W. R. GORDON.

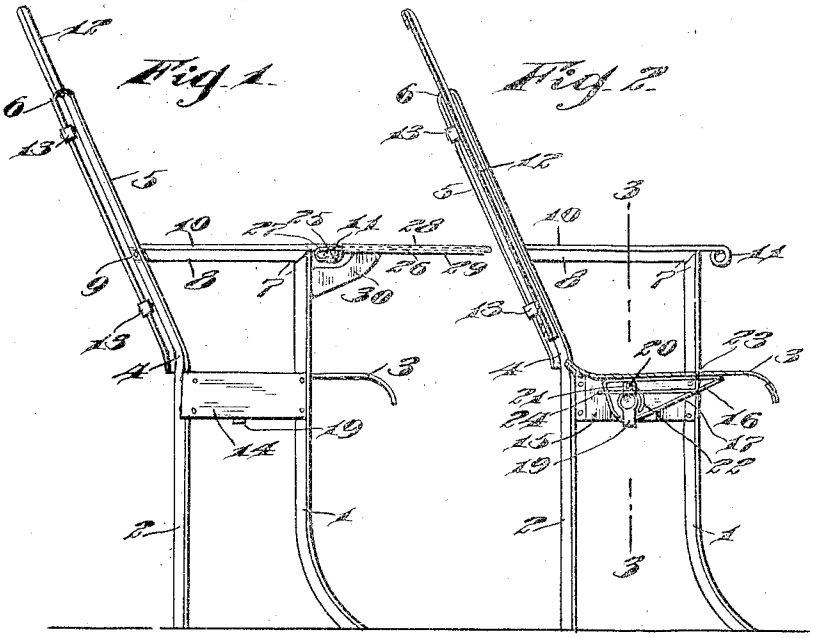
CHAIR.

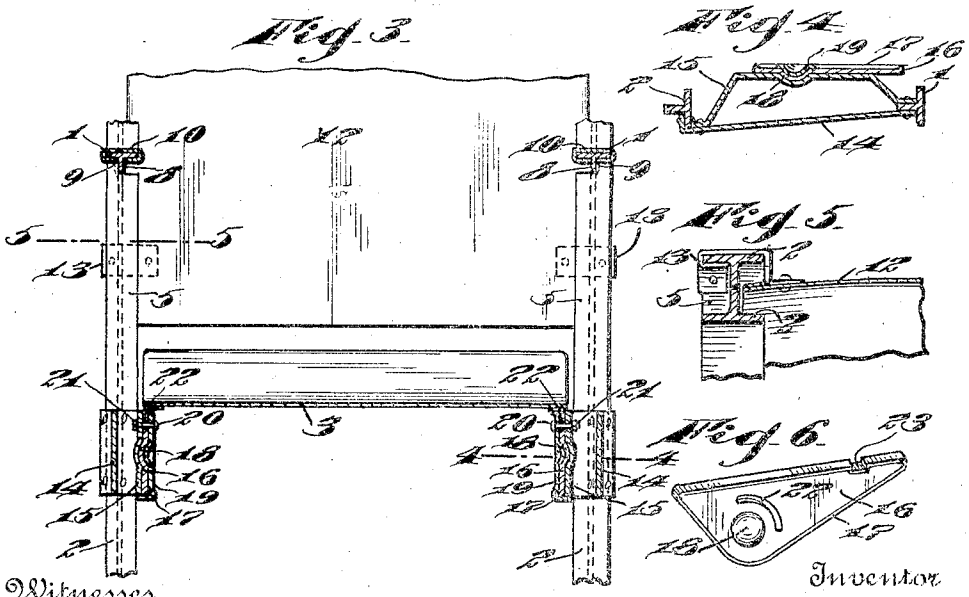
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1910.

957,552.

Patented May 10, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 1.

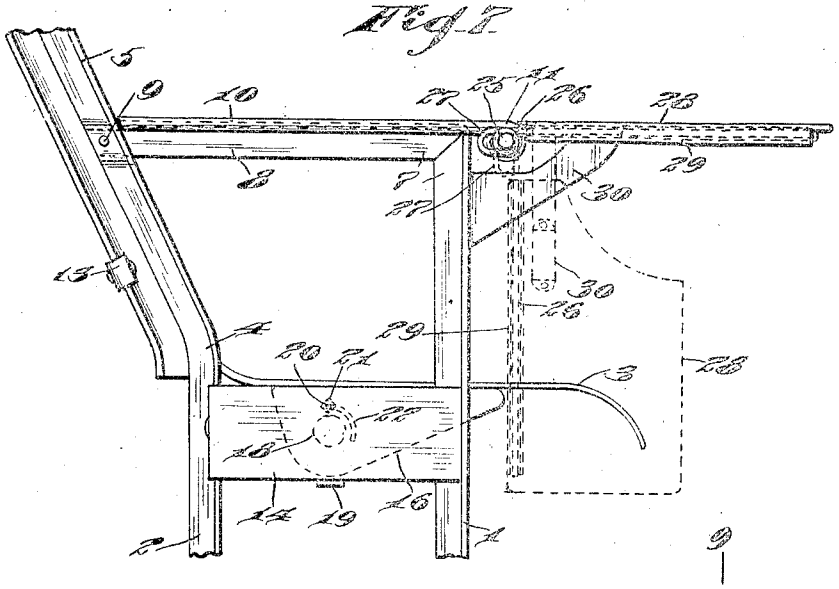


Fig. 3.

