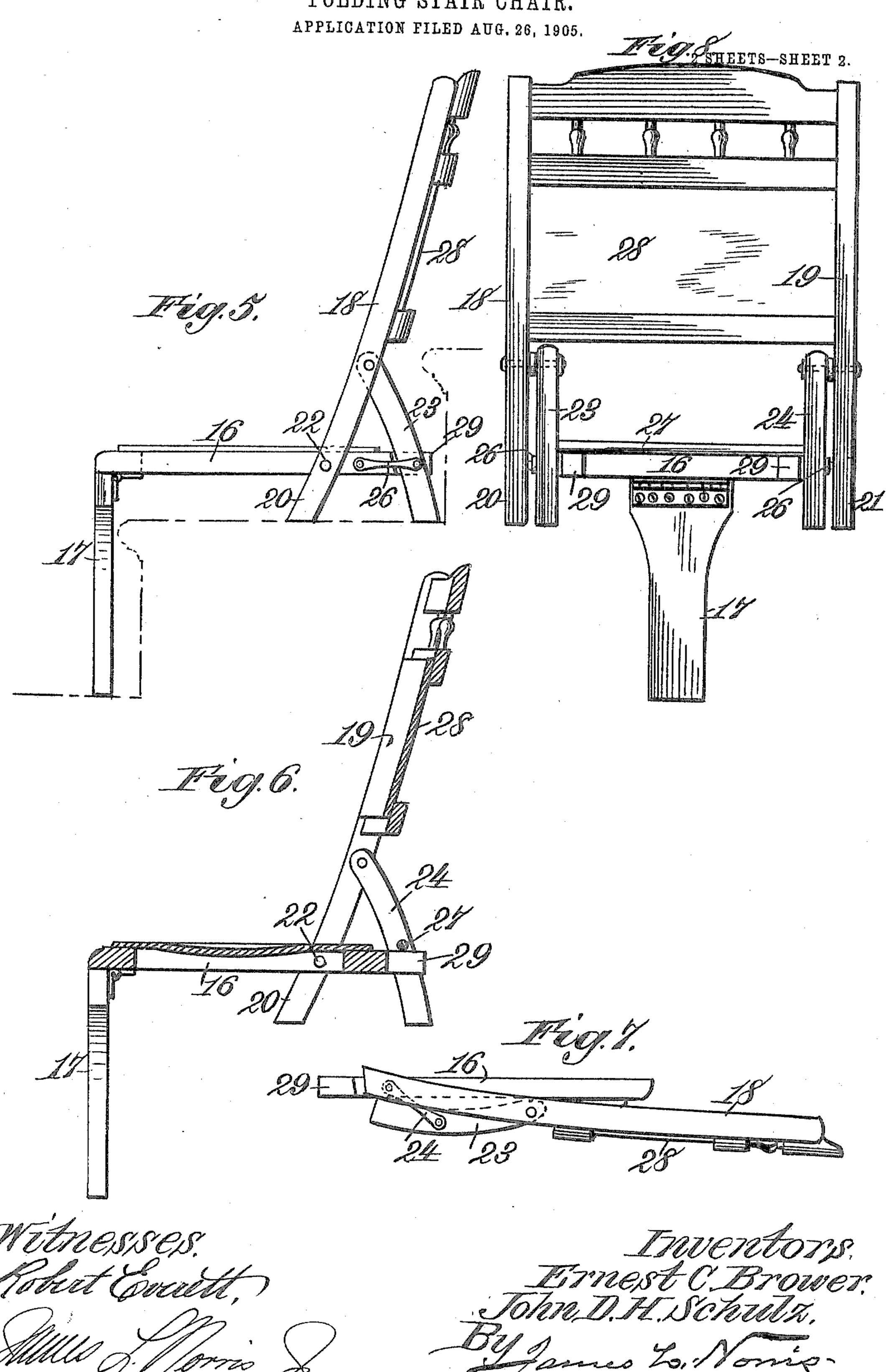
E. C. BROWER & J. D. H. SCHULZ.
FOLDING STAIR CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.



