

J. C. SCHOUTEN.
CHAIR.
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1,419,947.

Patented June 20, 1922.

Fig. 1.

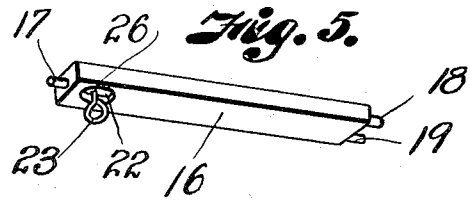
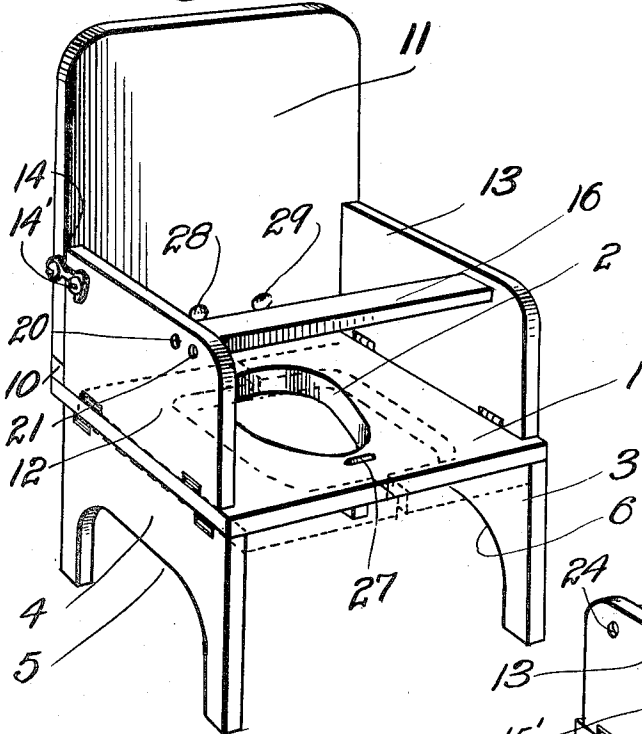


Fig. 2.

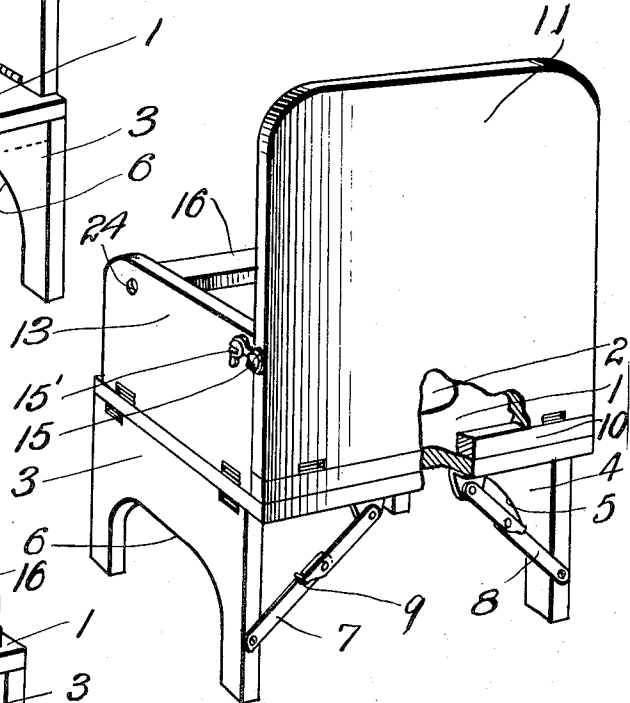


Fig. 3.

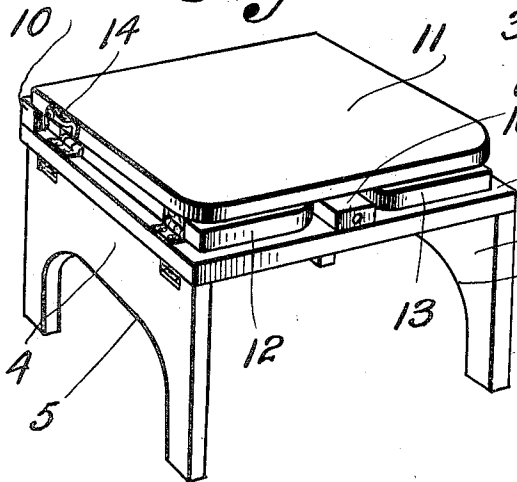


Fig. 4.

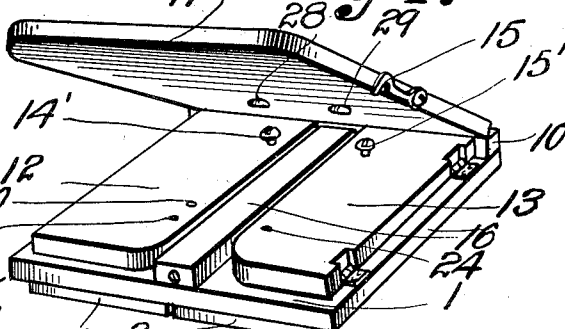


Fig. 6.

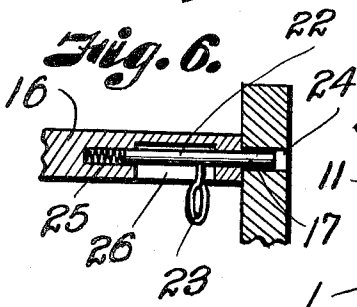
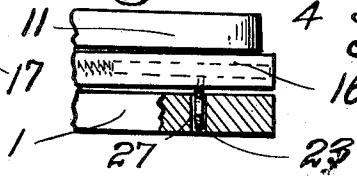


Fig. 7.



