F. W. ANDERSON.

SECTIONAL CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1907.

904,469. Patented Nov. 17, 1908.

Fig. 1.

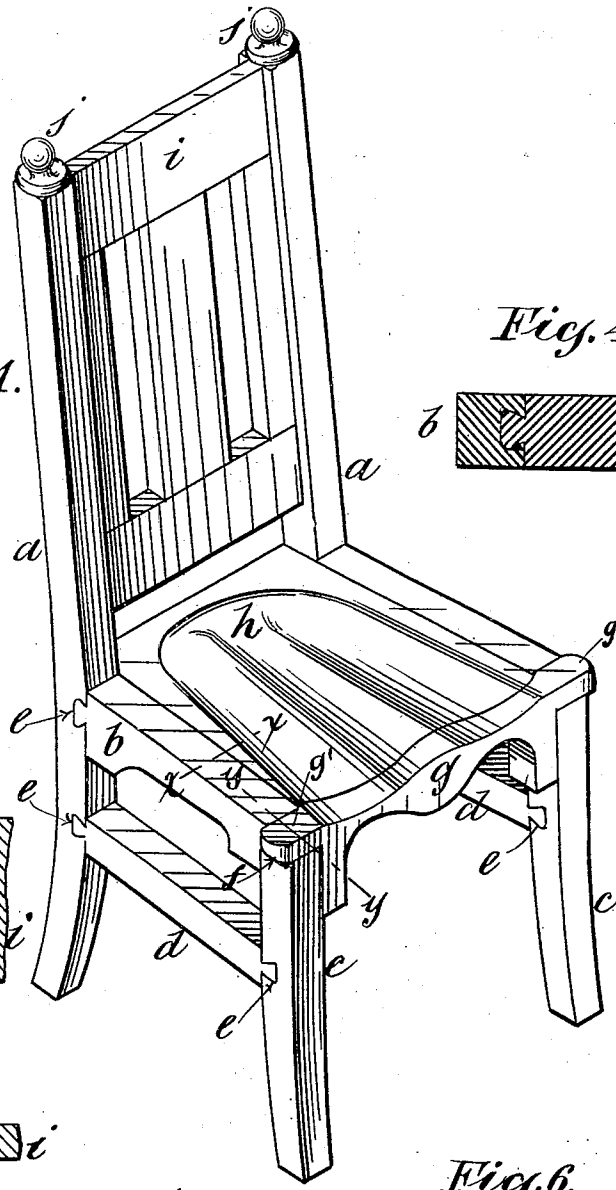


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

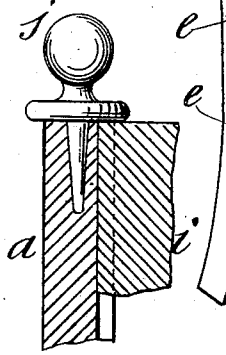


Fig. 3.

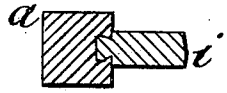


Fig. 5.

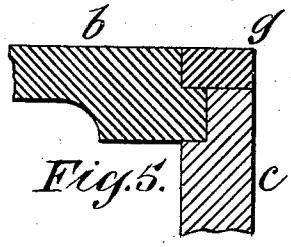
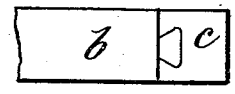


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
D. W. Gardner.
Charles R. Searle.

Inventor:
F. W. Anderson

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORTESQUE WELLINGTON ANDERSON, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

SECTIONAL CHAIR.

No. 904,469. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 17, 1908.

Application filed November 5, 1907. Serial No. 400,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORTESQUE WELLINGTON ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, county of Orange, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My object is the construction of a chair, the various parts of which shall be joined in a more permanent and substantial manner than by the methods heretofore employed, and, at the same time, allow certain parts to be assembled by the purchaser without the use of tools, or special skill, thereby permitting closer packing for shipment or storage. This result I obtain by assembling the parts, which I shall designate as the sides, at the factory and by a simple yet novel device for attaching the seat and back to the said sides in a positive and durable manner, as is hereinafter fully described and illustrated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like reference marks indicate similar parts: Figure 1 shows a completed chair in perspective. Fig. 2 is a view of a bisected portion of the post and back with the finishing-and-locking knob. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the post joined to a portion of the back. Fig. 4 gives a detail of a portion of the top side stretcher joined to a part of the seat, bisected at the line, x x. Fig. 5 shows a bisected view at the line, y y, of parts of the top side stretcher, seat and front post; and Fig. 6 is a view of the joining of the same stretcher to the front post.

