Jan. 2, 1934.

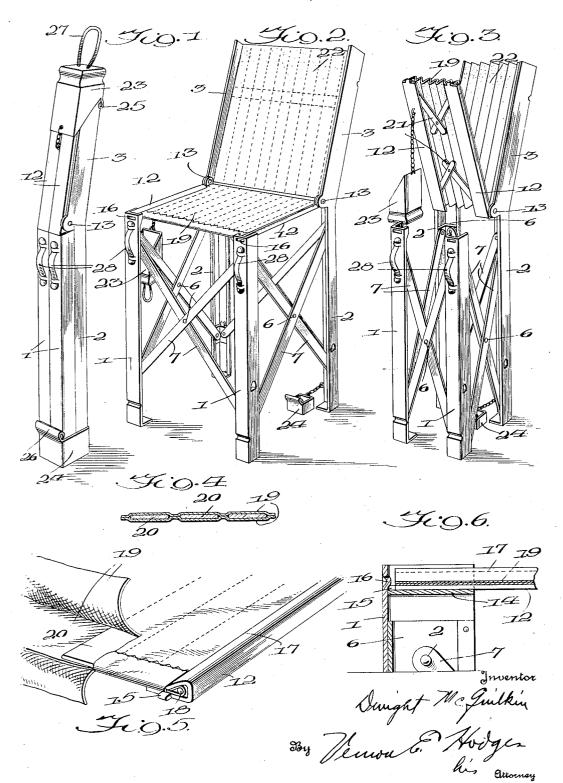
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1,942,112

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR

Filed Nov. 6, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Jan. 2, 1934.

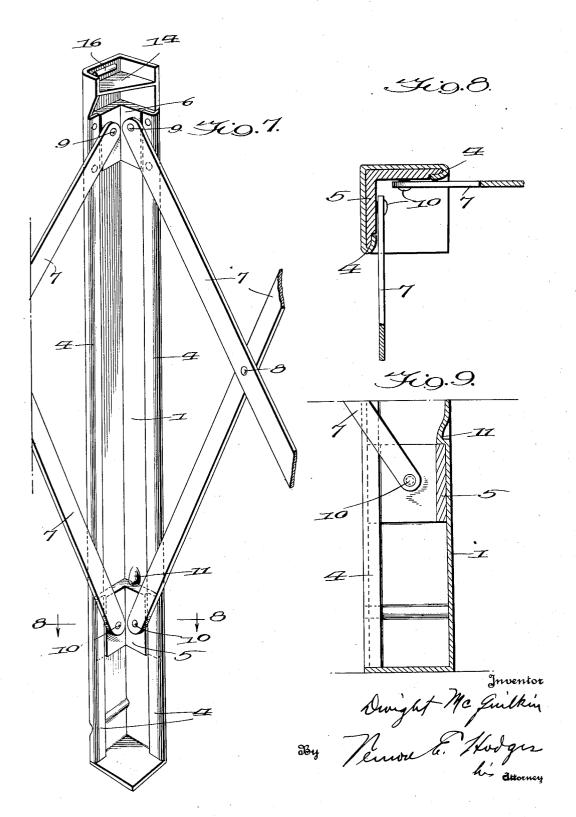
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,942,112

COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR

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Application November 6, 1931. Serial No. 573,441

8 Claims. (Cl. 155-140)

This invention relates to an improvement in ment of the slides 5 within the guides 4. Stops collapsible chairs, and more particularly to a 11 may be provided in the legs to limit the upchair adapted to be folded into compact form for economy of space and convenience in carry-5 ing from place to place or storing in a limited space.

This improved chair has provision for folding all four sides together into a compact, regular, conveniently small and sightly form, and may be 10 constructed so as to be approximately one and a half inches square when folded. The length of the chair may be approximately of the length of a cane, and may be carried as a cane if desired. In the accompanying drawings:

15 Fig. 1 is a view of the chair in folded position: Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the chair open and ready for use;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the chair in process of being folded;

20 Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through a portion of the seat;

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the same; Fig. 6 is a sectional view through a portion of one of the legs and the seat;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the legs and cross bars;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8-8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a vertical sectional view taken at 30 right angles thereto.

The front legs of the chair are designated by the numeral 1, while the back legs are designated 2, and each of these is constructed of angle bars, preferably of what are known as angle-irons. 35 although they should be as light in weight as possible. The back legs 2 are provided with back uprights 3 shown as formed integrally therewith and slightly wider than the back legs 2.

As shown particularly in Figs. 7 and 8, each 40 of the front and back legs has the edges thereof turned inward forming guides 4, for receiving angular slides 5 which are disposed within the lower ends of the legs and project into the guides 4. A similar bracket 6 is disposed within the 45 guides 4 at the top of each leg, but is fixed against lengthwise movement. A pair of cross-bars 7, in the form of lazy-tongs, is disposed between each adjacent pair of legs, which cross-bars are pivotally connected together in the center as at 50 8, and the upper ends of the cross-bars are pivoted, as at 9, to the brackets 6, while the lower ends are pivoted as at 10 to the slides 5.

