July 4, 1933. S. A. PRATT 1,916,772

FOLDING CAMP ARMCHAIR

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Fig. 10.

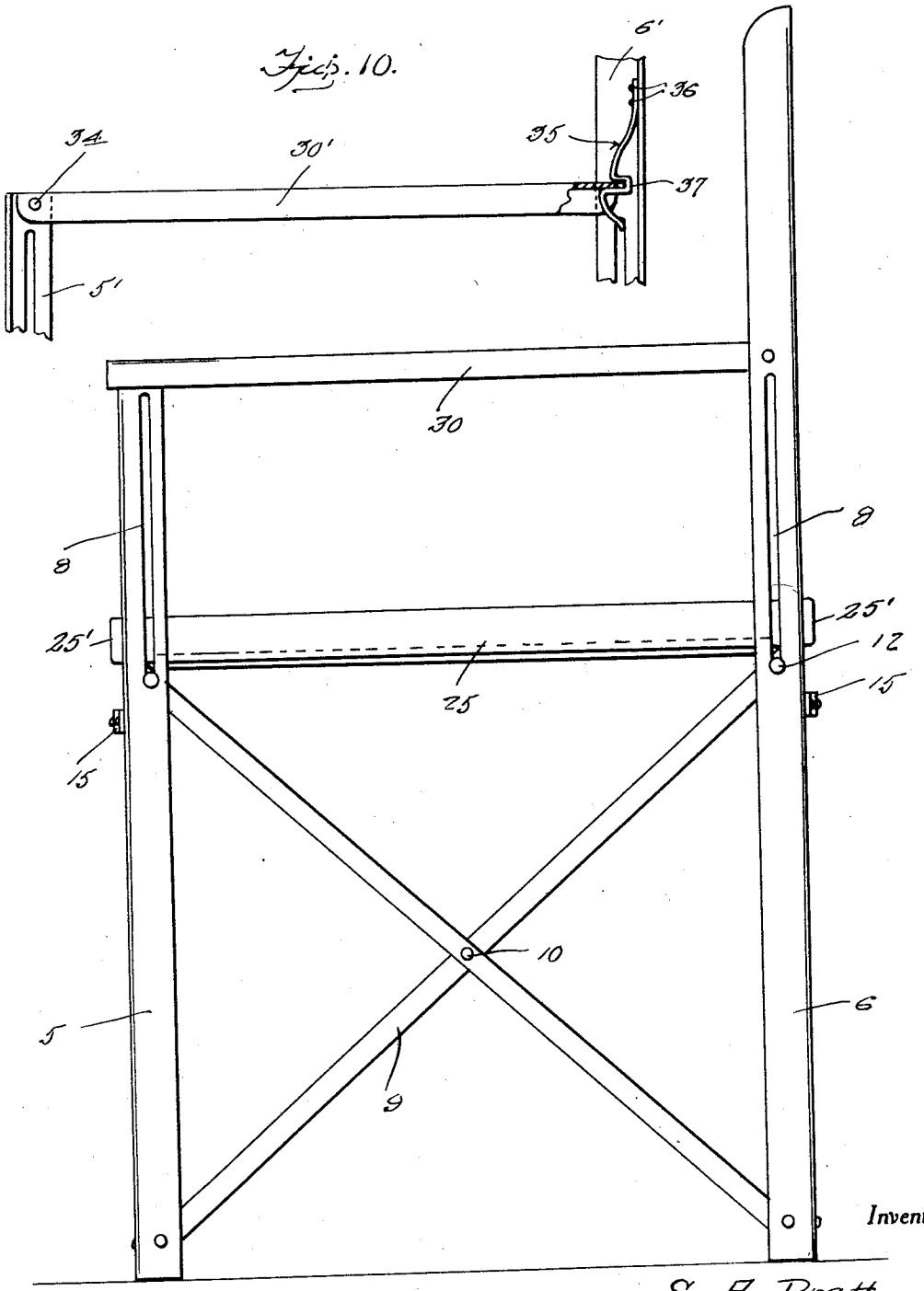

Fig. 1.

