M. H. WRIGHT.

KNOCKDOWN SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1913.

1,140,930.

Patented May 25, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

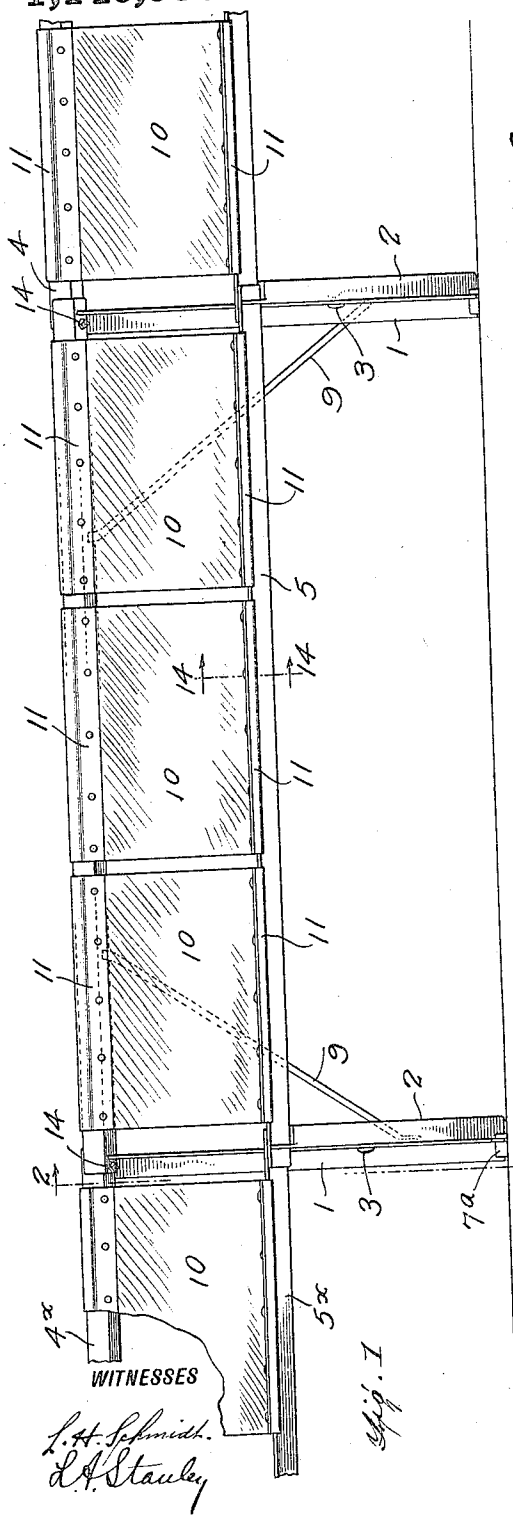


Fig. 1.

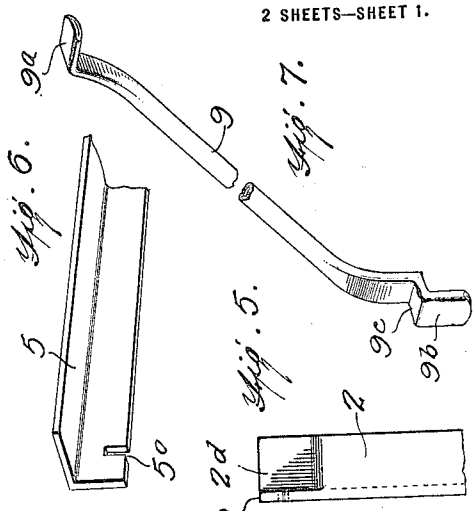


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.

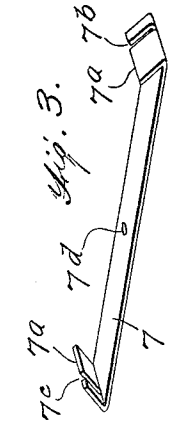


Fig. 3.

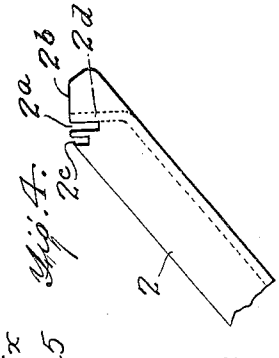


Fig. 4.

