

1,429,043.

FIG.3.

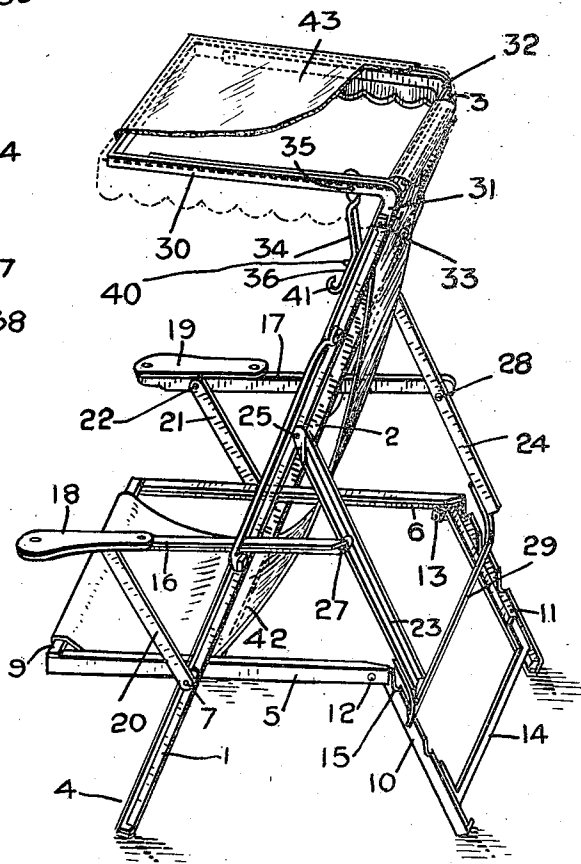
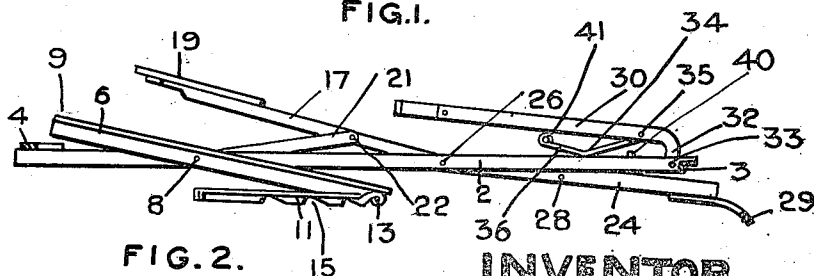


FIG. 1.



INVENTOR
ANDREW MARTIN

BY Walter L. Taylor

ATTYS

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ANDREW MARTIN, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

COLLAPSIBLE CAMP CHAIR AND CANOPY THEREFOR.

Application filed December 12, 1921. Serial No. 521,855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW MARTIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Camp Chairs and Canopies therefor, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in collapsible camp chair and canopy therefor and the object of the invention is to devise a strong and durable chair of this type which will take up less floor space than is usually the case in this form of chair, which will collapse into compact form suitable for handling and which is provided with a canopy adapted to fold close against the collapsed chair when not in use and it consists essentially of the following arrangement and construction of parts as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my chair.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the chair frame showing it in the collapsed position, the fabric forming the chair seat and canopy top being removed.

Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the supporting member for the canopy.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

1 and 2 are bars preferably formed of angle iron forming the main structure of the chair. 3 is a cross bar connecting the upper ends of the bars 1 and 2 together. 4 is a cross bar connecting the lower ends of the bars 1 and 2 together thereby forming a rectangular frame. The bars 1 and 2, and 3 and 4 form the back frame of the chair. 5 and 6 are bars also formed of angle iron and pivotally connected by bolts 7 and 8 to the bars 1 and 2. 9 is a cross bar connecting the forward ends of the bars 5 and 6 together. The bars 5 and 6 and 9 form the seat frame pivotally mounted upon the back frame as hereinbefore described.

10 and 11 are struts pivotally connected by bolts 12 and 13 to the rear ends of the bars 5 and 6. The lower ends of the struts 10 and 11 rest upon the ground and serve to support the seat frame in the desired position. 14 is a bar connecting the lower ends of the struts 10 and 11 together. Each strut 10 and 11 is provided with a series of notches 15. 16 and 17 are angle bars form-

ing the arms of the chair and upon which are suitably secured the arm rests 18 and 19. 20 and 21 are link bars swung at one end upon the bolts 7 and 8 and pivotally connected at their opposite ends to the bars 16 and 17 as indicated at 22. 23 and 24 are back supporting struts pivotally connected at 25 and 26 to the bars 1 and 2. The bars 16 and 17 forming the arms of the chair are pivotally connected to the bars 23 and 24 by bolts 27 and 28. 29 is a cross bar connected to the bars 23 and 24 and adapted to engage an aligned pair of notches 15 when the chair is in the set-up position. 30 is a frame, U-shape in form, the rear ends of the arms of the frame being turned downward at an angle thereto as indicated at 31 and 32. The turned down portions 31 and 32 are pivoted upon bolts 33 which extend from each of the bars 1 and 2.

In order to support the frame in the required position I provide a strut member 34 pivotally connected at its upper end to one of the arms of the frame 30 as indicated at 35, Fig. 3. The lower portion of the strut 34 is bent at an angle to the main portion as indicated at 36 and provided with three holes 37, 38 and 39. 40 is a pin or projection extending from one of the bars 1 or 2 and adapted to fit one of the orifices 37, 38 or 39. The lower end of the member 34 is bent upward as indicated at 41 to form a handle. 42 is the fabric forming the seat of the chair and which is suitably secured at one end to a cross bar 3 and at the opposite end to the cross bar 9. 43 is the fabric forming the canopy top which fits loosely over the frame 30 as indicated. 44 is a guide rod secured to each bar 1 and 2 through which the arm bars 16 and 17 extend to form guiding means therefor. The bars 44 also serve, when the chair is in the collapsed position to form handles by which the chair may be carried from place to place.

In order to collapse the chair all it is necessary to do is to swing the seat frame from the position shown in Fig. 1 past the position shown in Fig. 2 so as to bring it substantially in a line with the bars 1 and 2. The struts 10 and 11 being swung beneath the seat frame in this position. The bars 23 and 24 are swung upward towards the upper end of the back frame, drawing the rear ends of the arm bars 16 and 17 upward through the guide bars 44 carrying the arm bars and bars 20 and 21 into substantial

alignment with the back frame. The member 34 is then swung upward so as to clear projection 40 allowing the canopy frame to swing downwards against the front of the back frame.

From this description it will be readily seen that I have devised a very simple form of collapsible camp chair and canopy therefor which will take up a minimum amount of floor space, the struts 10 and 11 serving to take the place of the long bars usually employed in this form of chair which extend rearwardly thereof and a chair which will collapse compactly and be easily handled when collapsed together with the canopy thereof.

What I claim as my invention is:

A collapsible camp chair, comprising a back frame member, a seat frame member pivotally mounted intermediately of its

width between the sides of the back frame member and comprising two portions pivotally connected together at their opposing ends, one of such portions forming the seat frame proper and the other portion forming the rear supporting strut resting upon the ground, a strut member pivotally connected to the back frame member above the seat frame proper and engaging the supporting strut at its opposite or free end, arm bars pivotally connected to the strut members carried by the back frame, bars pivotally connected at one end adjacent to the free ends of the arm members and at the opposite end to the back frame at the pivot connecting the back frame and seat frame, and looped guides secured to the sides of the back frame through which the arm bars freely extend.

ANDREW MARTIN.