P. LESCHNIK.

FOLDING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1915.

1,179,944.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

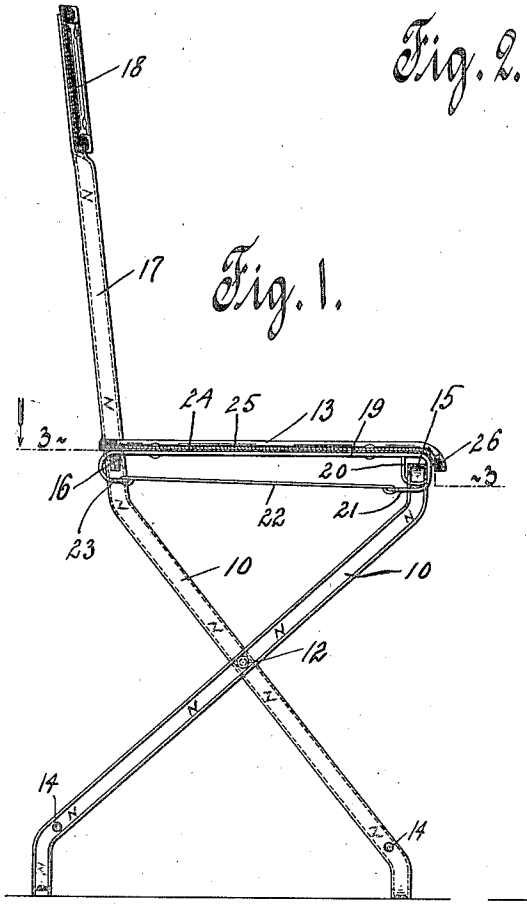
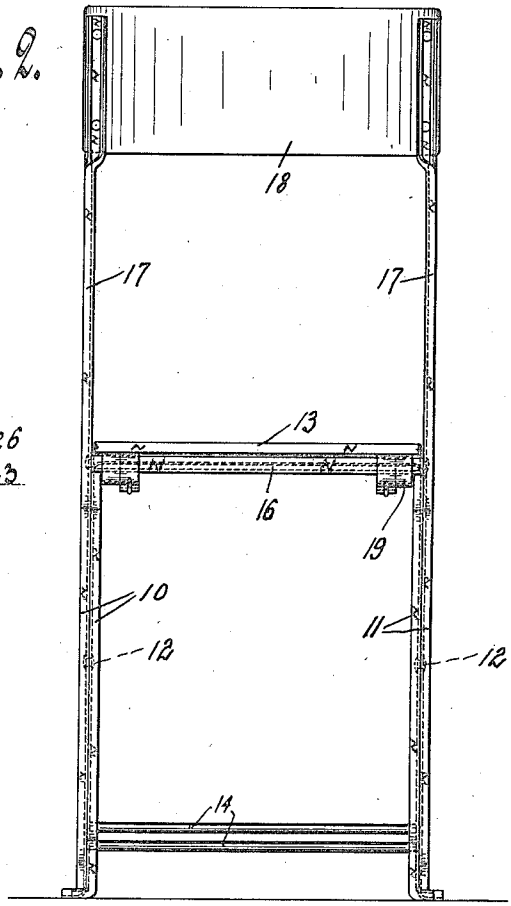


Fig. 1.



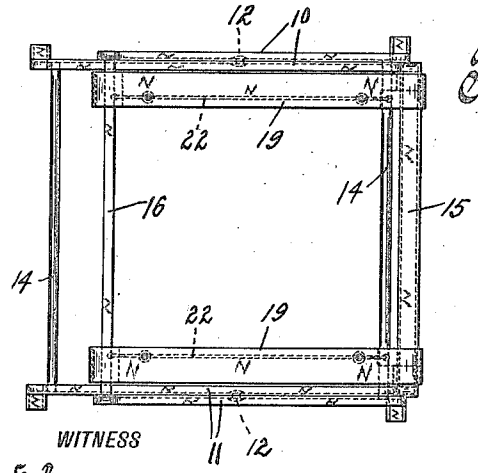


Fig. 3.

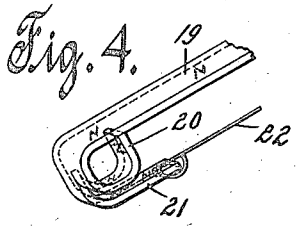


Fig. 4.

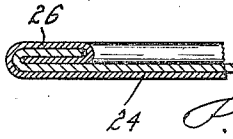


Fig. 5.