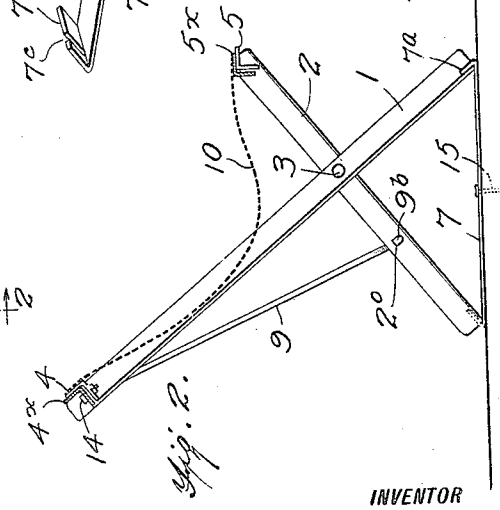


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

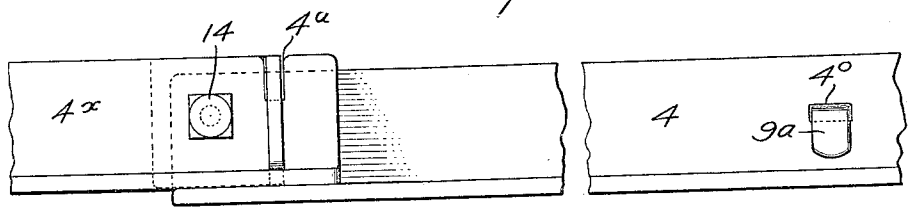
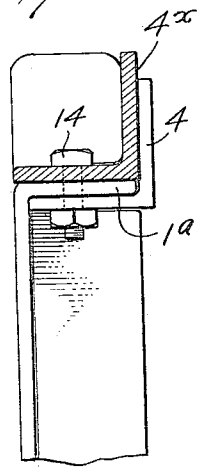


Fig. 10.



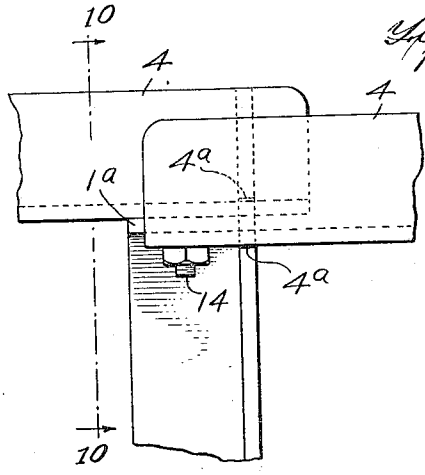


Fig. 9.

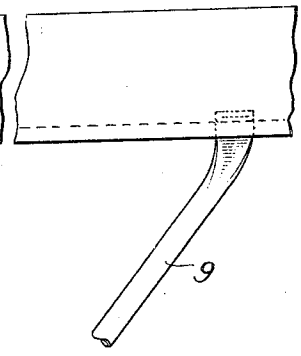
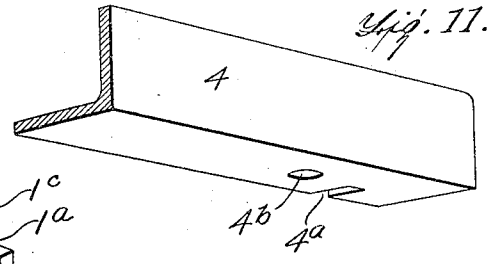


Fig. 11.



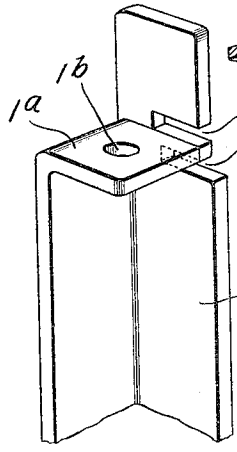


Fig. 13.

Fig. 12.

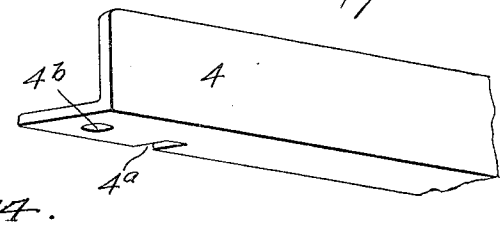
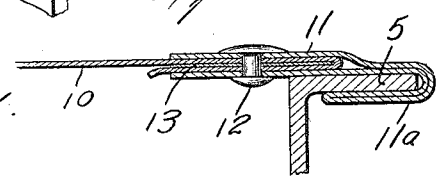


Fig. 14.



