M. SCHLEGEL.

FOLDING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1919.

1,342,650.

Patented June 8, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

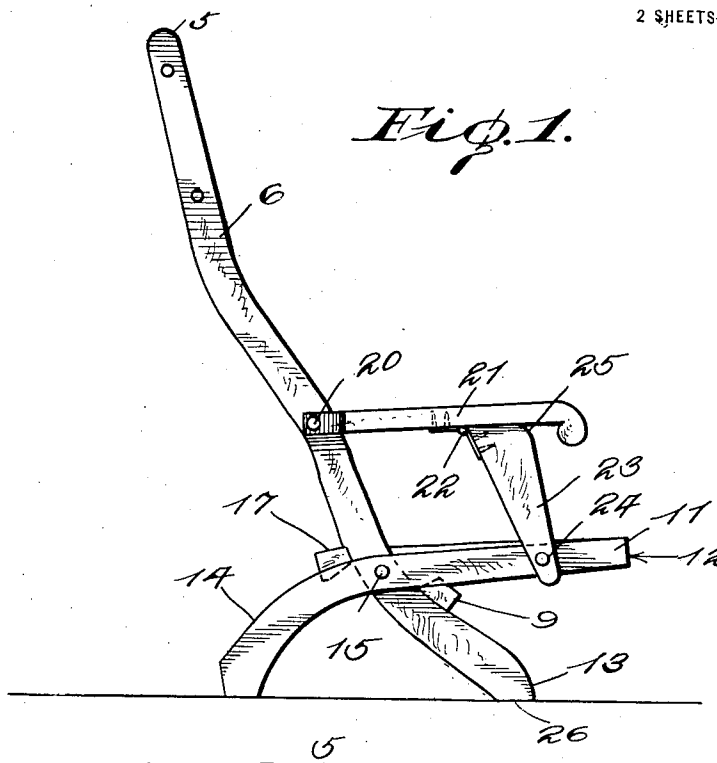


Fig. 2.

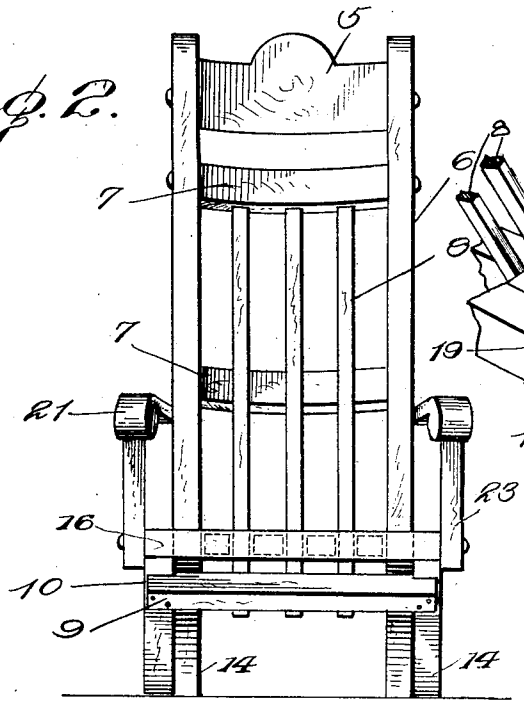
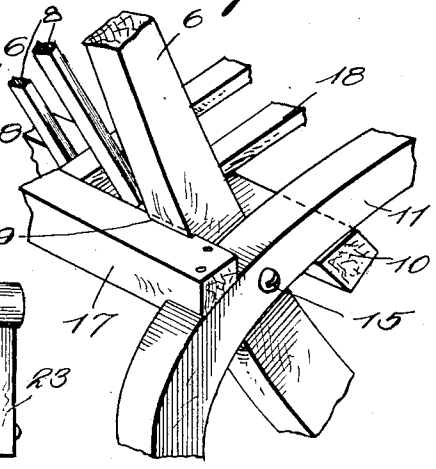


Fig. 7.



