(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. E. DE KALB.

ARTIST'S CHAIR.

No. 431,338. Patented July 1, 1890.

Fig. I.

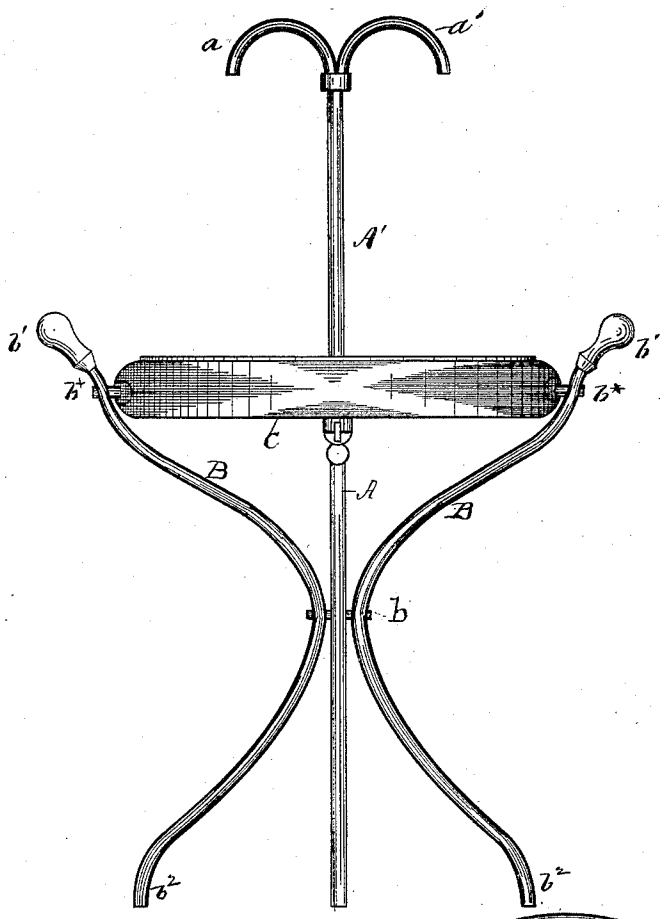


Fig. II.

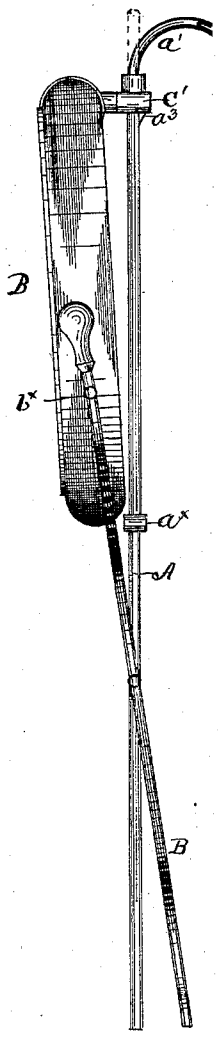
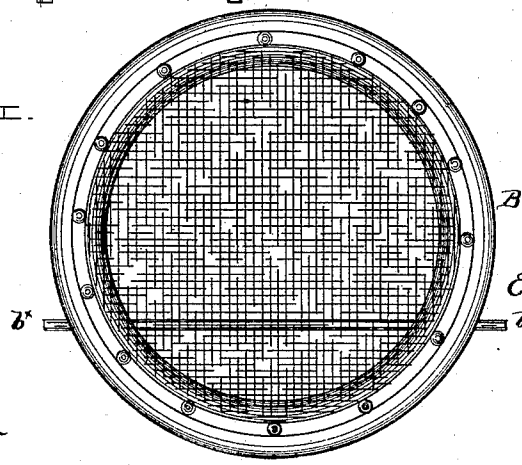


Fig. III.



Witnesses:—

Chas. S. Kalb

F. T. Johnson

Inventor

E. E. DeKalb

By Atty

J. M. Kalb

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. E. DE KALB.

ARTIST'S CHAIR.

No. 431,338. Patented July 1, 1890.