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FOLDING STAIR CHAIR.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST C. BROWER AND JOHN D. H. SCHULZ, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOLDING STAIR-CHAIR.

No. 812,013.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Ernest C. Brower and John D. H. Schulz, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Foldable Stair-Chairs, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to folding stairchairs; and the object thereof is to provide a
chair in a manner, as hereinafter set forth,
which is particularly adapted for use upon the
steps of outdoor stairs or upon the steps of
interior stairways when occasion so requires,
thereby dispensing with the use of rugs, carpets, mats, cushions, or other objects generally utilized for such purpose when lounging
or sitting upon the steps of a stairway.

The invention further aims to provide a chair of the class referred to which when used upon a step will afford comfort and ease to the user and at the same time permit the user to move the chair to various angles, if occa-

sion so requires.

The invention further aims to provide a folding stair-chair which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, readily knocked down and set up, foldable to a small compass, easily transported when folded, movable to various angles when set up, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a side view showing the chair folded. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form. Fig. 6 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 7 is a side view showing the chair illustrated in Fig. 5 folded, and Fig. 8 is a rear view of the modified form.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, 1 denotes the chair-seat frame or seat, which has the forward portion thereof of

greater width than its rear portion, and 2 3 indicate a pair of vertically-extending members adjustable to various inclinations arranged at each side of the rear portion of the 60 frame 1 and of such width that the combined width of said members 2 3 and the rear portion of the frame 1 is substantially the same as the width of the front portion of the frame 1. The members 2 3 have their lower por- 65 tions projecting forward in a curvilinear manner and are pivoted at a point in proximity to their extreme lower ends to the rear of the frame 1, as at 5. By such an arrangement the lower portions of the members 2 3 70 depend a small distance below the frame 1, thereby forming a pair of short rear supporting-legs 6, which in connection with the front supporting-leg, to be hereinafter referred to, are adapted to support and retain the seat- 75 frame 1 slightly above the step which said seat is arranged over. This prevents the user from sitting in close proximity to the step and also enables the moving of the chair upon the legs to various angles when occasion 80 so requires. The members 2 3 also constitute means for supporting the back-frame 7 of the chair, said frame 7 being secured between said members, as shown, and may be of any suitable construction. A brace and 85 staying means for the lower ends of the members 2 3 below the seat-frame 1 is provided and which consists of the cross-rod 8, fixedly secured in position.

The reference character 9 denotes the front 90 supporting-leg, having the lower portion thereof of less width than the upper portion, or, in other words, said leg 9 is substantially T-shaped, so as to provide at the top an enlarged support for the forward portion of the 95 seat-frame 1. The front leg 9 is arranged centrally of the seat-frame 1 at the front thereof, is of much greater length than the rear legs 3, and is connected to the seat-frame 1 by a hinge 10, which is of a length equal to 100 that of the top of said leg, thereby obtaining a strong hinged connection between the legand the frame 1. One leaf of the hinge 10 is secured to the lower face of the seat-frame 1, and the other leaf is secured to the back of the 105 leg 9, at the top thereof, and by such an arrangement the leg 9 can be folded back against the lower face of the seat when occasion so requires. The leg 9 is adapted to rest upon the top of a step below that step over 110 which the seat is arranged. The length of the leg 9 in relation to the legs 3 is such that

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when the chair is extended and used upon the stairs the seat-frame or seat 1 will be supported at a point above the step it is arranged over,

which is found very desirable.

The chair is provided with means for retaining the members 2 in various inclined positions, and said means consists of a pair of rearwardly-extending members 11 12, which are pivoted at their forward ends, as at 13, to 10 the enlarged forward portion of the seatframe 1, and the said members 11 12 are of such length as to project rearwardly of the members 2 3. By pivoting the forward ends of the members 11 12 to the enlarged portion 15 of the frame 1 the said members 11 12 can readily pass the members 23. The rear ends of the members 11 12 are connected together by a rod 14, arranged at the rear of the members 2 3 and which is adapted to find a seat 20 in any two alining notches of two series of notches, (indicated by the reference character 15,) said notches being formed in the rear face of the members 23.

