(No Model.)

A. B. MILLIKEN.

FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 412,400. Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.

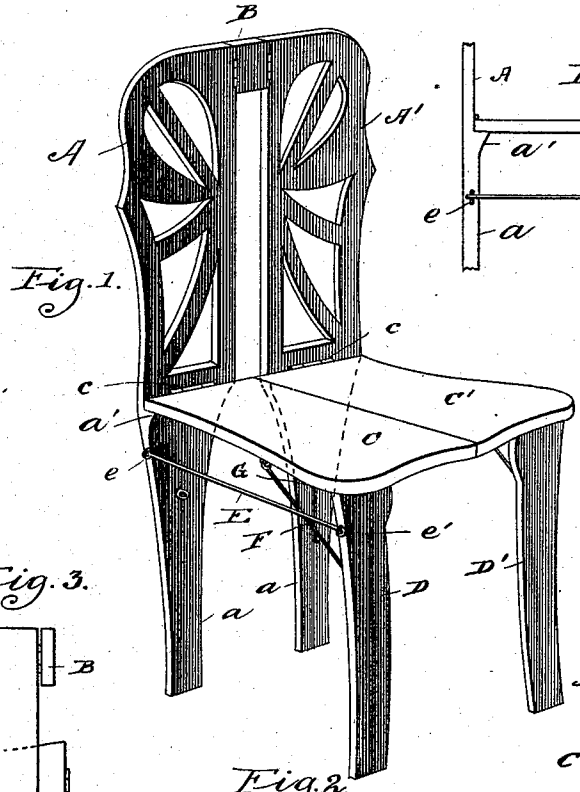


Fig. 5.

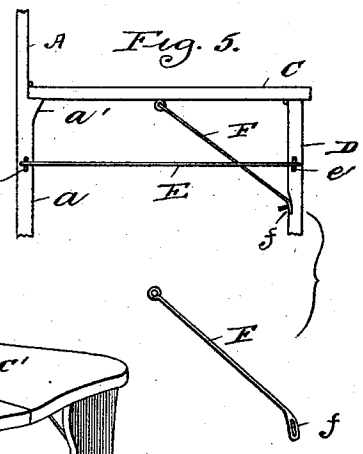


Fig. 3.

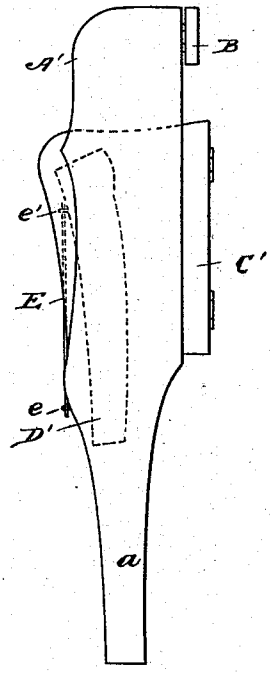


Fig. 2.

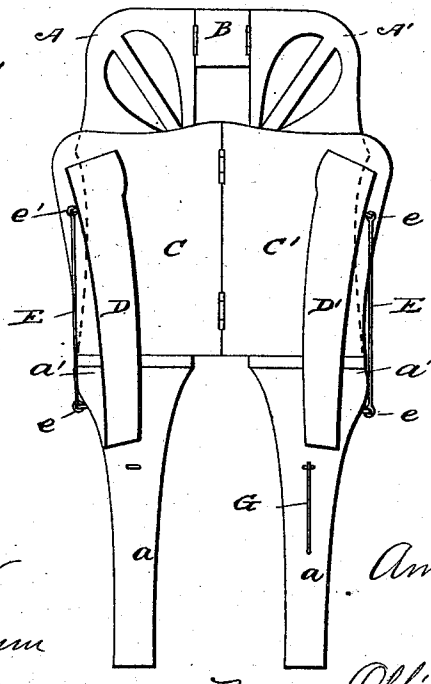
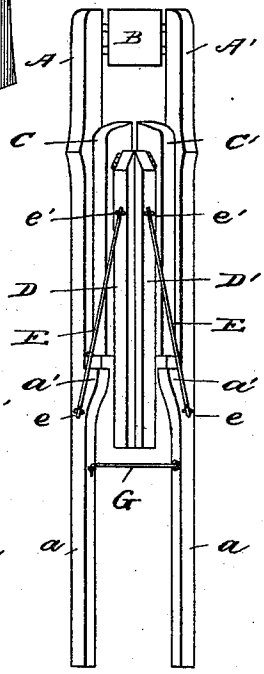


