

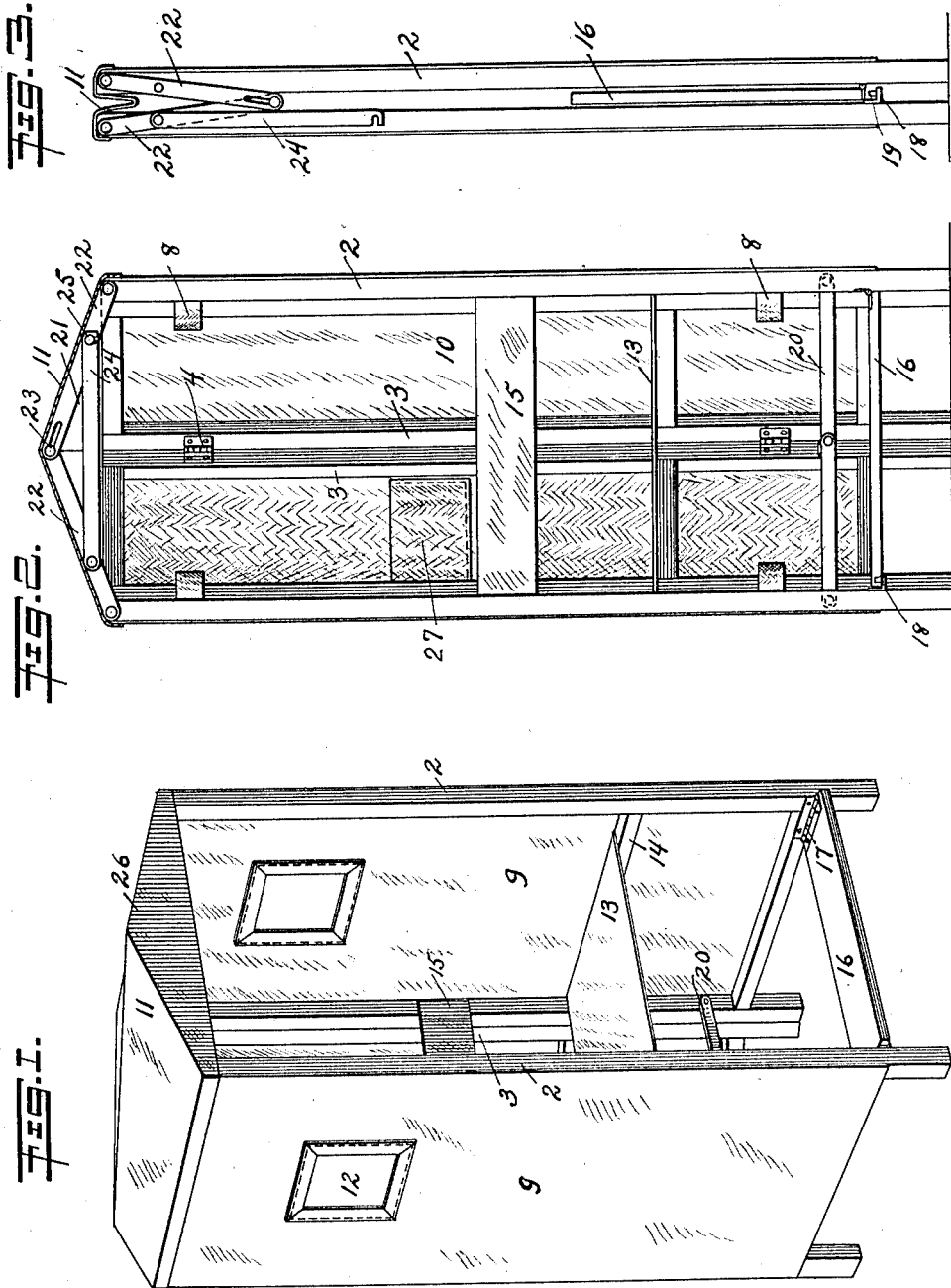
J. B. COOK.
BEACH CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1912.

Patented May 13, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,061,270.

