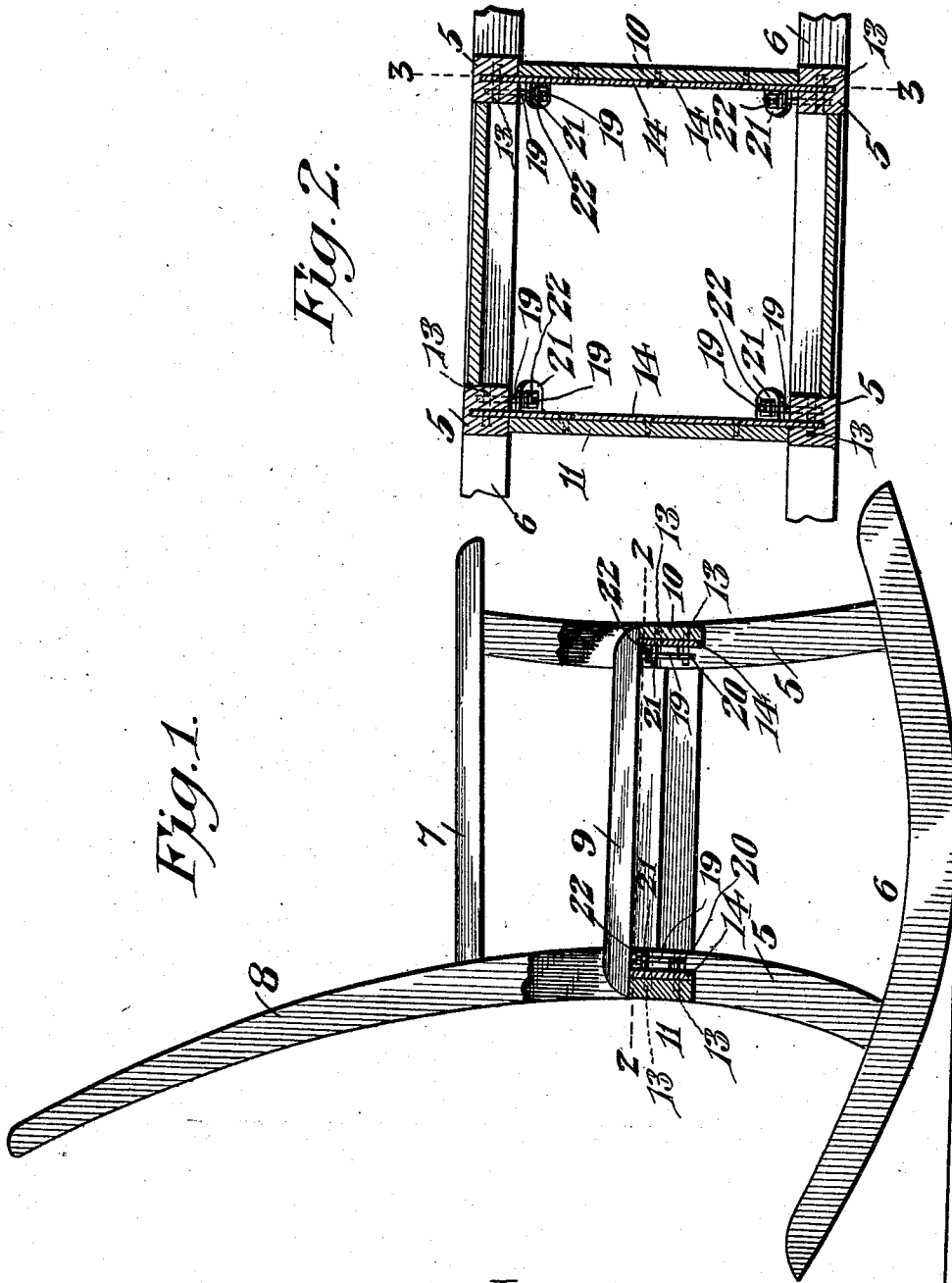


924,353.

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APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1908.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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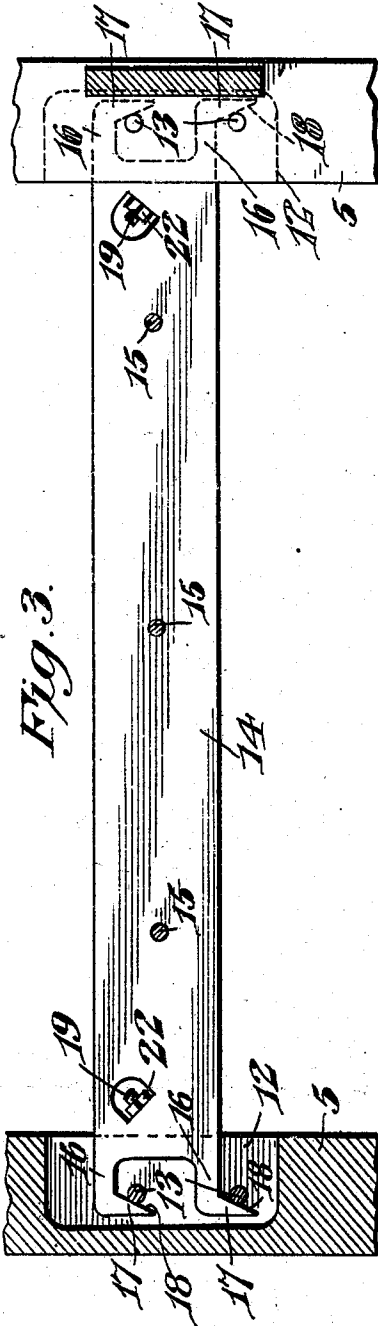


