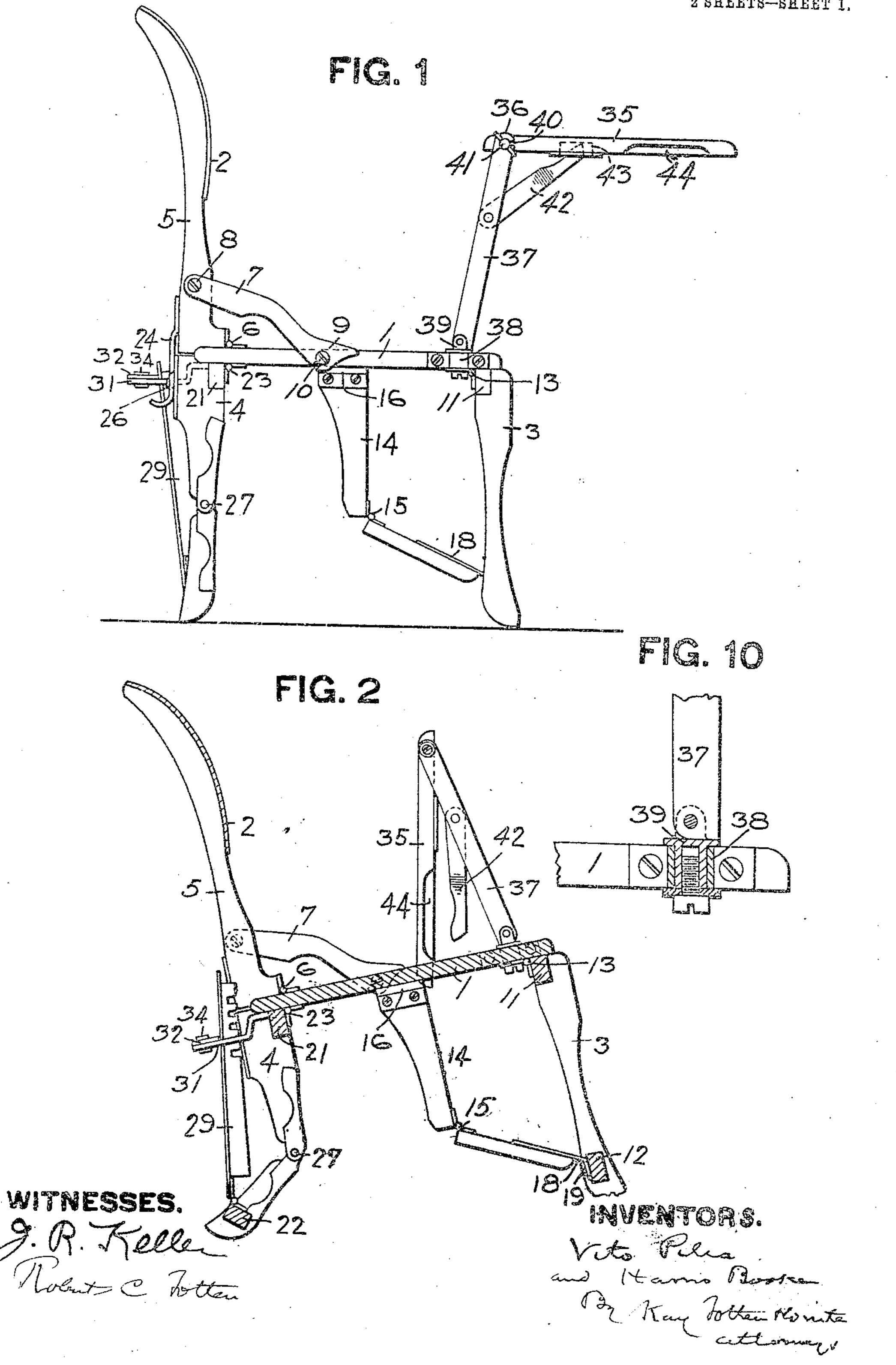
V. PILIA & H. BOOKER.

