Jan. 8, 1929. 1,698,697

A. S. HAGEMAN

FOLDING CHAIR

Filed Sept. 9, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

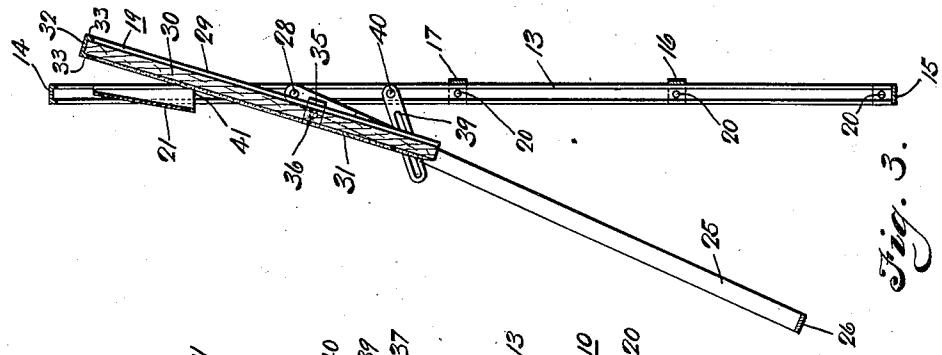


Fig. 3.

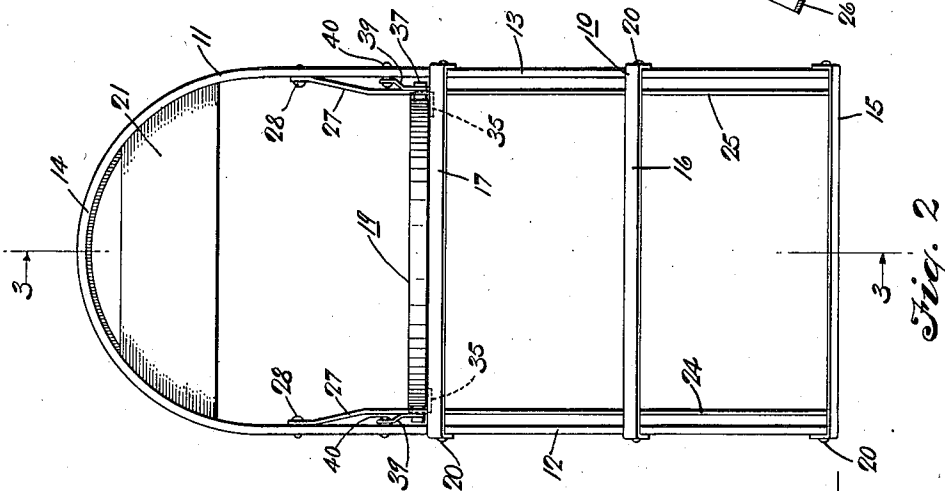


Fig. 2

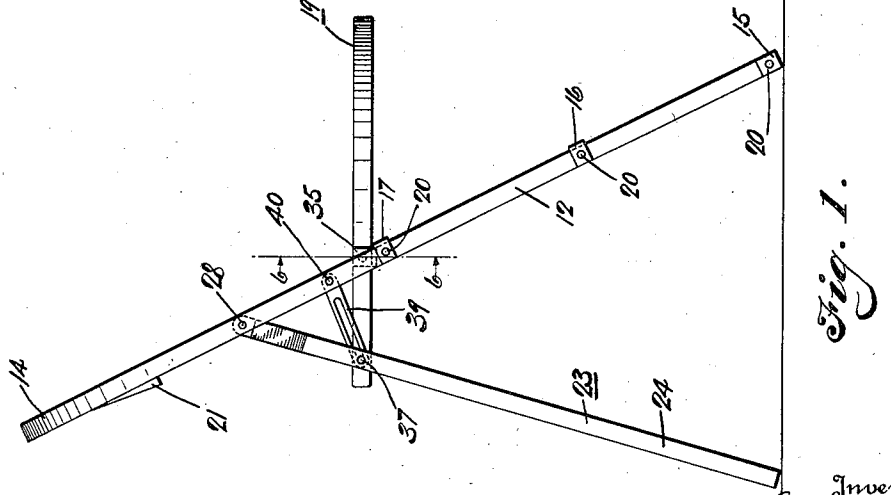


Fig. 1.