Fig. 3.

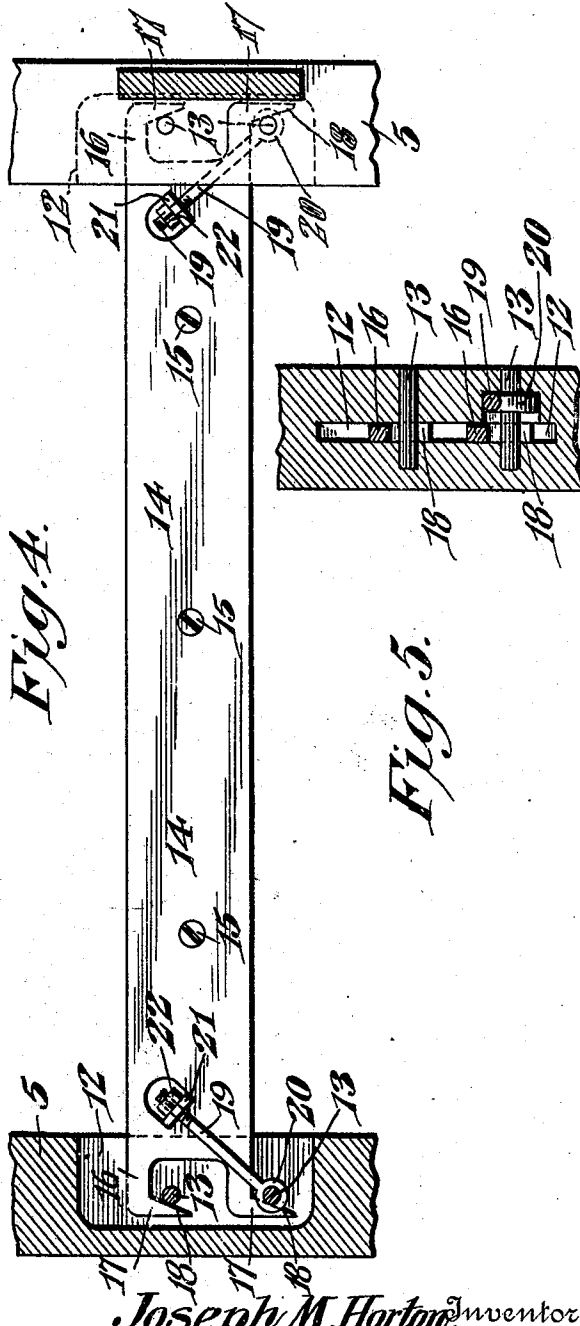
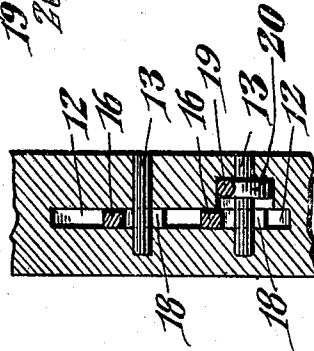


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. HORTON, OF ARCATA, CALIFORNIA.

## TAKE-DOWN ARTICLE OF FURNITURE.

No. 924,353.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Petented June 8, 1909.

Application filed September 14, 1908. Serial No. 452,926.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arcata, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful Take-Down Article of Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel take-down chair, settee or analogous article of furniture that is simple and inexpensive, may be readily taken apart and set up, said structure when dismembered and packed, occupying but little space and when set up, being strong, rigid and not liable to become accidentally disconnected.

The preferred form of structure for a rocking or similar chair is herein set forth, but it will be clear that the invention can be employed on many types of chairs, settees, sofas and the like.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a take-down chair embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view therethrough, on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the rear seat wall. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of a fragment of one of the leg members showing the locking pins.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated, the chair consists of separate side members, each comprising legs 5 connected at their lower ends by a rocker 6 and also carrying an upper arm 7. The rear leg of each member is extended upwardly to form the side bar 8 of the back which may be of any suitable character.