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KNOCKDOWN SEAT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON H. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of University Place, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the so-called knock-down seats and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a device which may be easily taken apart or set up when occasion demands.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which in its "knocked down" condition may be easily transported because it takes up very little space and is of exceedingly light weight when its general stability is taken into consideration.

A further object of my invention is to provide a series of units each of which may accommodate two or more persons, said units being capable of being joined together so as to make a continuous row of seats.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device, Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the bottom brace members, Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion of one of the legs, Fig. 5 is a front view of the parts shown in Fig. 4, Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the front longitudinal connecting rail, Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the brace members, Fig. 8 is a face view of the upper longitudinal connecting member looking in the direction of the small arrow at the top of Fig. 2, Fig. 9 is a front view of the upper longitudinal member showing the joint, Fig. 10 is a section along the line 10—10 of Fig. 9, Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing one end of one of the upper longitudinal connecting members, Fig. 12 is a similar view showing the end of the adjacent connecting member, Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the upper end of one of the leg members, and Fig. 14 is a section along the line 14—14 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I provide leg members like those shown at 1 and 2 in Fig. 2. It will be observed that the leg member 1 is prolonged rearwardly. These leg members are pivotally connected at 3 by means of a rivet, bolt, or other suitable connection, preferably a rivet. Both of the members 1 and 2 are made of L-shaped angle iron. The leg member 2 is provided at its upper end with a slot 2^a which extends in a vertical direction when the seat is set up in its normal position. It will also be noticed that there is a horizontal bearing surface 2^b adjacent to the slot 2^a. Where more than one section is to be used I may provide another slot 2^c, which is shorter than the slot 2^a and whose purpose will be explained later. At the extreme upper end the angular sides of the leg portion are cut along their connecting line for a short distance and one of the portions is turned up, as shown at 2^d in Figs. 4 and 5.

The leg portion 1 is formed at its upper end in the manner shown in Fig. 13. It will be seen from this figure that one of the angular sides of the leg 1 is bent at right angles to form an abutment plate 1^a. This plate has a central opening 1^b. The other side is provided with a slot 1^c, and in case two or more sections are to be used, with an additional slot 1^d.

In Figs. 11 and 12, I have shown the upper longitudinal connecting member 4. This member is also made of L-shaped angle iron and is provided on one of its faces near each end with an inwardly extending slot 4^a and an opening 4^b.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a portion of the front longitudinal connecting member 5. This member is provided at each end with a slot such as that shown at 5^a in Fig. 6. The bottom brace member 7 has end portions 7^a which are bent back upon themselves so as to form an acute angle with the body portion, as shown in Fig. 3. One end is provided with a slot 7^b and the other end is provided with a slot 7^c, these slots being out of alinement. The brace member is also provided with a central opening 7^d. The oblique braces 8 are best shown in detail in Fig. 7. In this figure it will be seen that the body portion comprises a cylindrical member 9, preferably a pipe. The ends of

the body portion are flattened and the upper end is bent laterally, as shown at 9^a. The lower end is curved and is provided with an offset portion 9^b having a shoulder 9^c.

The seat portion proper comprises a portion of flexible fabric 10 which is held at its upper and lower edges by a metal binding of U-shaped cross section. The preferred method of construction is shown in Fig. 14. In this figure it will be seen that the edge of the fabric is turned back upon itself and is held between portions of the metal strip 11 by means of a rivet 12, or other suitable fastening device. The metal binding is bent into the form of a hook 11^a. It consists preferably of two integral portions bent back upon themselves, one portion passing on one side of the fabric and the other portion passing on the other side. An intermediate strip 13 of metal, wood, or other similar material may be provided. Both the upper and the lower edges of the fabric are provided with these metal strips 11.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

In setting up the device the legs are opened up and the bottom braces 7 are fitted to them in such a manner that the forwardly projecting flange of the leg 1 enters the slot 7^b, while the rearwardly projecting flange of the leg 2 enters the slot 7^c (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3). This holds the legs in their normal operative position.

The front longitudinal member 5 is placed in position, the slot 5^a registering with the slot 2^a (see Fig. 4) so that when the member 7^a is pushed downwardly the slot 5^a will embrace a portion of the leg 2 while the slot 2^a will embrace a portion of the side of the member 5. Furthermore the horizontal portion of the member 5 will rest upon the horizontal surface 2^b (see Fig. 4). The end 9^b of the brace member 9 is now inserted in an opening which is made for it in the leg 2 at 2^c, while the upper end 9^a of the brace member 9 is inserted in an opening 4^c in the member 4 (see Fig. 8). It will be understood that the opposite end of the longitudinal member 5 is fixed with companion leg portions and that the brace members 8 is also applied, these brace members extending toward each other, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper longitudinal member 5 is now secured to the leg members 1. To do this it is only necessary to bring the slot 4^a of the member 4 (see Fig. 12) into registration with the slot 1^d of the member 1 in Fig. 13 and push the member 4 inwardly. The opening 4^b will then be brought into registration with the opening 1^b and the face of the member 4 will rest against the upwardly extending portion of the member 1. A fastening member such as a bolt 14 (see Fig. 10) may now be inserted in the alined openings 4^a and 4^b, thus holding these parts securely in position.

