(No Model.)

C. M. FETTY.

FOLDING CHAIR.

No. 419,116. Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

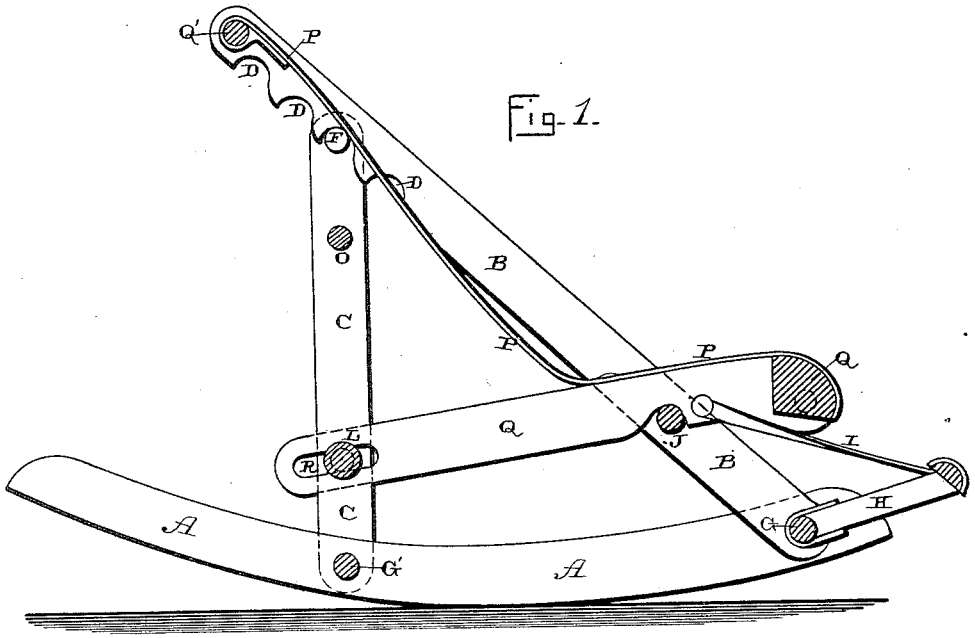
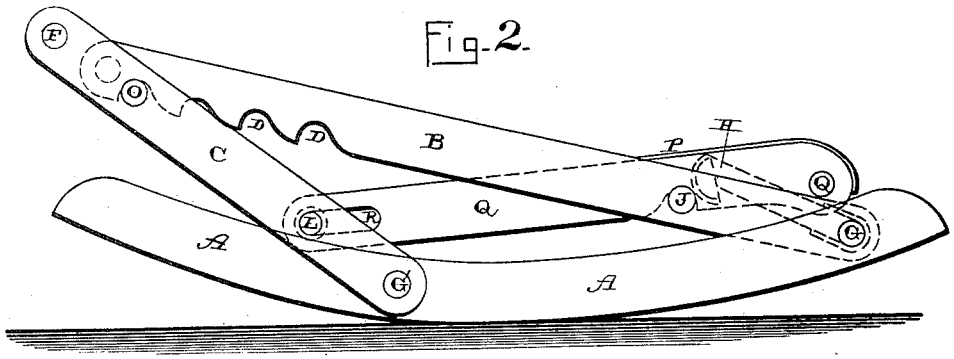


Fig. 2.



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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. FETTY, OF DAVIS CITY, IOWA.

FOLDING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,116, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed September 27, 1889. Serial No. 325,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. FETTY, of Davis City, in the county of Decatur and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding chairs; and it consists in the combination of the rockers and the front and rear legs loosely attached thereto at their lower ends and provided with suitable cross-bars which unite the front and rear legs, the rear legs having projections to engage with notches in the rear edge of the front legs, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a folding chair which can be adjusted into different positions to suit the inclination of the person using it, and which can be folded into a very small compass for transportation.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a chair which embodies my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the parts folded together.

A represents the rockers, to which the front legs B and the rear legs C are pivoted at their lower ends, the front legs being pivoted inside of the rockers, while the rear ones are pivoted outside. The front legs B are of any desired length, and provided with the recesses or notches D in their rear edges, so that the projections F upon the inner sides of the upper ends of the rear legs C will catch therein, and thus support the front legs at any desired angle. The lower ends of the front legs and the front ends of the rockers are attached together by the cross-bar G, upon which the foot-rest H is pivoted. This foot-rest is supported in position ready for use by means of the strips I, which are secured to the foot-rest at their lower ends and to the inner sides of the seat-bars O at their upper ones. When the foot-rest is not needed, it can be turned back under the seat, so as to be out of the way. The front legs are also connected together by the cross-bar J, which forms a support for the seat-bars at any suitable distance in the rear of their front ends. The lower ends of the rear legs are also connected together by a cross-bar G′, and the upper ends of the rear legs are held rigidly in relation to each other by a second cross-bar O.

The material P out of which the seat is formed is secured to the cross-bar Q′, which connects the upper ends of the front legs together, and is then secured to the top edge of the front ends of the seat-bars Q, as shown. These seat-bars Q are supported near their front ends by the cross-bar J, which extends across between the front legs, and are provided with notches in their under edges, so as to catch over the bar J, and thus hold the bars Q securely in position. The rear ends of the seat-bars are provided with slots R, and through these slots passes the cross-bar L, which unites the rear legs C together any suitable distance above the upper edges of the rockers A. The slots in the rear ends of the seat-bars adjust themselves to the position into which the front and rear legs are adjusted.

By changing the projections in the upper ends of the rear legs C to different notches or recesses in the rear edge of the front legs B the chair can be changed into any position desired to suit the fancy of the person using it. When the chair is no longer needed for immediate use and it is desired to pack it into a small compass, it is only necessary to disconnect the upper ends of the rear legs from the notches in the front legs, and then the rear and front legs can be folded backward into the position shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a folding chair, the combination of the rockers, the front legs pivoted to the rockers at their lower ends, provided with recesses or notches in their rear edges, and having the material which forms the seat secured to the cross-bar which unites the upper ends of the legs together, the cross-bar J, the slotted seat-bars supported at their front ends upon the cross-bar J, the rear legs pivoted to the rockers at their lower ends and connected together by cross-bars and provided at their upper ends

with projections to engage with the notches in the front legs, and a cross-bar which extends through the slots in the rear ends of the seat-bars, the seat-bars being supported entirely with the cross-bars which connect the front and rear legs together in pairs, substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES M. FETTY.

Witnesses:
CARTER SCOTT,
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