Aug. 15, 1961 E. IORIO 2,996,278

COLLAPSIBLE TABLE AND CHAIR

Filed March 16, 1959

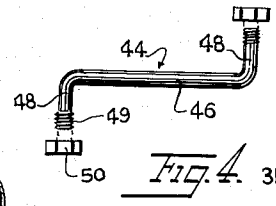


Fig. 4.

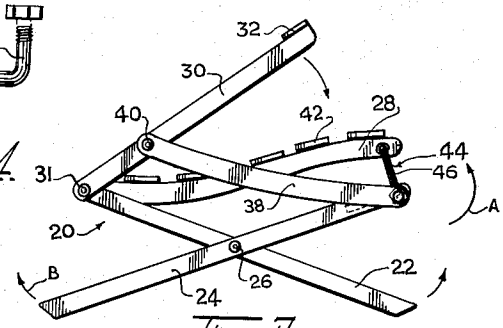


Fig. 3.

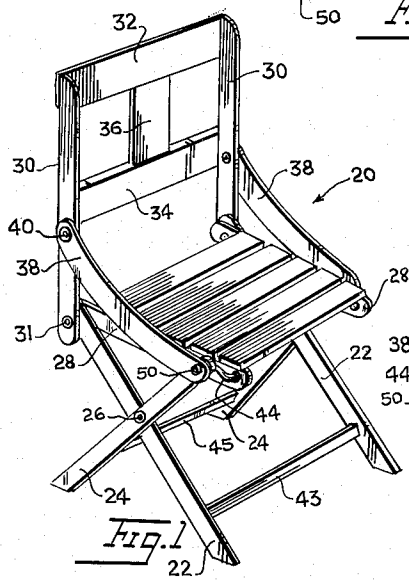


Fig. 1.

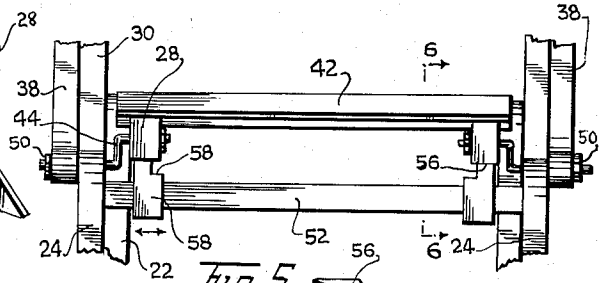


Fig. 5.

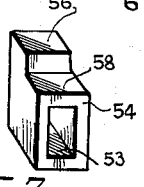


Fig. 7.

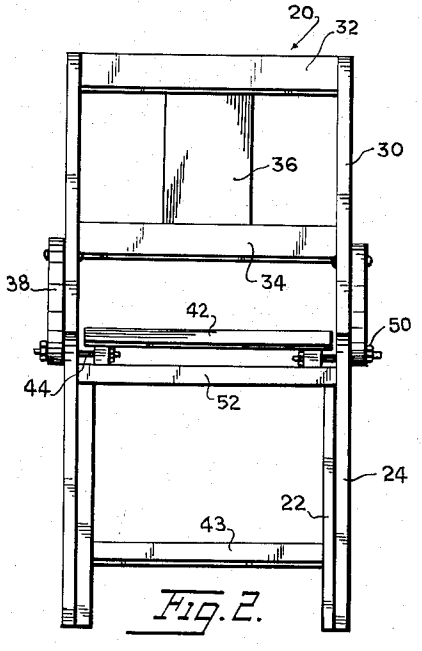


Fig. 2.

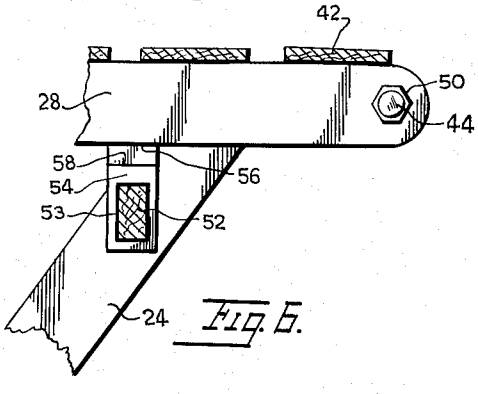


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR.
ETTORE IORIO
BY
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,996,278 Patented Aug. 15, 1961

2,996,278

COLLAPSIBLE TABLE AND CHAIR

Ettore Iorio, 1570 74th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Filed Mar. 16, 1959, Ser. No. 799,708
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—399)

This invention relates to improvements in collapsible furniture and more particularly to folding chairs, tables, and the like.

