

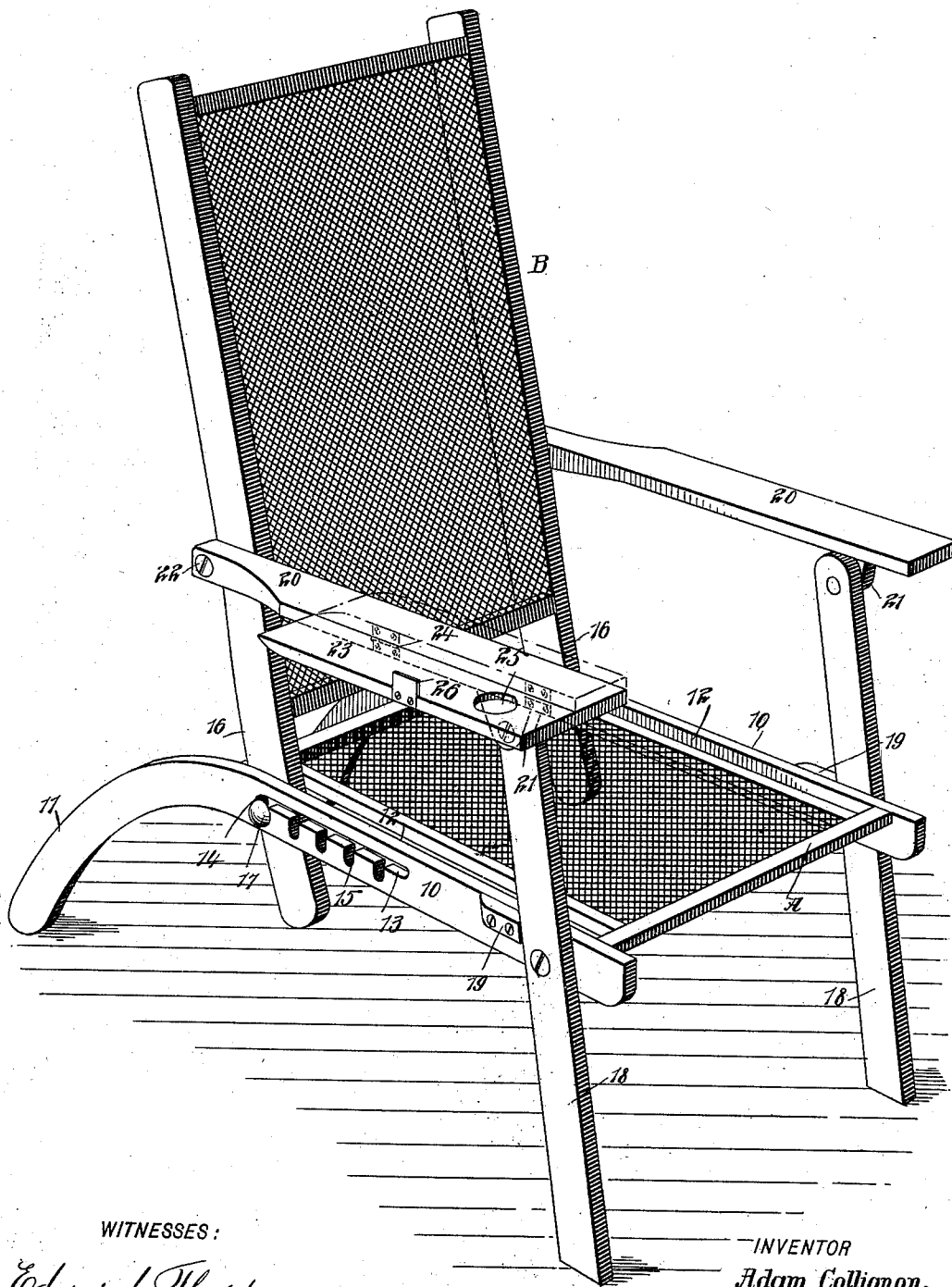
No. 668,489.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

A. COLLIGNON.
FOLDING CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM COLLIGNON, OF WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,489, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed April 12, 1900. Serial No. 12,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM COLLIGNON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westwood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to folding chairs, and especially to that class of chairs known as "steamer-chairs;" and the purpose of the invention is to provide a chair of the character described which will be exceedingly durable and economic in its construction and which may be folded quite flat and stored away in a small space.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which is represented a perspective view of a folding chair embodying my invention.