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE B. MILLIKEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,400, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed June 11, 1889. Serial No. 313,837. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE B. MILLIKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a convenient folding chair; and the invention consists in a chair having its back, seat, and legs adapted to be folded the one upon or against the other, and having suitable braces or stay-rods to sustain the chair in both its folded and unfolded conditions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair complete as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the seat and front legs folded. Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, a side elevation and a front elevation of the chair when folded as for storage or for transportation; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation intended particularly to show the stay-rods and their manner of connection.

Referring to the drawings, A A′ indicate the two sections forming the back of the chair, and which are provided with the integral downwardly-extended portions *a a*, which form the rear legs. These back portions may be conveniently made by sawing them out of lumber of suitable thickness, and any desired ornamentation or configuration may be given to the back and legs. Each of said sections is at its inner edge and toward the top connected by a suitable hinge to a separating-block B, the purpose of which is to hold said sections sufficiently removed from each other to enable the seat of the chair to fold between said sections, as hereinafter described.

C C′ represent the two sections of the folding seat, these sections being hinged, respectively, at their rear edges to the sections A A′, as indicated at *c*, and in order to take the weight of the rear edge of the seat from the hinges, I prefer to construct an offset or ledge *a′* on the face of the sections A A′, which will form a rest for the rear ends of the sections C C′.

D D′ are the front legs, which are hinged, respectively, at their upper ends to the forward edges of the sections C C′ of the seat. I prefer to hinge said legs upon the under side of the seat-sections, as clearly shown in the drawings.

E indicates a brace or stay rod, which may be pivotally connected to the rear and front legs, as shown at *e e′*. This rod will be of sufficient length to impart the necessary rigidity to the chair when extended in position for use; but its connections are of such a nature that the parts may be folded together without disconnecting it.

F represents the diagonal brace, which is conveniently connected at its upper end to the lower side of the seat-connections, respectively, and at its lower end it may have a removable connection, as at *f*, by means of a slot in its lower end, adapted to take over a pin projected from the rear side of the front leg, which may also be recessed, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, in order to provide a stop for the lower end of said brace.

In order to fold the chair, it is only necessary to disconnect these diagonal braces F, one of which will be used for each side of the chair, and then the seat may be folded up against the back and the front legs folded over against the under side of the seat, as shown in Fig. 2. The sections A A′ are then swung forward at right angles to the separating-block B, and the chair is brought to the condition shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, whereupon it may be secured in such position by means of the locking-rod G, which may be permanently secured at one end to one of the rear legs and have a hook-and-eye connection with the other leg.

A chair constructed as hereinabove described is adapted not only to the ordinary household use of a chair of this class, but because of its capabilities of being readily folded into small space it is particularly convenient for outdoor use and for being packed for storage or transported for temporary use.

I claim—

1. A chair having its back and rear legs formed integrally, the back divided vertically into two sections hinged at their upper ends to a separating-block, a seat divided into two sections extended at right angles to the back-sections and pivotally connected thereto, front

legs hinged to the forward ends of the seat-sections, and suitable brace-rods adapted to secure the parts of the chair in their extended position, substantially as described.

2. A folding chair having its back constructed in two sections, hinged, respectively, to an intermediate block or section and provided with a ledge to receive the rear edge of the seat, a seat constructed in two sections hinged to the back-sections, respectively, legs hinged to said seat-sections at their front edges, and suitable brace-rods adapted to secure the parts in their extended position, substantially as described.

3. A folding chair having its back and rear legs constructed integrally, the back divided vertically into two sections hinged at their upper ends to a separating-block, a seat constructed of two sections extended at right angles from the back-sections and hinged thereto at their rear edges, front legs hinged at their upper ends to the front ends of the seat-sections, longitudinal brace-rods connecting the front and rear legs, and diagonal brace-rods connecting the seat-sections and the front legs, substantially as described.

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