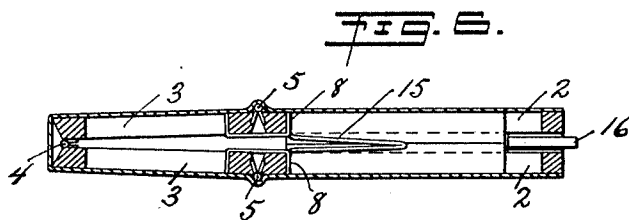
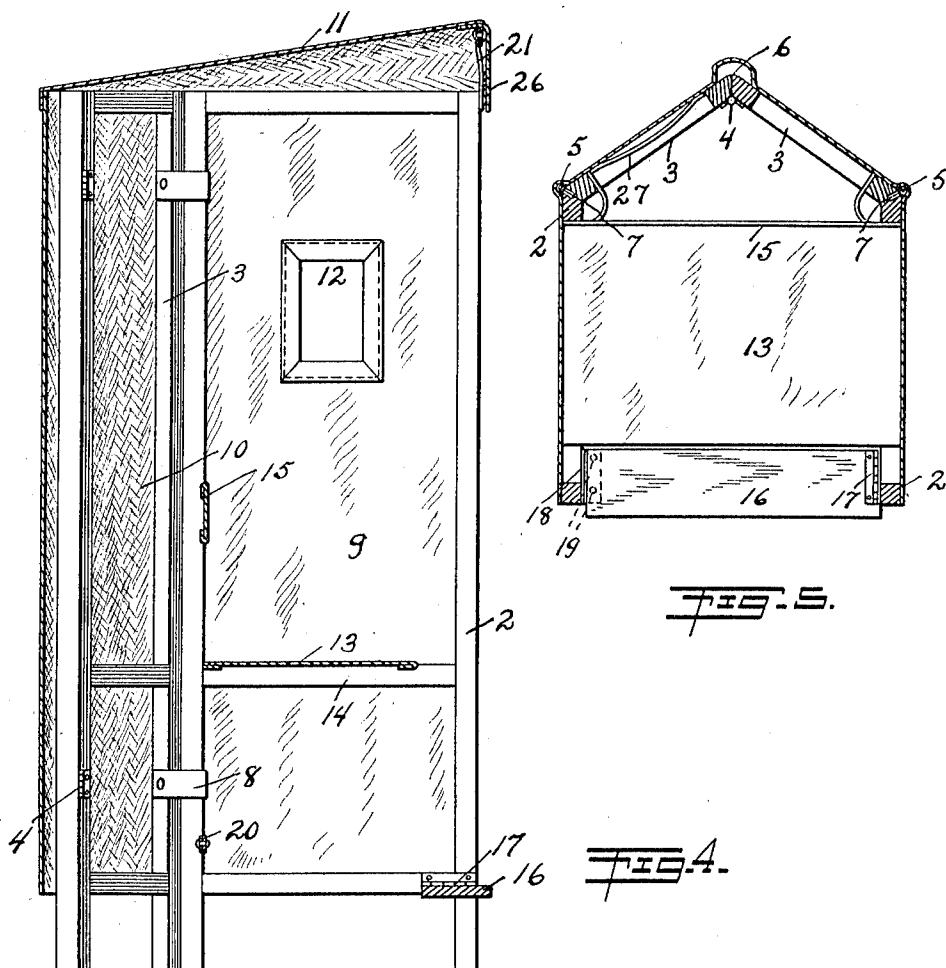


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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. COOK, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

BEACH-CHAIR.

1,061,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed November 15, 1912. Serial No. 731,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beach-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises an improved beach chair of substantially inclosed character for protecting the occupant from the glare of the sun or the chilling effect of the wind.

The object of the invention is to provide a light, strong and comfortable chair of this description, which may readily be folded into compact condition and as easily opened for use.

The construction of the chair will now be briefly described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device; Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the chair folded; Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section through the chair when open; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the same; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section showing the chair folded.

The framework of the chair comprises two side frames 2, 2, and two back frames 3, 3. These frames comprise vertical uprights, the lower portions of which constitute legs, and connecting cross-pieces. The back members 3, 3 are hinged to each other as shown at 4 and also to the side members as shown at 5. The pintle of the hinge 4 is located on the inside so as to enable the back frames to fold toward each other when the chair is collapsed and the pintles of the hinges 5 are located on the outside so that the joints between the side and back members open outward when the chair is collapsed. The back frames have stop or meeting portions, indicated at 6, and the side and back frames have other stop portions, indicated at 7. These abutting faces are cut at such angles that the frames when opened are limited to positions in which the side frames 2 are parallel and the back frames 3 are in rearwardly-extending angular relation, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The framework collapses into flat condition, as shown in Fig. 6, with the back frames extending rearward from the

side frames. Flexible straps 8 connect the adjoining uprights of the side and back frames so as to prevent the side frames from swinging outward when the chair is in folded condition. Side and back walls 9, 9 and 10, 10 of canvas or other suitable flexible material are secured to the side and back frames, and they may be formed by a continuous sheet secured at its ends to the front uprights of the side frames and extending around and over the side frames and back frames.

