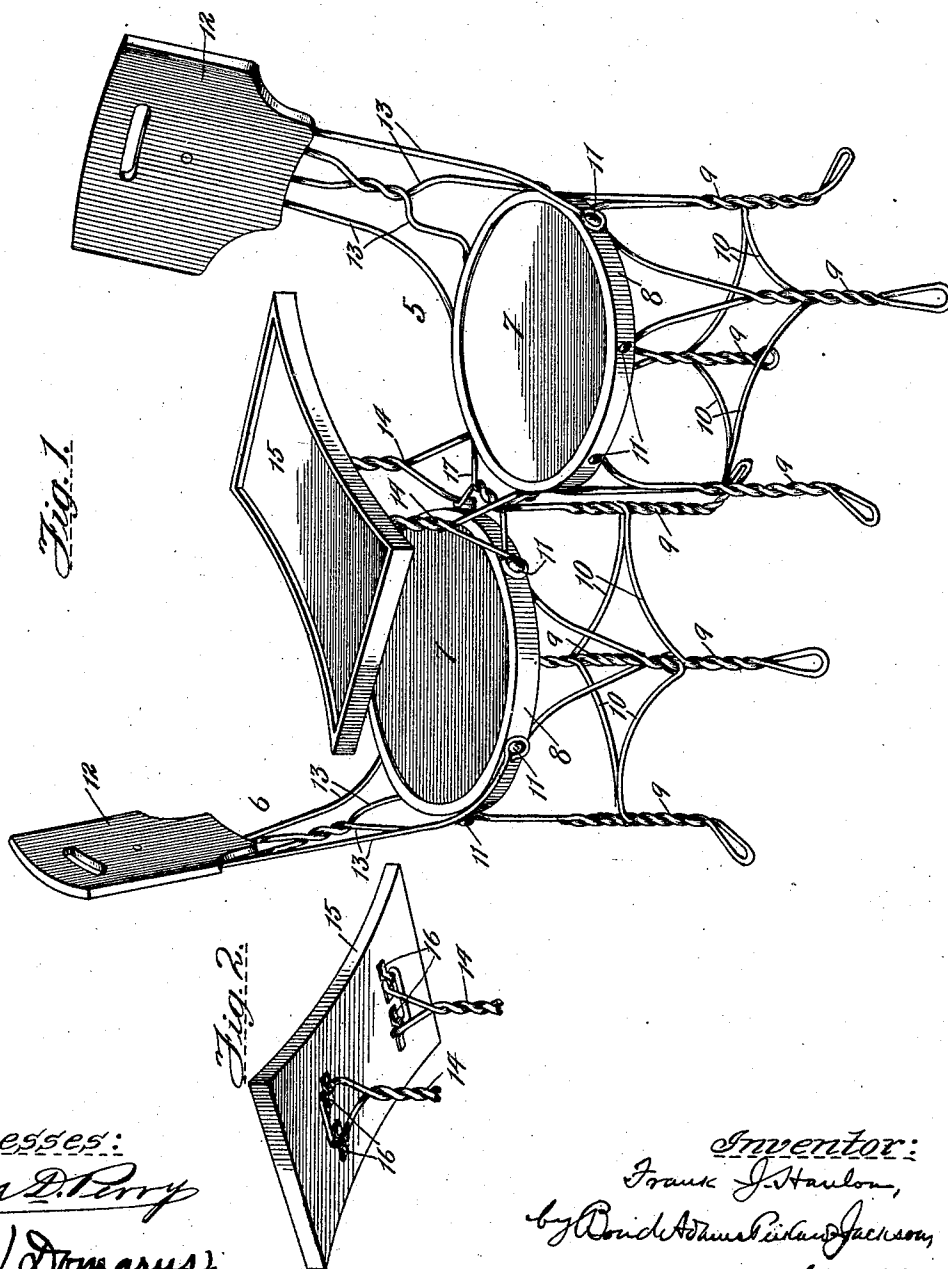


F. J. HANLON.
FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1907.

929,302.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

Frank J. Hanlon,
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his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. HANLON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. H. ANDREWS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FURNITURE.

