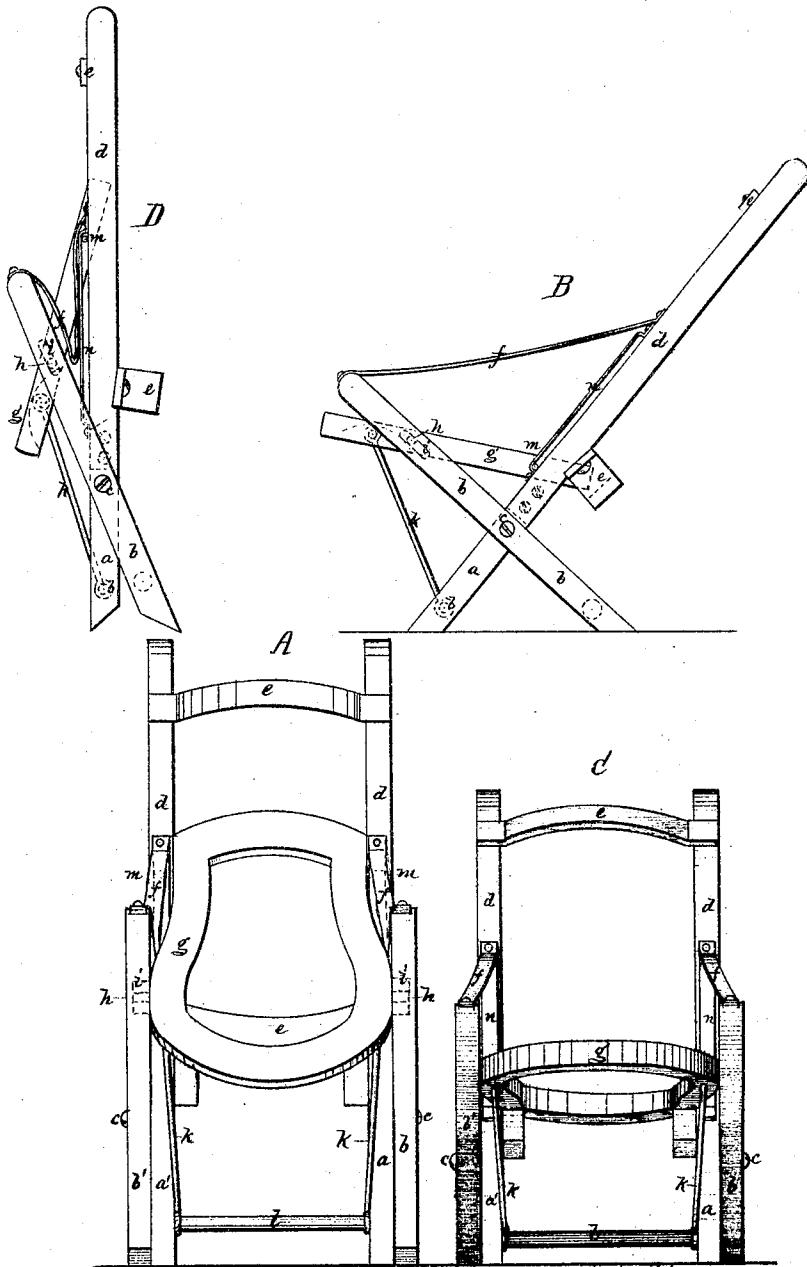


J.H. Travis,

Folding Chair.

No. 101186.

Patented Mar. 22, 1870.



Witnesses { *J.B. Washburn*
C. Warren Brown } *Joseph H. Travis*

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH H. TRAVIS, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 101,186, dated March 22, 1870.

IMPROVED FOLDING CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. TRAVIS, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Folding Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of folding chairs, with reference to such specific arrangement and connection of the folding seat and crossing legs as shall conduce to a greater strength than is generally found in such chairs, and to such disposition of the folding parts as shall give the chair a greater degree of neatness when folded.

My invention consists in combining with a chair, in which two crossing legs form each side frame thereof, one leg of each pair being extended up to form with the crossing bars the back or back frame, a seat, pivoted near its front, and having in front of the pivots two links jointed at their upper ends to the under side of the seat, and at their lower ends to the front feet of the chair, or to a rung extending across the same, so that, as the crossing legs are folding together, these links cause the seat, from the pivots to the back, to turn up, the sides of the seat near the back having pins which run in guide-grooves or loops, in or on the rails of the back frame.

The drawings represent a chair embodying my improvements, the naked frame only being shown, as upholstery would more or less hide the peculiar construction.

A shows a front elevation, and

B, a side elevation of the open chair.

C shows a front elevation, and

D, a side elevation of the folded chair.

a, b, a', b' denote two pairs of crossing legs, the legs of each pair being pivoted together, as seen at c , and the legs a, a' extending upward, as seen at d , to form a back, or, with the cross-bars e , a back frame and flexible straps f being fastened at one end to the tops of the legs b, b' , and at the other end to the rails d , to form arms, and to assist in keeping the parts from spreading when the chair is open and occupied.

g denotes the seat, the opposite side edges of which are pivoted, as seen at h , to the inner faces of the legs b, b' , the pivot-pins extending into grooves i in such faces.

In front of the pivot-pins two links, k , are jointed

to the under side of the chair, the links extending down and being jointed at their lower ends to the lower ends of the legs a, a' , or to a rung, l , as seen in the drawings.

These links are rigid, and the front of the chair rests, when weighted, mostly upon them, and through them upon the legs a, a' , very near the floor, thus taking the weight and strain from the upper ends of the legs b, b' , as will be readily understood.

Near the back of the seat two pins, m , project from its edge, these pins entering grooves in the rails d , or playing in loops n , as seen in the drawings, the pins and the superincumbent weight upon the chair, back of the pivots h , resting upon the lower ends of the loops.

The parts being thus connected and arranged, it will be seen that, as the legs are folded together, the link k will draw down the front of the chair-seat, causing such seat to tip on its pivots h , and the main part of the seat to tip up, guided in its movement by the links k , pivots h , and pins m , and loops n , causing the seat to assume the position shown at B and D, the top of the seat to the front.

In upholstering folding chairs of this class, it is customary to use webbing goods, with a broad central stripe, running vertically through the back and horizontally across the seat from front to rear.

When such chairs, as commonly made, are folded, the seat generally either drops at the rear, or rises at the front, and in either case the bottom of the chair faces to the front, presenting an unsightly surface to view, while with my construction, as the chair-seat tips up at the back, it will be obvious that the upholstered and ornamented top comes to the front, and that the stripe, if the striped upholstery goods be used, forms a continued line or matched figure upon the front face of the seat and front face of the back, while the links by which, in connection with the other parts, this disposition of the folded back is effected, give great support and strength to the seat, and save from strain the other parts when the chair is open and a person is seated in it.

I claim a folding chair having the seat supported at the front upon links, and arranged to tip up with its top to the front by sliding in grooves or loops in the back of the chair, substantially as described.

JOSEPH H. TRAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,

L. H. LATIMER.