WITNESS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

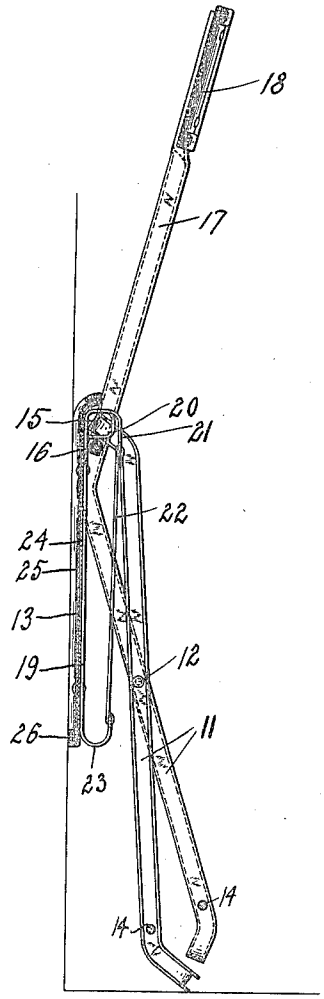
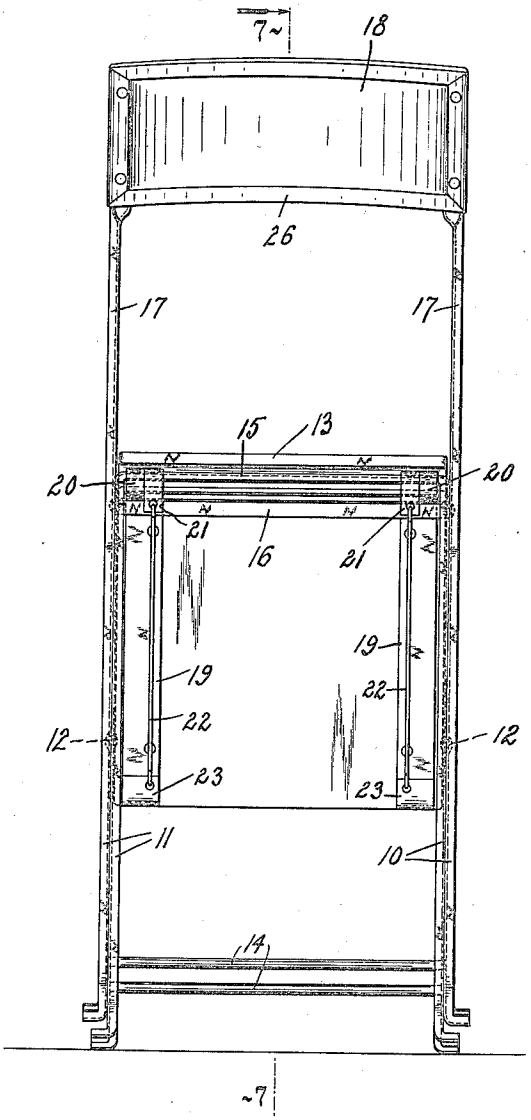


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP LESCHNIK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING CHAIR.

1,179,944. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Application filed June 10, 1915. Serial No. 33,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP LESCHNIK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in folding chairs, and has for one of its objects to provide a construction which is light, durable, simple, inexpensive to manufacture, and which can be readily folded so that it will occupy a small space.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange and dispose the several elements of the chair, whereby the latter is held in its extended position against accidental operation, thereby making the structure safe and reliable in operation.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section taken through a chair constructed in accordance with the present invention, in its extended position; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the seat support of the chair; Fig. 5 is a section taken through a portion of the seat; Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the chair in its folded position; and Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The chair comprises two pairs of legs, denoted in the drawings by the numerals 10 and 11. These legs may be made of any suitable material, for instance of metal. In the case illustrated in the drawings the legs are made of channel-iron, but it is obvious that they may be formed of bars or rods of any other suitable cross section. The legs of each pair cross each other and are pivoted together at 12, thereby forming X-shaped supports for the seat 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The two pairs of legs are connected near their lower ends by tie-bars 14, and at their upper ends by brace bars 15 and 16, the bars 15 and 16 being disposed in substantially the same plane. The brace bar 15 is, preferably, made integral with its legs. The legs connected by the brace bar 16 are provided above the said bar with extensions 17, which form the support of the back 18 of the chair. This back is riveted to the extensions 17, or it may be rigidly attached thereto in any other suitable maner.

The seat 13 is secured to two strips 19. The front ends of these strips are split, and thus divided into two portions 20 and 21. The portion 20 of each strip 19 is bent around the brace bar 15, while the portion 21 is connected by a wire or similar means 22 with the rear end 23 of the same strip. The rear end of each strip is bent partly around the brace bar 16. In this manner the seat is adapted to swing around the brace bar 15, the wires 22 preventing a disengagement of the seat from the brace bar 16.

Both the seat and back may be made of any suitable material, comprising each, for instance, a metal sheet base 24, upon which is placed a covering 25, for instance of fiber, said covering being united with the metal base, for instance, by a double overlapping seam 26.

The operation of this chair is as follows: Normally, that is to say when the two pairs of legs are in their extended positions (Fig. 1), the seat 13 rests upon the brace bars 15 and 16. Inasmuch as the rear ends of the strips 19 are bent partly around the brace bar 16, and the portions 20 of their front ends encircle the brace bar 15, the said strips serve not only as a support for the seat, but also to limit the extension of the two pairs of legs. If it is intended to fold the chair, it is simply necessary to grasp with one hand the back 18, and with the other hand the front portion of the seat 13, and to cause the legs of each pair to swing toward one another around the pivots 12. By this operation, the seat slides upon the brace bar 16 until the legs are in their folded positions, and then swings around the brace bar 15 into substantially parallel relation to the said legs (Fig. 7).

It is obvious that, while herein a specific construction has been described for attaching the seat to its support, and a particular construction of the seat and back has been mentioned, these elements may be of any other suitable construction without departing from the invention which lies mainly in the provision of two pairs of legs, the elements of each pair of legs being pivoted together and supporting a seat, that is hinged to one element of each pair of legs and in engagement with the remaining elements of the pairs of legs in a manner that, upon folding of the legs, the said seat will be folded into substantially parallel relation to the legs.

What I claim is:—

A chair comprising two pairs of legs, the legs of each pair crossing each other and being pivoted together, brace bars connecting the upper ends of the corresponding elements of the two pairs of legs, a seat support comprising two strips, the rear end of each strip being partly bent around one of said brace bars and the front end thereof being split and thus divided into two portions, one of said portions being bent around the other one of said brace bars and the other portion extending below the last named brace bar substantially horizontally, connecting means between the horizontally extending portion of each strip and the rear end thereof, said connecting means being disposed below said brace bars and extending in parallel relation to its respective strip, and a seat attached to said strips.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1915.

PHILIP LESCHNIK.

Witnesses:
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