

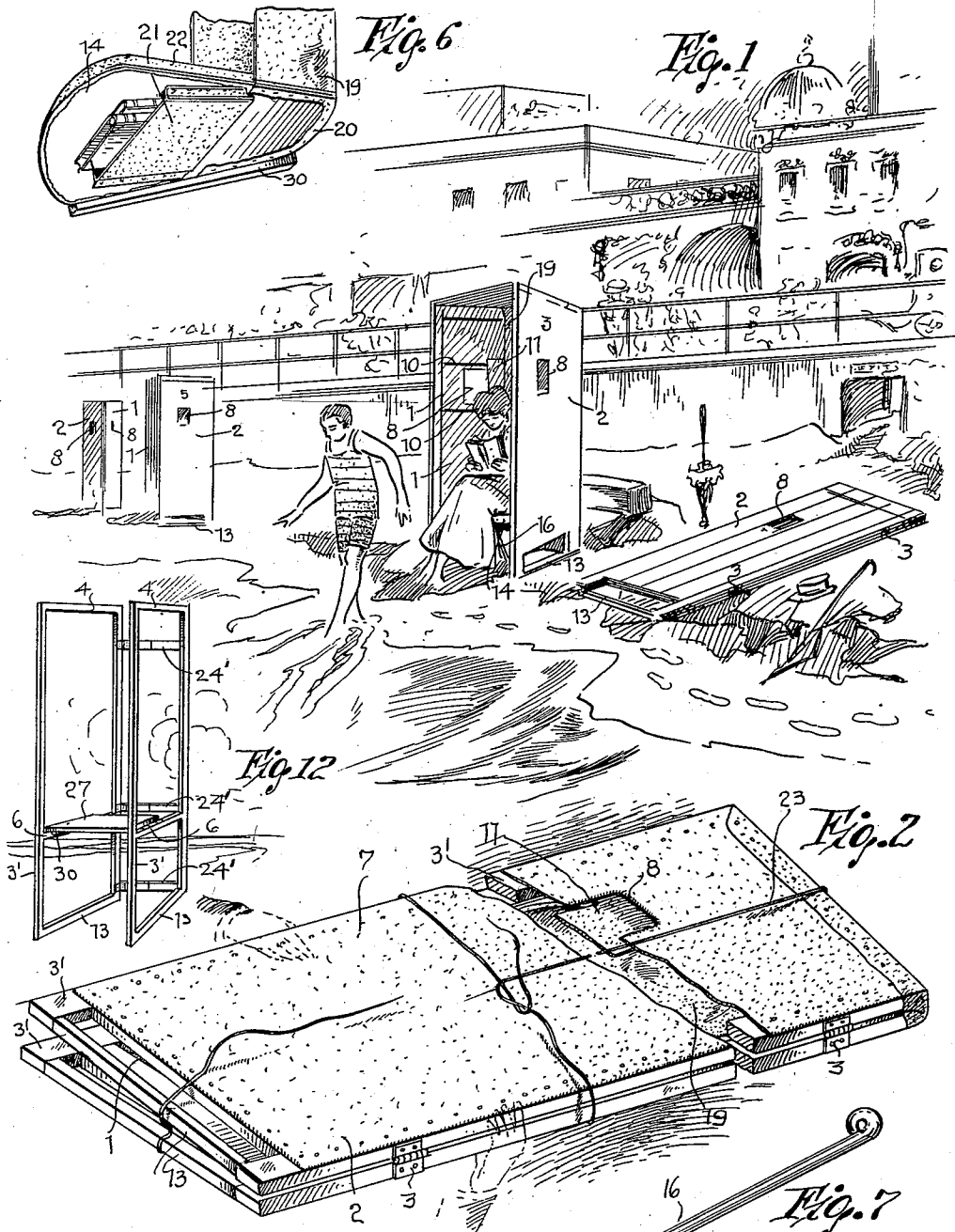
C. A. HYDE.
WIGWAM SEAT.