A principal object of the invention is to provide a chair or table which is of simple construction and which can be readily folded to occupy a small space when not in use.

A further object is to provide a structure which facilitates collapsing and expanding the furniture.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a chair embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a front elevational view of the chair of FIG. 1 in upright expanded position.

FIG. 3 is a side elevation in partially folded position.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of a link construction employed in the invention.

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of a portion of another chair illustrating a modification of the invention.

FIG. 6 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on line 6—6 of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of a slide member employed in the modification of FIG. 5.

Referring to FIGS. 1–4, there is shown a chair **20** having a pair of crossed legs **22**, **24** on each side. The crossed legs are pivotally held with respect to each other by rivets **26**. To the top ends of legs **22** are pivotally secured the rear ends of seat brace bars **28** and to the parallel upright rear or back bars **30** by rivets **31**. The bars **30** are formed into a flat rigid structure by crossbars **32** and **34** which connect bars **30** and by a longitudinally extending back plate **36**. The upper and forward ends of legs **24** are pivotally engaged with the lower free ends of curved side arms **38** by crank pins **44**. The upper ends of the arms **38** are pivotally attached to intermediate points on bars **30** by rivets **40**. The doubly bent crank pins **44** serve to pivotally attach arms **38** and legs **24** to forward ends of seat brace bars **28** carrying seat slats **42**.

Each crank pin **44**, as best shown in FIG. 4, has a central shank **46** with two oppositely directed fingers **48** at opposite ends. The fingers have threaded ends **49** adapted to receive nuts **50** thereon.

Each pair of legs **22** and **24** are joined near their lower ends by brace bars **43**, **45**. A crossbar **52** is provided to support the seat brace bars **28** when the chair is in a set up condition, as clearly shown in FIG. 2. This crossbar is connected between the upper ends of legs **24**.

To collapse the chair from its set-up position of FIGS. 1 and 2, the back of the chair is pivoted forwardly as clearly shown in FIG. 3. The seat braces **28** are lifted off of crossbars **52** and are pivoted rearwardly on the crank

pins as indicated by arrow A. At the same time the legs are collapsed by spreading apart their upper and lower ends as indicated by arrows B. In the fully collapsed condition, the shank of each pin is disposed substantially parallel to the seat braces **28** with the forward ends of the braces disposed inwardly or rearwardly of the forward ends of arms **38**. When the chair is set up, the shanks of the pins are substantially horizontal as shown in FIG. 1, with the forward ends of the seat braces disposed ahead of the forward ends of the arms **38**.

The crank pins **44** serve to facilitate opening and closing the collapsing and setting up of the chair and when the chair is set up these crank pins serve as locking means to prevent collapsing of the chair.

In FIGS. 5–7 is shown a modification of the invention in which the crossbar **52** is provided with two resilient slidably mounted lifts **54**. Each of the lifts has a pair of steps **56** and **58** formed thereon. The lifts have openings **53** and can be moved along the bar **52** so as to hold the seat brace bars in two different elevated positions depending on whether the brace bars rest on the upper step **56** as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, or upon the lower step **58** of each lift.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A folding article of furniture, comprising two pairs of crossed legs, the legs of each pair being pivotally connected to each other at an intermediate point between their ends, a pair of brace bars disposed parallel to each other and pivotally secured at one end to an upper end of one leg of each pair of legs, a pair of crank pins, the upper end of each of the other legs of each pair of legs being pivotally secured to one end of each crank pin, the other end of each crank pin being pivotally engaged in the other end of each of the brace bars, said brace bars carrying a plurality of parallel slats, there being a crossbar connecting the upper ends of each of said other legs for supporting said brace bars thereon, said crossbar carrying a pair of slidable sleeve-like lifts for adjustably elevating said brace bars and slats, each of said lifts being a resilient member having an upper double stepped surface adapted to support said brace bars on one or another of said steps in different elevated positions with respect to the crossbar.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

891,143	Burns	June 16, 1908
1,339,262	Kade	May 4, 1920
1,401,027	Adler	Dec. 20, 1921
1,724,220	Puccia	Aug. 13, 1929
1,979,562	Morgan	Nov. 6, 1934
2,247,236	Johannsen	June 24, 1941

FOREIGN PATENTS

502,587	Belgium	May 15, 1951
1,082,689	France	June 23, 1954