No. 648,495.

Patented May 1, 1900.

R. C. JARVIS.
CHAIR.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 2.

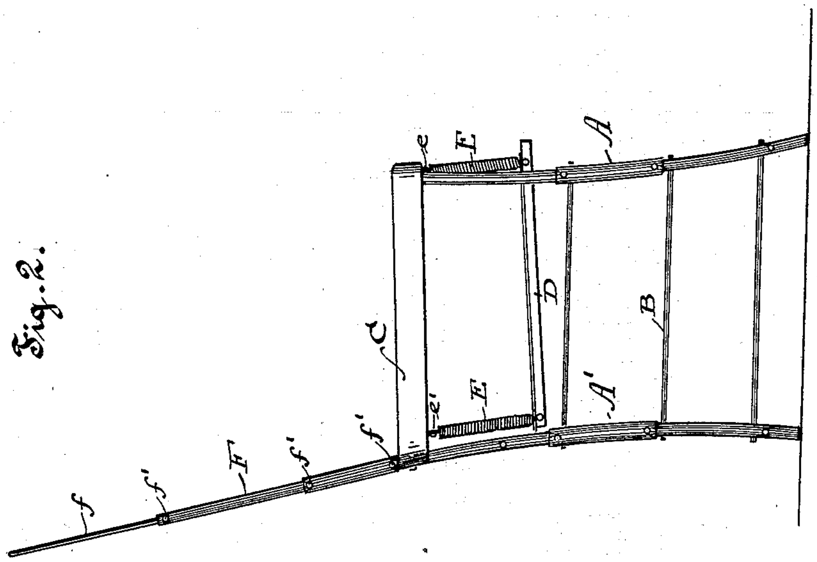

Fig. 1.

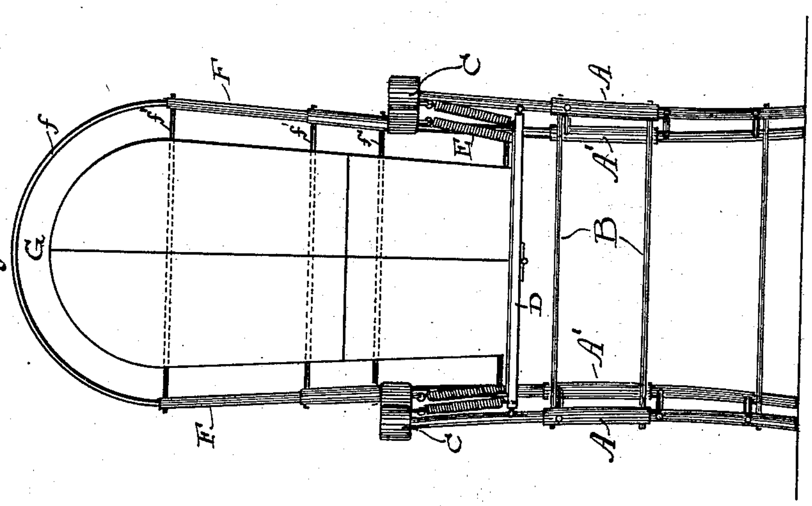

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Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 10a.

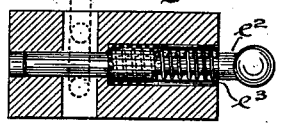


Fig. 9.

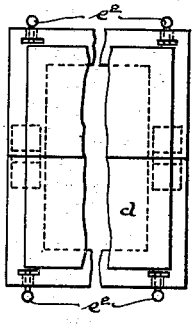


Fig. 10.

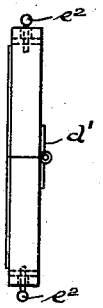


Fig. 5.

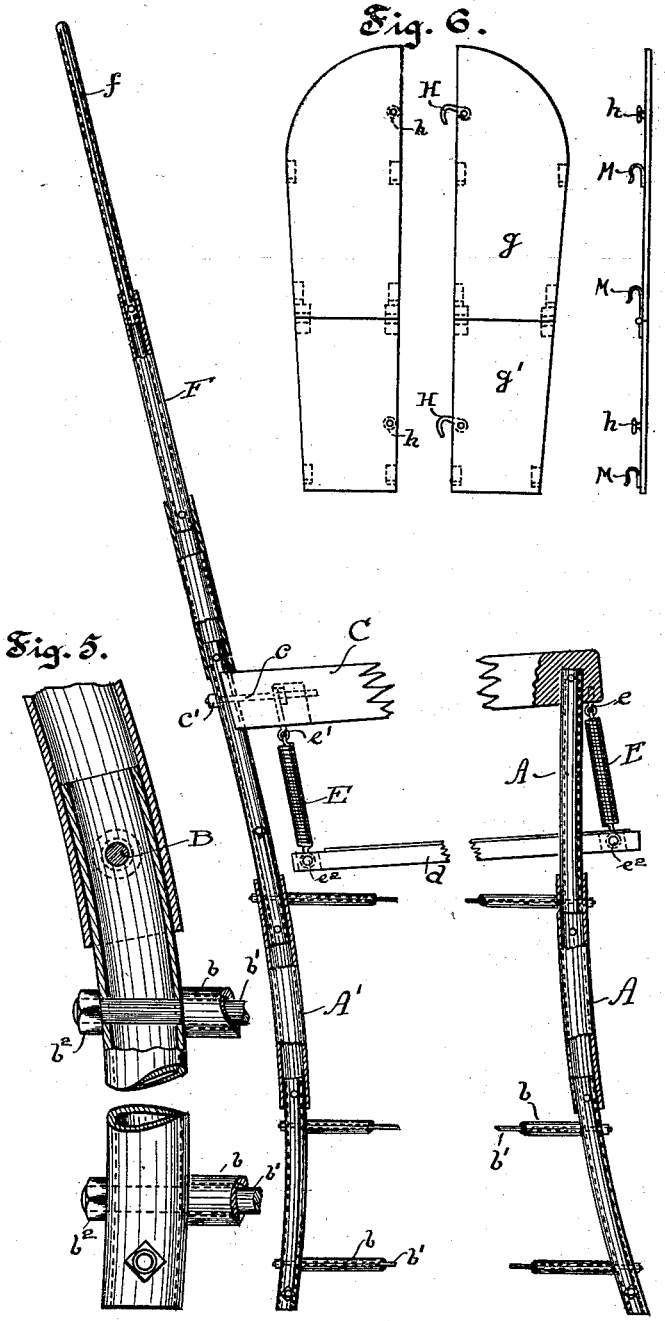
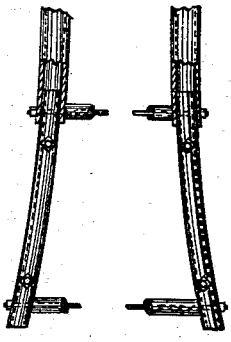


