(No Model.)

N. BARTELL.
Folding Chair.

No. 240,498. Patented April 26, 1881.

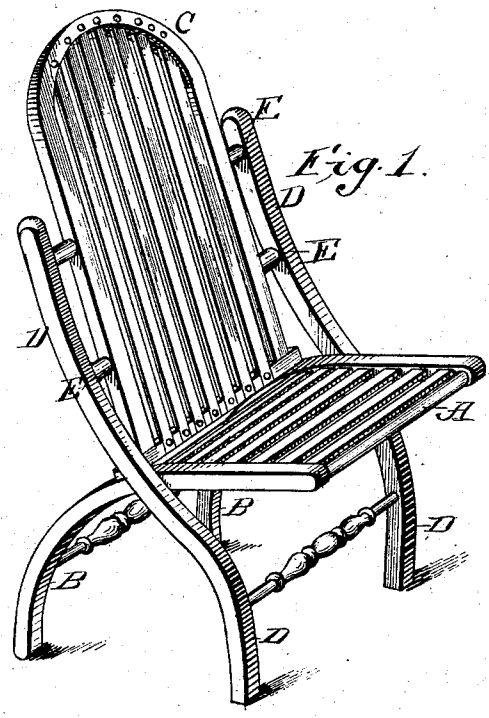


Fig. 1.

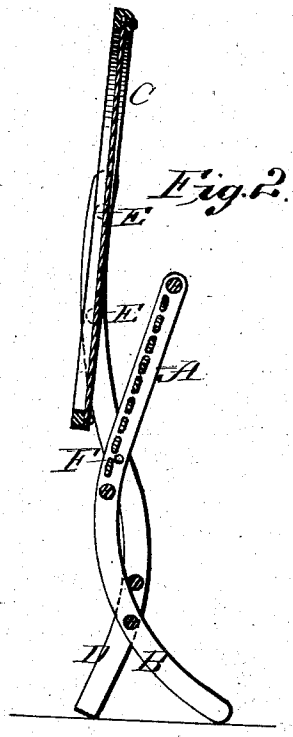


Fig. 2.

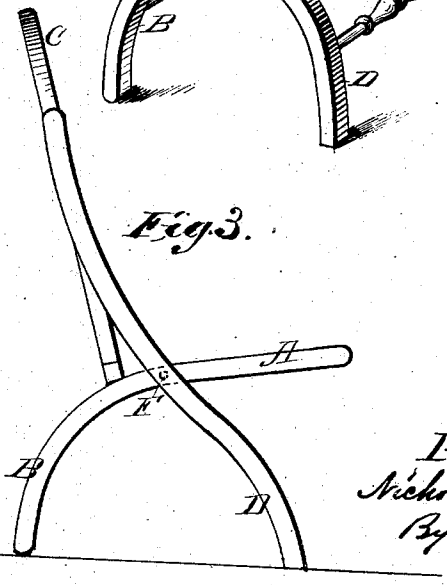


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
E. G. Clemens
Charles F. Hunter

Inventor:
Nicholas Bartell
By Jas. P. Ennis
Attorney

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS BARTELL, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,498, dated April 26, 1881.

Application filed August 19, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS BARTELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding chairs.

The object of my improvements is to attain greater strength, simplicity of construction, and at the same time promote the ease of the chair to its occupant.

Heretofore it has been common to construct folding chairs with many movable joints, and to provide numerous bars or bands to brace and retain the chair in its proper position when occupied. It has also been common to provide the arms, legs, braces, &c., with elongated slots for the reception of the bolts or pivots forming the joints, to permit the lateral movements required in folding and unfolding the chair.

It is obvious that the several parts are weakened and the beauty of the chair is marred by the elongated slots, and additional labor is required in forming them. The several braces necessitate the use of bolts and joints otherwise superfluous, and add to the amount of labor and material, while they detract from the beauty and simplicity of the construction of the chair.

By my improvement but one joint is required, no pieces are required in addition to the back, seat, and legs for braces, and all elongated slots are dispensed with.

My chair is composed solely of two rigid inflexible pieces, one of which pieces forms the back, side arms, and front legs. The other forms the seat and rear legs, which two pieces are connected together by a single movable joint.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, representing the chair as folded. Fig. 3 is a side view.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

A is the seat. B B are rear legs. The sides of the seat and rear legs are respectively formed by one and the same piece. The side pieces are framed together and the bottom of the seat formed in the ordinary manner.

C is the back of the chair.

D D are the front legs, which extend upward above the seat, forming side arms thereto, and are rigidly secured to the back C by pins E E E E.

The respective parts being thus formed, they are connected together, as shown, solely by the bolts or pivots F F, which form the only movable joint in the chair.

The locking device, or device by which the chair is retained in its proper position to be occupied, is formed by attaching the back C and side arms, D D, to each other in the peculiar relative position shown, whereby the lower end of the back is brought several inches in rear of the side arms. The bolts F form a fulcrum to the seat, and as the seat is pressed downward by the weight of the occupant the legs or bars B B are thrown upward against the lower end of the back, as shown in Fig. 3, and thus retain the seat in its proper position to be occupied.

I am aware that a seat and the rear legs of a chair have previously been constructed in a single piece, as shown by Patent No 148,230; but in said patented invention the front legs and back are formed in separate pieces, which are connected by flexible joints in such a manner that braces are required to retain the chair in a proper position to be occupied, and slots are required to permit the chair to be folded. It is obvious, therefore, that by thus attaching the back to the side arms or legs, D D, braces and elongated slots become unnecessary, and the general construction of the chair is greatly simplified.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a folding chair, the rear legs and seat in one rigid frame, in combination with the front legs and side arms, and the back composed of

a single rigid frame, the legs crossing each other and pivoted together, and the back being rigidly attached to the side arms in the manner described, whereby the lower end of the back projects in the rear of the side arms and forms a stop to limit the unfolding of the legs, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NICHOLAS BARTELL.

Witnesses:
P. F. RICHTER,
C. H. JOHANNES.