

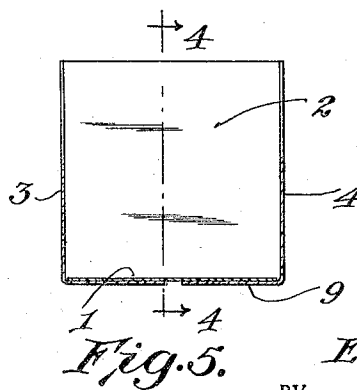
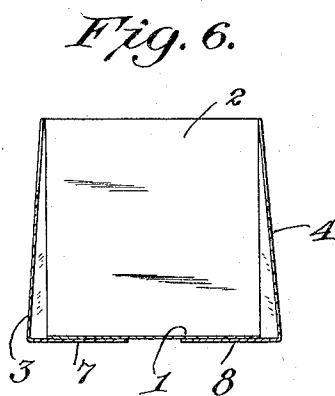
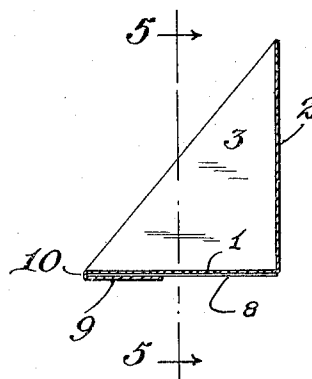
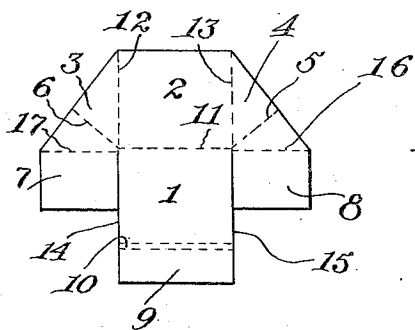
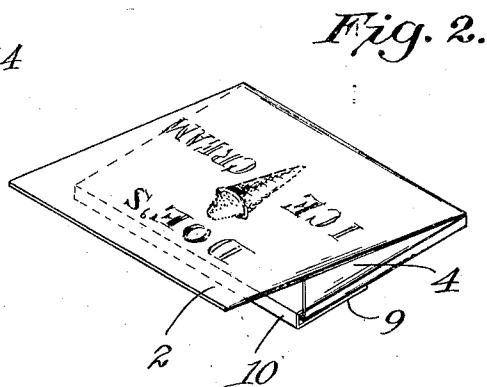
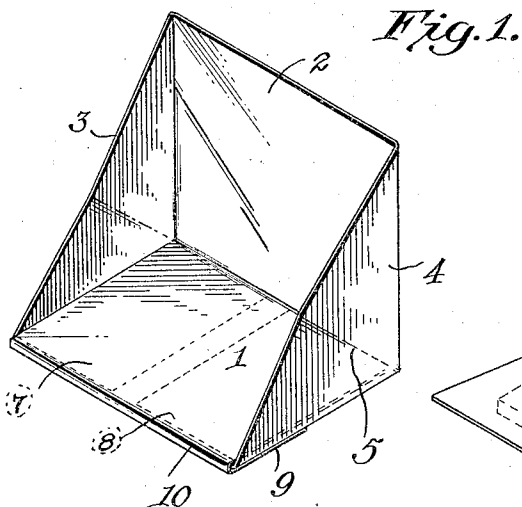
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SEAT

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SEAT

Application filed October 1, 1930. Serial No. 485,599.

This invention, relating, as indicated, to a seat is more particularly directed to the provision of a knock down seat of corrugated paper board construction, or of other material having suitable characteristics, and one which is especially adapted to be used in stadia and other places where people watching games, or other amusements, need to be protected against both heat and cold. The seat affords a further protection against moisture and wind and is made of one piece construction so folded as to present a resilient spring back portion to support the back of the sitter, the rear of said back portion being a very valuable space upon which to place advertising matter. The invention, therefore, has a twofold purpose, first, to provide a protective knock down seat, and, second, to provide a unique sign which is bound to be observed by anyone sitting either in the rear or to the side of the before mentioned seat.

The seat being made of corrugated paper board or other light weight sheet material combining stiffness with resiliency, and reasonably impervious to wind and water for periods of an hour or two is not only advantageous in that wind and moisture is kept away from the body of one sitting therein, but the manner in which it is folded together presents a cushion which is far superior to the ordinary rough board or concrete seats now prevalent in conventional stadia.

The seat is further characterized by its ability to be folded into a compact flat package which is exceedingly important because of the fact that the seats may be shipped and stored, and thus take up the least possible space.

The invention is to be distinguished from similar devices in that no staples or fastening means are attached, and that it can be knocked down with only one folding operation. In other words, a number of operations are not necessary, such as disconnecting and connecting flaps and similar means now in use on boxes. As far as I am aware I am the first to provide a seat having the above characteristics and advantages.