A seat member 9 is employed, which may be of any desirable construction, preferably, however, of a box character having front and rear walls 10 and 11. The inner sides of the legs 5 are provided with sockets 12, across which pass holding devices, in the form of pins 13, an upper and a lower pin being located in each socket. These pins are preferably passed through from the inner sides of the legs and terminate short of the outer sides, as will be clear by reference to Fig. 2. Secured to the inner sides of the front and rear walls 10 and 11, are tie plates 14 fastened in place by any suitable means,

as for instance screws 15. These plates terminate in hooks 16 having downwardly extending bills 17, the inner edges 18 of which are inclined, as shown. The hooks project beyond the ends of the walls 10 and 11 and engage in the sockets 12, the bills of said hooks engaging over the pins 13, and the inclined edges serving to draw the opposite side members toward each other, as will be evident.

Bolts 19 are employed that have eyes 20 mounted on the lower pins, and these bolts have upper threaded ends that pass through ears 21 cut from the plates 14. Nuts 22, threaded on the ends of the bolts, bear against the ears. The bolts thus constitute means for retaining the hooks in their interlocked relation as will be evident. These bolts may be employed for both the rear and front tie members or for one only.

It will be evident that this structure may be employed for chairs, settees, sofas or the like. For instance all that is necessary to make the structure into a settee is to provide a longer seat and leave off the rockers. In like manner an ordinary dining chair may be produced by eliminating the rockers. When the parts are in operative relation, the article of furniture produced is strong and rigid. At the same time, by removing the seat which can be readily accomplished, two side members can be placed flat against each other, so that the chair will occupy but little space when packed. The structure moreover, permits of an upholstered or spring seat, and the various parts, which permit the article of furniture to be taken apart, are all hidden from view.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a takedown structure, the combination of a member having an abutment, a second member provided with a hook having an inclined side slidably engaging the abutment, a bolt hingedly and permanently con-

nected at one end to one of the members, a nut on the bolt for detachably connecting the latter with the other member and arranged to produce a draft in a direction to slide the hook on the said abutment to tighten the members together.

2. The combination of a member, a pin thereon forming a combined abutment and pintle, a second member having an inclined portion slidably engaging the abutment to produce a wedging action, a bolt hingedly and permanently connected with the said pin and detachably connected with the second member, and a tightening means on the bolt for sliding the said inclined portion on the abutment to tighten the members.

3. In a take-down structure of the character set forth, the combination with side members having holding devices, of a seat member comprising side walls, tie devices secured to the inner sides of said side walls, and each having downwardly extending terminal hooks that detachably engage with the holding devices for the support of the seat member, and means hingedly and permanently mounted on said side members upwardly extending and detachably engaging with the side walls of the seat member for drawing downward on the seat member and for maintaining the terminal hooks engaged with the holding devices.

4. In a take-down structure of the character set forth, the combination with side members having sockets, and holding pins extending across the sockets, of a seat member comprising side walls, the devices secured to the inner sides of said walls and each having terminal downwardly extending hooks that engage in the sockets over the holding pins, and bolts mounted on certain of said pins detachably secured to the tie devices and adapted to draw outwardly and downwardly on the seat member.

5. In a takedown structure of the character set forth, the combination with side members having sockets and a holding pin extending across each socket, of a seat member comprising side walls, tie devices secured to the inner sides of the walls and each having a downwardly-extending hook engaging in a socket and over the holding pin therein, and an eye bolt pivoted in each socket extending upwardly and out of the socket and detachably engaging the adjacent end of the tie devices.

6. In a take-down structure of the character set forth, the combination with side members including legs having sockets in their

inner sides and transversely disposed pins arranged in said sockets, of a seat member that engages between the side members and has depending front and rear walls, plates secured to the inner sides of said seat member and having terminal hooks that detachably engage over the pins in the sockets, said plates having outstanding ears, retaining bolts mounted on certain of the pins and passing through the ears, and fastening devices located on said bolts and bearing against the ears.

7. The combination of a member provided with a socket, a pin fixed in the socket, a second member having a hook projecting into the socket to engage the said pin, a tightening element hingedly connected with the pin and extending out of the socket, means for detachably connecting the element with the second member and for producing a draft on the element to jam the members together.

8. The combination of a member having a socket, a second member detachably connected with the first in abutting relation, a plate secured on the second member with one end projecting into the socket, said projecting portion of the plate having a hook formed with an inclined bill, an abutment with which the said inclined bill detachably and slidably engages, and a bolt having one end hingedly connected with the first member and detachably connected with the said plate and arranged to produce a wedging action between the said hook and abutment.

9. The combination of spaced members having sockets in their opposed faces, a connecting member adapted to fit between the first-mentioned members, a plate extending along the last-mentioned member and secured thereto with its ends projecting, the projecting ends of the plate being formed into hooks having laterally-extending bills, abutments in the sockets with which the bills slidably engage for producing a wedging action, bolts connected with the said abutments and extending out of the sockets, apertured lugs on the said plate with which the outer ends of the bolts are detachably connected, and nuts on the bolts bearing against the said lugs for tightening and rigidly holding the parts together.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. HORTON.

Witnesses:

H. A. SORENSON,  
C. DURDAN.