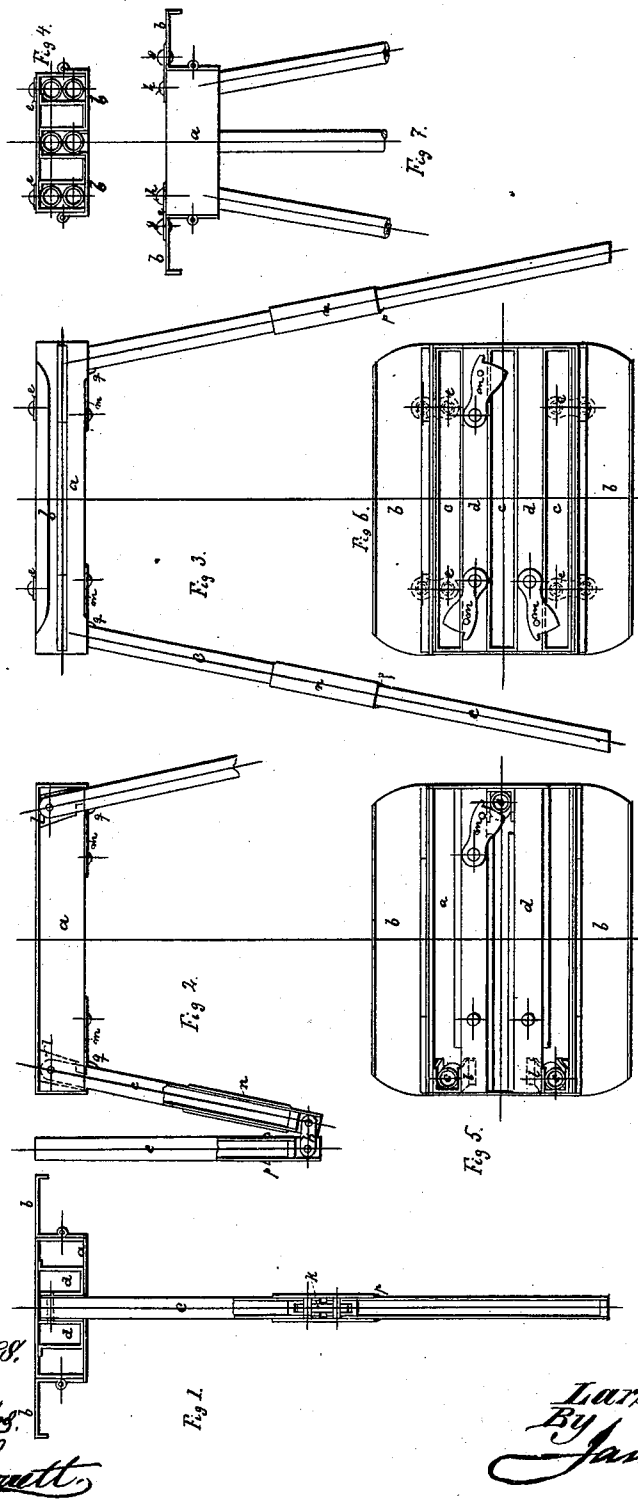
(No Model.)

L. ENGEBRETSEN.

PORTABLE CHAIR.

No. 404,610. Patented June 4, 1889.



Witnesses.
J. A. Rutherford.
Robt Everett

Inventor.
Lars Engebretsen.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS ENGEBRETSEN, OF KAMPEN, CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY.

PORTABLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,610, dated June 4, 1889.

Application filed December 19, 1888. Serial No. 294,049. (No model.) Patented in Norway September 5, 1888, No. 913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS ENGEBRETSEN, a subject of the King of Norway and Sweden, residing at Kampen, Christiania, Norway, have invented a new and useful Improved Portable Chair, (for which I have obtained a patent in Norway, dated September 5, 1888, No. 913,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is the construction of a portable chair which when folded together may be carried with the greatest ease even by ladies and children, and when unfolded forms a steady seat.

In order that my invention may be clearly understood, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a cross-section through the seat and one of the legs. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of same, showing one of the legs partly folded. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the chair ready for use. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the chair when folded together. Fig. 5 is a plan view from below, the legs being unfolded and the stop *m* in position for holding the leg. Fig. 6 is a plan view from below, showing the legs folded and packed in their recesses. The catches *e* are shown in position to hold the side boards *b*, and the stops *m* are placed over the folded legs to keep them in place. Fig. 7 is an end view, partly in section, of the chair, with side boards thrown up and fastened by the catches *e*.

The chair is composed of a frame *a*, to which is hinged the two side boards *b*, forming the seat, Figs. 1, 6, and 7. Inside the frame and attached to its top plate are two hollow partitions *d*, which divide the frame into three compartments for the legs, when folded. The side boards *b* when unfolded are held in position by four small catches *e*, which are fastened to the top plate of the frame with rivets *h*. These catches turn on the rivets, and their outer ends are secured under the heads of the rivets *g* to hold the side boards in position.

The chair has three legs pivoted on the angle-pieces *l l*, which are attached to the frame. Each leg is made in two parts, of equal length, preferably of steel tubes, the parts being connected by joints *k* in such a manner that they may be folded close together in one direction, a groove being cut in the one side of the tube to allow space for the link *k*. On the upper part of the leg is placed the sleeve *n*, which slides easily on the same. When the legs are unfolded, the sleeve *n* is slid over the joint to make it rigid.

In order to prevent the sleeve from sliding too far down, I provide studs *p* on the lower part of each leg, and the lower edge of the sleeve rests against these studs when in position for making the joint rigid.

The stops *m* are pivoted on screws to partitions *d*, and serve to hold the legs firmly in position when unfolded. A stud *q* is provided on each leg as a guide for the stops *m*.

Fig. 4 represents the chair when folded together, the side boards *b* then forming a cover over the open part of the frame. When the chair is to be used, the side boards *b* are first thrown up and fastened with the catches *e* to rivets *g*, then the legs are folded out and the stops *m* turned to the position shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. The sleeves *n* are slid over the joints in the legs and the chair is then ready for use.

When not required for use but for transport, the sleeves *n* are slid upward on the upper part of the leg, and the legs are folded in halves, as shown in Fig. 2, and then folded into their recesses in the frame. The stops *m* are turned so as to partly cover the recesses in which the legs lie, thus keeping them folded in. The catches *e* are thrown backward and the side boards are folded down, as shown in Fig. 4. The chair may be made of any suitable material and of various dimensions.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and the best means I know of carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—

In a portable chair, the combination, with the legs adapted to fold into compartments under the chair-body, of the boards *b*, hinged to the sides of the chair-seat and adapted to fold under and partially close the said compartments, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1888.

L. ENGEBRETSEN.

Witnesses:

OSC. WINGE,

JACOB WYLLE.