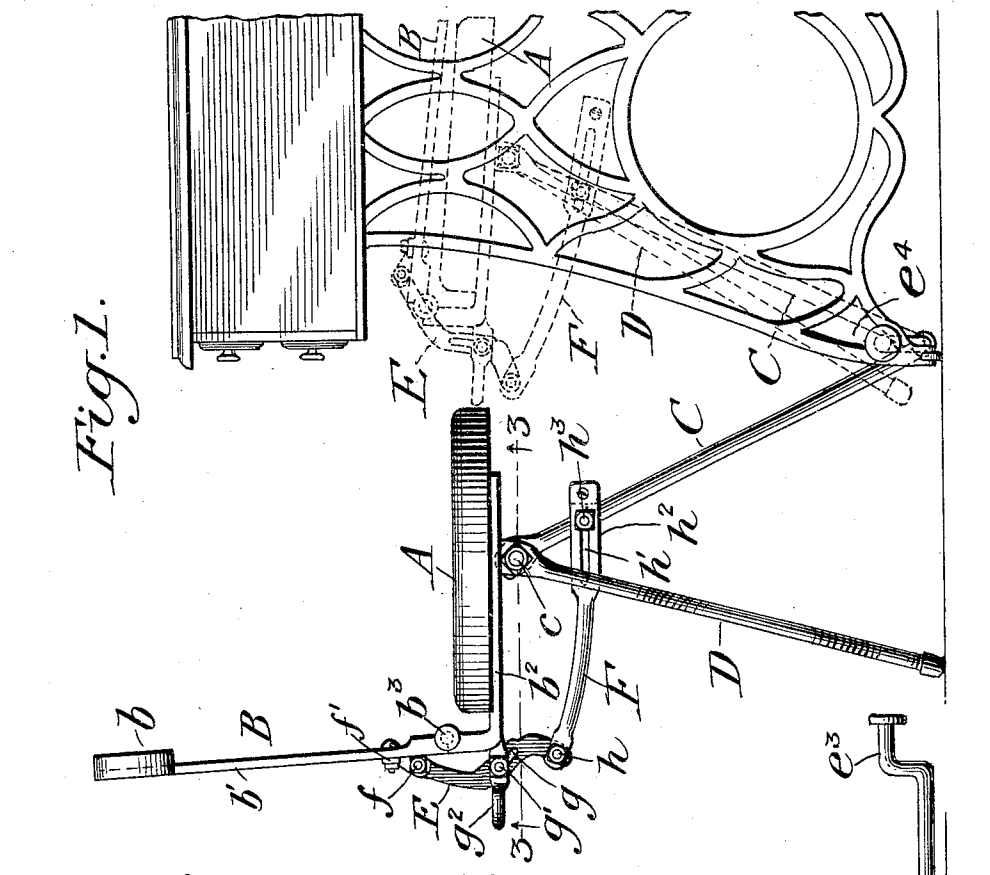
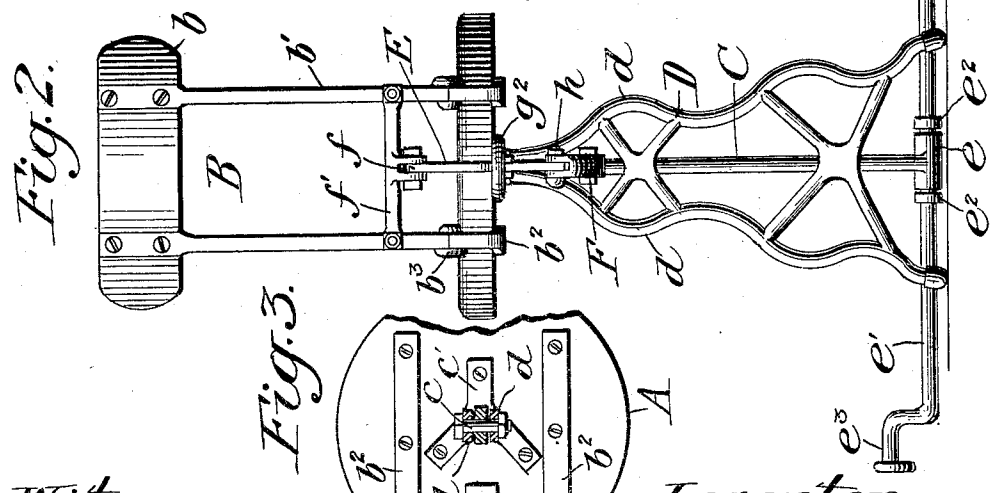
F. H. HAGNER.

CHAIR FOR SEWING MACHINES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1911.

1,110,486. Patented Sept. 15, 1914.





Witnesses.

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CHAIR FOR SEWING-MACHINES AND THE LIKE.

1,110,486. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 15, 1914.**

Application filed June 29, 1911. Serial No. 636,104.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. HAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corpus Christi, county of Nueces, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs for Sewing-Machines and the like; 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.

This invention relates to a chair for sewing machines and the like, and the primary object is to provide a chair capable of being readily folded when not in use, into the space between the supporting legs of a sewing machine so as to lie substantially within the lines of the machine. The chair will then not take up any floor space, but when it is desired to use the sewing machine the chair may be readily placed in its operative position.