Inventor

S. A. Pratt

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

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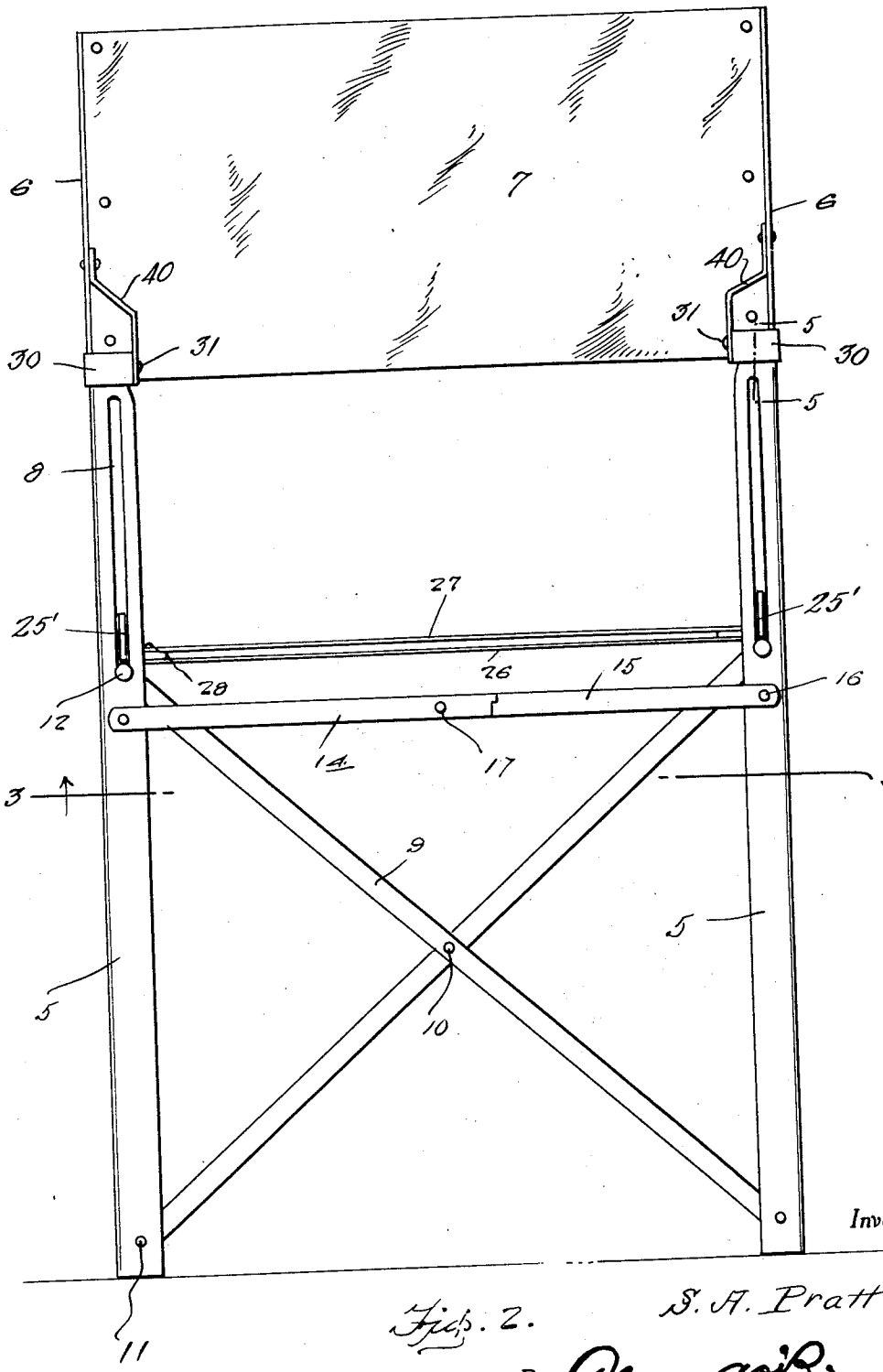

Fig. 2.

Inventor

S. A. Pratt

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

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Fig. 3.