The seats are designed to be made up in sections or units, there being a plurality of individual seats in each section. In order to join adjacent sections, it is only necessary to have the members which correspond to the upper longitudinal member 4 and the front longitudinal member 5 provided with slots and openings which correspond to and are adapted to register with the slots and openings 4^a, 4^b and 5^a. Thus in Fig. 10 it will be seen that the member 4 is designed to enter underneath the bent over portion 1^a, while a similar longitudinal member such as that shown at 4^x is designed to enter the slot 1^c and will therefore be above the portion 1^a. The bolt 14 passes through the member 4^x, 1^a and 4, and is secured in place, thereby holding these members securely. As has been explained before the member 5 is designed to enter the slot 2^a in Fig. 4, but the extension 5^x enters the slot 2^c in Fig. 4, as shown in Fig. 2. The member 5^x would therefore lie immediately above the member 5 at the point where the two overlap. The flexible seat portions 10 are now hooked over the upper longitudinal member 4 and the front longitudinal member 5, as shown in Fig. 14. If it is desired to anchor the rows of seats thus formed screws or nails 15 (see Fig. 2) may be passed through the braces 7.

The parts of a device constructed according to the above described invention can be made up in stock sizes which may be stacked together to occupy very little space, and can be made of material which is relatively light compared with its strength. The parts may be shipped therefore at slight expense. They can be readily assembled and while assembled provide a stable device which gives a comfortable seat. The device is especially desirable for use in large meetings where extra seats have to be provided, such as chautauqua assemblies, conventions, and the like.

I claim:

1. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivotally connected leg members, each leg of the pair comprising an L-shaped angle iron, and one leg of each pair being extended, a brace member having a portion bent up at each end, each of said portions being provided with a slot arranged to receive a portion of said leg members, a lower detachable longitudinal member connecting the tops of the shorter legs of adjacent pairs, and an upper detachable longitudinal connecting member connecting the tops of the extended leg members of adjacent pairs.

2. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivoted leg members, each of said leg members being formed of an L-

shaped angle iron and one leg of each pair being extended, said extended leg being split at its top along the angular portion, one of the faces being bent inwardly at right angles and being provided with an opening, the other face being provided with an inwardly extending slot, an upper longitudinal connecting member formed of L-shaped angle iron, each end of said upper connecting member being provided with an opening arranged to register with the opening in said bent over portion of the leg, and a slot arranged to register with the inwardly extending slot in said leg, and means extending through said alined openings for securing the parts together.

3. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivoted leg members, one leg member of each pair being extended, each of said leg members comprising an L-shaped angle iron and the shorter of said leg members being provided with a slot, and a lower connecting member, said connecting member being composed of an L-shaped angle iron having an inwardly extending slot in one of its faces arranged to register with the slot in the shorter leg.

4. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivoted leg members, one leg of each pair being extended, a lower connecting member between the upper ends of adjacent shorter legs, an upper connecting member between the upper ends of adjacent longer legs, said upper and lower connecting members each being composed of an L-shaped angle iron, the upper face of the lower connecting member being disposed in a horizontal position, and the faces of said upper connecting member being disposed in angular relation with the horizontal face of said lower member.

5. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivotally connected leg members, each leg of the pair comprising an L-shaped angle iron and one leg of each pair being extended, a brace member having a portion bent up at each end, each of said portions being provided with a slot arranged to receive a portion of said leg members.

6. In a device of the type described, a plurality of pairs of pivoted leg members, one leg of each pair being extended, a lower connecting member between the upper ends of adjacent shorter legs, an upper connecting member between the upper ends of adjacent longer legs, said upper and lower connecting members each being composed of an L-shaped angle iron, the upper face of the lower connecting member being disposed in a horizontal position, and the faces of said upper connecting member being disposed in angular relation with the horizontal face of said lower member.

MILTON H. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
J. G. HUTCHISON,
HOWARD L. JAMISON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."