

G. FORMICA & F. B. FABRI.
Folding-Chairs.

No. 146,523.

Patented Jan. 20, 1874.

Fig. 1.

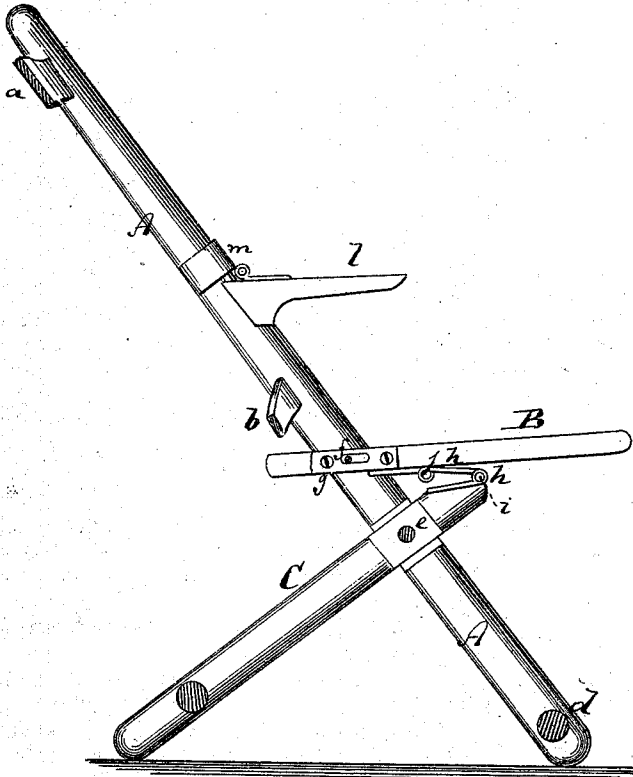


Fig. 2.

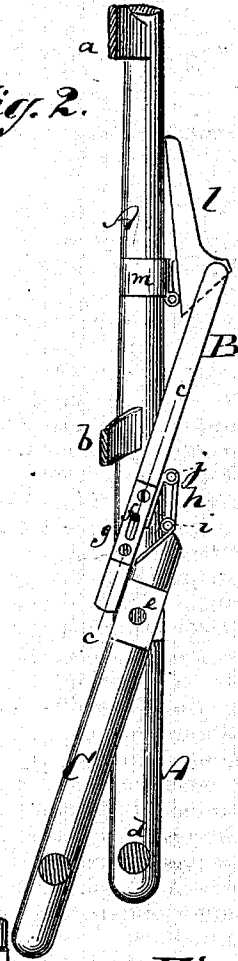


Fig. 3.

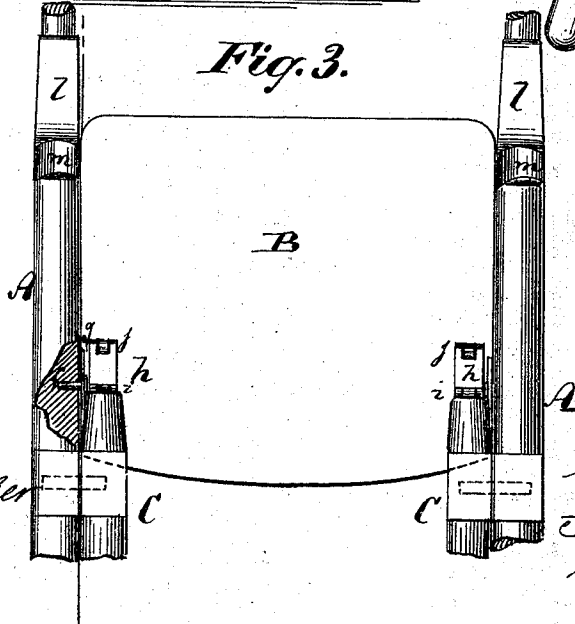
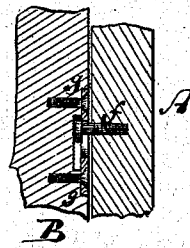


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
John Pecker
Fred Blaney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GAETANO FORMICA AND FRANCIS B. FABRI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 146,523, dated January 20, 1874; application filed June 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GAETANO FORMICA and FRANCIS B. FABRI, of the city, county, and State of New York, have jointly invented an Improved Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification:

Figures 1 and 2 are central vertical sections of our improved folding chair, showing the same respectively extended and folded together. Fig. 3 is a front view, partly in section, of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section on the line *c c*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to a new folding chair of very simple construction, having for its object, principally, to lock the several parts in proper relative position when the chair is extended for use. The invention consists in the combination of the pivoted seat and the pivoted diagonal supports thereof with slotted plates for receiving the seat-pivots, and with double-jointed hinges connecting the upper ends of the said supports with the under side of the seat in such manner that when the seat is in a horizontal position the central section of the double-jointed hinge will bear against the under side of the seat, and will thereby lock the parts properly together. On its trunnions or pivots the seat is made to slide, in order to allow the requisite play occasioned by the varying distance of such seat-pivots from the front or upper ends of the diagonal braces or supports.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A represents the two side bars or uprights of the chair, the same being connected with each other by two or more cross bars or braces, *a*, *b*, *d*, &c. B is the seat of the chair, and C are the braces or diagonal legs that are pivoted, at *e*, to the side bars A, and connect at their upper ends with the under side of the seat. The seat-pivot *f* on each side bar A is in form of a pin rigidly attached to the side bar A, and entering a slotted plate or mortise, *g*, that is fastened to or formed in the edge of the seat, so that such seat may have a certain longitudinal play on the pin *f*, and still be allowed to swing thereon. The upper ends of the braces C are connected with the under

side of the seat B by means of double-jointed hinges *h h*. The upper leaf of each such hinge is properly secured to the under side of the seat, the lower leaf to the upper end of the brace, while the middle leaf of the hinge is free to play between seat and brace.

When the seat is folded down into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, the middle leaf of the hinge will fold against the under side of the seat, as shown, and will thereby carry and hold the lower hinge-pivot, *i*, out of the line drawn from the upper hinge-pivot, *j*, to the brace-pivot *l*, so that the seat cannot be swung up by any motion imparted to such brace, but only when directly taken hold of at its front end, and swing up into the position shown in Fig. 1. The difficulty hitherto experienced in folding chairs—to wit, their liability to become folded together by any accidental or unintentional contact of its legs or braces with other objects—is thus effectually overcome.

The longitudinal play of the seat on the pivots *f* is necessary, in order to allow the play of the double hinges *h*, as the distance between such pivots *f* and the upper ends of the braces C varies during the vibration of the seat on its pivots.

l l are the arm-supports of the chair, which may be used or not, and which, when used, are hinged to rings or clasps *m*, that are, by screws or otherwise, secured to the side bars A of the chair. The inner ends of the arm-rests *m* are made concave to fit the bars A, when they (the arm-rests) are swung into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1. When the chair is folded together, the arm-rests are also swung up, as indicated in Fig. 2.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The slotted plate *g*, secured to the edge of the seat B to receive the seat-pivot on the side bar A, and combined with the seat B, and double-jointed hinge *h*, and standards or supports C, as specified.

GAETANO FORMICA.
FRANCIS B. FABRI.

Witnesses:

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