

(No Model.)

J. A. CRISS.
FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 502,175.

Patented July 25, 1893.

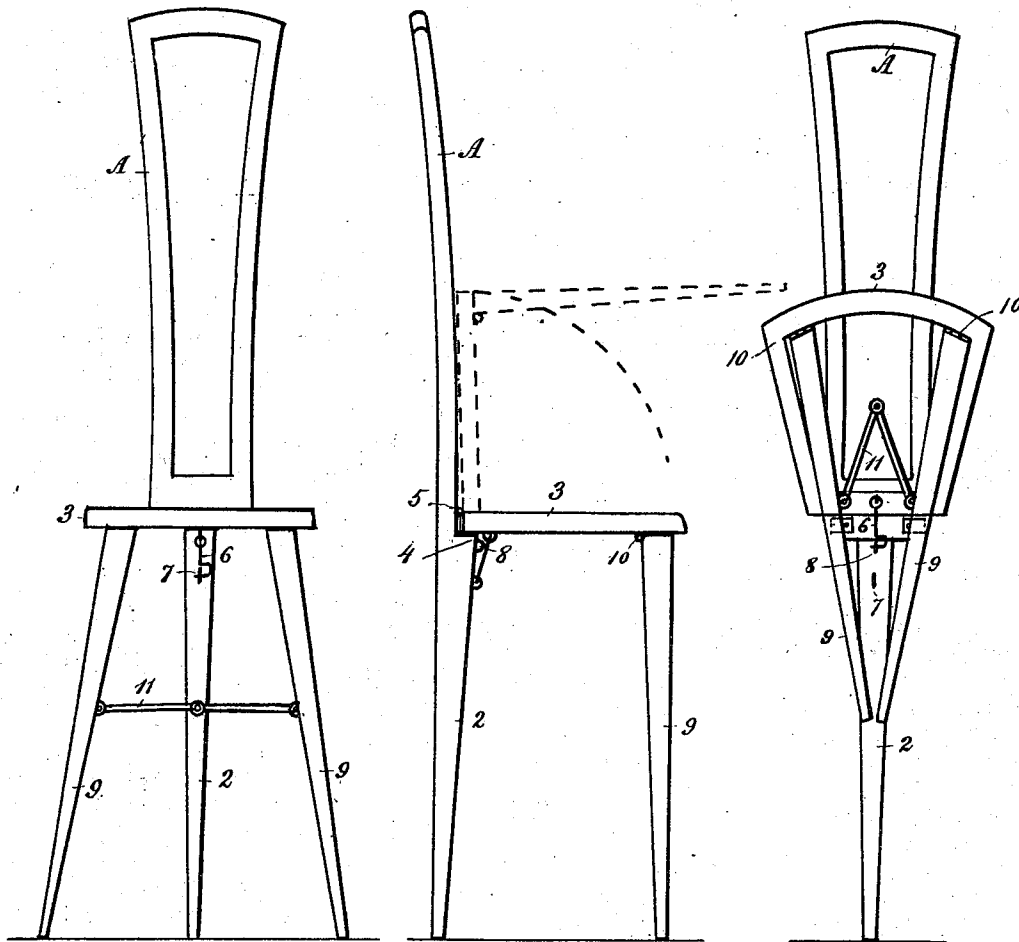


Fig. I.

Fig. II.

Fig. III.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIE A. CRISS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,175, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed March 29, 1893. Serial No. 468,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIE A. CRISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved folding camp chair; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3, a view of the chair in portable form.

My invention pertains to improvements in portable chairs and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable device whereby a chair may be so constructed as to be easily and quickly prepared for service, or transformed with equal facility and compactly folded in convenient form for transportation or carried by hand in the same manner as a cane or umbrella.

The construction of the chair and the peculiar combination of its several parts will be readily understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which A designates the back of the chair having an integral downward extension 2 which forms the rear leg. The seat 3 may be made of any light and suitable material attached to a rim of the usual form. The back of the seat is centrally supported by a ledge or shoulder 4 formed on the rear leg. The adjacent corners are attached to the back of the chair by hinges 5. When the chair is ad-

justed for use, the seat is kept in horizontal position by a hook 6 which is inserted in an eye 7 on the rear leg 2. When the seat is folded upon the back of the chair it is fastened in that position by transferring the hook to the eye 8. The front legs 9 are attached to the seat by hinges 10. Being set at an angle and connected by a folding brace 11 their free ends necessarily diverge when unfolded and thus provide increased breadth of base to support the chair. When folded, the ends converge and lie in the position shown in Fig. 3.

The several parts of the device may be made of wood, iron or other material and it will be obvious that they are arranged in such a manner as to form a complete combination of lightness, strength and durability.

What I claim as new is—

In a portable chair, the rear leg formed by an extension of the back frame, and shouldered at 4, the seat hinged to the back, and supported when open by said shoulder, the front legs hinged at an angle to the seat, and connected to each other and the back leg by the folding brace, and the hook 6, and eyes 7 and 8, all constructed and combined in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 14th day of March, 1893, in the presence of witnesses.

JULIE A. CRISS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. VAN HOUTUM,
J. R. CRISS.