March 8, 1932. L. C. PHENIX 1,848,656

DEMOUNTABLE CHAIR

Filed May 31, 1930

Fig. 1

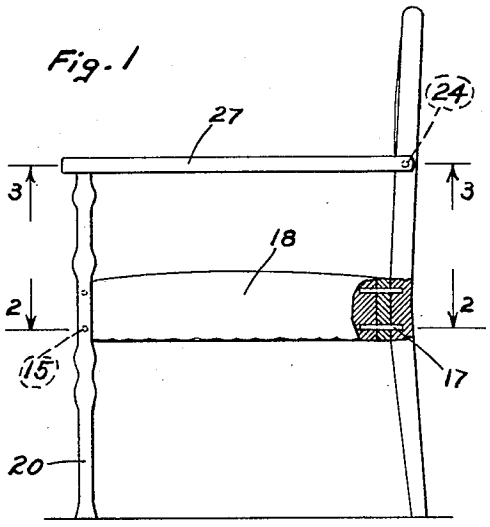


Fig. 2

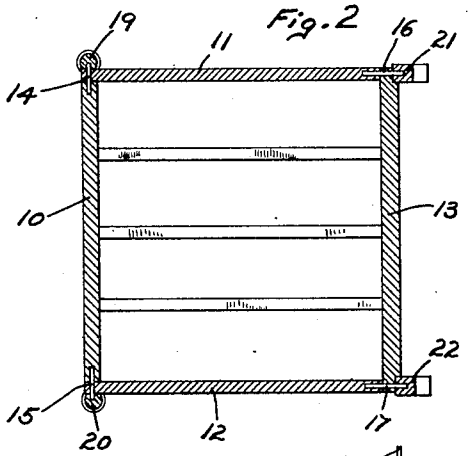


Fig. 3

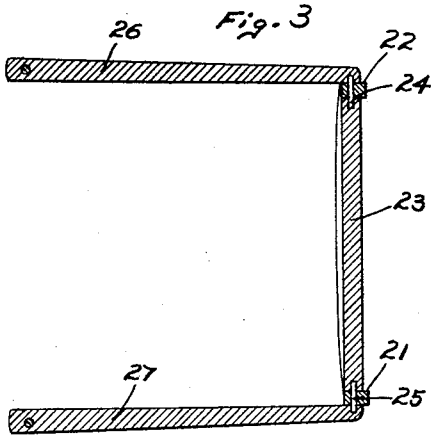
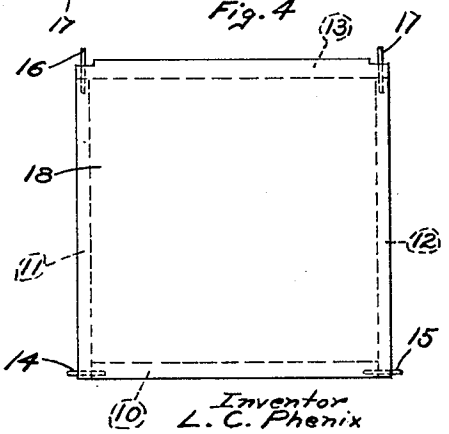


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DEMOUNTABLE CHAIR

Application filed May 31, 1930. Serial No. 457,733.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved assemblable chair construction which is so constructed as to enable parts of the chair to be shipped in disassembled or knocked down condition and on reaching the destination the various parts may be assembled, forming a sturdy chair construction of pleasing appearance which will in no way indicate its having been assembled at a location remote from the place of manufacture.

In shipping articles of furniture, and particularly chairs, it is highly desirable that the chair be capable of being shipped in disassembled or knocked down condition so that the chair will occupy a minimum amount of space during shipment. The improved chair construction lends itself admirably to such a desideratum.

