

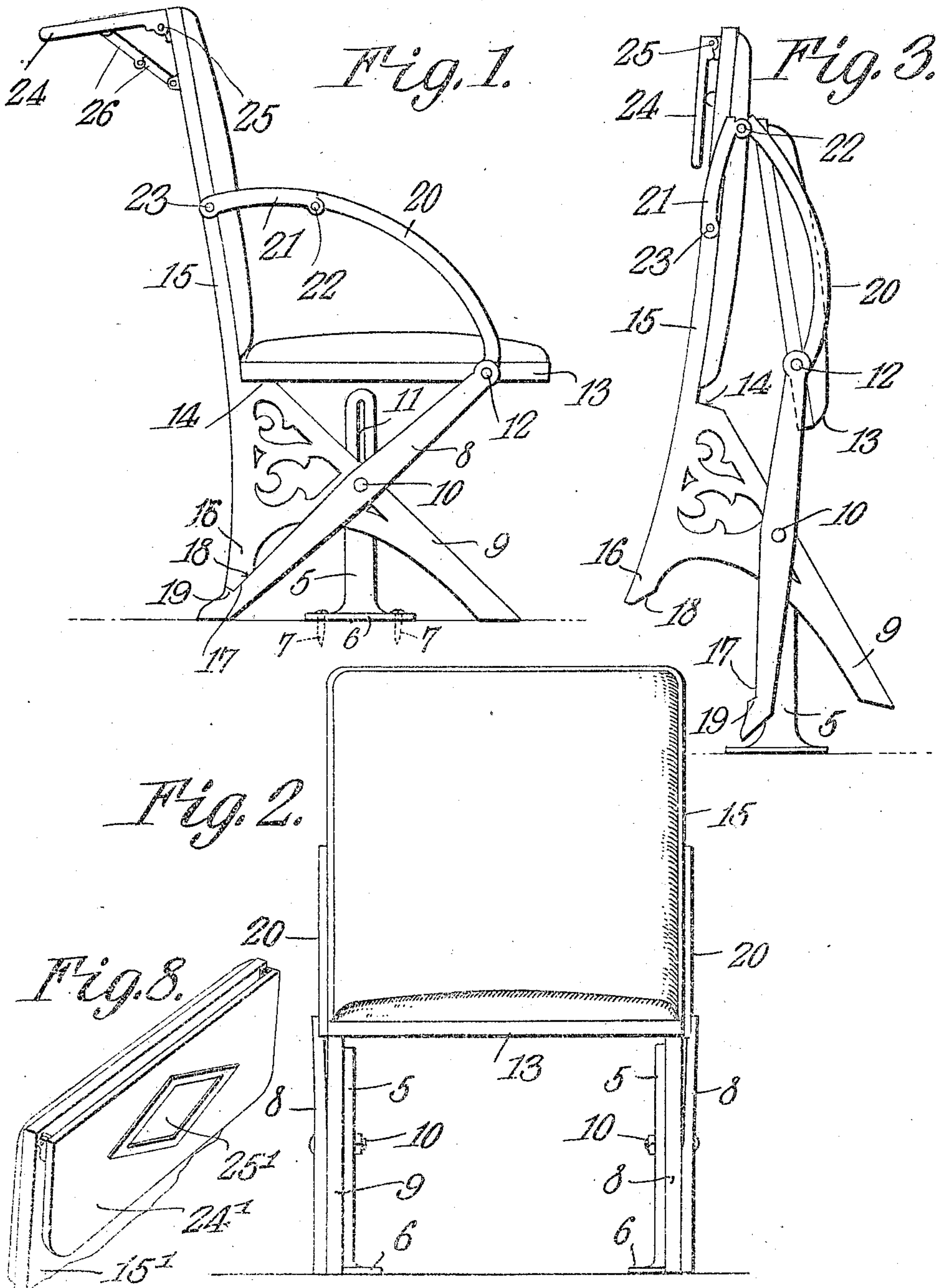
No. 877,216.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