Inventor
M. Schlegel.
By Lacy & Lacy, Attys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

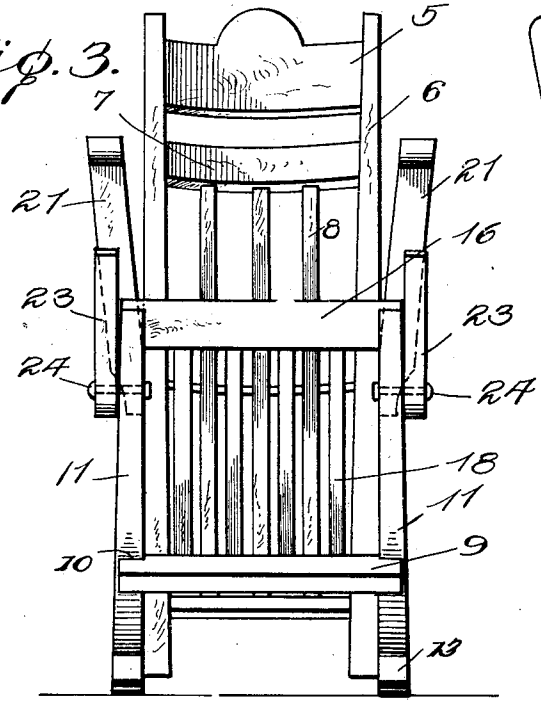


Fig. 4.

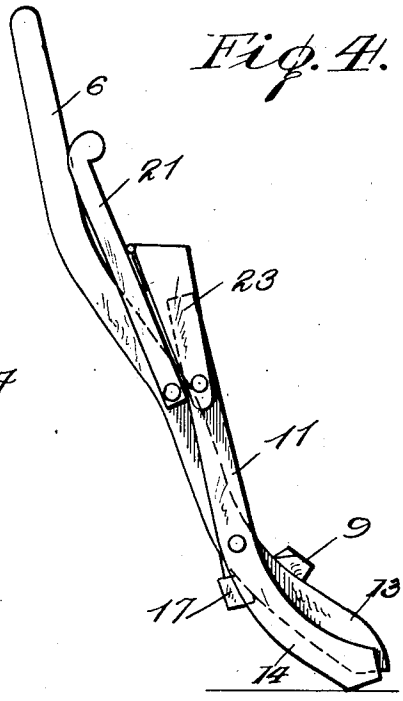


Fig. 5.

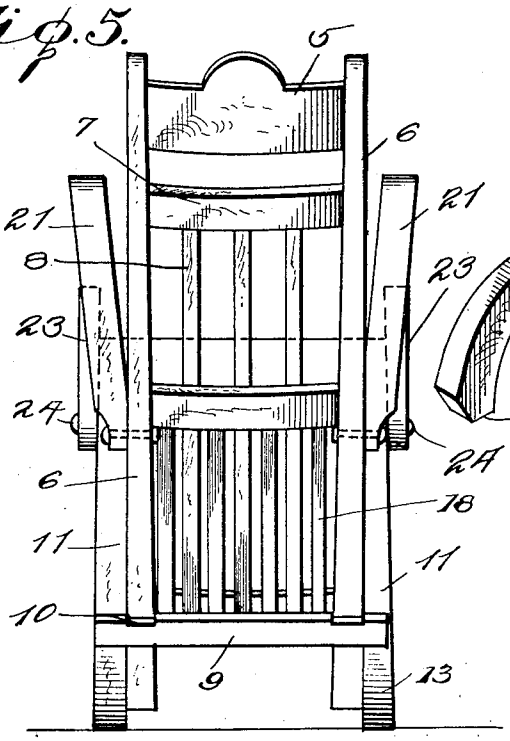
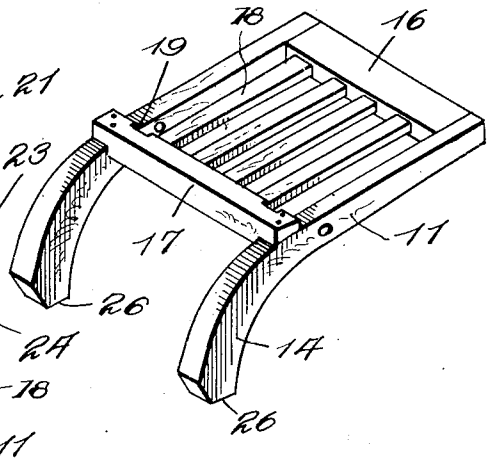


Fig. 6.



Inventor
M. Schlegel
By Lacey & Lacey.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHEW SCHLEGEL, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOLDING CHAIR.

1,342,650. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 8, 1920.