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1,046,299.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
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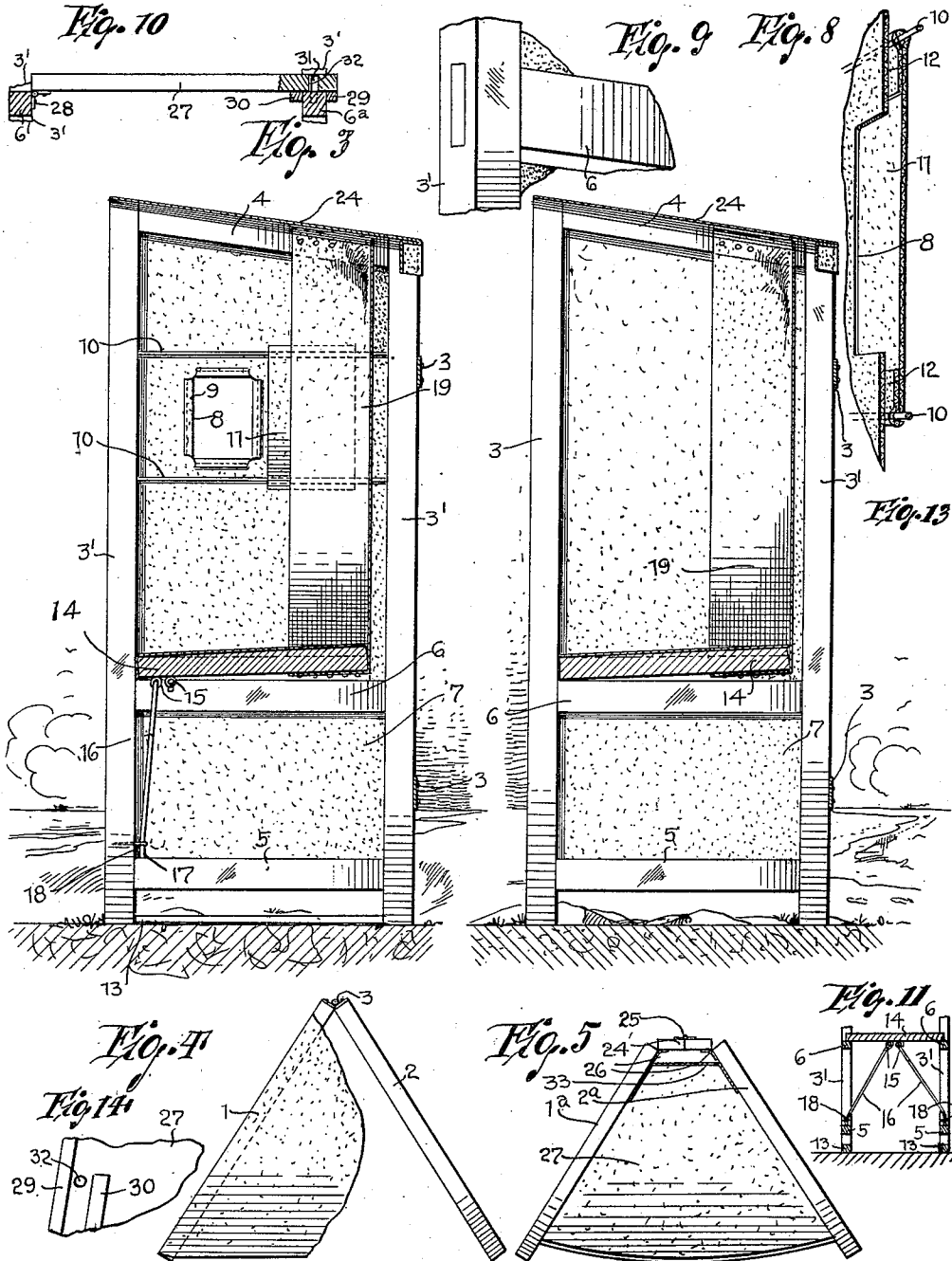
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By E. C. Twoman, Attorney.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIGWAM-SEAT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HYDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danielson, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wigwam-Seats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to wigwam chairs and has for its object the production of a knockdown structure which may be so folded as to be conveniently carried from place to place.