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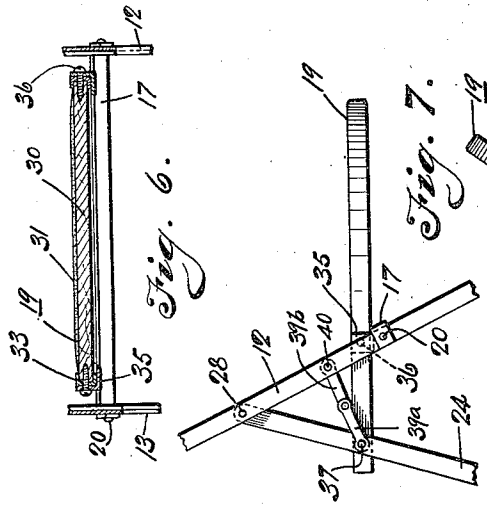


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

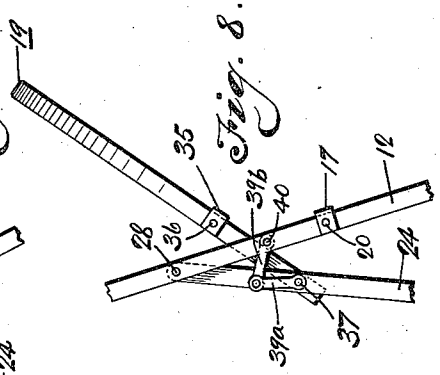


Fig. 8.

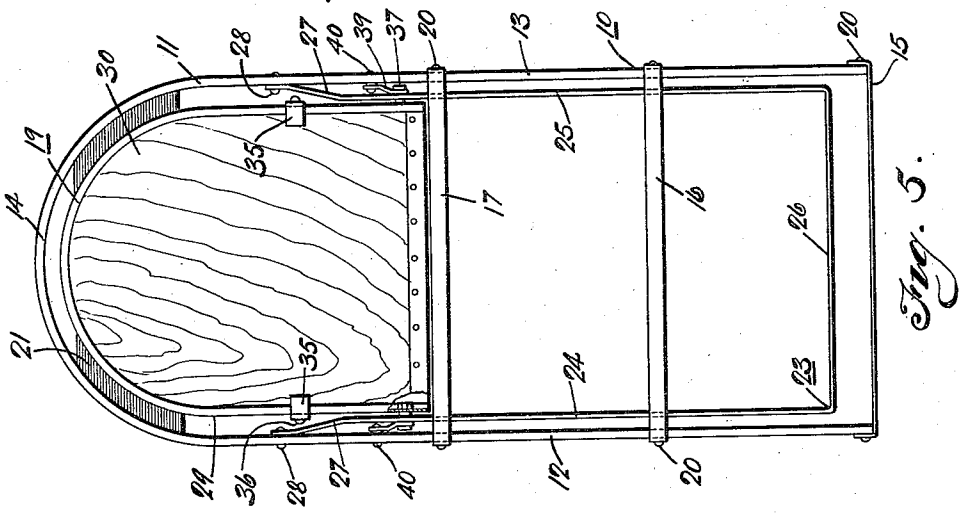


Fig. 5.

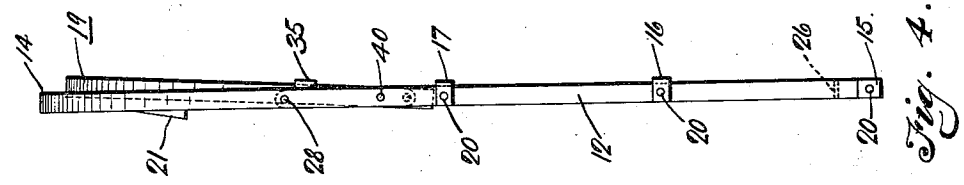


Fig. 4.