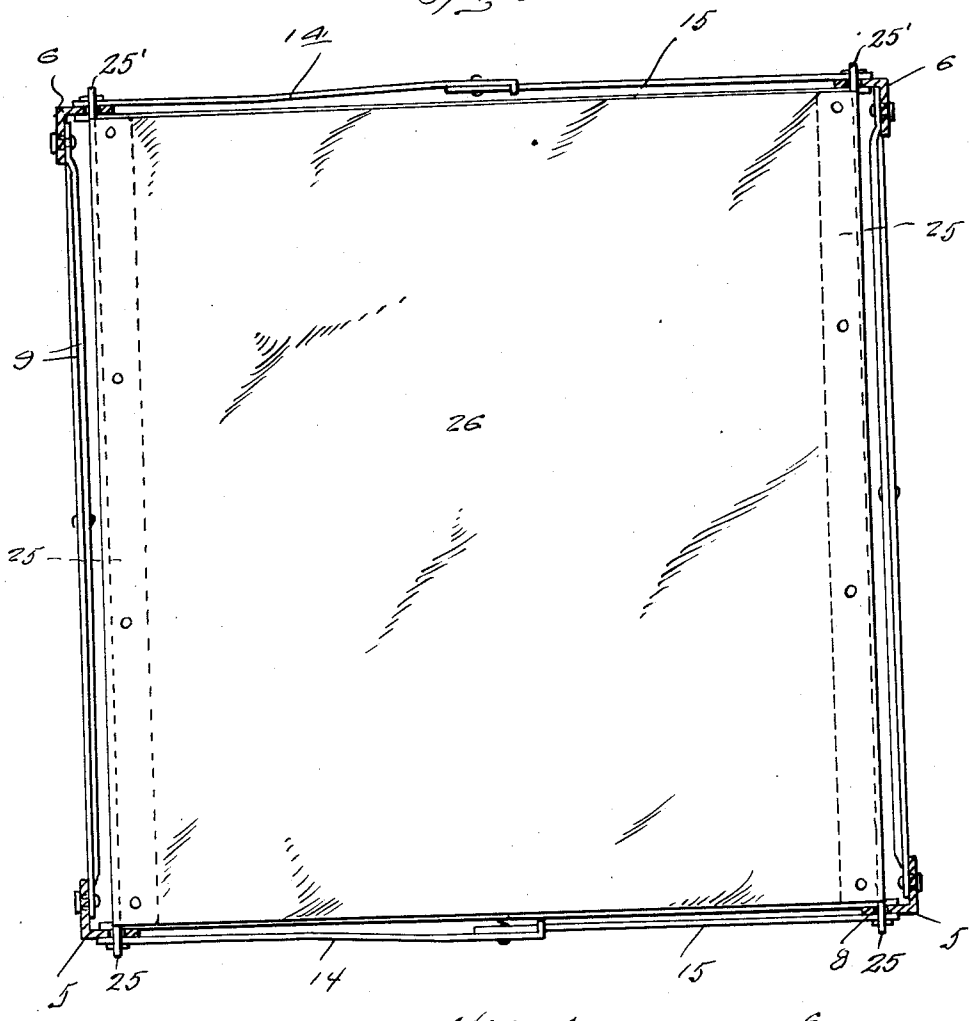
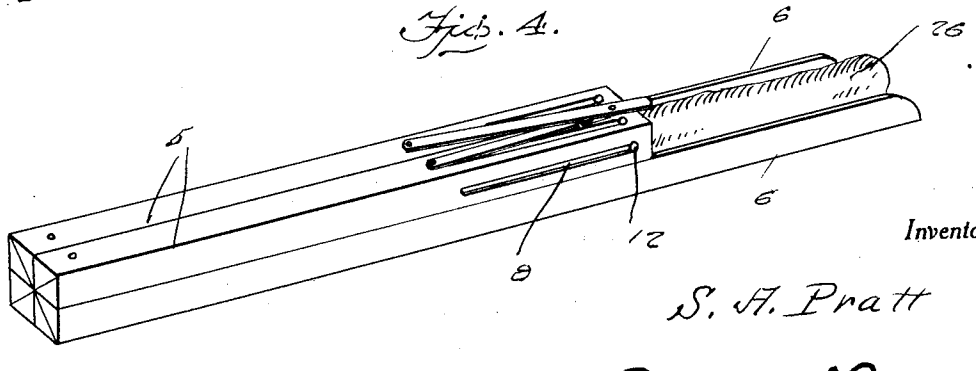


Fig. 4.



Inventor

S. A. Pratt

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

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Fig. 5.

