

Jan. 23, 1934.

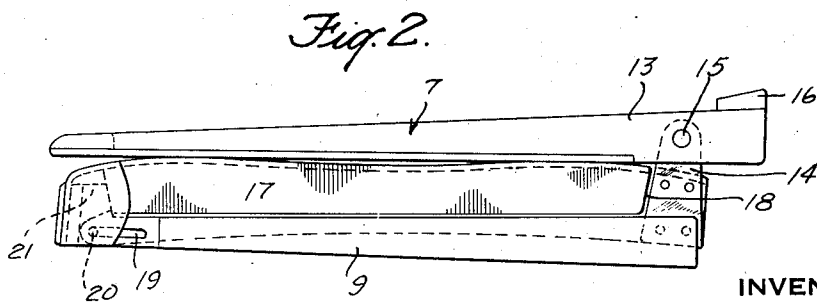
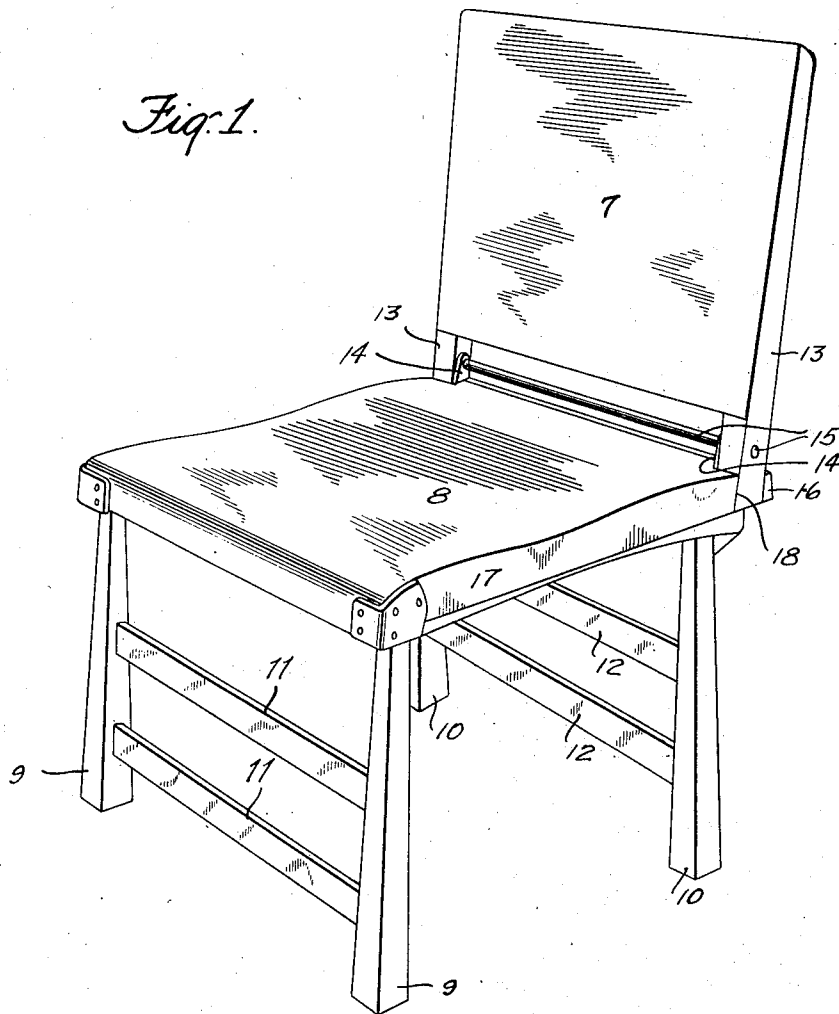
J. H. VAN WYCK

1,944,335

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR

Filed June 1, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

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Jan. 23, 1934.