H. W. MOORE.
CHAIR OR SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
[Signature]
[Signature]

Harry W. Moore, INVENTOR
By *[Signature]*
ATTORNEYS

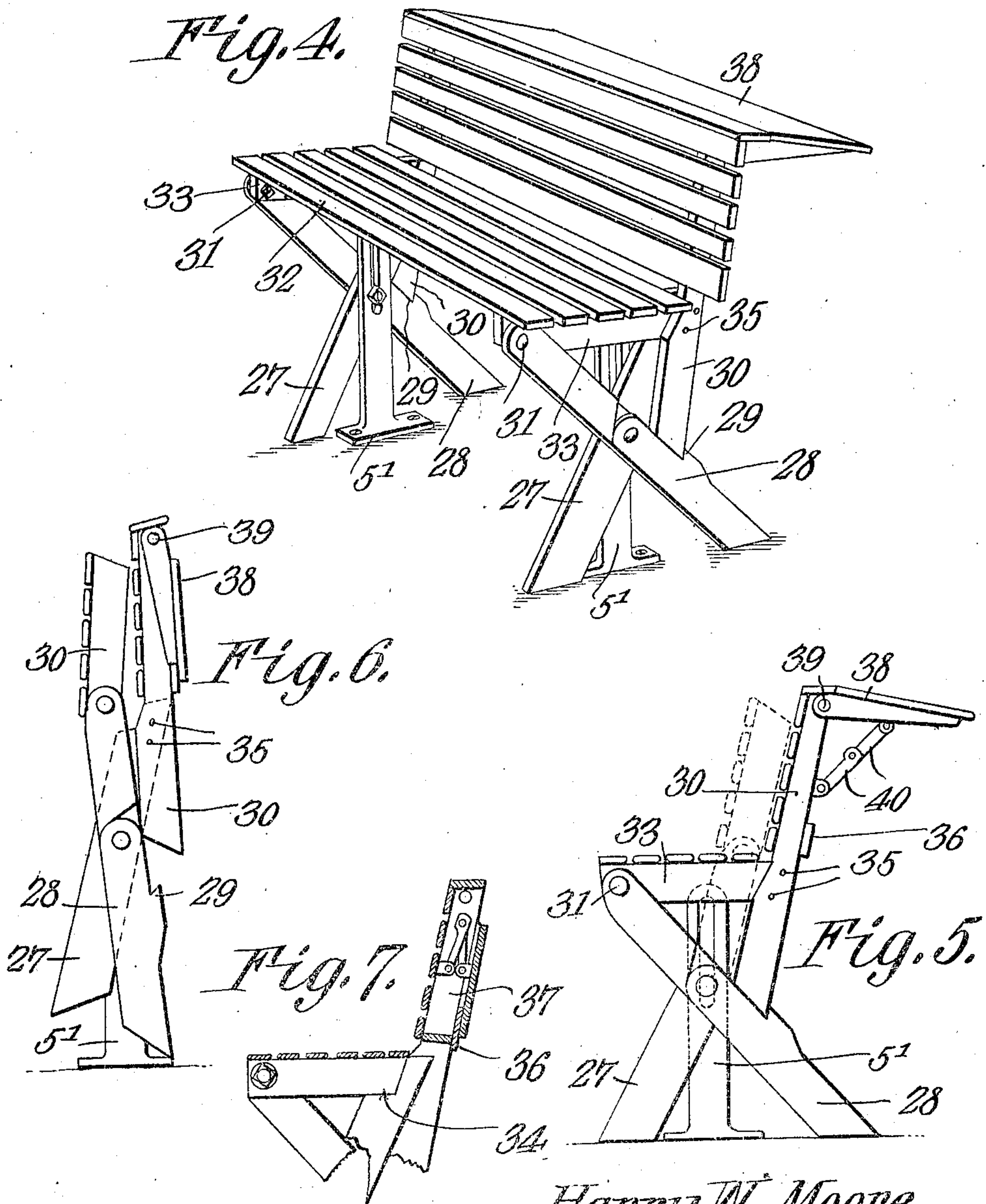
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WITNESSES:

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HARRY W. MOORE, OF ATCHISON, KANSAS.