In the construction of the chair two horizontal side pieces 10 are employed, placed parallel, and each side piece 10 is provided with a downwardly-curved rear section 11, which curved sections are adapted to constitute the rear legs or supports for the chair. The seat-frame A is connected at its front and back to the front and rear portions of the straight sections of the side pieces 10; but a longitudinal space 12 is formed between the sides of the seat-frame A and the side pieces 10, the spaces 12 extending from the front to the rear bars of the seat-frame.

A longitudinal slot 13 is made in the straight portion of each side piece 10 between the center and the rear of said portions, and a rear end groove 14 is made in the bottom wall of each slot 13. Usually, also, a series of grooves 15 is made in the same wall, extending at intervals from the rear groove or recess 14 to a point near the forward end of the slot.

The side pieces of the back B of the chair extend below the back proper and into and through the spaces 12 in the seat portion of the chair, and pivot pins or studs 17 are passed through the slots 13 into the lower extensions of the side of the back B, and the pins or studs are provided with heads 17, which pre-

vent the side pieces 10 from separating from the side portions of the back.

The front legs 18 are pivoted to the forward portions of the side pieces 10 and extend above, as well as below, said side pieces, and when the chair is in position for use these front legs have preferably a slight upward and rearward inclination, but are prevented from moving too far rearward by blocks 19, which serve as stops and are secured to the side pieces 10. The arms 20 are pivotally attached to the upper ends of the front legs 18, and said arms at their pivot portions are provided with downwardly-extending brackets 21, while suitable pivots 22 serve to attach the rear portions of the arms to the sides of the back B.

One or both of the arms 20 are provided with an extension-leaf 23, adapted to fold outward therefrom and form a wide surface at the top of the arm, enabling the arm, with the leaf attached, to be utilized as a writing-table or to sustain a book or eatables. The leaf is connected with the arm at the outer side by suitable hinges 24, and the leaf is also preferably provided with one or more openings 25, in which an ink-well, a cup, or a glass or other similar receptacle may be placed and safely held. Any approved form of latch 26 may be employed to lock the leaf upon the arm with which it is connected should the extension of the arm be not needed. In the drawing the latch is shown as a spring-latch secured to the front longitudinal edge of the arm.

In the operation of the chair the back B may be given any desired rearward inclination by simply slightly lifting the back, so that the pivot-pins 17 may be carried out of the recesses 14 and 15, in which they may be placed, and permitting the pivot-pins to slide along the slots 13 until the desired angle has been obtained. By pivoting the arms both to the back and to the front legs the same relative distance is at all times maintained between the back and front legs as is also the projection of the arms beyond the front legs.

It will be observed that the back of the chair, through the medium of the recesses 14 and 15 and pins 17, is held firmly in its adjusted position and that the chair is absolutely safe under all circumstances and may

be made very strong, yet very light. When the chair is to be folded, the front legs are carried upward and rearward, whereupon the arms will fall down almost parallel with the seat-frame, and when the legs are brought beneath the stops 19 the back of the chair will rest almost flat upon the seat, thus making a very compact yet light package.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a folding chair, the combination with side bars having legs at the rear end, each side bar having a longitudinal slot and one or more recesses in the lower wall of the slots, of a back having downwardly-extending mem-

bers, pins on said downwardly-extending members and passed through the slots in the side bars, the said pins having heads for engaging against the outer side of the side bars to prevent spreading thereof, legs pivoted to the forward portions of the side bars, stops limiting the rearward movement of the said legs, and arms pivotally connected with the forward legs and to the back of the chair.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADAM COLLIGNON.

Witnesses:

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