When the chair is folded, the members 2 25 and 3 of the back-frame are moved over the upper face of the seat-frame or seat, the leg 9 is moved against the lower face of the seatframe or seat, and the members 11 12 assume a position at the side of the members 23, and 30 the rods 8 and 14 then constitute a handle for the chair, which when grasped for the purpose of shifting the chair in a folded condition from one point to another will prevent the

extending of the chair.

The modification shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 of the drawings comprises a seat-frame 16, of the same width throughout and to which is connected the front supporting-leg 17 in the same manner and of the same construction as the 40 front supporting-leg 9, hereinbefore referred to. The vertically-extending members are indicated by the reference characters 18 19. These are of the same construction as the members 2 3, but are not adjustable to va-45 rious inclinations. The short rear supporting-legs, formed by the members 18 19, are indicated by the reference characters 20 21. The members 18 19 are pivoted at a point removed from the rear of the seat-frame 16, as 50 at 22. Depending rearwardly from the members 18 19, as well as being pivoted to the said members 18 19, is a pair of curvilinear members 23 24, which are of such length as to extend below the seat-frame 16 and which con-55 stitute a second pair of short rear supportinglegs. The members 23 24 are also pivotally connected to the seat-frame through the medium of the links 26, and fixed to the said members 23 24 is a cross-rod 27, which constitutes 60 a brace for the said members 23 24 and also acts as a stop for retaining the members 18 19 and the back-frame 28 in an upright position. The rod 27 is adapted to engage a pair of rearwardly-extending lugs 29 on the seat-frame, 65 these lugs constituting an abutment for ar-

resting the movement of the rod, so that the back of the chair will be retained in an upright position. When the chair is folded, the back is moved over the upper face of the seatframe and the leg 17 moves against the un- 70 derneath face of the seat-frame. Otherwise than that as stated the construction and manner of using the modified form of chair are the same as that of the chair shown in Figs. 1 to 4.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat, a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted to 80 the sides of said seat, and a front supportingleg hinged to the lower face of said seat approximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs.

2. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat, 85 a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted to the sides of said seat, a front supporting-leg hinged to the lower face of said seat approximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs, and means 90 to prevent the collapsing of the rear legs when the chair is extended.

3. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat, a pair of vertically-extending members pivoted at a point in proximity to the lower ends 95 thereof to said seat and having that portion depending below said seat constituting a pair of short rear supporting-legs, a back-frame secured to said members, a front supportingleg hinged to the lower face of said seat ap- 100 proximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs, and means for retaining said members and backframe in an upright position when the chair is extended.

4. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat adapted to be arranged over the top surface of a step, a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted to the said seat and adapted to rest upon the surface over which the chair-seat is 110 arranged, and a front supporting-leg hinged to the lower face of said seat approximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs and adapted to rest upon a surface below the plane of the surface 115 over which the chair-seat is arranged.

5. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat adapted to be arranged over the top surface of a step, a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted to the said seat and adapted to rest 120 upon the surface over which the chair-seat is arranged, and a front supporting-leg hinged to the lower face of said seat approximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs and adapted to rest 125 upon a surface below the plane of the surface over which the chair-seat is arranged, said front and rear legs of such length as to suspend the chair-seat at a point above the surface over which said seat is arranged.

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6. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat adapted to be arranged over the top surface of a step, a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted to the said seat and adapted to rest upon the surface over which the chair-seat is arranged, a front supporting-leg hinged to the lower face of said seat approximately centrally at the front thereof and of greater length than the rear legs and adapted to rest upon the surface below the plane of the surface over which the chair-seat is arranged, and means to prevent the collapsing of said rear legs when the chair is extended.

7. A folding stair-chair comprising a seat, a pair of short rear supporting-legs pivoted

thereto, a transversely-extending front supporting-leg arranged centrally of the said seat at the front thereof and having an enlarged top upon which said seat rests when the chair is extended, and a hinge for connecting the front 20 leg to the seat, said hinge of a length equal to the length of the enlarged top of the leg.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

ERNEST C. BROWER.
JOHN D. H. SCHULZ.

Witnesses:
Joseph F. Grady,
F. M. Denney.