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. JARVIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,495, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed January 20, 1899. Serial No. 702,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. JARVIS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification, and which are fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates particularly to knock-down chairs, some of its features, however, being adapted to chairs designed to continue in a set-up condition.

The objects of the invention are to provide a chair which may be readily dismembered, so as to be packed in a convenient form for carrying, and yet which when set up will provide a comfortable seat, and to provide a spring-supported swinging seat for such chairs or chairs of any style. These objects are accomplished in the construction hereinafter fully described, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a chair, the table being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail side view, partly in section and partly in elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail front view of the lower ends of the front legs of the chair, being partly in section. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the rear legs of the chair, partly in section. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the panel of the back of the chair, its two main sections being separated. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 8 is a detail edge view of one of the main sections of this panel, showing its hinge. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the seat of the chair. Fig. 10 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 10^a is a detail of the seat, showing means for attaching the suspending-springs thereto.

The body of the chair comprises the front legs A A and rear legs A′ A′, the adjacent legs being connected by means of spindles B, and at their upper ends the front and rear legs are connected by means of the arms C. The seat D is swung from the arms C C by means of the coil-springs E, one at each corner of the seat. Extensions F F are provided for the rear legs A′ A′ to support the back of the chair, and a bow *f* connects the upper ends of these two extensions. Straight transverse spindles *f*′ connect the two extensions F F and serve as means for supporting the panel G of the back.

The frame of the chair, with the exception of the arms C C, is composed of metal tubing. Each of the legs is preferably composed of three sections, the intermediate section, being the largest in diameter, receiving the upper and lower sections. The several sections are secured together by passing the rods of the spindles B through them. The spindles comprise tubes *b* of such length that they abut against the inner faces of the legs with which they coöperate and rods *b*′, which pass through the legs and to the ends of which are applied suitable nuts b^2. The arms C C are each secured to the legs A′ in any suitable manner, as shown, by means of a bolt *c*, set into its end and projecting a sufficient distance, so that it may be passed through a suitable aperture in the leg A′ and receive a nut *c*′. The forward end of each arm C is socketed to receive the front leg A, and a pin may be set transversely through the two members, as shown, to secure them together. Screw-eyes, as *e*, may be set into the under faces of the arm C, to which the springs E may be attached. I prefer to substitute for the simple form of screw-eye for supporting the rearward springs an eye *e*′, having a stem for engaging the bolt *c*. The springs are preferably attached to the seat by having their ends passed into suitable recesses, as shown in Fig. 10^a, across each of which pass a bolt e^2, the aperture within which the bolt plays being counter-bored to receive a coil-spring e^3, which is arranged to hold the bolt to its seat, thereby affording a ready means for disconnecting the seat from the chair. The seat D is preferably of wood and comprises a frame and a panel *d* and is divided into two halves which are connected by the hinges *d*′, which flex downwardly—that is to say, so that the two sections of the seat may be closed together by having their outer edges thrown downward.

The extensions F of the legs A are shown as being composed of two sections, the lower one being about the same diameter as the intermediate sections of the legs, so that they will fit on the upper ends of the latter, the upper ones being of the same diameter as the upper and lower sections of the legs, so that

they will fit in the lower sections of the extensions. The bow *f* is of still smaller diameter, so that it enters the upper ends of the extensions F.

The panel G of the back comprises four sections, being divided vertically and horizontally. The upper and lower members *g g* of each half of the back are hinged together, so that when disconnected from the chair they fold by flexing backwardly, and the two halves of the back thus formed are preferably secured together, when applied to the back, by means of the hooks H, secured to one of the sections and engaging suitable studs *h* set in the other. The two sections of the panel G are provided with hooks M for engaging the spindles *f'*.

It will be seen that a chair constructed as shown and described may be readily separated into its component parts and packed in small compass for carriage, so that it makes a convenient device for the use of travelers and pleasure-seekers, as it may be packed into a very small case.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an article of manufacture, a knock-down chair having its frame formed of detachable sections, and having a folding seat and back panel, each detachable from the frame.

2. In a chair, in combination, a frame made of detachable members, and having arms, springs, E, swinging from the arms of the frame and having eyes at their lower ends, a folding seat having apertures for receiving the eyes of the springs, and spring-seated bolts housed in suitable sockets in the seat and crossing the apertures for the spring-eyes, whereby the seat may be readily attached to and detached from the springs, E.

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Witnesses:

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