CHAIR OR SEAT.

No. 877,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 355,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atchison, in the county of Atchison and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Chair or Seat, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding chairs or seats of that general class principally designed for use in theaters, schools or similar places and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character capable of being readily folded to facilitate cleaning beneath and around the chair and also for convenience in storing and shipping the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chair or seat having a desk combined therewith and adapted to be folded downwardly in engagement with the back of the seat when not in use or when cleaning beneath the same.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined desk and seat constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the chair in folded position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the seat in folded position. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of the upper portion of the seat shown in Fig. 4, the desk portion being shown in lowered or folded position. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a further modification of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved chair consists of a pair of spaced uprights or standards 5 having their lower ends provided with laterally extending flanges 6 which rest upon the floor or other suitable support and are secured thereto in any suitable manner as by screws, or similar

fastening devices 7. Pivotally mounted for vertical movement on the uprights or standards 5 are intersecting legs 8 and 9. The pivot pins 10 of the intersecting legs are slidably mounted in elongated slots or recesses 11 formed in the uprights or standards 5 so that when the chair is folded the pivot pins are free to slide within the slots 11 and thus permit a slight vertical movement of the supporting legs. The inner ends of the pivot pins are threaded for engagement with suitable clamping nuts which bear against the adjacent faces of the standards and support the legs in elevated position when the chair is folded. Pivotally mounted at 12 between the upper ends of the legs 8 is a seat portion 13 the free end of which normally rests on shoulders 14 formed in the opposite legs 9. Combined with the legs 9 and preferably formed integral therewith is a back portion 15, the latter being provided at its lower end with reduced extensions or locking lugs 16 which engage seating recesses 17 formed in the adjacent ends of the legs 8 so that when the chair is in operative position the legs 8 sustain the weight of the seat. One face of each extension or lug 16 is inclined or beveled at 18 to correspond to the inclination of the adjacent longitudinal edge of the leg 8 the terminal portion of said lug or extension being also inclined to fit the inclined shoulder 19 produced by the locking recess 17.

The chair is provided with suitable arm rails each preferably formed in two sections 20 and 21 of different lengths pivotally united at 22, the short section 21 being pivotally secured at 23 to the back section 13 and the long arm section 20 pivotally mounted on the bolt 12.

In order to fold the chair so as to permit cleaning around or beneath the same it is merely necessary to lift the free or rear end of the seat and then exert an upward pressure on the arm section 20 and 21 which causes said sections to break joint, and thence move the back section 15 towards the pivoted leg 8 thus causing the free end of the seat 13 to slide vertically on the back 15 and the legs 8 and 9 to assume the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

To move the seat to operative position a downward pressure is exerted on said seat which causes the latter to press rearwardly on the back section 15 and force the extensions 16 in engagement with the locking recesses 17 and at the same time force the arm

sections 20 and 21 to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It will thus be seen that when the seat is in operative position the weight of the latter will be sustained by the shoulders 14 and the recessed ends of the legs 8 so that any tendency of the seat to collapse when occupied is effectually prevented.

The chair above described is principally designed for use as an opera or theater chair but the same may readily be converted into a combined desk or seat for school purposes by the provision of a pivotal support or desk 24. The desk portion 24 is pivotally connected to the adjacent end of the back portion 15 in any suitable manner as by pivot pins 25, said desk or support 24 being held in operative position by means of pivotally united links 26 connected with the desk and back, respectively, and pivotally connected with each other. It will thus be seen that when the chair is used as a desk the support 24 may be held in rigid or operative position by the links 26 or may be folded downwardly in engagement with the back by pressing inwardly on the knuckle joints of the links 26, as will be readily understood.