Another object of the invention is to provide a chair having a seat frame, parts of which are fastened together by dowels wherein portions of the dowels are left projecting from the seat frame and legs are provided having recesses or holes drilled therein which receive the projecting portions of the dowels on assembling the parts together. By this construction the dowels may be employed to serve a double function, namely, to fasten the parts of the seat frame together and also to fasten the seat frame and legs together.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be made manifest in the following detailed description, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improved chair in completely assembled condition, parts being broken away to illustrate details in vertical section.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken upon the line 2—2 upon Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken upon the line 3—3 upon Figure 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the seat of the improved chair, illustrated as being in disassembled condition.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the improved chair comprises a seat frame more or less rectangular in form, having a front 10, sides 11 and 12, and a back 13. In the improved construction the ends of the front 10 are disposed between the forward ends of the sides 11 and 12 so as to abut against them. Dowels 14 and 15 extend inwardly through the forward ends of the sides 11 and 12 respectively and into the ends of the front 10. These dowels are glued or otherwise fastened in place and serve to firmly and permanently connect the forward ends of the sides 11 and 12 to the front. They are left with projecting ends which project outwardly from the sides. At the back of the seat frame the rear ends of the sides 11 and 12 abut against the back 13 and dowels 16 and 17 extend through the back 13 into the ends of the sides. These dowels in a similar manner are glued in place or otherwise fastened, permanently connecting the back 13 to the sides 11 and 12. They are provided with projecting portions which project rearwardly from the back 13. The specific nature of the springs or upholstery mounted on the seat frame forms no part of the present invention and it is sufficient to explain that the nature of the upholstery may be of any desired construction. I do illustrate, however, the seat frame as being covered with a fabric covering indicated at 18 which extends downwardly over the sides, front and back of the seat frame presenting a neat and attractive appearance.

A pair of front legs are provided, indicated at 19 and 20, and these legs have on their inner sides holes or recesses which are adapted to receive the projecting portions

of the dowels 14 and 15. The recesses or holes preferably do not extend entirely through the legs but only partially therethrough so that the presence of the dowels cannot be seen from the exterior of the legs. In a similar manner a pair of back legs, indicated at 21 and 22, are provided which have on their forward surfaces recesses or holes which receive the projecting portions of dowels 16 and 17. For a similar reason these recesses preferably extend only partially through the back legs. The back legs are extended upwardly above the seat frame and may have a back, indicated at 23, disposed therebetween. The back 23, which may be of any desired construction, is fastened between the back legs such as by dowels 24 and 25 which extend through the back legs into the back 23 permanently fastening the back to the back legs. Dowels 24 and 25 are left with portions projecting outwardly from the sides of the back legs. The chair is preferably provided with arms indicated at 26 and 27. These arms have their forward ends permanently and rigidly fastened to the tops of the front legs 19 and 20 and at their rear ends they are provided with apertures or recesses which receive the projecting portions of the dowels 24 and 25.

In the original construction of the chair the seat frame is made up with the dowels permanently fastening the front, back and sides together, with the ends of the dowels left projecting from the seat frame. The front legs 19 and 20 are made up and finished and the arms 26 and 27 are rigidly and permanently fastened thereto. The rear legs 21 and 22 are made up and finished and the back 23 is rigidly and permanently fastened therebetween by the dowels 24 and 25. The complete chair can be shipped in a disassembled or knocked down condition in four pieces, one piece embodying the back legs 21 and 22 fastened together by the back 23, another piece comprising the seat frame, and two counter-part pieces each comprising a front leg with its respective arm permanently fastened thereto. On reaching the destination these parts may be assembled together such as by applying glue to the projecting ends of dowels 14, 15, 16 and 17, and to the interiors of the recesses on the legs 19, 20, 21 and 22. The parts may then be assembled and the glue allowed to dry. At the same time glue is applied to the projecting ends of dowels 24 and 25 and the rear ends of the arms 26 and 27 are caused to fit. As soon as the glue has dried it will be readily appreciated that the improved chair will provide a sturdy chair construction in which the presence of the dowels connecting the seat frame and legs and connecting the arms to the back legs is entirely concealed. If desired, screws can be driven through the corners of the seat frame into their respective legs to assist the dowels in establishing a sturdy connection between the legs and the seat frame. Such screws, or equivalent fastening means, can ordinarily be dispensed with but may be employed if so desired.