In this way, the cross-bars brace the legs but may be folded up to draw the legs together uni-55 formly into a compact form by lengthwise moveward sliding movement of the slides 5.

The seat of the chair has side rails 12 pivoted as at 13 to the back uprights 3, and when these 60 side rails are folded against the back uprights. they complete a half hollow square. The side rails 12 are of sufficient length to fit into the top of the legs 1 when the latter are fully extended. where they rest on the flanges 14 and fit rigidly 65 within the angular portions of the legs, where they are held down in position by lips 15 engaging under spring catches 16, formed in the legs 1.

As shown in Fig. 5, each of the side rails 12 has an inturned flange 17, which encloses a rod 18. 70 The seat is made of two layers of heavy canvas, designated 19, extending around the rods 18 at the ends and are seamed together to form a narrow pocket on each edge to receive the rods 18 and are seamed intermediate the edges to 75 form pockets for receiving stays 20, to give firmness to the canvas and to cause it to fold together in accordion shape, as shown in Fig. 3.

The side rails 12 are joined together and are held in position by two break joint braces 21, 80 shown in Fig. 3, and which are disposed at the front and back on the under side of the seat, which braces not only give firmness to the seat but guide the canvas in folding up.

The back, designated generally by the numeral 85. 22, is constructed similar to the seat and need not be separately described.

When the chair is folded up in the position shown in Fig. 1, top and bottom caps 23 and 24 are fitted over the opposite ends and are held in 90 place by snap rolls 25 and 26, respectively, which engage in notches formed in the back uprights 3 and the front legs 1, as shown.

The cap 23 is provided with a cord 27 to permit the chair to be carried in cane or umbrella 95 fashion.

To open the chair from the position shown in Fig. 1, the caps 23 and 24 are removed, and by pulling the sides of the back apart, all of the legs 100 spread out by reason of the crossed-bars between them and the connections between these bars and the legs.

The outward movement of the legs to their extreme positions is limited by the stops 11, which 105 govern the sliding movement of the slides 5, and the slides also serve to spread out the back 22 and the seat 19, after which the braces on these may be tightened and the seat dropped in place, as shown in Fig. 2, where the lips 15 engage under 110

position on the flanges 14.

When this action is reversed, the chair may be easily folded up and the caps 23 and 24 replaced, 5 after which it is ready for carrying from place to place.

While I have described my improvements in connection with a chair, it is to be understood that the principle is applicable also to stools, tables, 10 cots, or similar articles of furniture where the principles may be found suitable.

I claim:

1. A collapsible chair comprising a seat, angular legs having guides on the inner sides thereof, 15 slides mounted in the guides, and pairs of crossedbars arranged between the legs and having the ends thereof pivoted to the legs and to the slides.

2. A collapsible chair comprising a seat, angular legs having guides on the inner sides thereof, 20 slides mounted in the guides capable of sliding movement lengthwise of the legs, means for limiting the lengthwise sliding movement of the slides, and pairs of crossed-bars between the legs and having the ends thereof pivoted to the legs and 25 to the slides and pivotally connected together.

3. A collapsible chair comprising a seat, legs, each of said legs being in the form of an angle bar and having inturned flanges on the inner sides thereof, forming guides, slides mounted in the 30 guides, and pairs of crossed-bars pivotally con-

nected with the legs and the slides.

4. A collapsible chair comprising a seat, legs, each of the legs being in the shape of an angle bar having inturned flanges on the edges thereof, 35 forming guides at the ends of the legs, a bracket fixed within the guides at the opposite end of each leg, and pairs of crossed-bars having the ends thereof pivotally connected with the slides and the

the spring catches 16 to hold the seat in its rigid brackets, the bars of each pair being pivotally connected together intermediate their ends.

5. A collapsible chair comprising legs, means connecting the legs together for causing inward folding movement of all of the legs, back uprights attached to the back legs, a seat, side bars pivotally supported by the back uprights and carrying the seat.

6. A collapsible chair comprising legs, means connecting the legs together for causing inward folding movement of all of the legs, back uprights attached to the back legs, a seat, side bars pivotally supported by the back uprights and carrying the seat, and means for causing a folding of the back and seat in accordion shape upon the inward folding movement of the legs.

7. A folding chair comprising legs, means connecting the legs together for inward folding movement of all of the legs toward the center of the chair, back uprights rigidly attached to the back legs, a flexible back carried by the back uprights, a seat having side members pivoted to the back uprights, and folding braces connecting the side members of the seat together on the underside thereof.

8. A folding chair comprising legs, means connecting the legs together for inward folding movement of all of the legs toward the center of the chair, back uprights rigidly attached to the back legs, a flexible back carried by the back uprights, 105 a seat having side members pivoted to the back uprights, folding braces connecting the side members of the seat together on the underside thereof, brackets carried by the front legs for receiving and supporting the front ends of the side mem- 110 bers of the seat, and latch means for holding the side members down in position on the brackets.

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