

(No Model.)

J. HARPFER.
FOLDING CAMP CHAIR.

No. 493,709.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 2.

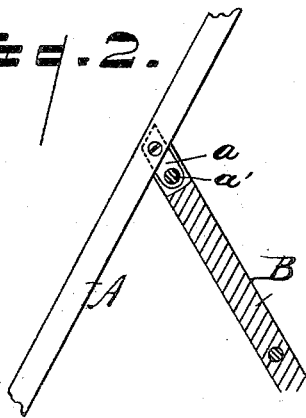


Fig. 1.

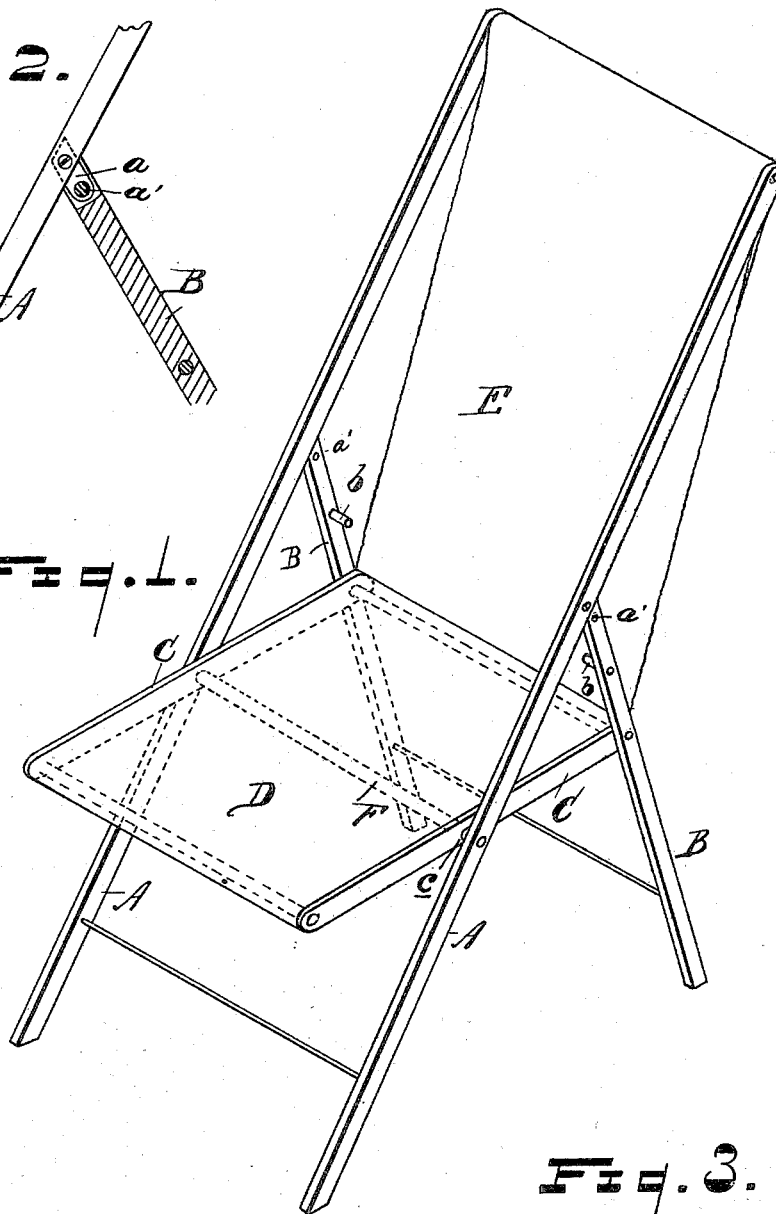
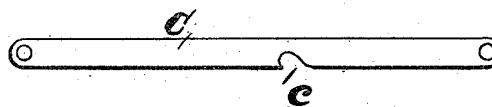


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARPFER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FOLDING CAMP-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,709, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARPFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Folding Camp-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding camp chairs in which a seat and back are so attached to a frame as to form when spread a chair, and which can be folded together when not in use, and the object of my improvement is to produce a folding chair in which the standards and seat are folded together by the single operation of lifting the front edge of the seat upward until the seat frame and back frame are in parallel planes. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detailed view in perspective of the entire chair as spread or opened. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the connection of the front and rear portions of the chair frame, and Fig. 3 is a view of the side bar of the seat frame.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The front standards or legs A, A, the rear standards or leg B, B, the rods reaching from A to A, and from B, to B, constitute the framework of the chair.

The front and rear standards are united by hinges *a'*, which join the legs B, to the standards A, A, about midway between the ends of the standards A, A, thus employing the lower part of the standards A, A, for legs proper, and the upper part of the standards A, *a*, as supports for the back of the chair.

The hinge uniting the standards A and B consists of a metal tie *a*, one end of which is inserted in a mortise in the standard A, and is secured in a fixed position with respect to the standard A. One end of the tie *a*, projects from the rear of the standard A, and is received within a slot or mortise that is cut in the end of the standard B. A pin *a'*, passes sidewise through the standard B, and through the tie *a*, and secures the standard B, and the tie together; this pin *a'*, forms the pivot upon which the standard B, turns when

the chair is folded down. The upper end of the standard B, is cut on a bevel as is shown in Fig. 2, and the pin *a'*, is so placed that the beveled end of the standard B, engages along its entire surface with the standard A, when the chair is unfolded.

The seat frame is formed by the side bars C, C, and two end rods which unite the side bars. On the under side of each side bar is a notch *c*. The rear rod uniting the side bars C, C, extends beyond them on either side and passes through the standards B, B, forming hinges upon which the seat frame C, C, is turned. The standards A, A, are united by a rod F, under the seat frame, and when the chair is unfolded the side bars of the seat frame rest upon this rod F, which forms the front support for the seat.

The chair seat proper D, is made of leather or canvas as is also the back support E. The back support E, being sufficiently slack to permit the chair to fold together.

On each of the standards B, B, between the seat hinge and the hinge *a'*, is a pin *b*, extending inward, and furnishing a stop which prevents the side C, C, of the seat frame from folding back beyond them. These stops also aid in folding the chair by furnishing a fulcrum against which the side C, C, of the frame rests when the seat is lifted for the purpose of folding the chair. When the seat is lifted the sides of the seat frame stop against the pins *b*, and each standard B and side piece C, become practically one rigid piece, so that the closing motion of the side piece C, toward the upper end of the standard A, compels a closing motion of the standard B, toward the lower end of the standard A.

I am aware that folding camp chairs have been made in which the front and rear standards were hinged together near the top, and a seat hinged to the rear standard was arranged to slide upward between the front standards as it was folded up on its hinge, but I am not aware of any chair in which the seat and the rear standards took a position in folding such that they become practically one rigid frame work united by a hinge to the front standards. And

What I claim is—

In a camp chair, the combination of front

standards extending upward to form the chair
back, rear standards hinged to the front stand-
ards, a seat frame hinged to the rear stand-
ards, stops located on the rear standards be-
5 tween the seat hinge and the hinge uniting
the front and rear standards, rests on the front
standards adapted to furnish a front support
for the seat, the said stops on the rear stand-
ards being adapted to engage with the seat
10 frame, and cause the lower ends of the rear

standards to close in toward the lower ends
of the front standards simultaneously with
the further closing movement of the forward
end of the seat frame to the upper end of the
chair back, substantially as and for the pur- 15
pose described.

JOHN HARPFER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. DICK,
JULIUS EHLKE.