In Fig. 1, a, designates the back post, b, the top side stretcher, c, the front post and, d, the bottom side stretcher, the several parts combined to form the "side".

e, e, e, e, shows the manner of joining the component parts of the sides by means of a tongue of dovetailed cross-section, preferably having the heart shape shown, and a corresponding groove cut laterally across the width of the posts and stretchers. I adopt this form of tongue and groove as an improvement over the old style of "dovetail" because by reason of the rounded configuration there is less liability of the material crumbling off in the course of manufacture, thereby insuring a more nearly perfect joint, and also because of the more symmetrical appearance.

The joining of the top stretcher to the front post at f, is accomplished by a vertical groove and tongue as shown in Fig. 6, the said stretcher rising somewhat above the front post to form an offset in which is received the lug, g' at the front of the joined portion, g of the seat, h. The main part of the seat, h, is joined to the portion, g, for strength and to cover the joints shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The seat, h, Fig. 1, is made with tongues of the same heart shaped section running straight along the side edges to engage the corresponding grooves in the side stretchers, a sectional view of which is given in Fig. 4.

The back, i, Fig. 1, is provided with heart-shaped tongues extending along the length of both side edges to engage the corresponding grooves in the back posts, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the final operation of assembling the chair, the seat is first introduced into the grooves of the side stretchers consecutively; next the back is slid down the grooves of the posts, and lastly, the finishing-and-locking knobs, j, are inserted with glue or screws, which effectually prevents its withdrawal, also covering the joint and the front cross portion g is placed with its lug g' over the joints of the top side stretcher and resting upon the upper ends of the posts c.

An important feature of my invention is the strength and permanency of the joints, thereby requiring fewer parts and less material to construct a chair. A further advantage lies in the ease with which the workmanship can be inspected, while in the common methods of chair making none but the workman himself can be absolutely sure that his work is thoroughly well done. The construction permits the sides, back and seat to be again separated after assembling, if desired for any reason, or these portions may be permanently joined by glue applied to the tongues and grooves or by other means.

Modifications may be made in the forms and proportions and in various minor details without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing its advantages.

I claim:

1. In a sectional chair, a side member comprising a back post, a side stretcher joined at one end to the post by direct horizontal tongue and groove connection, a front post having direct vertical tongue and groove connection with the front end of said stretcher, and a bottom side stretcher having direct horizontal tongue and groove connection with the front and back posts, combined with a companion side member, a seat member having direct tongue and groove connection with the upper side stretchers, lateral lugs at the front received in offsets of the front ends of the top side stretchers and concealing the joints between the front of the side stretchers and the front posts and resting upon said posts, and a back having direct tongue and groove connection with the rear posts.

2. In a sectional chair, a side member comprising a back post, a side stretcher joined at one end to the post by direct horizontal tongue and groove connection, a front post having direct vertical tongue and groove connection with the front end of said stretcher, and a bottom side stretcher having direct horizontal tongue and groove connection with the front and back posts, combined with a companion side member, a seat member having direct tongue and groove connection with the upper side stretchers, lateral lugs at the front received in offsets of the front ends of the top side stretchers and concealing the joints between the front of the side stretchers and the front posts and resting upon said posts, a back having direct tongue and groove connection with the rear posts, and finishing and locking knobs covering the joints between the back and the rear posts and locking the former against withdrawal.

3. A sectional chair composed of back posts having horizontal dovetail grooves in their front faces and dovetail vertical grooves in their adjacent faces, front posts having horizontal dovetail grooves in their rear faces and vertical dovetail grooves in their upper ends upon their rear faces, bottom side stretchers having dovetail tongues engaged in the lowermost horizontal grooves of said posts, top side stretchers having at one end horizontal dovetail tongues engaged in the upper horizontal grooves of the rear posts and vertical dovetail tongues engaged in the vertical grooves of the front posts, a back having dovetail tongues engaged in the vertical grooves of the rear posts and a seat having dovetail tongues upon opposite sides engaging in dovetail grooves of the top side stretchers and having lateral lugs received in offsets of the front ends of the top side stretchers and resting upon the upper ends of the front posts and upon the vertical dovetail tongues of the front ends of the side stretchers.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

F. WELLINGTON ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

ALFRED M. HORTON,

CLARENCE LEMON.