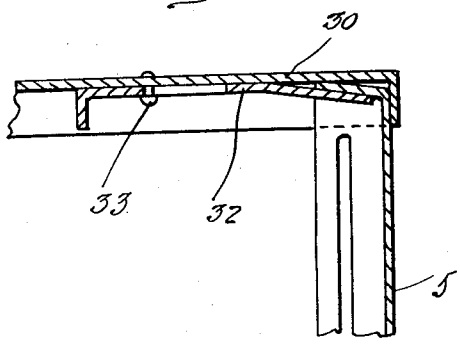


Fig. 6.

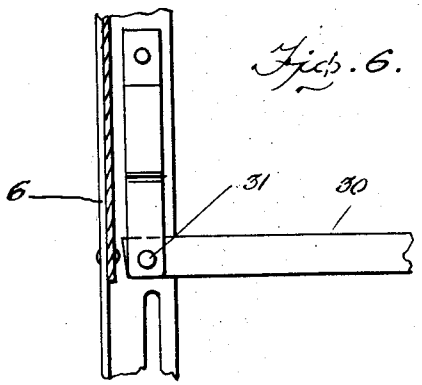
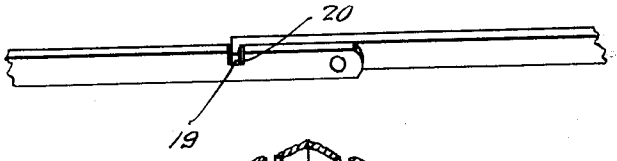


Fig. 7.



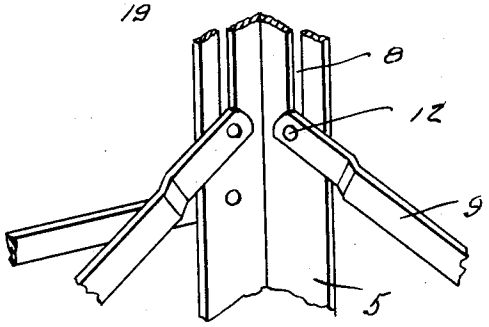
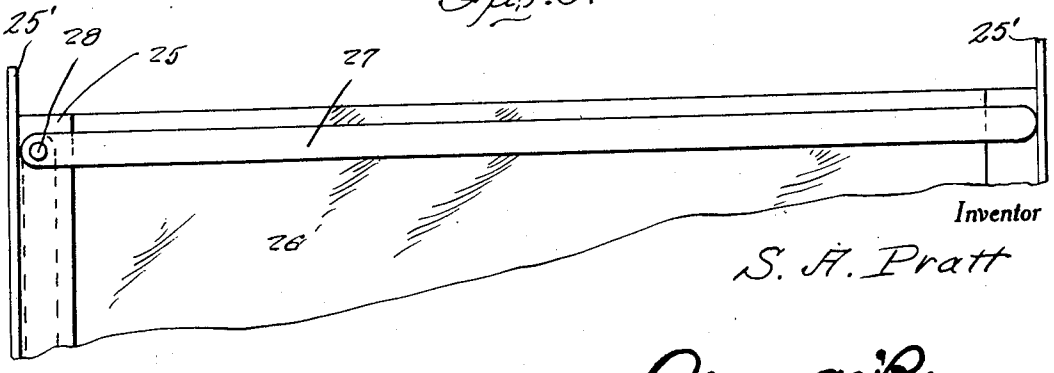


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



Inventor

S. A. Pratt

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented July 4, 1933 1,916,772

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SHERRY A. PRATT, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FOLDING CAMP ARMCHAIR

Application filed September 8, 1931. Serial No. 561,763.

The present invention relates to a camp chair and has for its prime object to provide a structure which is simple, foldable, easy to manipulate, inexpensive to manufacture, strong and durable, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section therethrough taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the chair folded.

Figure 5 is a detail section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a detail section showing the means for pivoting an arm to one of the back posts.

Figure 7 is a perspective view showing the pivotal connection between a pair of brace sections.