No. 929,302.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. HANLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in
10 furniture, and more particularly to the class of furniture comprising chairs and tables.

Furthermore, it relates to a combination piece of furniture designed primarily for use in places such as drug-stores or fruit-stores
15 where it is common to devote a very limited amount of space to chairs and tables for serving ice-cream or other refreshments. It is highly important that as many seats at tables be provided as the space can be made
20 to accommodate, as will be readily understood.

It is one of the objects of this invention to provide tables and chairs that will normally take up the minimum amount of space without making the tables so small as to render
25 them unstable and easily tipped over.

Another object sought to be attained is to provide such equipment as will prevent a patron's seating himself at any considerable
30 distance from the table and taking up more room than is contemplated or possibly blocking the passageway.

I accomplish these objects by rigidly connecting two or more chairs and making them
35 the floor support for the table, the chairs being so arranged as to insure ample room for the occupant of each and the table being so arranged with reference to the chairs that a portion of the table is convenient to the occupant of each chair.
40

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the connection of the table standards with the table-
45 top.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters, 5 6 indicate two chairs, each having a seat 7 mounted in a seat frame 8, legs 9 connected at about their middle points by brace rods 10 and firmly secured by bolts 11 at their upper diverging ends to the seat frame 8, and a back 12 held in position by supports 13

which are secured at their lower ends by the bolts 11 to the seat frame 8. It is not believed that it is necessary to describe these chairs further, as their particular construction forms no part of this invention. Furthermore, I do not desire to restrict myself
60 to the use of any particular construction of chair, as any chair suitable for the purpose may be employed. As shown, these chairs 5 6 are held a short distance apart with their backs approximately parallel and with the front portion of each chair extending forward slightly beyond the front portion of the other. In the construction shown, the chairs are connected by two table standards
65 14, each of which consists of a single piece of heavy wire bent into the form of a closed loop, one end of the wire being secured to each seat frame by one of the bolts 11, the ends of the wire being twisted together for a portion of their length intermediate the loop
70 and the point of connection with the chair. The loop portions of these standards, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, are bent at right angles, and upon them is fastened a table-top 15 which is held in place by means of strips
75 16. This table-top, in the construction shown, has its sides slightly concave, and the central longitudinal line of the table is at an angle of approximately ninety degrees with the line joining the centers of the two chair
80 seats. In the construction shown, an additional connection between the two chairs is provided, consisting of two heavy wires 17 twisted together at their central portions and secured at their ends by four of the bolts 11
85 that also secure the upper ends of the chair legs in place.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination, two chairs spaced 95 apart, two standards, a table top supported on said standards, the standards being rigidly connected at their bases each to the two chairs, and a transverse brace member between said standards and also rigidly connected to the chairs, whereby the chairs are held against movement with respect to each other and the table top.

2. In combination, two chairs, two standards, a table top supported on said standards, the standards being rigidly connected at their bases each to the two chairs, and a cross-brace connecting said standards and
105

also being rigidly connected to the two chairs, whereby the two chairs and table top are held against relative movement.

3. In combination, two chairs spaced
5 apart, two standards having their bases rigidly connected each to the two chairs and their upper portions extending in a vertical plane midway between the two chairs, a table top connected to and supported by said
10 standards, whereby the two chairs and the table top are rigidly connected.

4. The combination of two chairs, two standards each formed of a heavy wire bent into the form of a loop and having two diverging legs, a leg of each being attached to the seat frame of each chair, and a table-top
15 secured to said loop portions.

5. The combination of two chairs, two standards each formed of heavy wires twisted
20 ed together at their intermediate portions

and diverging at their upper and lower ends, the upper ends of each leg being secured to the under side of a table top, and a lower end of each leg being secured to the frame of each chair.

6. The combination of two chairs, spaced
25 apart, a standard formed of heavy wires twisted together for a portion of their length and having their lower portions diverging, the upper end of said standard being at-
30 tached to the under side of a table top, and the lower diverging portions spanning the space between said chairs and being rigidly attached at their lower ends each to one of the chair frames.

FRANK J. HANLON.

Witnesses:

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