Another object of this invention is the production of an efficient wigwam chair which when set up will form a very rigid and substantial structure.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of several of the wigwam chairs set up in position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the chairs in a collapsed position. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the chair. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the chair shown in an extended position with the top partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a modified form of chair in a set up position showing the top canopy removed. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of the seat and protecting shield strip attached thereto. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective of one of the supporting hooks for the seat of the wigwam. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective of a portion of the wigwam showing the manner of attaching the side blind thereto. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective showing the means of connecting the transverse bars to the vertical bars. Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view through the wigwam showing another embodiment of the means for supporting the seat upon the wigwam frame. Fig. 11 is a front view of the lower portion of the wigwam showing the arrangement of the brace rods. Fig. 12 is a detail perspective of the framework of an embodiment of the invention, wherein the

several sections are connected by means of a plurality of folding cleats for producing a wide back portion, with the covering removed therefrom. Fig. 13 is a vertical section of an embodiment of the invention wherein the same is not provided with the window. Fig. 14 is a bottom plan view of a portion of one side of the seat disclosed in Fig. 10 showing the arrangement of the cleats carried thereby for holding the sections of the wigwam in their correct spaced relation.

By referring to Fig. 1 of the drawing, it will be seen that the present wigwam or shelter may be set up in any desired position so as to shield the occupant from the sun and weather. The structure as illustrated in Fig. 1 comprises a pair of hinged sides 1 and 2 which sides are connected by means of hinges 3. Each of these sides comprises a pair of vertically extending members 3' which members are connected by means of top and bottom transversely extending cleats 4 and 5. A centrally arranged seat supporting cleat 6 is interposed between the vertically extending side members 3' and when the sections 1 and 2 are set up in an operative position, the substantially V-shaped shelter or wigwam structure is produced. Each of these frames 1 and 2 are covered by fabric sheets 7 and in these sheets 7 are cut windows 8 the edges of which are folded back as at 9 to form a reinforcement to prevent the fraying of the fabric material around the edges of the window. It should be understood, of course, that the frames 1 and 2 may be covered by any suitable material as for instance water proof material to shield the same against the weather. A plurality of shutter supporting rods 10 are supported by frames 1 and 2 and have their respective ends embedded within the respective vertical members 3'. The shutter 11 is also formed of fabric material and has its ends folded over to form loops 12. These loops slide over the rods 10 and, it will, therefore, be obvious that the shutter 11 may be slid upon the rods 10 to close or open the window 8, at will. Each of the sections 1 and 2 have cleats or strips 13 secured to the lower ends of the vertically extending

members 3' for preventing the sections of the wigwam from sinking into the ground.

A seat 14 rests upon the seat supporting rail 6 and is triangular-shaped to hold the sections 1 and 2 in their correct extended relation. The seat 14 carries at its outer end a plurality of eyes 15, which eyes have suspended therefrom bracing legs 16. Each of these legs 16 is provided with an angle end or foot 17 which foot fits into the eye 18 carried by the front vertically extending member 3' of the sections 1 and 2. The eyes 15 are placed close together near the center of the front end of the seat and extend downwardly at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to engage the eyes above mentioned. It will, therefore be obvious that these legs 16 will form an efficient supporting means for the front end of the seat. The rear end of the seat is engaged by a suspending member 19 which may be formed of fabric or other material, and the suspending member 19 is substantially V-shaped, in cross-section owing to the fact that the same is formed around the rear end of the seat as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. The lower ends of the supporting members 19 are bent under the seat to form a flange structure as indicated at 20 in Fig. 6, and the upper end of the member 19 is secured to the upper transverse beams 4 of the side sections 1 and 2. It will, therefore, be seen that a very efficient supporting means has been produced for the back end of the seat and, owing to the shape of the supporting member 19, the same will form an efficient seal for keeping out the weather or the rays of the sun which might penetrate between the frames 1 and 2. This back member 19, owing to the fact that it is formed of fabric material, will also form an efficient yieldable back support. A pocket 21 is formed or carried upon the bottom of the seat 14 and in this pocket will be placed any articles desired to be carried, such as books, magazines and papers. The seat 14 may be covered or padded by means of the covering 22, if so desired.

