Sept. 24, 1929. D. J. CAIN 1,729,205

FOLDING CHAIR

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Fig. 1.

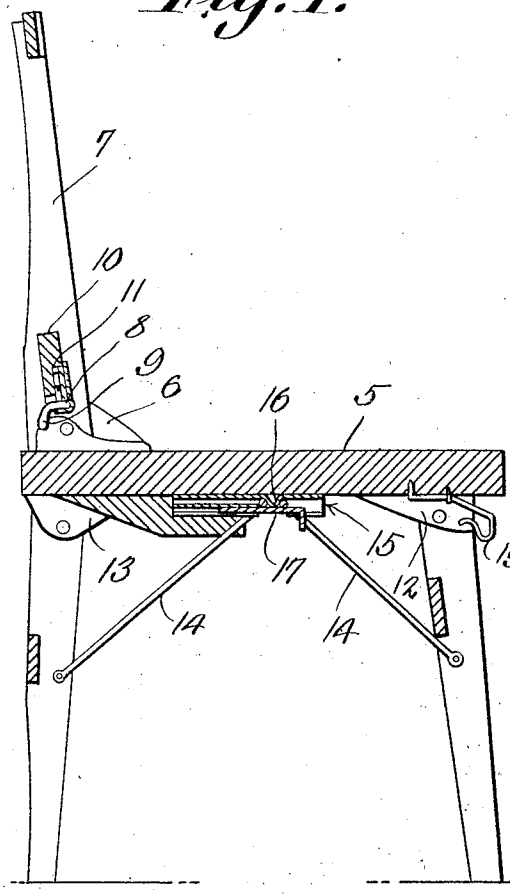
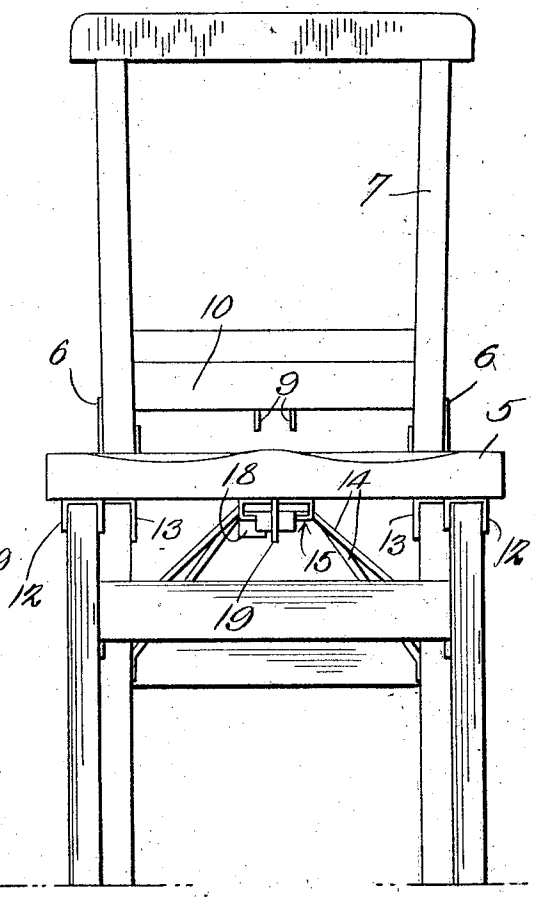


Fig. 2.



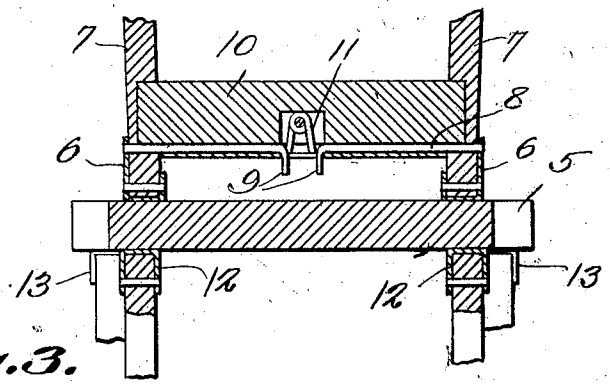


Fig. 3.

D. J. Cain

Inventor

By Crowell & Co.

Attorneys.

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Fig. 4.

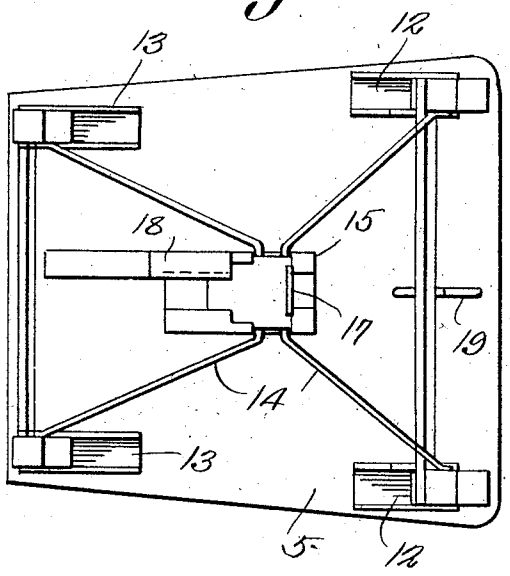


Fig. 5.

