No. 780,008. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

C. METTLER.

FOLDING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.

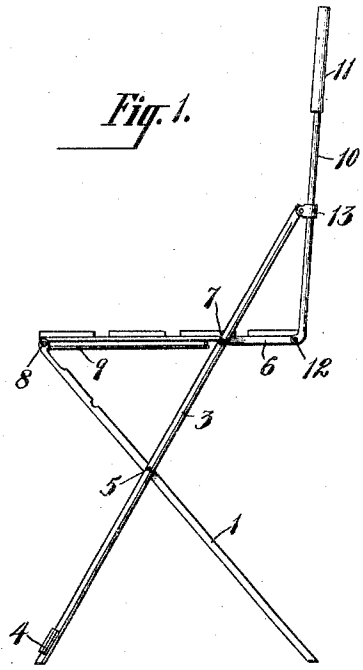


Fig. 2.

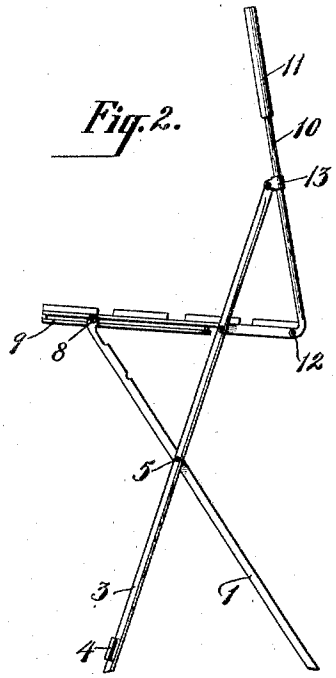


Fig. 4.

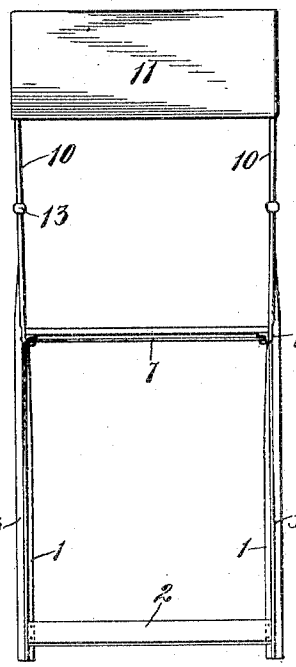


Fig. 3.

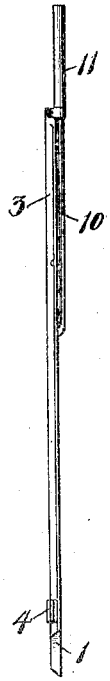


Fig. 5.

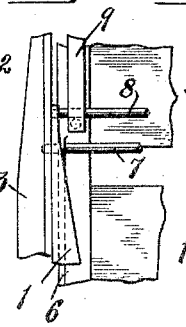
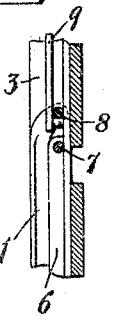


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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by attorneys

Brown & Wood

No. 780,008. Patented January 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CASPAR METTLER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROLLIN S. WOODRUFF, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,008, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed March 4, 1904. Serial No. 196,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR METTLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding chairs, and has more particularly for its object to provide certain improvements in the construction, form, and arrangement of the several parts of a chair of this type, whereby the chair may be made extremely light and strong, in which it may be folded very compactly, and in which the back may be brought into a comfortable angle with respect to the seat when the chair is unfolded in position for use.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the chair in side elevation in its unfolded position as in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the chair partially folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the chair completely folded. Fig. 4 is a back view of the chair in its unfolded position. Fig. 5 is a detail front view, on an enlarged scale, of the connection between the side members of the legs and seat, the parts being shown in their folded position; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

The side members of one pair of legs are denoted by 1, and they are spaced apart by one or more cross-pieces 2. The members of the other pair of legs are denoted by 3, and they are connected by one or more cross-pieces 4. The corresponding members of each pair of legs are hinged together at 5, leaving a greater length from the hinged connection to the lower end of the leg member 1 than from the hinged connection to the lower leg member 3 for the purpose of bringing the chair into a comfortable position when unfolded for use.

The side members of the seat are denoted by 6 and are hinged at 7, forward of their inner ends, to their respective leg members 3 at points about midway between the hinged connections 5 and the upper ends of the said leg members. These two hinged connections 7 are preferably formed by a cross-rod, the ends of which project beyond the side members 6 of the seat. Each of these seat side members 6 has a sliding hinged connection with the upper end of the leg member 1, in the present instance by providing the side member 6 with a traveler 9, within which the cross-bar 8, which forms the hinged connection between the two seat side members and the two leg side members 1, is fitted to travel. The side members of the back are denoted by 10 and are connected by one or more cross-pieces 11. The lower end of each of these side members is hinged at 12 to the inner end of its corresponding seat side member 6, the lower end of the back side member being extended a short distance forwardly to permit the seat and back to be folded into parallel planes. The upper end of the leg member 3 has a sliding hinged connection with its side member 10 of the back by providing a sleeve 13, which embraces the said side member 10.

When the chair is unfolded into position for use, the back will be brought into a plane at substantially right angles to the plane of the seat and at a forward angle with respect to the plane of the pair of legs to which it is connected, thus bringing the back into a comfortable position with respect to the said seat.

When the chair is folded, the two pairs of legs and the seat will all be brought into the same transverse plane and the back will be brought into a parallel plane offset therefrom. This is permitted because of the sliding hinged connection between one pair of legs and the back and between the other pair of legs and the seat.

In the present instance I have shown the side members of the legs and the seat as being formed of angle-iron construction and the side members of the back of metal-rod construction, the cross bars or slats, other than the bars 7 and 8, being formed of wood or other suitable material, the said bars 7 and 8 being of metal-rod construction.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A chair comprising two pairs of legs hinged together, a seat hinged to one pair of legs and having a sliding pivotal connection with the other pair of legs and a back hinged to the seat and having a sliding pivotal connection with the first-named pair of legs.

2. A chair comprising two pairs of legs hinged together, a seat hinged to one pair of legs and having a sliding pivotal connection with the other pair of legs and a back hinged to the seat and having a sliding pivotal connection with the first-named pair of legs, the parts being so connected as to permit the two pairs of legs and seat to be brought into one plane and the back into a parallel plane offset therefrom when the chair is folded.

3. A chair comprising two pairs of legs hinged together, a seat hinged intermediate its ends to one pair of legs and having a sliding pivotal connection with the other pair of legs at its forward end and a back hinged to the rear end of the seat and having a sliding pivotal connection with the first-named pair of legs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of February, 1904.

CASPAR METTLER.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.