In Figs. 4 to 7 of the drawings, there is illustrated a modified form of the invention principally designed as a combined desk and seat for school purposes. In this form of the device the intersecting legs 27 and 28 are pivotally mounted for sliding movement in standards or supports 5' similar in construction to the standards shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The legs 28 are preferably formed in two sections, the lower section of each of which is provided with a locking recess 29 for the reception of the adjacent end of the back portion 30 while the upper section of the pivoted leg is pivotally connected at 31 with the seat portion 32. The side rails 33 and seat portion 32 engage locking recesses 34 formed in the upper ends of the legs 27 whereby downward pressure exerted on the seat when the latter is in use will act to thrust the side rails 33 and the upper ends of the pivoted legs 27 and 28 forward, and thus move rearwardly or spread apart the lower ends of the legs. The pressure from the back 30 also tends to further increase the angle or inclination of the legs at their lower extremities. It will be herein explained that the back 30 is rigidly secured to the legs 27, as indicated at 35 so that the legs 27 and back portion 30 will move to a substantially vertical position when the seat is folded, as best shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. In this form of the device the back section 30 is provided with a longitudinal sill 36 which forms a compartment or chamber 37 at the back of the seat for the reception of books and the like. The desk or support 38 is pivoted at 39 to the back portion 30 and is supported in operative position by means of pivotally united links 40 similar in construction to the

links 20 and 21 shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It will thus be seen that when the desk or support 38 is folded downwardly against the back 30, said desk will form a closure for the compartment or chamber 37 and thus prevent accidental displacement of the books. If desired, however, the desk portion 38 may be dispensed with in which case the seat may be used as a bench in parks and other public places.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of opera chair in which the back of the chair 15' is provided with a pivoted section 24' which may be used for supporting various articles such as opera glasses, programs and the like when the section is swung upwardly to horizontal position, said pivoted section being preferably provided with a glass plate 25' constituting a mirror.

From the foregoing description it is thought that the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood by those skilled in the art and further description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A chair including spaced standards, a plurality of sets of pivotally united legs movable vertically of the standards, a back supported by one of the legs of each set, the opposite leg of each set being provided with an intermediate cut away portion defining a horizontal stop shoulder, a seat pivoted to the legs at the front of the chair and resting on said shoulders, and sectional arm members having their adjacent ends pivotally united and their outer ends connected with the seat and back, respectively.

2. A chair including slotted standards, a plurality of sets of intersecting legs bearing against the standards, threaded pivot pins piercing the legs and extending through the slots in the adjacent standards, a back supported by one of the legs of each set, a seat pivoted to the legs at the front of the chair and resting on the opposite legs, sectional arm members having their inner ends pivotally united and their opposite ends pivotally connected with the seat and back, respectively, and clamping nuts engaging the threads on the pivot pins and bearing against the adjacent standards.

3. A chair including slotted standards, a plurality of sets of pivotally united legs movable vertically of the standards, one of the legs of each set being provided with a cut away portion defining a horizontal shoulder and the other with a locking recess threaded pivot pins piercing the legs and extending through the slots in the standards, a back supported by one of the legs of each set and engaging the adjacent recesses, a seat pivoted to the legs at the front of the chair and resting on the shoulders, and clamping

nuts engaging the threads on the pivot pins and bearing against the adjacent standards.

4. A chair including spaced standards provided with vertically disposed slots, a plurality of sets of pivotally united legs movable vertically of the standards, threaded pins extending through the slots and forming a pivotal connection between the legs and standards, a back formed integral with one of the legs of each set and bearing against the adjacent legs, there being a cut away portion formed in one leg of each set at its point of juncture with the back and defining a horizontal stop shoulder, a seat

pivoted to the legs at the front of the chair and engaging said shoulders, sectional arm members forming a pivotal connection between the seat and back, and nuts engaging the threads on the pins for clamping the several sets of legs in adjusted position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY W. MOORE.

Witnesses:

S. H. KIMBALL,
FRANCES COSTELLO.