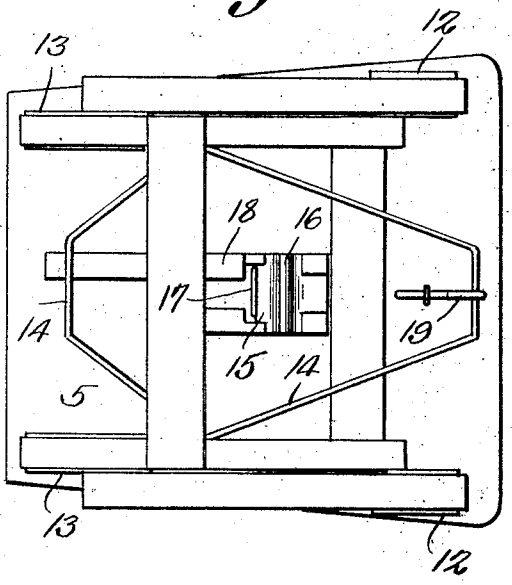


Fig. 6.

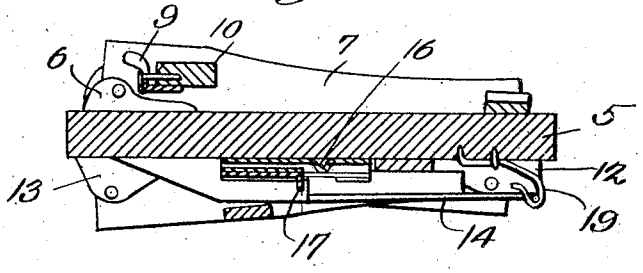
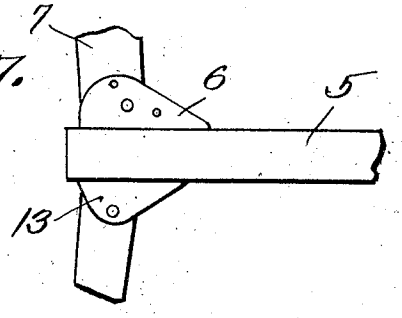


Fig. 7.



D. J. Cain

Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID J. CAIN, OF CASCADA, IDAHO

FOLDING CHAIR

Application filed September 24, 1928. Serial No. 307,934.

This invention relates to chairs, and more particularly chairs of the folding type, the primary object of the invention being to provide a chair of this character which may be readily and easily folded into a small and compact article, due consideration given to the strength and durability of the chair.

An important object of the invention is to provide means for locking the legs of the chair in their folded positions to insure against the legs swinging outwardly when the chair is being moved from place to place.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means to lock the legs in their extended or active positions to insure against the legs folding while a person is seated on the chair.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a chair constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmental sectional view illustrating the back latching mechanism.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view illustrating the legs in their extended positions.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view illustrating the legs of the chair in their folded positions.

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view through the chair, the back and leg sections being in their folded positions.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmental view illustrating the connections between the back and seat.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference character 5 designates the bottom or seat portion of the chair to which the back securing plates 6 are fastened, the back securing plates embodying spaced flanges between which the side bars 7 of the back, are pivotally mounted.

One flange of each fastening plate is provided with spaced openings designed to receive the outer extremities of the slidable rods 8 that constitute the latching mechanism for latching the back in either its active or inactive position.

As shown, the inner ends of the rods 8 are extended at right angles defining finger pieces 9 that extend beyond the transverse bar 10 of the back so that they may be readily gripped by the operator to move the rods 8 out of engagement with the walls of the openings in the flanges of the plates 6. In order that the rods 8 will be normally urged laterally, a spring 11 is provided and has its ends contacting with the rods as shown by Figure 3.

The legs of the chair are arranged in pairs, the front pair of legs being pivotally supported between the flanges 12 of the securing plates that are disposed adjacent to the front of the chair, while the rear legs are pivotally supported between the flanges 13 secured to the underside of the bottom of the chair, at the rear thereof.

Connected with each pair of legs is a substantially U-shaped rod 14 adapted to move into engagement with the keeper 15, secured to the under surface of the bottom of the chair at a point substantially centrally thereof, the keeper being provided with a central rib 16 against which the rods engage to hold them against movement in one direction.

Forming a part of the keeper is a slidable latch 17 adapted to move over the rods to hold them in their active positions when they have been moved to extend the legs of the chair. A stop 18 is disposed adjacent to the keeper and restricts movement of the slidable latch in one direction.

When the legs are released and moved to their folded or inactive positions, it is obvious that the legs of one pair will fold over the legs of the adjacent pair, and the rod of the overlying legs will engage the spring latch 19 where the leg members will be held securely in their folded positions.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that

due to the construction shown and described, the legs as well as the back of the chair may be swung from their active to their inactive positions or vice versa, and securely held in such positions without danger of them folding or swinging outwardly, as the case may be.

I claim:

In a foldable chair, a seat portion, pairs of leg members pivotally connected with the seat portion, U-shaped rods connected with the leg members, a keeper secured to the underside of the seat portion and including a rib, said rods adapted to engage opposite sides of the rib to restrict movement of the rods, and a slidable member associated with the keeper and overlying the rib for securing the rods within the keeper.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

DAVID J. CAIN.