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1,944,335

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

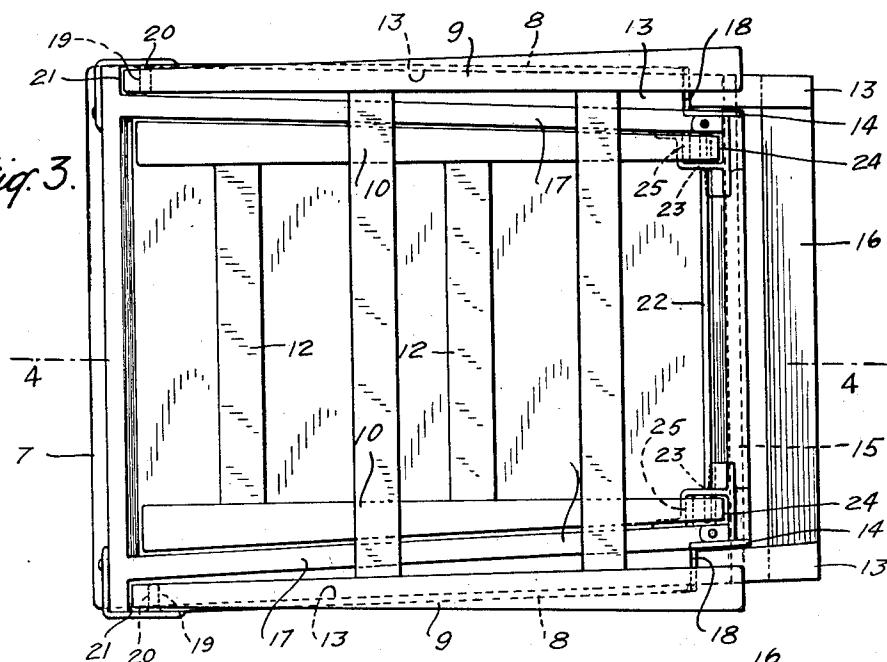


Fig. 4.

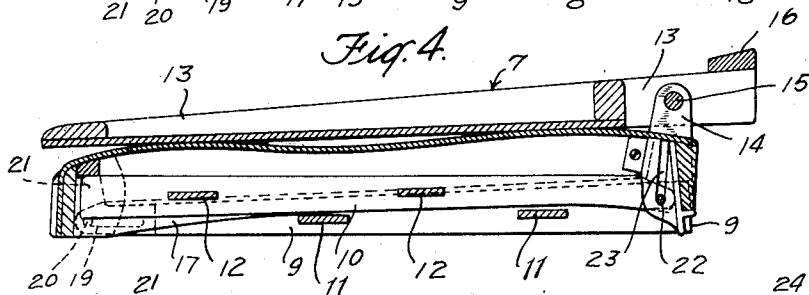


Fig. 5.

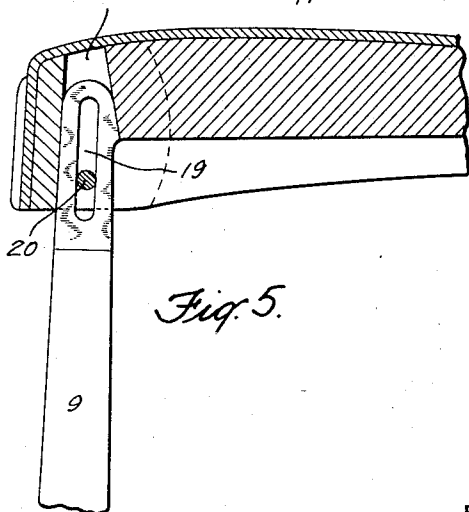
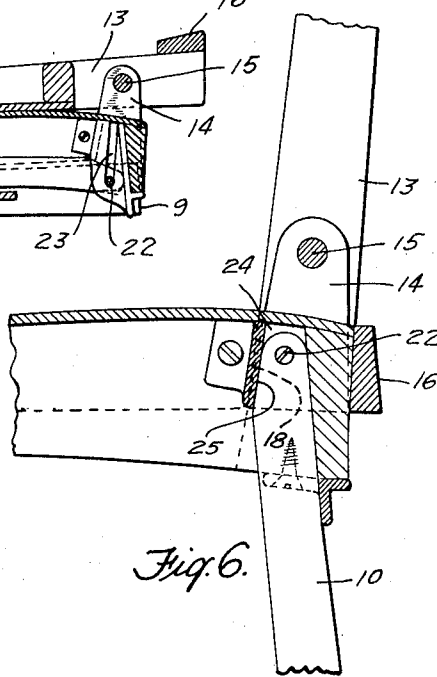


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,944,335

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR

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Application June 1, 1931. Serial No. 541,132

2 Claims. (Cl. 155-148)

This invention relates to collapsible chairs, the front and back legs of which, as well as the chair back, are adapted to be folded against the seat when not in use.