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Patented Jan. 8, 1929. 1,698,697

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALOYSIUS S. HAGEMAN, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ASH CABINET & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

FOLDING CHAIR.

Application filed September 9, 1926. Serial No. 134,553.

The present invention relates to chairs, and more particularly to folding chairs.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a chair which can be changed readily and quickly from occupant-supporting position to a compact folded position. In carrying out this object it is a further object to arrange the elements of the chair in such a manner that when the seat of the chair is moved from occupant-supporting position to its folded position, all of the other elements of the chair are moved to their folded position. And vice versa, when the seat is moved from folded to occupant-supporting position, all of the other elements are moved to occupant-supporting position.

A still further object is to simplify the construction and facilities, and reduce the cost of manufacture of chair seats. In the present invention, a channel iron is bent to the shape of a U and a seat portion is inserted between the flanges of the channel iron.

Another object is to provide a common means for securing the seat portion to its frame and for providing a back member for the purpose of maintaining the chair in occupant-supporting position.

Other and further objects will be apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which preferred forms of embodiment are shown.

In the drawings:

Figs. 1 and 2 are side and front views, respectively, of the improved chair showing same in occupant-supporting position;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the chair showing the position that elements of the chair attain while being folded;

Figs. 4 and 5 are side and front views, respectively, showing the chair in folded position;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of the chair in occupant-supporting position, showing a certain modification; and

Fig. 8 is a view of the modified form shown in Fig. 7, but showing the chair being folded.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a main frame 10 comprising channel iron 11 which provides uprights 12 and 13 and an upper arcuate-shaped connection 14. The uprights 12 and 13 form the front legs of the chair and are connected at the bottom by a brace 15. A brace 16, which may be used as a footrest, is connected between the uprights 12 and 13. Another brace 17 is connected between said uprights substantially midway between the top and bottom of frame on which a seat 19 is adapted to rest. Braces 15, 16 and 17 are secured to the uprights in any suitable manner, as by bolts or rivets 20. A slightly concaved back-rest 21 which is also formed to the contour of the arcuate-shaped connection 14 is suitably secured, as by welding or bracing, to said connection.

A second frame 23 is provided and comprises a U-shaped iron providing uprights 24 and 25 and a bottom portion 26. The uprights 24 and 25 provide the rear legs of the chair. The upper portion of uprights 24 and 25 are bent outwardly, as at 27, and the upper ends thereof are pivotally connected by bolts or screws 28 with uprights 12 and 13, respectively.

Seat 19 comprises a U-shaped channel iron 29 and a seat portion 30 of wood or the like. If desirable, a padding 31 may be placed on the top of portion 30. The seat portion 30 is formed to the contour of inner portion of the base 32 of channel iron 29 and is inserted between the flanges 33 of the channel iron 29. It is preferable to form the iron 29 so that the ends thereof must be sprung outwardly in order to insert seat portion 30 so that the iron normally tends to maintain the portion 30 in position. L-shaped cleats 35, having their lower legs below the iron 29 for a purpose to be described, are secured to the seat 19 by screws 36, which screws serve to hold the seat portion in position within said channel iron 29.

The rear ends of the channel iron carry bolts 37 by which said seat is pivotally secured to the uprights 24 and 25. Bolts 37 extend through slotted links 39, which are pivotally secured, as by bolts 40, to uprights 12 and 13. Links 39 serve to limit the rearward movement of frame 23. It will be noted that the uprights 24 and 25 are spaced a substantial distance from the uprights 12 and 13 adjacent links 39, so that the links may fold between said uprights. When the chair is in occupant-supporting position, the seat 19 rests upon brace 17 and the cleats 35 are located directly in back of the brace 17. With the cleats 35 in back of the brace 17, the legs of the chair will not collapse unless the seat 19 is lifted. Thus the cleats form a back for

the chair and the chair will remain in occupant-supporting position if jolted, tilted, or slid about.