FOLDING CHAIR,

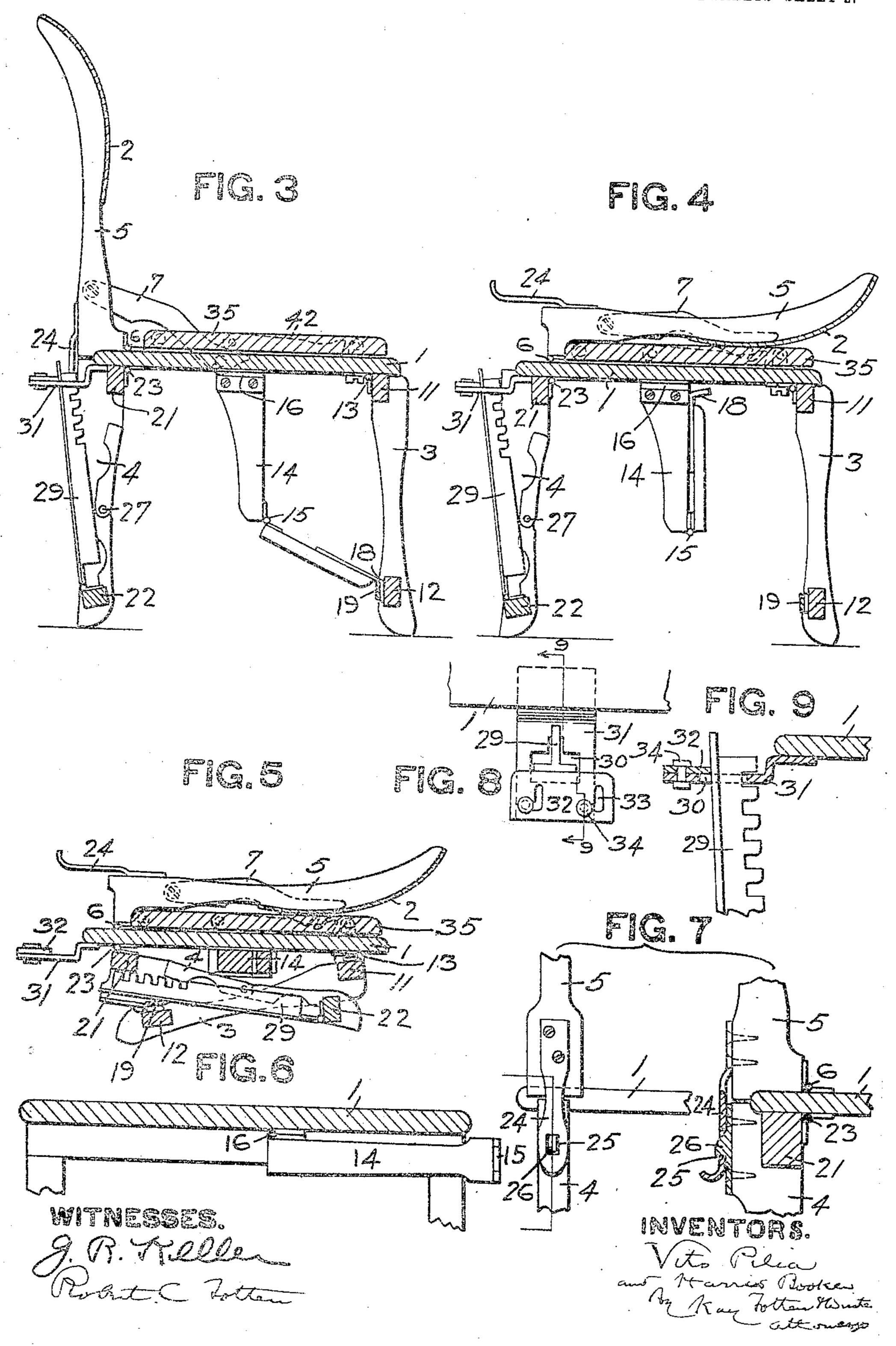
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VITO PILIA AND HARRIS BOOKER, OF CALIFORNIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 890,705.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed October 26, 1907. Serial No. 399,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VITO PILIA and HARRIS BOOKER, residents of California, in the county of Washington and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to a folding camp 10 chair and its object is to provide a chair which will fold into a very small space, which can be adjusted in order to provide either for lounging or writing, and which is so constructed that it can easily be folded or set up.