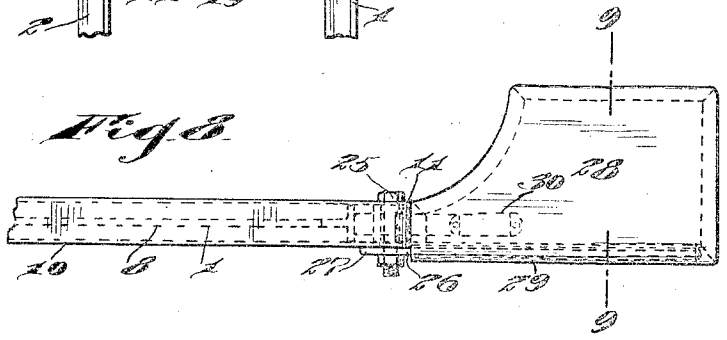
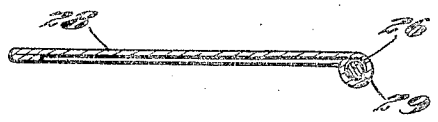


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. GORDON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHAIR.

957,552. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed January 27, 1910. Serial No. 540,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. GORDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at 336 Market street, in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in chairs, and more particularly to chairs having folding seats adapted for use in halls, churches, theaters and the like, the object of the invention being to provide a chair of this character which is composed entirely of metal, preferably steel, so that the chair will be absolutely fire-proof, sanitary, neat and attractive in appearance, strong and durable in use.

A further object is to provide a chair of this character with an improved arm adapted to support a notebook or other article to be written upon, said arm adapted when not desired for use to be folded down beside the chair out of the way.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of constructions and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrating my improvements: Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a broken view in cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detailed perspective view of one of the seat supporting brackets. Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary view in side elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 8 is a fragmented plan of Fig. 7 and Fig. 9 is an enlarged section on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

1 represents the front legs, and 2 the rear legs of my improved chair. These legs 1 and 2 are preferably composed of T-bars with the flanged faces forward as shown. Each rear leg 2 extends upward in an approximately straight line from its lower end to a point adjacent the seat 3, where it bends rearward as shown at 4, and then extends at an incline to the desired height to form the back support 5. The web portion of the bar is cut out so as to enable the bar to be bent upon itself at the upper end of the back support, as shown at 6, and the bar then extends downward, to a point adjacent the bend 4, forming a back support of double thickness and giving the same a finished appearance, front and rear as well as one of greater strength. The front leg 1 extends upward above the seat 3, and its web portion is recessed so that the bar may be bent at right angle as shown at 7. The bar then extends rearward in a horizontal line as shown at 8, and is secured to the rear bar by means of a rivet 9. This portion 8 has a strip 10 secured thereon forming an arm for the chair, and the forward end of this strip 10 is curved into cylindrical form as shown at 11 for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. The back 12, which is of a single plate of metal given any suitable ornamentation and shape, is secured to the rear bar by means of short straps 13, bent around the rear bars and riveted to the same and to back, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5.

The front and rear legs 1 and 2 are connected by plates 14, on the outside of legs 1 and 2, and on the inside, the legs 1 and 2 are connected by a plate 15, which latter is given the general arched form illustrated most clearly in Fig. 4.

16—16 represent seat supporting brackets which comprise sheet metal plates of the general triangular shape shown in Fig. 6, and are provided all around their edges with strengthening flanges, 17. These brackets are secured to the under face of seat 3 and are provided with a concavo-convex intermediate portion 18 and plate 15, against which the bracket moves, is also provided with a concavo-convex portion against which the concavo-convex portion of the bracket is held by means of a clamp 19, having a concavo-convex portion to fit into that portion of the bracket. The clamp 19 comprises a bar which is bent at its lower end and extends under bracket 16 and plate 15. A bolt 20 projects through openings in clamp 19 and plate 15 and is secured by means of a nut 21. This bolt 20 also passes through a slot 22 in bracket 16, said slot being curved concentrically with the concavo-convex portion 18 and as the latter serves as a pivot, the end walls of the slot 22 limits the movement of seat 3 either downward or upward. By tightening or loosening nut 21, just the

proper frictional engagement may be had to oppose the movement of the seat 3. The brackets 16, in their flanged portion 17 against seat 3, are recessed as shown at 23, in which the bent ends of a hat supporting bracket 24 are secured.

Through the cylindrical end or sleeve 11 above referred to, a bolt 25 is removably secured and a rod 26, having a looped end 27, is pivotally supported on said bolt 25.

28 represents a support or folding arm which is composed of sheet metal curved at one edge into cylindrical form as shown at 29, around rod 26 so as to have hinged movement on said rod. To the under face of support 28 a bracket 30 is secured, and is adapted, when the plate 28 is in horizontal position as shown in Fig. 7, to rest against the front leg 1, or rather that portion of the front bar 1, forming the front support of the chair arm. When the support 28 is not desired for use, it is simply necessary to swing the same to a vertical position on rod 26, and pull the rod 26 forward until the bolt 25 is in the extreme end of loop 27 when the support 28 may be swung downward beside of the chair.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A chair of the character described, comprising front and rear legs composed of T-bars, the upper end of the front leg bent at right angles, forming arms secured to the rear legs, plates connecting the front and rear legs, said rear legs inclining rearward from a point adjacent the plates, and bent upon themselves, and extending downward to a point adjacent the bend, and a sheet metal back secured between the rearwardly inclining upper portion of the rear legs.

2. A chair of the character described, comprising front and rear legs composed of T-bars, the upper end of the front leg bent at right angles, forming arms secured to the rear legs plates connecting the front and rear legs, said rear legs inclining rearward from a point adjacent the plates, and bent upon themselves, and extending downward to a point adjacent the bend, and a sheet metal back secured between the rearwardly inclining upper portion of the rear legs, a seat hinged to said plates and bars or strips secured on said arms projecting forward beyond the arms, and bent into cylindrical form.

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

WILLIAM R. GORDON.

Witnesses:
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L. Rueger.