A further advantage, arising partly from the absence of fastening means, and partly

from the resilient character of the material, is that even when folded the seats have some tendency to unfold, and as a consequence if the spectators become excited and throw the seats around they will open up and automatically check their speed through the air with the result that it is impossible to throw them in such a manner as to injure anyone, because their striking speed, even when thrown a short distance with considerable force will be very slight due to the air resistance.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim; the annexed drawings and the following description setting forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a seat in opened position; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the seat in knocked down or folded position; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the seat is made; Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 5; Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 5—5, Fig. 4, showing the position of the flaps when the back portion is pressed partially backward.

Referring now to the drawings, and especially to Fig. 3, it will be seen that my improved seat consists of a main base portion 1, a back portion 2 and side portions 3 and 4. A crease 11 extends longitudinally across the seat and divides the back portion from the base portion. The crease 12 performs a similar service and divides the back portion 2 from the side portion 3, it being understood that the base portion remains in horizontal position while the back portion is bent upwardly along the crease 11, and the side portion 3 is turned inwardly so that this side portion is aligned with one edge 14 of the base portion 1. The same construction is used at the opposite side of the seat where the side

portion 4 is bent along the crease 13, thus aligning the side portion and the edge 15 of the base. Each of the side portions are provided with two creases, one of which is shown at 6 on the side 3, and 17 on the side 3. The crease 17 divides the flap 7 from the remainder of the side portion, and likewise the crease 16 divides the flap 8 from the remainder of the side 4. The creases 5 and 6, which are inwardly directed creases, are so placed as to permit ready folding of the back portion 2 down upon the base portion 1. The base portion 1 is extended in a direction opposite from the back portion to provide a flap 9 which is divided from the base portion by means of a double crease 10 so that said flap 9 will lie underneath. The double crease allows the flaps 7 and 8 to be turned inwardly and under the base portion, and the flap 9 will lie below them and hold them in place, allowing pressure to be exerted on the back portion without any danger of the seat pulling apart and without the necessity of staples or other fasteners being used.

These flaps are so dimensioned that when folded some space is left between their respective inner edges, and also between their front edges and the double crease 10, all as clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The effect of this is to allow some adjustment of the seat to the size of the user. When a small person uses the seat the flaps 7 and 8 will take the position shown in Fig. 1, but a large user will spread the sides so that the flaps will take a position with the front inner corners further apart and forward against double crease 10. This automatic adjustment, together with the resiliency of the material, makes a single size of seat suitable and comfortable for either large or small people.

It will be readily apparent that the seat can be made from one piece of corrugated paper board, and the cost of manufacture is very slight when compared with the utility of the resulting product.

The drawings also illustrate the use of my seat as a sign, and while I have shown advertising matter upon the back and side portions, it will be readily understood that advertising matter may be placed upon the inside of the back or even upon the base portion. As stated before, the back presents a resilient or spring support for a sitter which is extremely advantageous where long games are in progress. This resiliency is brought about by the fact that the flaps 7 and 8 are turned inwardly at right angles to the direction of strain and can give slightly, as pointed out, but will not pull out entirely, regardless of the pressure exerted. Fig. 6 exemplifies the position of the flaps when the seat is used by a large occupant.

From the foregoing description it will be readily apparent that I have provided a

knock down seat which affords a cushion for the sitter as well as a protection from moisture, dirt and wind, and that one using my improved seat may sit in comfort without any danger of catching cold or soiling his clothing.

A further advantage of far reaching importance is the spring action of the back which allows a person to sit comfortably while watching games of long duration or other events, such as automobile races. Another feature of my invention is the ability of the box to be folded flat as shown in Fig. 2 by one folding operation without the use of fasteners or other similar devices, thus enabling easy handling for shipping, distributing, selling and carrying. Lastly, the value of my seat as an advertising medium is thought to be greater than any other means usually presented in places where such a seat is liable to be used. For instance, in the present day bowls or stadia there is no place or space for advertising signs, and the only means present is that of a program, but a program is usually read only by one person, whereas advertising matter upon my seat is visible to many people sitting in the rear or to the side of said seat.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by the following claim or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

A folding seat of pasteboard or like material comprising a blank having an elongated rectangular central part, a right triangular part on each side of the upper portion thereof having one leg also forming a side of said upper portion and the other leg perpendicular to said side, and a smaller rectangle below each perpendicular leg, attached to said leg along one side, a transverse fold across said central part in line with the perpendicular legs of said triangle, the portion of said central part above said fold constituting a seat back, a second transverse fold across said central part near the lower end, the portion of said central part between said first and second folds constituting a seat bottom, said seat bottom being only slightly longer than the length along the triangle leg of said smaller rectangle, and being wider than the combined other rectangular dimensions of said smaller rectangles, the portion below said second fold being adapted to turn under the front edge of said seat bottom, folds inward approximately bisecting the right angles of said triangles whereby when said back portion is raised said smaller rectangles are positioned under said seat portion out of mu-

5 tual contact, with their original outside edges held between said seat portion and said turned under portion, parallel to but slightly behind the front edge of said second named transverse fold.

Signed by me this 29th day of September, 1930.

ELROY P. SHERMAN.

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