The novel features of the invention will appear clearly from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair as associated with a sewing machine, the operative position of such chair being shown in full lines and the inoperative or folded position being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the chair, removed from the machine; and Fig. 3 is a bottom view partly in section of the chair seat and its adjunctive parts.

The improved chair consists essentially of a seat A, a back B, a forwardly extending leg C and a rearwardly extending leg D. The seat and the back can be of any appropriate construction, but the back must be mounted to fold forwardly and down toward the seat as hereinafter described. In the embodiment illustrated the back comprises a transverse top piece b, uprights b', straps b^2 applied to the under surface of the seat A, and hinges b^3 connecting the uprights b' with the upwardly directed rear ends of the aforesaid straps. The rear leg D is fixed in an angular position with respect to the seat by means of an attaching plate c' applied to the under surface of the seat and preferably made integral with the two side pieces or branches d of the triangular frame by which the leg D is constituted. The front leg C is pivoted to the chair to swing in a vertical plane. The pivotal connection is preferably constituted by a pintle c extending through and between the side pieces d of the leg D at a point adjacent the attaching plate c', the upper end of the leg C being suitably perforated to embrace the pintle between the side portions of the leg D. The bottom of leg D is preferably of considerable width, to obtain a good bearing on the floor. The lower end of the pivoted leg C is formed with a sleeve e which embraces a horizontal rod or bar e' about which said sleeve is freely movable. The displacement of the sleeve along the rod e' is prevented by collars e^2. The ends of the horizontal rod are formed as cranked and headed portions e^3. These portions e^3 are adapted to be set in openings formed in the leg frames of the sewing machine, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the rod e' will be effectively but detachably supported by the machine frame in front of the usual treadle. By forming the rod with cranked or offset end portions e^3, the rod may take a normal position immediately adjacent the floor where it is out of the way of the machine parts and the feet of the operator.

In order to swing the seat A into the framework of the machine it is simply necessary to push the same forward, as the forward leg C is freely pivoted to the horizontal rod e'. The seat will then be located under the body of the machine and the legs C, D will take the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the leg D being lifted slightly off the floor and being brought into close proximity to the forward leg C. Obviously the back b must be folded down prior to the forward movement of the seat to enable the back to pass beneath the machine body.

One of the important features of the invention is that when the chair is in its upright or operative position the back B is securely held in its upright position and is only permitted to swing into its folded position as the seat moves forward into the machine frame. In order to produce this result the back B is connected with the forward leg C by links E, F. The link E is pivotally connected at f to a cross piece f' connecting the uprights b', and at its intermediate portion said link is provided with a slot g, through which passes a small pin or bolt g' extending across the crotch of an eye g^2 extending rearwardly from the seat and attached to the latter preferably by

means of a strap g^3, Fig. 3. The lower end of the link E is connected by means of a pivot pin or bolt h with the rear end of the link F, the forward end of which has a longitudinal slot h' formed in each of two branches h^2 that straddle the leg C and are guided with respect to the same by means of a bolt h^3 passing transversely through the slotted bifurcated end of the link F. With this construction the back is held in the upright position when the chair is set up, by means of the slotted connection h', h^2, h^3, the legs being held spread apart to the full extent, and firmly against the floor, by the weight of the person occupying the seat. When the person is through using the chair, however, the latter can be swung into the machine frame in the manner previously indicated and as the legs C, D are brought together the link F will slide with respect to leg C until the bolt or pin h^3 is arrested by the opposite end of its slot. In this position there is obviously nothing to prevent the back from falling forward on the chair seat and this then occurs, the link E moving about the pivot g' and the link F moving slightly to the rear.

I have found that the easiest way of folding the chair is to raise the seat by grasping the top piece b of the back and then push the back forward and downward toward the seat, at the same time swinging the seat forward into the machine frame. Thus the chair may be placed instantly in its inoperative position within the lines of the sewing machine. When it is desired to use it again, it is simply necessary to grasp the back and raise the same, at the same time pulling the back rearwardly in order to swing the seat rearward and place the rear leg D in contact with the floor. It will thus be evident that the folding and unfolding of the chair with respect to the machine frame may be easily accomplished by simple swinging movements of the chair back without the necessity of manipulating other parts.

It will be understood that if desired the chair attachment may be easily removed from the machine by taking the horizontal rod e' out of its seats in the leg frames. By adopting this form of removable connection with the machine the application of the chair to machines of widely different types is made possible.

Without limiting myself to the specific construction shown, I claim:—

1. A folding chair for sewing machines and the like comprising a seat, a rear leg fixed to the same, a front leg pivoted to the seat, a hinged downwardly and forwardly folding back associated with the seat, and connecting means between the back and said forward leg, which holds the back upright only when the chair legs are spread apart, said means comprising pivoted links one of which has a slotted connection with said forward leg to allow for an angular change between said forward leg and said seat when the chair is folded and the other of which has a loose connection with the rear of the seat, and is pivoted to the back.

2. The combination with a sewing machine or the like having seats in the standards thereof, of a horizontal connecting bar having offset end portions adapted to be freely set in and removed from said seats, and a chair comprising a seat, a front leg and rear legs associated therewith, said front leg adapted to be pivotally and removably connected to and seated upon the intermediate portion of said bar.

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

FREDERICK HAYES HAGNER.

Witnesses:

R. O. Cook,

T. H. Kelly.

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