One of the advantages of the present invention is that the chair can be readily changed from occupant-supporting position to a compact folded position. It is necessary only to move the seat from one position to the other in order to fold the entire chair. As the seat is lifted, a portion intermediate the front and back thereof will engage the back-rest 21, as indicated at 41 in Fig. 3. Then, by continuing movement of the seat 19 toward the collapsed position, said seat will fulcrum about point 41 to cause the lower end of said seat to move to a position within the outer side planes or confines of the frame 10, and, since the links 39 and the frame 33 are connected with the seat 19 by bolts 37, said links and frame will telescope with the frame and move to position parallel with frame 10,

Likewise, the chair can be changed readily from its folded to its occupant-supporting position. By swinging the seat downwardly and then forcing same rearwardly, the frame 23 will be moved rearwardly to provide the rear legs of the chair.

In Figs. 7 and 8 another form of link is disclosed. In this modification, one end of a link member 39^a is pivotally connected with one end of a link member 39^b and the other ends of said link member are connected, respectively, with uprights 12 and 24.

While the forms of embodiment of the invention as herein disclosed constitute preferred forms, it is to be understood that other forms might be adopted, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is as follows:

1. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a main frame providing leg means, a back-rest carried by the main frame, a second frame pivotally carried by the main frame and providing leg means, a brace connecting said frames and a seat member pivotally attached to one of said frames and of such length as to engage said back-rest and cause said second frame to telescope with the main frame when said seat member is being moved toward folded position.

2. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a main frame providing leg means, a back-rest carried by the main frame, a second frame pivotally carried by the main frame and providing leg means, a brace connecting said frames and a seat member pivotally attached to said second frame and of such length as to engage said back-rest and cause said second frame to telescope with the main frame when said seat member is being moved toward folded position.

3. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a main frame including uprights and providing front leg means, a rear leg pivotally connected to each of said uprights and adapted to fold within the confines of said uprights, said rear leg having a portion bent inwardly and thereby spaced from the upright on which it is pivoted when in folded position, a seat member pivotally attached to said leg, and a link connecting said rear leg and upright for limiting the outward movement of the latter and adapted to fold into the space between said leg portion and said uprights and within the confines of the upright when the chair is in folded position.

4. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a main frame including uprights providing front legs, a U-shaped frame including uprights providing rear legs, said second uprights being pivoted to the first upright intermediate the ends of the latter and adapted to fold within the confines of the latter, each of said rear uprights being bent inwardly and thereby spaced from the front upright on which it is mounted when in folded position, a seat member pivotally attached to said second uprights, and a link disposed between and connecting one of the front uprights with one of the rear uprights for limiting the outward movement of the uprights and adapted to fold within the space between the said uprights to which it is attached and within the confines of said first upright when the chair is in folded position.

5. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a frame providing front leg means, a second frame pivotally carried by the first frame and providing rear leg means, a seat member pivotally attached to the second frame, a brace connecting said frames and means carried by said first frame and positioned so as to be engaged by said seat member when the latter is being moved toward folded position to cause said second frame to telescope with the first frame.

6. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a frame including a pair of uprights providing front legs, a brace connecting said uprights, a second frame pivotally carried by the first frame, a seat frame pivotally attached to the second frame and adapted to rest upon said brace, a seat portion, and means for securing the seat portion to said seat frame and adapted to prevent movement of the frames toward one another when the seat rests upon said brace.

7. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a frame including a pair of uprights providing front legs, a brace connecting said uprights, a second frame pivotally attached to the first frame, a channel-shaped seat frame pivotally carried by the second frame and adapted to rest upon said brace, a seat portion disposed between the flanges of said channel-shaped frame, and means for securing the seat portion to said seat frame and adapted to prevent movement of the frames toward one another when the seat rests upon said brace.

8. A folding chair comprising, in combination, a main frame including uprights and providing front leg means, a rear leg frame connected to said uprights and adapted to fold within the confines of said uprights, said rear leg frame having a portion bent inwardly and thereby spaced from the upright on which it is pivoted when in folded position, a seat frame pivotally attached to said rear leg frame, and a link connecting said frames for limiting the outward movement of the rear leg frame and adapted to fold into the space between the said portion and said upright and within the confines of the uprights when the chair is in folded position.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature.

ALOYSIUS S. HAGEMAN.