(No Model.)

A. M. REEVES.

FOLDING SEAT.

No. 512,325. Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

Fig. 1

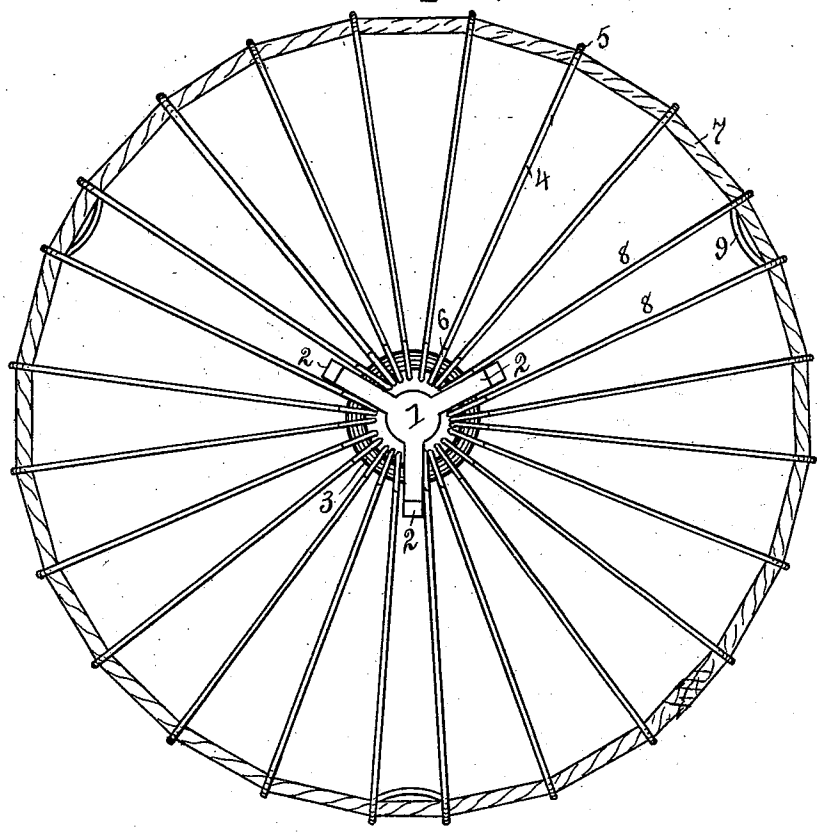
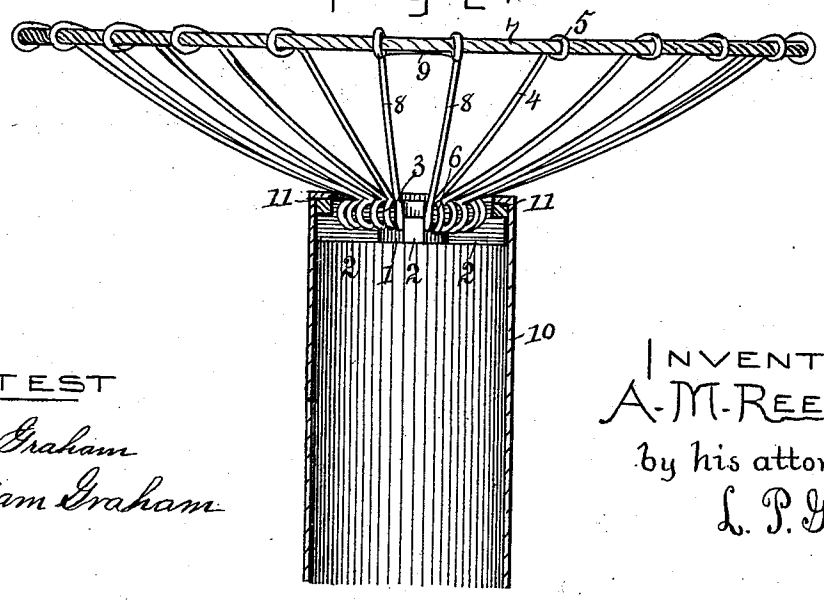


Fig. 2.



ATTEST

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ABBOTT M. REEVES, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,325, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed October 17, 1892. Serial No. 449,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABBOTT M. REEVES, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to provide a cheap, strong and durable folding seat for portable stools, and it is embodied in the combination of a circumferential flexible cord or line, a central ring, and a set of radial wires pivotally connected with the ring and clinched onto the circumferential cord. It is also embodied in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification Figure 1 is a plan of the seat, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same showing a part of the tubular standard, with which it is designed to be used, in central vertical section.

The ring which forms one of the essential elements of the invention is shown at 3, and it is preferably sustained by the arms 2 which radiate from the central head 1. The circumferential cord or line is shown at 7, and it is flexible and somewhat yielding to pressure. The radial wires 4 are looped pivotally on ring 3, as indicated at 6, and their outer ends 5 are clinched onto the cord at regular intervals.

At each radial arm 2 is shown a duplex wire, or two wires, as 8 and 8, formed of a single piece. In this case the wire is bent at its center to form loop 9. Such loop is clinched onto the cord the same as the single wires, and the ends are looped pivotally around the ring. The circumference of the cord is slightly less than the greatest possible circumference of the wires, and so the wires are held somewhat elevated, as seen in Fig. 2. The arms 2 are used to bear against flanges 11 of the tube 10, and retain the head in the tube, and they are also of use in dividing the ring into separate spaces each of which is provided with its own wires, the result being that by such arrangement the wires are better held in place. The duplex arrangement of the wires tends to keep the cord more nearly in proper horizontal position, and if desired the entire seat may be formed of such wires.

The seat is designed to be folded and slid into the tubular standard, and the free swing of the wires and the flexibility of the cord enable this to be done easily. It is necessary that the seat should be strong, light and durable, all of which is effected by the use of the wires and cord, and it is also necessary to the sale of the device that it be made cheaply. This result is attained by the particular construction shown and described, the wires being shaped in large quantities at small expense, and quickly applied to the ring and the cord, no other operation being required to pivot the wires on the ring and fix them firmly in proper position on the cord than the simple one of compressing the bent ends of the wires by pinchers or equivalent tool. The ring 3 is preferably cast integral with arms 2, but it may pass through such arms and be rigidly secured therein.

I claim—

1. A folding seat comprising a tube having an inwardly projecting flange at its upper end, a ring having stops adapted to engage the flange of the tube, a circumferential flexible cord or line, and a set of wires hinged to the ring, extended radially therefrom and connected at intervals with the cord, such cord being endless and shorter than the circumference of a circle drawn through the ends of the wires when such wires are fully extended, substantially as set forth.

2. A folding seat comprising a tube having an inwardly projecting flange at its upper end, a ring having arms adapted to engage the flange of the tube, a circumferential flexible cord or line, and a set of wires bent pivotally around the ring, extended radially therefrom, and clinched at intervals onto the circumferential cord, the cord being endless and slightly shorter than the circumference of a circle drawn through the ends of the wires when such wires are fully extended, substantially as set forth

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABBOTT M. REEVES.

Witnesses:
E. S. MCDONALD,
L. P. GRAHAM.