971,738.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Fig-1

Fig-2

Fig 4

Fig 5

Fig-6

Fig-3
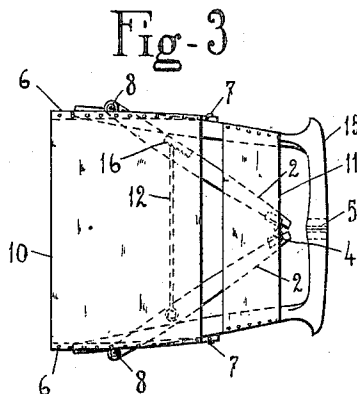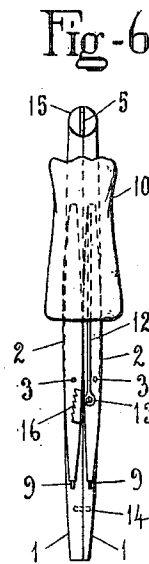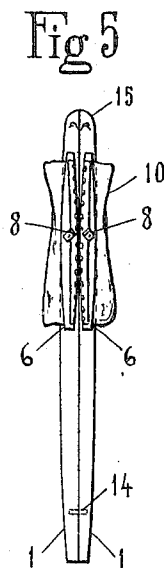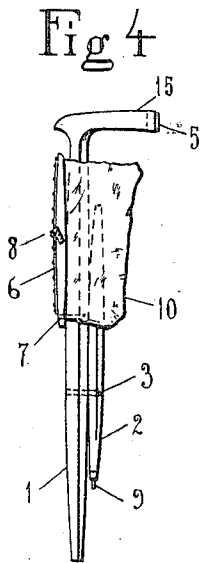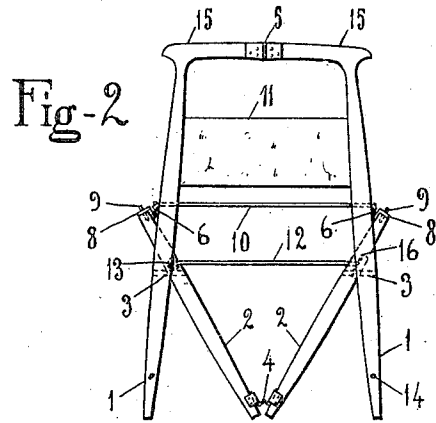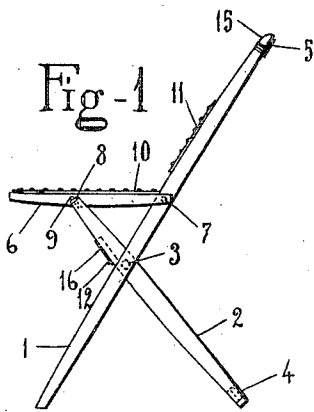
Witnesses:

Carl O. Sahlberg

Ellen Erikson

Inventor:

Axel Emil Engström

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL EMIL ENG-STRÖM, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Huskvarna, in the Province of 5 Småland and Kingdom of Sweden, have invented a new and useful Folding Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention concerns a chair, easy to carry about, as compact as possible but still 10 strong and durable and with an attractive appearance.

The invention is set forth in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, Fig. 2 a rear view, 15 and Fig. 3 a top view. Fig. 4 shows the chair closed, or folded together, but with the carpeting of the seat loose. Fig. 5 shows the chair closed, or folded together, and seen from the left side in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 20 is a right side view in Fig. 4.

The chair consists of crossed front legs 1 and hind legs 2, the upward prolongation of the former 1 together with the cross piece 15 forming the back of the chair. The 25 cross-piece 15 is divided in the middle, both sections being hinged together by means of the hinge 5. The legs 1 and 2 are hinged together by means of a bolt 3, and the hind legs 2 are at their lower ends hinged together 30 by means of the hinge 4. The legs 1 and 2 are beveled on their sides which face each other in order to facilitate the movement of the legs in folding them together. The seat consists of the side pieces 6, which by means 35 of bolts 7 are hinged to the lower part of the back. On the outer sides of the side pieces 6 there are disposed eyelets 8, which fit over pins disposed in the top ends of the legs 2.

Between the side pieces 6 there is 40 stretched a piece of carpeting or other strong fabric 10 which constitutes the seat. The back is also supplied with a piece of stretched carpeting 11 or the like to support the back. In order to hold apart the hind 45 legs 2 and the front legs 1, and in order to stretch the pieces of carpeting 10 and 11 in

the seat and back there is a transverse stay bar 12 disposed on and between the legs. One end of this stay bar is hinged by a bolt 13 to one of the legs 2, and its other end is supported 50 by (engages in) a toothed bar or cleat 16 secured to the other leg 2. The toothed bar or cleat 16 is disposed diagonally in relation to the stay bar 12, see Figs. 2 and 3, so that the latter can easily be kept at a tension. The 55 chair is folded together in the following manner, viz: The free end of the stay bar 12 is removed from the toothed bar or cleat, the pins 9 are removed from the eyelets 8 on the seat, and the lower parts of the legs 2 are 60 swung upward. When the legs 2 begin to swing upward, the parts of the cross piece 15 of the back connected by the hinge 5 begin to fold toward each other and by grasping these parts and folding them toward 65 each other the folding up of the chair is completed, so that the chair is given the appearance shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the legs 2 lying alongside the legs 1. The side pieces 6 of the seat also lie alongside the legs 1. 70 One of the legs is at its lower end supplied with a guide-pin 14, which, when the chair is folded up, meshes in a hole in the other leg 1. When the chair is folded up it has the appearance of a cane or umbrella, when 75 the pieces of carpeting 10 and 11 are wound around the legs 1 and 2 and secured by means of tape.

I claim.

In a folding chair, the combination of a 80 back divided into two parts connected with each other at their top by means of a hinge and elongated at the bottom so as to form front legs, hind legs jointed to the front legs and united with each other at the bottom by 85 means of a hinge, a seat jointed to the back, and a transverse stay bar between the legs.

AXEL EMIL ENGSTRÖM.

Witnesses:
    CARL O. SAHLBERG,
    ELLEN ERIKSON.