15 The invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side view of the chair when set up; Fig. 2 20 is a vertical section showing the chair adjusted for lounging purposes with the desk or table swung to one side; Figs. 3 and 4 are side views showing the chair in different stages of folding, Fig. 5 is a similar view 25 showing it completely folded, and Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are detail views showing various parts of the chair.

The chair comprises a suitable seat 1 which may be of any desired shape or construction | 30 and which forms the base for the attachment of the other parts. The chair is provided with a back 2, a pair of front legs 3 and a pair of rear legs 4, all suitably hinged to the seat so they can be folded. The back may 35 be of any suitable construction, being shown' as having two side uprights 5 which are secured to the rear edge of the top of the seat by hinges 6 arranged to permit said back to fold forwardly onto the seat. Arms or 40 braces 7 are pivotally secured to the uprights 5 of the back, as at 8, and are provided with hooked ends 9 arranged to engage lugs or studs 10 on the edges of the seat.

The front legs 3 are connected by a top 45 bar 11 and a bottom bar 12, said top bar being secured to the front edge of the bottom of the seat by hinges 13 permitting the legs to be folded backwardly. These legs are held in upright position by a brace 14 which 50 preferably is jointed, as shown, being composed of two members connected by a hinge 15, the upper member being in turn connected to the bottom of the seat by a hinge 16, permitting the brace to be folded, and the 55 lower end of the brace is provided with suit-

12 of the legs, such as being provided with a finger or hook 18 engaging a loop 19 secured to said cross bar. To permit the folding of the front legs, the hook of the brace is first 60 disengaged from the cross bar 12 and said brace folded upon itself by the central hinge 15 and said brace then folded sidewise, pivoting on the top hinge 16. The brace may either be secured to the seat at one side of 65 its center so that when folded it will lie entirely within the space bounded by the front legs when folded backwardly, or said brace may be secured centrally, in which case the legs fold down over the folded brace. The 70 rear legs are likewise provided with a top cross bar 21 and bottom cross bar 22, the top cross bar being secured to the rear edge of the bottom face of the seat by hinges 23 arranged to permit said legs to fold for- 75 wardly. The rear legs are held in their upright position by means of suitable latches 24, preferably spring plates, secured to the uprights 5 of the back and provided with openings 25 arranged to snap over projec- 80 tions 26 on the rear edges of the rear legs. In this manner these latches serve not only as a means for holding the rear legs upright but also to hold the back upright so that if desired the brace arms 7 may be entirely dis- 85 pensed with.

The rear legs are jointed, as shown, having top and bottom sections united by hinges 27 arranged to permit the legs to be bent backwardly. A rack bar 29 is hinged to the 90 lower cross bar 22 and projects up through an opening 30 in a plate 31 projecting backwardly from the seat, said rack being arranged to engage the edges of the opening in the plate and to hold the legs either straight, 95 as shown in Fig. 1, or flexed as shown in Fig. 2, so as to allow the chair to tilt backwardly

for lounging purposes. A suitable sliding plate 32 is provided for locking the rack bar against the edge of the 100 opening through which it projects, or for releasing the same, said plate having the angle slots 33 fitting over studs 34. A table or desk is also preferably provided, this being shown at 35, having its side edges pivotally 105 secured, as at 36, to the upper ends of uprights 37 whose lower ends are pivoted to brackets 38 secured to the edges of the seat 1. In order to permit the desk to be swung to one side, one of the supports 37 has a 110 swivel connection with its bracket, such as able means for engaging the bottom cross bar | being connected to a member 39 extending