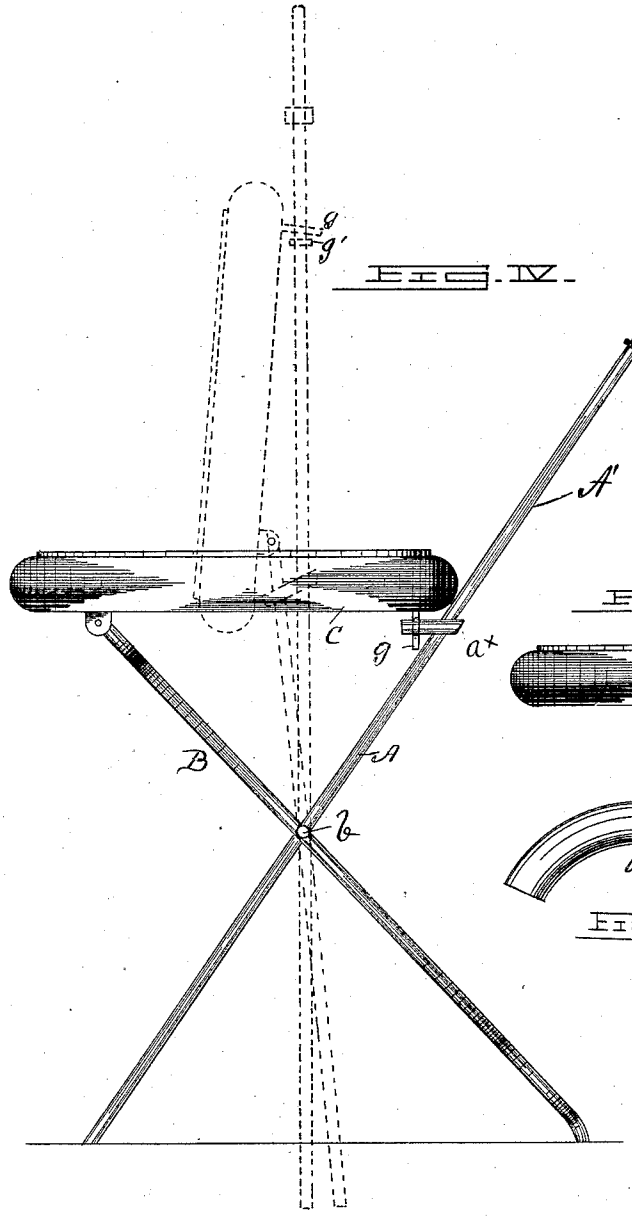


Fig. IV.

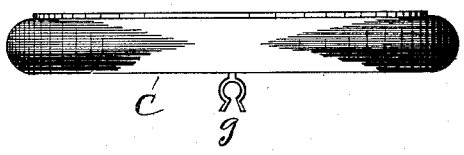


Fig. V.

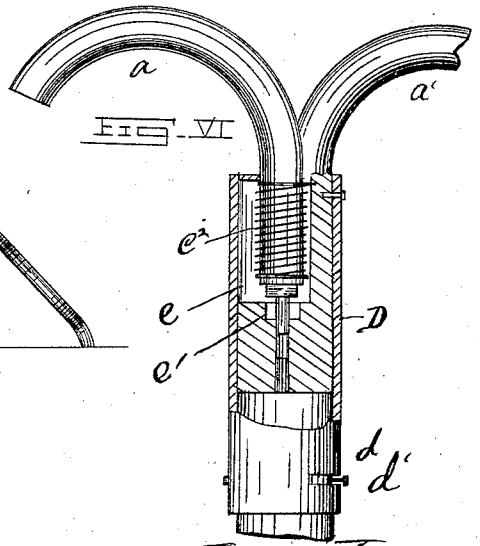


Fig. VI.

Witnesses:
Chas. S. Kalb
F. T. F. Johnson

Inventor
E. E. DeKalb
By atty W. W. Kalb

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCH ELIJAH DE KALB, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EMMA ADELAIDE DE KALB AND ADA BOSARTE DE KALB, OF SAME PLACE.

ARTIST'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,338, dated July 1, 1890.

Application filed February 8, 1889. Serial No. 299,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH ELIJAH DE KALB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artists' Chairs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to folding chairs or stools for artists, tourists, sight-seers, campers, and other uses where it is desirable to fold the chair or stool into compact form and small compass for shipping, storing away, and more especially for being conveniently carried by the user from point to point.

In my invention I have provided a stool or chair which is capable of such manipulation and use in a very ready manner and with a marked degree of convenience and ease.

