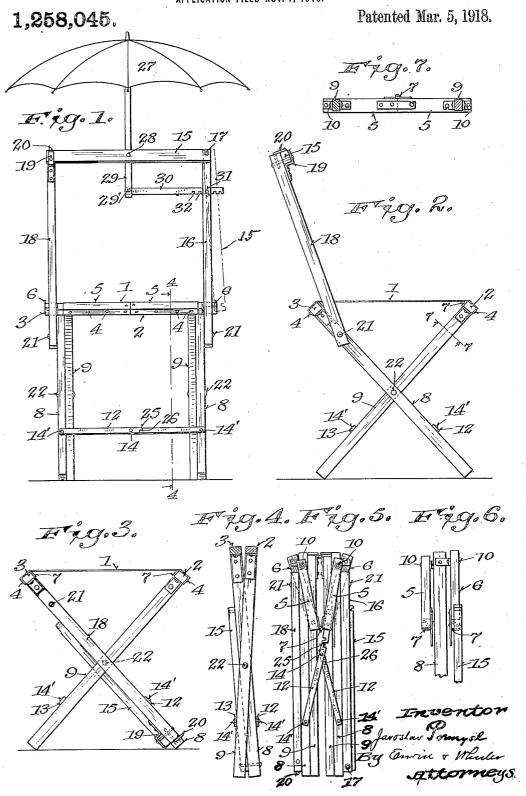
J. PREMYSL.
FOLDING CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1916.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAROSLAV PREMYSL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

1,258,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1918.

Application filed November 1, 1916. Serial No. 128,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAROSLAV PREMYSL, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding chairs, and it pertains, more espe-10 cially, among other things, to the peculiar construction of the back and other cooperating parts of the chair, whereby such parts are adapted to be folded both downwardly and from its respective sides as well as from 15 the front and rear, whereby when such parts are folded together they are adapted to occupy the least possible space, and whereby the same may be conveniently carried by a person to a place of use.

My invention is further explained by ref-20 erence to the accompanying drawing, in

which-

Figure 1 is a front view, and

Fig. 2 is a side view of my chair in posi-25 tion for use.

Fig. 3 represents the chair with the back in its folded position.

Fig. 4 is a side view, drawn on line 4, 4

of Fig. 1, partially folded.

Fig. 5 is a front view of the chair as the

same appears in its folded position.
Fig. 6 is a side view of the chair in its folded position, the lower portion being

broken away, and
Fig. 7 is a bottom view of one of the seat supporting bars formed of two separate pieces which are hinged together at their ends, drawn on line 7, 7 of Fig. 2.

Like parts are identified by the same refer-40 ence numerals throughout the several views.

1 is a seat which is formed of canvas or other similar material, and the same is secured at one end to the front bar 2, and at its opposite end to the rear bar 3 by a plu-45 rality of tacks 4. The bars 2 and 3 are each formed of two members 5, 5 and 6, 6, which members are connected together by the hinges 7. Said members 5, 5 and 6, 6 are pivotally connected at their outer upper ends 50 to the legs 9, 9 and 8, 8 by the pivotal bolt 10, whereby said members 5, 5 and 6, 6 are adapted to be turned down, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, thereby permitting the legs 8, 8 and 9, 9 to be brought toward each 55 other. The lower ends of the legs 8, 8 are connected with each other by the brace mem-

bers 12, 12, and the lower ends of the rear legs 9 are connected together by the brace members 13, 13, and said brace members are connected together centrally between said 60 legs by the pivotal bolts 14, said braces being respectively connected with the front and rear legs in like manner by the pivotal

The top cross bar 15 is pivotally connect- 65 ed at one of its ends to the side arm 16 by a pivotal bolt 17, and said bar 15 is adapted to be connected at its opposite end to the other side arm 18 by a metallic bracket 19, and it is held in place in said bracket 19 70 by the retaining member 20, said member 20 being revolubly connected at one end with said side arm 18, and being adapted to be turned so that its opposite end is brought above said member 15. whereby the latter 75 is retained in place, as shown in Fig. 1. The side bars 16 and 18 are adapted to be pivotally connected at their lower ends to the rear upper ends of the legs 8 by the pivotal bolts 21, while they are adapted to bear at 30 their rear sides against the opposing sides of the bars 3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The front and rear legs 8 and 9 are pivotally connected together near their centers by the bolts 22. Thus, it is obvious that 85 when it is desired to fold the chair one end of the cross bar 15 is first disengaged from the bracket 19 and its free end is turned over on its pivotal bolt 17, whereby said bar is brought to near the vertical position, 90 as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. this is done said side arms 16 and 18 are both turned forwardly on their pivotal bolts 21 until they are brought substantially par-allel to the legs 8, 8. When this is done the 95 brace members 12 and 13 are turned upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 5, and the front and rear seat supporting bars 2 and 3 are inclined downwardly, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, whereby all of said parts 100 are folded together in a compact form for

either storing or shipping.

The brace members 12 and 13 are each preferably provided with a projecting bearing 25 which is adapted to seat in a recess 105 26 formed in the opposing brace member, whereby said brace members are prevented from being turned downwardly when they are folded together, as shown in Fig. 5. 27 is an umbrella, which is pivotally supported from the bar 15 on the pivotal bolt 28 and the lower end of the staff 29 is connected

with the side arm 16 by the pivotal bolt 29', notched bar 30 and bolt 31, whereby said umbrella is adapted to be inclined toward the right or left and secured at different points of adjustment corresponding with the distance between the notches 32, which notches are formed for the reception of said bolt 31.

It will, of course, be understood that the pivotal bolt 28 and the staff 29, together with the umbrella and notched plate 30, are withdrawn from the chair preparatory to folding the same.

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

The combination of the respective side

bars of the back of a chair, of a pair of crossed legs, a pair of horizontal seat supporting bars, each bar formed of two mem- 20 bers, a pair of hinges connecting the ends of said horizontal bars, two pairs of bolts connecting the outer ends of said horizontal bars with the upper ends of said legs, and a pair of bolts for connecting said legs near 25 their centers, all substantially as and for the purpose specified

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JAROSLAV PREMYSL.

Witnesses:
JAS. B. ERWIN,
O. C. WEBER.