

Sept. 16., 1924.

1,508,697

L. H. JUNKER

CHAIR

Filed June 9, 1922

Fig. 1.

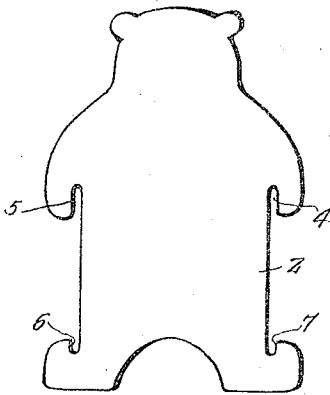
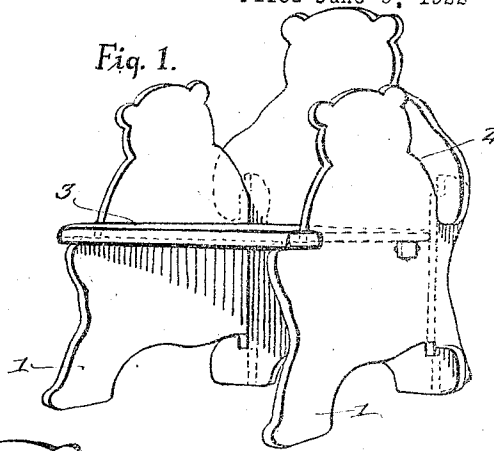


Fig. 2.

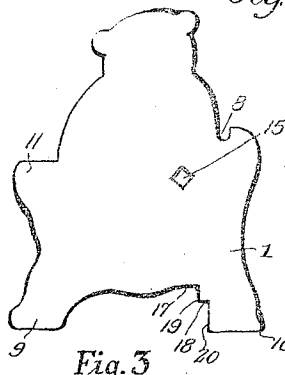


Fig. 3.

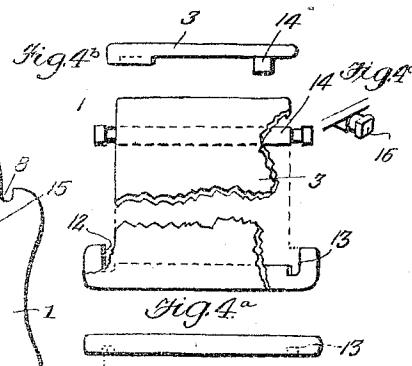


Fig. 4.

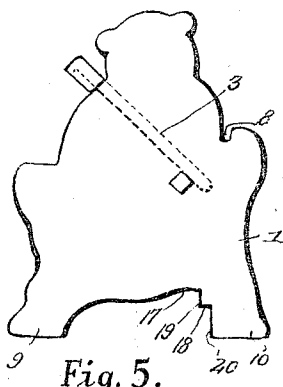


Fig. 5.

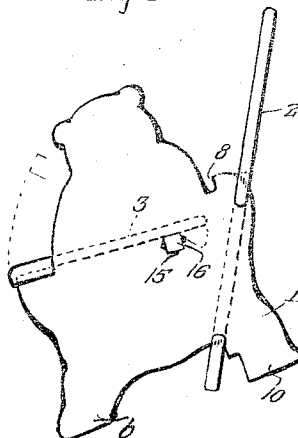


Fig. 6.

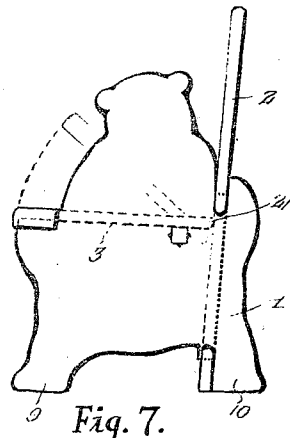


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO HELMHOLZ JUNKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR.