Application filed March 29, 1919. Serial No. 285,952.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHEW SCHLEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding arm chairs and has for its object the provision of a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character which may be compactly folded when not in use so as to occupy very little space and also to facilitate transportation or shipment thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide an arm chair including a back section having a seat section pivotally connected therewith and provided with arms which are pivotally connected with both the seat and back sections whereby when the seat section is swung upwardly against the back section the arms will lie in the plane of said back section.

A further object is to form the seat and back sections with intermeshing slats and to provide the transverse sills of said sections with seating recesses which receive the adjacent side members of the sections when the chair is in operative position and serve to assist in sustaining the weight of the load.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a folding arm chair embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is a front view showing the chair in folded position;

Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the folded chair;

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the seat section detached;

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view showing the construction of the transverse sill of the seat section.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved chair comprises a back section, indicated as a whole at 5, and comprising spaced longitudinal side bars 6 connected by one or more transverse bars 7 to which are secured in any suitable manner a plurality of longitudinal slats 8. Fastened to the forward edges of the side bars 6 is a transverse supporting sill 9 to which the lower ends of the slats 8 are fastened in any suitable manner and formed in the upper surface of the sill 9 at the opposite ends thereof are seating recesses 10 adapted to receive the side bars 11 of a foldable seat section, indicated at 12. The lower ends of the side bars 6 of the back section are extended forwardly to form supporting legs 13 which coact with rearwardly and downwardly curved supporting legs 14 formed integral with the side bars 11 of the seat section, the latter being pivotally connected at 15 with the side bars 6 of the back section so as to permit the seat section to be readily folded rearwardly against the back section when not in use. The side bars 11 of the seat section are connected at their forward ends by a transverse bar 16 and at their rear portions by a transverse sill 17 and connecting said sill and bar are a plurality of intermediate slats 18. The slats 18 are preferably disposed in a plane slightly above the plane of the upper surfaces of the side bars 11 and said slats extend through or intermesh with the slats 8 of the back section so as to permit the seat section to be readily folded upwardly against the back section, as best shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The transverse sill 17 of the seat section is arranged immediately at the rear of the back section and the inner edge of said sill is provided with spaced seating recesses 19 which receive the side bars 6 of the back section when the chair is set up for use.

Pivotally connected at 20 with the side bars 6 of the back section are arms 21 and pivotally connected at 22 to the lower faces of the arms 21 are uprights or links 23 which are in turn pivotally connected at 24 with the side bars 11 of the seat section. The links or uprights 23 are preferably substantially wedge shaped, as shown, and the forward corners thereof are preferably curved or rounded at 25 to assist in preventing wedging or binding action between the parts when folding the chair or setting the chair up for use. It will here be noted that the distance between the pivots 20 and 22 is substantially the same as the distance between the pivots 22 and 24 so that when the seat section is folded upwardly and rearwardly against the back section the arm sec-

tions will lie substantially parallel with the back section, as best shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The lower ends of the supporting legs 13 and 14 are also preferably formed with flat faces 26 adapted to bear against the floor and form a firm support for the chair.

It will thus be seen that when the chair is set up for use, the side bars 6 of the back section will fit within the seating recesses 19 of the transverse sill 17 while the side bars 11 of the seat section will fit the seating recesses 10 in the transverse sill 9 of the back section so that practically the entire weight of the load will be carried by the sills 9 and 17. It will, furthermore, be noted that by exerting a slight upward pressure on the free end of the seat section 12, the latter will be moved upwardly and rearwardly against the back section and at the same time cause the links or standards 23 to fold flat against the side bars 11 of the seat section and the arms 21 to fold against the back section so that the chair thus folded will occupy very little space and may be conveniently transported from place to place.

It will, of course, be understood that the chairs may be made in different sizes and shapes and formed of wood or other suitable material and that any desired ornamental appearance may be imparted to the several bars and other elements serving to make up the construction of the chair.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A folding chair including pivotally connected back and seat sections having interfitting slats, said sections being provided with extensions constituting supporting legs, a transverse sill secured to the front of the back section at said supporting legs and having its upper longitudinal edge cut away to form spaced seating recesses at the opposite ends thereof, a transverse sill secured to the seat section at the rear of the pivotal connection between the seat and back sections and having its inner longitudinal edge cut away to form seating recesses spaced inwardly from the ends of said sill, arms pivotally connected with the back section, and links forming a pivotal connection between the arms and the seat section, the seats in the transverse sill of the back section being adapted to receive the seat section and the seats of the transverse sill of the seat section being adapted to receive the back section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MATH SCHLEGEL. [L. S.]