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CHAIR.

1,419,947.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SCHOUTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to nursery chairs and the primary object of the invention is to provide a collapsible or knock-down chair which can be collapsed for transportation and which may be capable of various uses.

The invention contemplates the provision of means whereby the parts can be easily constructed and conveniently assembled and which is so arranged that the collapsed chair will consume but very little room while it may be extended to function either as a nursery chair or as a motor vehicle seat.

The invention consists in certain novel arrangements of parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be specifically described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention, the position of the supporting legs when folded under being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the chair, parts being broken away to show the leg braces.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the chair with the back folded down to serve as a motor vehicle or similar seat.

Fig. 4 is a view of the chair with the parts collapsed except the back, which is shown in the act of being folded down upon the arms and the front brace.

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the front brace.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view through one of the arms, and the latch for the front brace, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing the latch actuator in the seat to prevent accidental displacement of the front brace.

Referring now to the drawings by numerals of reference:

1 designates a seat provided with an opening 2. The seat is supported upon hinged side members 3 and 4, having curved cut-out portions 5 and 6 so that when the legs are folded under the seat, the edges thereof will be outside the perimeter of the opening 2. The legs are adapted to be held in their distended position by the hinged braces 7 and 8, each of which consists of two members hinged at their respective ends, one of each set having a projection 9 to overlap complementary member when the parts are distended, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the side portions or legs 3 and 4 will be held in distended position to support the seat.

The seat is provided at its rear edge with a bar or batten 10 to which is hinged the back 11. The batten is of a thickness substantially equal to the thickness of the two side members or arms 12 and 13 and by arranging the batten between the edge of the back 11 and the top of the seat, I am enabled to fold the arms over on the seat, at which time their upper faces will be flush with the top of the batten and form an efficient support for the back 11 when it is folded over in the position shown in Fig. 3.

The back may be secured to the arms 12 and 13 by hooks 14 and 15 and the arms may be braced apart by the front brace 16, which consists of a bar having a pin 17 at one end and two pins 18 and 19 at the other. The pins 18 and 19 are rigid with respect to the bar and well adapted to be received in openings 20 and 21 in the arm 12. The pin 17 constitutes a sliding bolt 22 guided in the end of the bar or brace 16 and it is provided with an actuator 23 at right angles thereto whereby it can be retracted from the opening 24 in the arm 13.

The bolt or pin 22 is normally braced outwardly by a spring 25, as clearly seen in Fig. 6, its movement, however, being limited by the recess 26 in the end of the bar or brace 16.

When it is desired to unfold the parts of the chair to make them assume the position shown in Fig. 1, the legs are swung outwardly and braced by the braces 7 and 8, the arms are swung upwardly and the hooks 14 and 15 are caused to engage the headed pins 14' and 15'. The brace bar 16, which constitutes a guard, may then be applied by introducing the pins 18 and 19 into the openings 20 and 21 and swinging the

end of the brace downwardly until the bolt 22 aligns with the opening 24. Then the device will be ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1.

5 When it is desired to use the chair as a motor vehicle or similar seat, the hooks will be detached from the headed pins and folded over into the position shown in Fig.

10 3. The central brace 16 will lie between the edges of the arms, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, because the height of the arms is less than half the width of the seat. The brace 16 may be introduced, as shown, with the actuator 23 received in the slot or recess 27. The
15 edges of the arms 12 and 13 will prevent sidewise movement of the brace and the actuator, shown as a screw eye, will prevent longitudinal movement of the brace so that
20 danger of its becoming lost will be eliminated.

The headed pins 14' and 15' will project from the upper faces of the arms but they are adapted to be received in the recesses 23 and 29 in the back 11.

25 When the parts are folded as shown in Fig. 3, the chair may be used as a stool or seat for any convenient purpose. If it is desired to utilize the chair as a nursery chair without being supported upon the legs, they
30 may be folded under, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that the chair may be readily collapsed for convenient transportation and that it may be as conveniently extended to function in the proper manner
35 with all of the parts connected together except the brace, which is secured against accidental displacement because when the chair is collapsed, it will be confined between the seat and the top and the edges of the arms,

with longitudinal movement prevented by 40 the actuator 23.

The device is inexpensive to manufacture, easily set up and knocked-down and well adapted to perform the function for which
45 it is intended.

It will be observed also that when the legs are folded under the seat there is no danger of the hardware scratching the main set or other support upon which the chair happens to rest and that when the chair is folded, the
50 hardware will be confined within the edges of the movable part so that liability of scratching other furniture will be eliminated.

What I claim and desire to secure by Let- 55 ters-Patent is:

A chair comprising a seat, legs foldable under the seat, arms foldable from the side edges toward the center of the seat, a brace having means at one end for engagement 60 with one of the arms and a sliding latch at the other end for engagement with an opening in the other arm, an actuator for the movable member of the latch and at right angles to the movable member, the brace being 65 receivable in the space between the free edges of the arms when they are folded onto the seat, the actuator being receivable in a slot in the seat to prevent longitudinal movement thereof when it rests upon the seat 70 between the edges of the arms, and a back hinged to the rear edge of the seat and foldable over the arms and over the brace when the arms are folded on the seat and when the brace is between them with the actuator in 75 the slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN C. SCHOUTEN.