Application filed June 9, 1922. Serial No. 567,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO HELMHOLZ JUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs, more particularly it relates to a sectional type of chair of knock-down construction. An object of my invention is the provision of a sectional chair of knock-down construction designed to lock in a simple but positive manner. An additional object is to provide a chair or similar article in which construction work is present only in the seat, thereby insuring an economical unit admitting of commercial production in quantity.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

The invention is illustrated, in its preferred embodiment, in the accompanying drawing wherein:—

Fig. 1, is an assembled perspective of the chair.

Fig. 2, is a front view of the rear member.

Fig. 3, is an end view of one of the side members, showing the upper locking groove and the lower step lock, for locking the side members to the rear member.

Fig. 4, is a front view of the seat.

Fig. 4^a, is a plan view of the seat, partly broken away to show the hinge arrangement and the said locking grooves which embrace the side members.

Fig. 4^b, is a side view of the seat.

Fig. 4^c, is a perspective of the seat support or hinge.

Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are side views showing the method of assembling the different sections, as will more fully appear in the specification.

The chair comprises side pieces 1, a rear member 2, and a seat 3. The rear member 2, is provided with upper locking grooves 4 and 5, adapted to engage the respective upper locking grooves 8 of the sides, and lower locking grooves 6 and 7 adapted to engage the lower locking means of the side pieces 1. The side pieces are provided with

front and back legs 9 and 10. The seat 3, is carried on side seat rests 11, and is notched at 12 and 13 respectively to receive the side pieces 1. The forward portions of each of the notches respectively embrace the side pieces whereby a construction of considerable strength and stability is obtained. Each of the side members 1, is provided with an aperture 15 adapted to receive a rod 14 carried by the seat 3, whereby the latter is pivotally attached to the sides. The rod 14, is provided with a head 16, which is of such a size that although it slips through the aperture 15, the outer walls of the aperture furnish a bearing surface for the head. Each of the side and rear legs 10, are provided with a step locking arrangement comprising upper and lower horizontal bearing surfaces 17 and 18 and upper and lower vertical bearing surfaces 19 and 20.

The method of assembling the chairs is shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. The seat 3 is first attached to the sides 1, at the angle of the square aperture 15. Thereafter it is dropped to contact with the seat rests 11, so as to hold the sides 1 in place. The rear legs 10 of the sides 1, are then inserted in locking grooves 6 and 7 respectively of the rear member, the locking grooves 6 and 7 bearing between the upper horizontal bearing surface 17 and the upper vertical bearing surface 19. In order to allow the upper rear locking grooves 4 and 5 to swing into the upper side locking grooves 8, the seat 3 is raised to the position shown in Fig. 5, when the rear member 2 can be swung into its normal position. The upper rear locking grooves 4 and 5 engage the upper side locking grooves 8, and the lower rear-member locking grooves 6 and 7 position themselves against the lower horizontal and vertical bearing surfaces 18 and 20 respectively. Seat 3 is then brought to rest on seat-rest 11 the seat abutting the rear member 2, thereby holding the rear member which is at a little angle to the vertical in position.

The chair may be made of wood or any suitable material. As there is very little strain at the locking grooves, metal reinforcements are not usually needed. While I have described my invention as applied to a chair, it is of course applicable to like articles, such as benches and cribs.

I claim:

1. A knock-down chair comprising a rear-member having upper and lower locking

- grooves, side-members having upper locking grooves and lower locking means, the latter adapted to engage the lower locking grooves of the rear-members, said lower locking means comprising a step arrangement having horizontal and vertical bearing surfaces acting as an intermediate support during the assembling of the chair and also horizontal and vertical surfaces acting as the final support, and a seat pivotally journaled in the side-members and adapted to rest on the forward portions of said side-members and hold the rear-member in position.
- 15 2. A knock-down chair comprising a rear-member having upper and lower locking

grooves, side-members having upper locking grooves and lower locking means, the latter adapted to engage the lower locking grooves of the rear-members, said lower locking means comprising a step arrangement having horizontal and vertical bearing surfaces acting as an intermediate support during the assembling of the chair and also horizontal and vertical surfaces acting as the final support, and a seat removably held by the side members and having its rear edge bearing against the rear member to hold the latter in position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LEO HELMHOLZ JUNKER.