Figure 8 is a detail perspective view showing a portion of one of the posts and adjacent portions of braces associated therewith, and

Figure 9 is a fragmentary top plan view showing the rear portion of the seat.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary elevational view of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that numerals 5 denote front legs and numerals 6 rear legs. These legs 5 and 6 are of angular construction as is clearly indicated in Figures 3 and 8. The legs 6 extend higher than the legs 5 as is indicated to advantage in Figure 1. Across the upper portions of the legs 6 is a back 7 formed of canvas or other suitable sheet flexible material. The posts 5 and 6 are slotted at their upper portions below the back 7. Each post has a pair of slots 8 one at each side thereof.

Pairs of braces 9 are provided at all sides of the chair. The braces of each pair are pivoted together intermediate their ends as at 10 and the lower ends are pivoted as at 11 to the lower ends of the legs and the upper ends of the braces have pins 12 extending through the slots 8 and slidable therein. When the legs are in the extended position shown in Figures 1 and 2, it will be noted that the pins 12 are at the lower ends of the slots 8 but when the legs are folded in abutting relationship as shown in Figure 4, the pins 12 are at the upper ends of the slots 8. The legs are held in the extended position by braces which include sections 14 and 15 pivoted to the front and rear legs as at 16 and pivoted together as at 17 at adjacent end portions, one of the end portions being extended and provided with an offset lug 19 to seat in a notch 20 and prevent the pivot 17 from breaking downwardly but permitting the same to break upwardly.

A seat comprises a pair of angle iron side bars 25, the vertical flanges of which are extended to form tongues 25′ which are adapted to pass through the front slots of the legs 5 and the rear slots of the legs 6 and a strip of canvas or like sheet material 26 is riveted or otherwise secured to the horizontal flanges of said bars 25. The rod 27 is pivoted as at 28 to the rear end of the horizontal flange of one of the bars 25 so that it may be positioned as shown in full lines in Figure 9 to prevent the collapsing of the seat or to the dotted line position shown in Figure 9 to permit the folding of the seat and allow the seat 26 to be rolled about the side bars 25. Thus by tilting the side bars 25 their tongues 25′ may pass through the front and rear slots of the legs 5 and 6, after which the bars are straightened so that they will assume the position shown in Figure 1. The rod 27 when in the position shown in Figure 9 will hold the side bars 25 spaced apart.

On the back posts or legs 6 immediately above the slots 8 there are provided brackets 40 between which and the posts are pivoted arms 30 as indicated at 31. The ends of these arms are adapted to rest on the upper ends of the legs 5 and to be held in place by slidable bolts 32 engaging under the uppermost

ends of the legs 5 as is clearly indicated in Figure 5. Each bolt has a pin and slot connection 33 with an arm 30. By sliding the bolts 32 out of engagement with the posts 5 it will be seen that the arms may be allowed to swing down inside the legs 6.

In that form of the invention shown in Figure 10, the arms 30′ are pivoted as at 34 at the upper ends of the legs 5′ and at their free ends are adapted to engage spring keeper elements 35 provided on the back posts or legs 6′.

Each keeper 35 is formed from a single length of spring metal anchored at one end as at 36 to a post 6′ and is flexed outwardly from the post and adjacent its free end bent about itself to provide a substantially U-shaped keeper notch 37 receiving therein the horizontal portion of an arm 30′ at the free end of the arm.

To free the arm 30′ from the keeper 35 the latter is swung inwardly or to the right in Figure 10 disengaging the free end of the arm from the notch 37 whereby the arm is free to swing about its pivot 34.

It is thought that the construction, operation, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been described in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A chair of the class described comprising a pair of front legs and a pair of rear legs, each leg being of angle shape in cross section and the rear legs being longer than the front legs, each leg having an elongated slot in each flange thereof in an upper portion of the leg, a pair of braces connecting each leg to each of the adjacent legs, the braces of each pair being pivotally connected together intermediate their ends with the lower ends of the braces pivotally connected to the lower ends of a pair of the legs and the upper ends having projections thereon engaging the slots in said pair of legs, a seat including a pair of angle shaped side members having tongues at their forward and rear ends engaging the front slots in the front legs and the rear slots in the rear legs, a flexible sheet connected with the side members, a foldable brace connecting the front legs together, a foldable brace connecting the rear legs together, a pair of arms each of which have one end pivotally supported from a rear leg and latch means for connecting the front end of each arm to a front leg.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SHERRY A. PRATT.