The stool or chair comprises three legs hinged together, with a seat hinged to two of them and adjustable upon the other one in such a manner as to permit the legs to lie in the same plane with the seat parallel with and close against them when folded for storing or convenient carrying, and to be spread out to form a safe support and hold the seat in a horizontal position when the device is to be used.

The invention also comprehends the provision of a back, which is formed by upwardly extending one of the legs and providing it with curved or bowed top, which may be in duplicate, extending in opposite directions and affording a rest for the back and a handle for carrying the stool. The handle or handles may be formed to turn a quarter-way round, so as to afford a convenient means for swinging the device upon the arm of the user, and when the handle or handles are so made they are provided with suitable stops to hold them fixed in the respective positions.

The following detailed description more fully explains the nature and purpose of my said invention and the manner in which I construct and use the same.

The accompanying drawings illustrate what I consider the best means for carrying my invention into practice.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in position for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the seat of the chair. Fig. 4 shows a modified form of connection between the seat, legs, and back, the device being shown in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the seat, showing the engaging-spring used in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the back-support and handle.

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

A and B B are the legs, which are hinged together at b, preferably by bands encompassing each leg and pivoted together, so as to allow the legs to lie in substantially the same plane, as seen in Fig. 2. Of these legs the two marked B B extend only to the height of the seat C or a little above to form side supports or knobs b' b', and are hinged or pivoted to the seat, as shown at b^* b^*, by means of a through-rod. At the lower end the legs B B have an inward bend, as shown at b^2 b^2, which causes them to set squarely on the floor or ground and prevent slipping when the chair is occupied.

The leg or support A is carried up past the seat to form the back A'. On the upper end it is provided with the bowed handle or handles a a', which are extended out to widen the back and give a shoulder-rest to the occupant and to afford a means for taking hold of the chair for carrying it. The handles may be swiveled on the back to turn at right angles to their position when in use as a back-rest to form a hook for resting on the arm of the user when he desires to carry it around, and stops may be employed to hold the handles in any position. For this purpose the back-rod A is provided with a cap or collar D, which is slotted horizontally, as shown at d, through which slot the pin d' projects. The collar can be turned upon the rod, and the handle a', being fast to the collar, will turn

with it. A quarter-revolution is sufficient turning for the handles. The other handle is set in the top of collar D, and is provided with a squared bottom *e*, which can be pushed down to rest in a squared seat *e'* in the base of handle *a'*. The spring e^2, abutting at the top against a guide through which the handle passes and at the bottom against a ring or stop fast upon the handle, serves to keep the squared end *e* normally down in seat *e'*, which prevents it from being turned; but when it is desired to turn the handle a quarter-revolution to bring it into position for use as a back, or to close the two handles together to be used as a handle, the spring e^2 is compressed by an upward pull upon the handle *a*, and when the end *e* leaves the seat *e'* the handle can be turned to suit. The handle *a'* is correspondingly turned, as already described.

The seat C is pivoted at *b** to the posts or legs B B in front, and on rear it is provided with a hinged slide C', which rides upon the post A', and rests upon a stop *a** when the seat is set horizontally and the chair is in condition for use, and rises above a spring a^3 when the chair is folded for packing or for being carried about.

The chair can be made of light tough wood or of metal, and the seat can be made of bamboo cane or other material to suit the fancy or afford lightness and security. As folded into its compact position it can be employed as a cane by the user as he travels from point to point.

As shown in Fig. 4, the seat is hinged to the top of the shorter legs, and is provided with a spring *g*, which engages the stop *a**, which is elongated, as shown, when the seat is set for use, and embraces the post A above the collar *g'* when folded The seat is preferably made round, as shown. The chair will make an ornamental room-chair when not otherwise in use. It can be used as an ornamental stand, can readily be decorated, and will serve as an ornamental easel for holding pictures.

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

1. In a chair, the combination of a combined leg and back A A', provided with the projection *a**, extending horizontally beneath the horizontal line of the leg portion A beneath the seat, the folding seat C, pivoted in front to the top of the legs B B and provided at the back with the open spring-clamp *g* for engaging the horizontal projection *a** when the seat is in a horizontal position, and the rod A when the seat is folded, as set forth.

2. A chair consisting of the legs B B, combined leg and back A A' and seat C, pivoted to legs B and movably connected to part A, and the handles *a a'* upon the top of part A, said handles each having a movement of a quarter-revolution, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ENOCH ELIJAH DE KALB.

Witnesses:
L. M. KINNE,
W. J. MCJURG.