A foldable top or roof 11 of canvas or other flexible material is secured to the upper ends of the frames and when the latter are collapsed folds down between them as shown in Fig. 3. The side walls 9 are provided at a suitable height with window openings 12 which afford ventilation. A foldable flexible seat 13 of canvas or other suitable material connects the side frames, being secured at its ends to the cross bars 14, and a flexible foldable back rest 15 connects the rear uprights of the said frames, being also preferably of canvas. A rigid foldable foot rest 16 is located between the lower front portions of the side frames and preferably consists of a board hinged at 17 to one of the side frames and adapted to rest at its other end on a bracket 18 secured to the opposite side frame. The bracket 18 is provided with rigid upstanding pins 19, which are received in corresponding sockets in the foot rest when the latter is lowered into operative position. When the chair is collapsed the foot rest folds up against the side frame, to which it is hinged as shown in Fig. 3.

The seat and back rest 13 and 15 constitute tension connections between the side frames and the foot rest 16 constitutes a thrust connection or brace. Additional braces are provided for holding the frames in open relation. As shown these comprise a toggle brace 20 connecting the rear uprights of the side frames below the seat 13, this toggle breaking upwardly when the chair is folded and a flexible triangular brace 21 interposed between the upper front portions of the side frames. This triangular brace comprises two bars 22, which are pivotally connected with the side frames and flexibly connected with each other as by means of a stud and slot 23, and a knock-

down brace bar 24 pivoted at one end to one of the bars 22 and at the other end being constructed to hook over a stud 25 on the other bar 22. The bars 22 are of such length that when the frames are opened to the limiting positions determined by the stops 6 and 7 the said bars are adapted to occupy inclined positions as shown in Fig. 2. When the chair is collapsed they swing downward between the side frames or the projections thereof as shown in Fig. 3. By raising the bars 22 until they are inclined upward the top 11 is forced upward in the middle so as to assume a pitch toward both sides for the purpose of shedding water. The bars 22 are held in this relation against the tension of the top 11 by means of the brace bar 24. The top 11 has a short downward-extending hood portion 26 at the front which covers the brace 21 and holds it beneath the top. When the chair is open and in use it is perfectly firm and steady. The toggle brace 20 connected to the side frames adjacent their hinge portions forcibly expands the frames so as to hold the stops at 7, 7 and also at 6 rigidly against each other. Thus the toggle brace coöperates with these stops to lock the frames open in a firm and braced condition. The seat 13 and back 15 preferably contribute by acting as tension members. The foot rest 16 and the structure 21 constitute additional braces at the front. When a person sits on the seat and leans against the back rest, the latter tends to draw the frames together, but the several braces effectually oppose such tendency. A pocket 27 secured to one of the back walls constitutes convenient means for holding various objects.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A collapsible beach chair comprising two side frames, two back frames hinged to each other and to the side frames, said frames folding together in flat condition with the back frames extending rearward from the side frames and when open being limited to positions in which the side frames are parallel and the back frames in rearward-projecting angular relation, canvas walls and a foldable canvas top secured to said frames, foldable braces or thrust members between the side frames to hold the frames open, and a canvas seat and a canvas back rest connecting said side frames and constituting tension members coöperating with said braces or thrust members to render the chair firm in its open condition.

2. A collapsible canvas structure comprising two side frames, two back frames hinged to each other and to the side frames, said frames folding together in flat condition, canvas walls and a foldable canvas top secured to said frames, and a foldable triangular brace at the upper ends of the side frames, said brace comprising bars pivoted to the respective side frames and flexibly connected with each other and adapted to force the top upward in the middle so as to give it a pitch toward both sides, and a knockdown brace bar for holding the aforesaid bars in such position against the tension of the top.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 30 day of October, 1912.

JOHN B. COOK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. COOK,

JOHN LEAVY.