From the above described construction it will be appreciated that the improved chair is so constructed as to enable it to be manufactured, finished and shipped in a knocked down or disassembled condition, in which condition it requires a minimum amount of space. On reaching the destination it can be easily and quickly set up, forming a finished chair of neat and attractive appearance.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An assemblable chair construction comprising a seat frame having sides, front and back, dowels connecting the sides of the seat frame to the front and back, said dowels having their ends projecting outwardly from the seat frame, and legs for the chair having recesses formed therein to receive the projecting ends of the dowels.

2. An assemblable chair construction comprising a seat frame having sides, front and back, dowels connecting the sides of the seat frame to the front and back, said dowels having their ends projecting outwardly from the seat frame, a back leg structure having recesses adapted to receive the projecting ends of the dowels at the back of the seat frame, and front legs having recesses formed therein adapted to receive the projecting ends of the dowels at the front end of the seat frame.

3. An assemblable chair construction comprising a seat frame having sides, front and back, dowels connecting the sides of the seat frame to the front and back, said dowels having their ends projecting outwardly from the seat frame, a back leg structure having recesses adapted to receive the projecting ends of the dowels at the back of the seat frame, and front legs having recesses formed therein adapted to receive the projecting ends of the dowels at the front end of the seat frame, there being arms for the chair having their forward ends permanently secured to the front legs and adapted to have their rear ends connected to the back leg structure.

4. An assemblable chair construction comprising a seat frame having sides, front and back, dowels connecting the sides of the seat frame to the front and back, said dowels having their ends projecting outwardly from the seat frame, back legs for the chair, a back disposed between the back legs, dowels connecting the back to the back legs, said dowels projecting through the back legs, front legs having recesses formed therein to receive the projecting portions of the dowels at the front of the seat frame, said back legs having recesses

to receive projecting portions of the dowels at the back of the seat frame, and arms connecting the front legs to the back legs having recesses to receive the dowels projecting through the back legs.

5. A chair having a seat frame formed of sides, front and back, the ends of the front being disposed between the sides and the rear ends of the sides abutting against the back, dowels extending through the sides into the ends of the front and projecting outwardly from the sides, dowels extending through the back into the rear ends of the sides and projecting outwardly from the back, front legs having recesses formed therein to receive the projecting portions of the dowels at the front of the seat frame, and back legs having recesses formed therein to receive the dowels at the back of the seat frame.

6. A chair having a seat frame formed of sides, front and back, the ends of the front being disposed between the sides and the rear ends of the sides abutting against the back, dowels extending through the sides into the ends of the front and projecting outwardly from the sides, dowels extending through the back into the rear ends of the sides and projecting outwardly from the back, front legs having recesses formed therein to receive the projecting portions of the dowels at the front of the seat frame, back legs having recesses formed therein to receive the dowels at the back of the seat frame, the back legs having a back for the chair disposed between them, dowels extending through the back legs into the back and projecting outwardly from the back legs, and arms permanently secured to the front legs having recesses adapted to receive the portions of the dowels projecting through the back legs.

7. In a chair, a seat frame having its front and sides connected by dowels, the ends of the dowels projecting outwardly from the seat frame, and front legs having recesses formed therein to receive the projecting portions of the dowels.

8. In a chair, a seat frame having a front with its ends disposed between two sides, dowels extending through the sides into the front fastening them together, said dowels having portions projecting from the sides, and front legs having recesses adapted to receive the projecting portions of the dowels.

9. In a chair, a seat frame having sides and a back, dowels connecting the sides and back, said dowels having portions projecting outwardly from the seat frame, and back legs having recesses adapted to receive the projecting portions of the dowels.

10. In a chair, a seat frame having sides and a back, the rear ends of the sides abutting against the back, dowels extending through the back and into the ends of the sides fastening the sides and back together, the dowels having projecting portions projecting from the back, and back legs having recesses adapted to receive the projecting portions of the dowels.

11. In a chair, a pair of back legs, a back disposed between their upper ends, dowels extending through the legs into the back connecting the legs and back together, said dowels having portions projecting from the back legs, and arms for the chair having recesses adapted to receive the projecting portions of the dowels.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

LEROY C. PHENIX.