down through a hole in the bracket; while the opposite upright 37 has a detachable connection with the table, such as providing the upright with an open slot 40 and forming 5 the pivot by means of a winged screw 41; which screw can be tightened up to lock the table in place or can be loosened so as to become disengaged from the end of the upright and permit the table to be swung 10 around to one side on the opposite swivel support. The uprights or supports 37, are so pivoted to the brackets 38 that they will swing backwardly to permit the folding of the table but will not swing forwardly. 15 Braces 42 are pivotally secured to the uprights 37 and have their outer ends bent inwardly and arranged to engage sockets 43 in the lower face of the table. When the table is to be folded, these braces are disengaged 20 from the sockets, so permitting the table to fold down in between the uprights 37 and the latter to be swung backwardly to allow the table to lie flat on the seat. The table on its lower face at the edges is cut away, as shown 25 at 44, to provide a space for the braces when the table is folded.

When the chair is to be folded the brace arms 7 are first disconnected and swung upwardly to lie alongside the uprights 5 of the 30 back. The braces 42 of the table are disengaged from their sockets and allowed to swing downwardly and the table is also swung downwardly so as to lie between the uprights 37. The latter are then swung 35 backwardly so as to fold the table down upon the seat, as shown in Fig. 3. The latches 24 are then disengaged, permitting the back to be folded forwardly on top of the desk to the position shown in Fig. 4. The brace 14 is 40 disengaged from the cross bar 12 of the front legs and is folded upon itself and then folded sidewise against the bottom face of the seat. The rack bar 29 is then disengaged from the · plate 31 and the rear legs folded forwardly, 45 after which the front legs are folded backwardly. The rear legs are slightly closer together than the front legs so as to pass between the latter when the front legs are folded down.

50 The entire chair folds into a very compact space, as shown in Fig. 5, thereby enabling it to be easily transported. It can be very quickly set up or knocked down and when set up provides a writing or reading table and 55 also serves for lounging purposes, thereby especially adapting it for camp uses.

What we claim is:

1. A camp chair comprising a seat, front

and rear legs and a back all hinged to said seat and arranged to fold thereagainst, the 60 rear legs being jointed, and an adjustable brace arranged to vary the angle of the members of said jointed legs with reference to each other.

2. A camp chair comprising a seat, front 65 and rear legs and a back all hinged thereto, the rear legs being jointed, a brace extending from the lower part of the rear legs to the seat, and means for adjustably attaching said brace to the seat

3. A camp chair comprising a seat, front and rear legs and a back all hinged to said seat and arranged to fold thereagainst, the rear legs being jointed, and a brace hinged to the lower parts of the rear legs and having an 75 adjustable connection with the seat.

4. In a camp chair, the combination of a seat, front and rear legs hinged to the said seat and arranged to fold thereagainst, and a brace hinged to the seat and arranged to 80 swing sidewise and arranged to engage the

front legs to hold the same upright.

5. In a camp chair, the combination of a seat, a pair of uprights hinged to the seat near its forward edge and arranged to swing 85 backwardly, a table hinged to the upper ends of said supports and having a detachable connection to one thereof, and braces pivotally connected to said uprights and arranged to have their free ends brought into 90 engagement with the table and support the same.

6. In a camp chair, the combination of a seat, uprights hinged to said seat and arranged to swing backwardly, one of said up 95 rights being also arranged to swivel on a vertical pivot, and a table pivotally connected to the upper ends of the uprights, one of said pivotal connections being disconnectible.

7 In a camp chair, the combination of a 100 seat, front and rear legs and a back all hinged to the seat and arranged to fold thereagainst, means for holding said parts in upright position, uprights hinged to the front edge of the seat and arranged to fold back- 105 wardly, and a table pivotally secured to the upper ends of said uprights and arranged to fold between the same.

In testimony whereof, we the said VITO PILIA and HARRIS BOOKER have hereunto 110

set our hands.

VITO PILIA. HARRIS BOOKER.

Witnesses:

O. F. Piper, T. J. Underwood: