

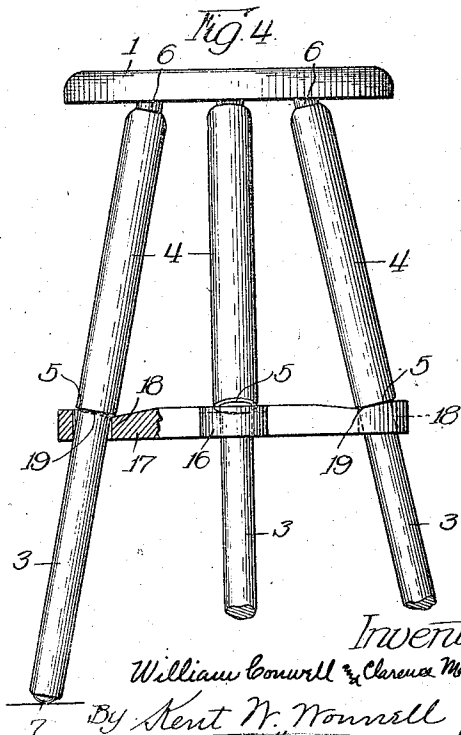
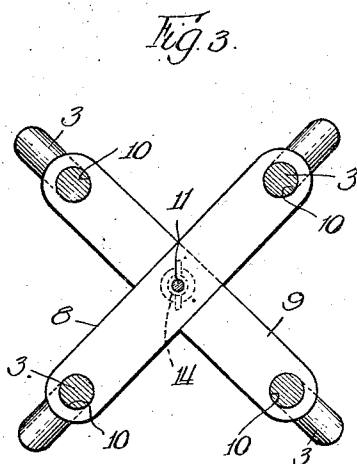
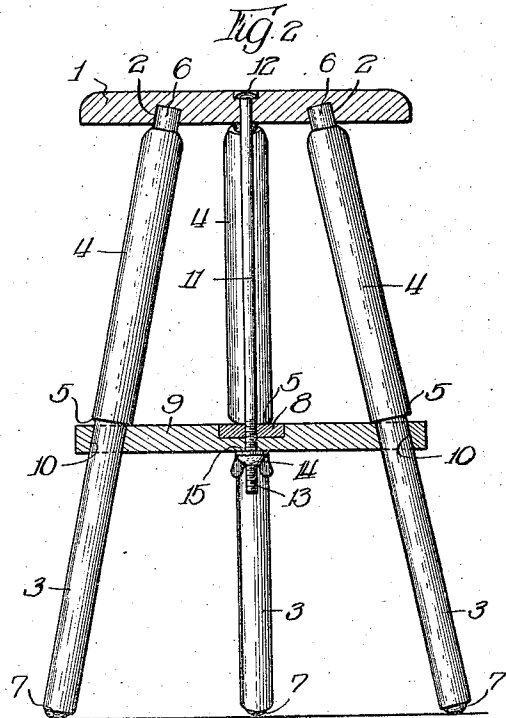
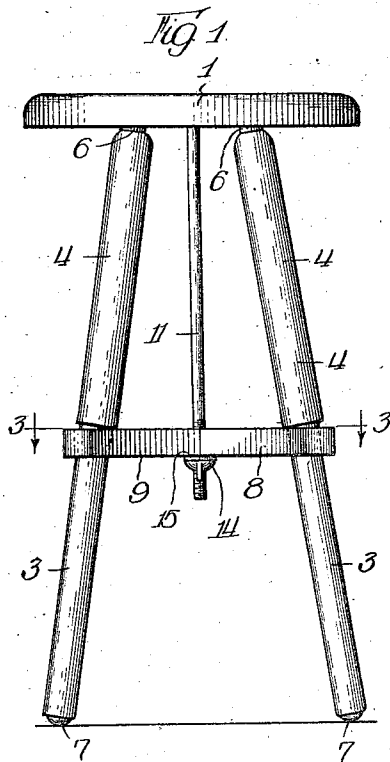
Oct. 12, 1926.

1,603,233

W. CONWELL ET AL

KNOCKDOWN STOOL

Filed Oct. 8, 1923



Inventors:
William Conwell & Clarence Mahoney
By Kent W. Wonnell atty.

Patented Oct. 12, 1926.

1,603,233

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CONWELL AND CLARENCE MAHONEY, OF ELWOOD, INDIANA, ASSIGNORS TO
G. I. SELLERS & SONS COMPANY, OF ELWOOD, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF IN-
DIANA.

KNOCKDOWN STOOL.

Application filed October 8, 1923. Serial No. 667,128.

This invention relates to an article of furniture of the type in which the legs and support can be disconnected and removed from the seat so that all of the parts can be separated and compactly assembled for shipping and packing. The invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is an elevation of a stool construction in accordance with the principles of this invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 illustrates a modification of the leg supporting connector.

This stool is particularly designed and intended for use as a household work stool, and is particularly designed for use in connection with kitchen cabinets and the like although it may have a more general use wherever applicable. To accompany a kitchen cabinet it is desirable that the stool may be knocked down or partially disassembled so that it can be included in one of the drawers in shipping it. It is also an advantage to have a knockdown stool which can be taken apart and compactly arranged for storing it away or for shipping it wherever desired.

In the present invention there is a seat 1 preferably circular in shape constructed of wood or any other suitable materials, and in the bottom are a plurality of holes or recesses 2, one for each of the legs, disposed at an angle to each other and to the axis of the seat.

A plurality of legs 3 are provided, each formed with a lower portion of uniform diameter, and an upper enlarged portion 4, which provides a circular shoulder 5 about midway of the leg. The upper end of each leg is formed with a reduced portion 6 which fits closely in any one of the inclined recesses 2, and at the lower end of the leg is a glider 7.

Connecting the legs are cross pieces 8 and 9 each having inclined perforations 10 at the ends to receive the lower portions of the legs 3 but abutting the shoulders 5 thereof. These holes 10 are at substantially the same inclination as the recesses 2 at the bottom of the seat, and the cross pieces are correspondingly notched so that they engage all of the shoulders 5 in substantially the same plane parallel with the seat.

In order to secure the legs to the seat, a rod 11 is inserted through the seat 1 from the upper side thereof and through a suitable perforation in the cross pieces 8 and 9. The upper end of the rod is formed with a head 12 and the lower end with a threaded portion 13, and a nut or thumb screw 14 is movable in the threaded portion against a washer 15 to draw the cross pieces tightly against the shoulders 5.

In taking the stool apart the assembling operation is reversed, the thumb screw is first removed whereupon the legs can be loosened from the seat and removed from the cross pieces. Even the cross pieces can be taken apart and the rod 11 removed from the seat so that the parts may be separated or compactly assembled, as desired.

Instead of boring the holes 10 at an angle, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, cross pieces 16 and 17 may be provided with straight holes 18 at their ends preferably somewhat oval in shape through which the lower portions of the legs may be freely supported and the upper surfaces of the cross piece may be recessed or cut away at 19, adjacent the inner ends of the holes 18 so that the shoulders 5 of the legs may be more nearly seated thereby. In this case the fastening rod 11 and the connections are the same as shown in the other form of the invention. This cut away portion 19 may also be adopted in the construction shown by the other figures.

We claim:

1. In a knock-down stool, a seat with holes in the underside, a plurality of legs with ends insertable in the holes and having intermediate shoulders, means connecting opposite legs and engaging the shoulders by perforations through which the lower ends of the legs are inserted, and fastening means for tightening the said engaging means against the shoulders.

2. In a stool, the combination with a seat having holes in the bottom, of a plurality of legs each insertable in one of the holes, the legs being formed with a shoulder intermediate the ends, cross pieces for connecting the opposite legs having perforations through which the legs are inserted until the cross pieces engage the shoulders, and means for drawing the seat and the cross pieces toward each other to tighten them on the legs.

3. In a knock-down stool, a seat having leg holes in the bottom, a plurality of legs insertable in the holes, and each leg having a reduced portion of uniform diameter which
5 forms a shoulder intermediate the ends thereof, cross pieces connecting opposite legs with perforations through which the reduced portions of the legs are inserted until the cross pieces abut the shoulders thereof,
10 a headed rod extending through the seat and cross pieces, and tightening means at the lower end of the rod for drawing the cross pieces against the shoulders and holding the seat in position.
- 15 4. In a stool of the class described, a seat and legs therefor with circular shoulders intermediate the ends, cross pieces with perforations through which the legs are inserted at an angle to the vertical axis of the
20 stool, the upper surface of the cross pieces being cut away at an angle adjacent the perforations thereof to better engage the shoulders of the legs, and means for drawing up the cross pieces and the seat to tighten them on the legs.
- 25 5. A knockdown stool comprising a seat having sockets at the underside thereof to receive the upper ends of the legs in detachable engagement therewith, legs reduced in
30 diameter at an intermediate point to provide shoulders and having their upper ends

closely fitting the aforesaid sockets, cross-pieces detachably connected together centrally and at their outer ends engaging the shoulders on the legs, and means extending
35 from the seat engaging the cross-pieces to clamp the latter against the shoulders and rigidly connect the parts of the stool together.

6. A knockdown stool comprising a seat
40 having sockets at the underside thereof to receive the upper ends of the legs in detachable engagement therewith, legs reduced in diameter for a portion of their lower length to provide shoulders and having their upper
45 ends closely fitting the aforesaid sockets, cross pieces detachably connected together centrally and having holes through their outer ends through and below which the reduced lower portion of the legs extend
50 so that the shoulders will engage the upper side of said cross-pieces, a rod connected to and extending from the center of the seat with its lower end threaded and passed through the connected cross pieces at the
55 center thereof, and a clamping nut threaded on the lower end of the rod against the cross pieces to rigidly connect the parts of the stool together.

WILLIAM CONWELL.
CLARENCE MAHONEY.