5 A principal object of the invention is to provide a collapsible chair rigid in construction when in use, and readily adapted to be collapsed when not in service.

10 Another principal object of the invention is to provide a chair whose legs will shift into position to adapt the chair to be readily collapsed upon raising the chair from its support.

In the drawings,

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair embodying my invention in service position;

Figure 2 is a side view of the chair in collapsed position;

Figure 3 is a bottom view of the chair in folded position;

20 Figure 4 is a cross section taken along the lines 4-4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a detail of the front leg support of the chair; and

25 Figure 6 is a detail of the back leg support of the same.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, 7 is the back of the chair, 8 the seat, 9 the front legs, and 10 the rear legs thereof. The front legs are joined together by the rails 11, 11, and the rear legs are joined together by the rails 12, 12.

30 The stiles of the back 13, 13 are provided with brackets 14, 14 through which and into said stiles is mounted the swivel bar 15 on which the chair back 7 is swivelled. The stiles 13, 13 of the back are braced by the rail 16 which extends from one of said stiles to the other. Each of the two sides of the chair is provided with a rail 17, the inner end 18 of said rail being cut obliquely to act as a stop for the back of the chair when in service position, determining the slant of such back. It is obvious that the desired slant may be compensated for by tapering the lower ends of the back stiles for such purpose instead of tapering the inner ends of the side stiles of the seat, as shown.

35 The front legs 9 are provided at their upper ends with slots 19, in which slots is mounted a swivel bar 20, which bar in turn is supported in the side rails 17 of the seat. The front legs 9 are adapted to swivel on said bar 20 and are subject to a vertical movement with reference to the seat, such movement being limited by the length of the slot 19. The outer surface of the upper portions of these legs is preferably rounded as shown and tapered to fit into correspondingly tapered recesses 21 when in service position. The rear legs are mounted to swivel on or with the bar 22, which bar is supported in the rear of the side rails 17 of the seat 8. The

brackets 14 are provided with slots 23 in which the bar 22 is positioned, which permits the shifting of said bar 22 when the rear legs are changed from one position to the other. The upper ends of these legs are also preferably curved as shown and are tapered so as to fit in the correspondingly tapered recesses 24. The tapering 25 of these ends of the legs also determine the position of stance of the rear legs.

In operation, we will assume that the chair is 70 in service position as shown in Figure 1. Upon lifting the chair by the rail 16, the back 7 will fall against the seat 8 and the legs 10 will fall into position against the underside of said seat and, by another movement, the legs 9 may be 75 manually lifted to their position against the underside of the seat 8, and the chair is then in collapsed position. To put the chair again in service position, the upper part of the back is manually raised so as to lift the chair sufficiently 80 when the legs will by gravity fall into position for service and when the chair is set down the upper ends of the legs will wedge into the tapered recesses 21 and 24, thus securing the chair in rigid condition for service.

85 I have described what I believe to be the best embodiment of my invention. I do not wish to be confined, however, in patent protection to the embodiment shown, but what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is set forth in the appended 90 claims.

I claim:

1. In a collapsible chair, a seat and legs, tapered walls forming the sides of chambers under the seat, a pair of slotted brackets carried by 95 the seat, a bar, the ends of which are mounted in said brackets so as to be adapted to shift in the slot thereof, a pair of the legs having tapered ends and being mounted on said bar in such position that when the bar is in its lowermost 100 position in said slots the tapered ends of said legs are moved out of the chambers and will not interfere with the tapered walls of the chambers when said legs are being collapsed against the seat.

105 2. In a collapsible chair, a seat having chambers thereunder, and legs, a pair of slotted brackets carried by the seat, a bar, the ends of which are mounted in said brackets so as to be adapted to shift in the slots thereof, a pair of 110 legs being mounted on said bar in such position that when the bar is in its lowermost position in said slots it will be lower than the chambers so that the ends of said legs are moved out of the chambers and will not interfere with the 115 walls of the chambers when said legs are being collapsed against the seat.

JOHN H. VAN WYCK.