When it is desired to convey the wigwam or shelter from place to place, the legs 16 may be disengaged from the eyes 18 and folded under the seat 14, and the seat placed between the side rails 3 between the seat supporting rod 6 and the lower shutter supporting rod 10. The two sections will then be folded together and securely held by means of a string or other securing means 23. The top of the wigwam or shelter inclines toward the rear thereof, and is provided with a covering 24 of fabric material to allow the same to be folded when the sections are brought together to accommodate a small amount of space.

As illustrated in Figs. 5 and 12, the wigwam sections 1^a and 2^a may be spaced at their rear ends by means of folding spac-

ing cleats 24'. These folding spacing cleats 24' comprise a pair of sections hinged together by means of a hinge 25, and these sections of the folding spacing member are connected to the sides 1^a and 2^a, by means of hinges 26. A wide back portion has thereby been produced through the medium of this structure, and owing to the fact that the sections 24' may be folded, the wigwam may be folded in a compact relation when it is so desired by merely folding the member 24', as the sections 1^a and 2^a are brought together. In the structure as illustrated in Fig. 10, the seat 27 is hinged to the seat supporting rail 6' of one of the wigwam sections, by means of a pair of hinges 28. The opposite side of the seat 27 carries a cleat 29 which cleat overhangs the side rail 6^a of the next adjacent section. Spaced from the cleat 29 is an auxiliary cleat 30 which engages the inner face of the seat supporting rod 6^a, and thereby braces the wigwam sections in their spaced relation. A dowel-pin 31 is carried by the rail 6^a, and passes through an aperture 32 formed in the seat 27 thereby locking the seat in engagement with the rail 6^a. When the seat is in the position shown in Fig. 10, the two sections of the wigwam 1^a and 2^a will be firmly held in their proper spaced relation whereas when it is desired the seat may be folded upwardly between the side rail members of the section of the wigwam to which the seat is hinged, and the wigwam may be folded as just described by folding the back brace member 24. A back closure 33 is also employed in the structure disclosed in Figs. 5 and 12, and fits snugly around the back of the seat 27 for constituting an efficient seal to keep out the weather from the back of the wigwam.

From the foregoing description, it will be obvious that a very efficient and durable structure has been produced whereby the wigwam or shelter may be constructed of very light material, and yet when set up in an operative position, will be of a very rigid and durable structure. It will, further, be obvious that the wigwam seat is so formed so as to allow the same to be quickly set up and knocked down so that the same may be easily conveyed from place to place.

What is claimed is:—

1. A shelter of the class described comprising a plurality of hinged sections, a seat suspended between said sections, a suspending member carried by said sections and engaging said seat for supporting the rear end thereof and constituting a back for said seat, supporting legs carried by the front end of said seat and engaging said sections for holding said sections in a spaced relation.

2. A device of the class described comprising a pair of hinged sections, a seat sus-

5 pended between the same, brace legs carried by the front end of said seat, each of said legs provided with an angle foot, eyes carried by said sections near their looped ends, said feet of said legs adapted to fit in said eyes and support said sections in spaced relation.

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

CHARLES A. HYDE.

Witnesses:

ELBERT L. DURBIE,
HARRY E. BACK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."