May 12, 1959 A. C. HOVEN ET AL 2,886,098

PEW

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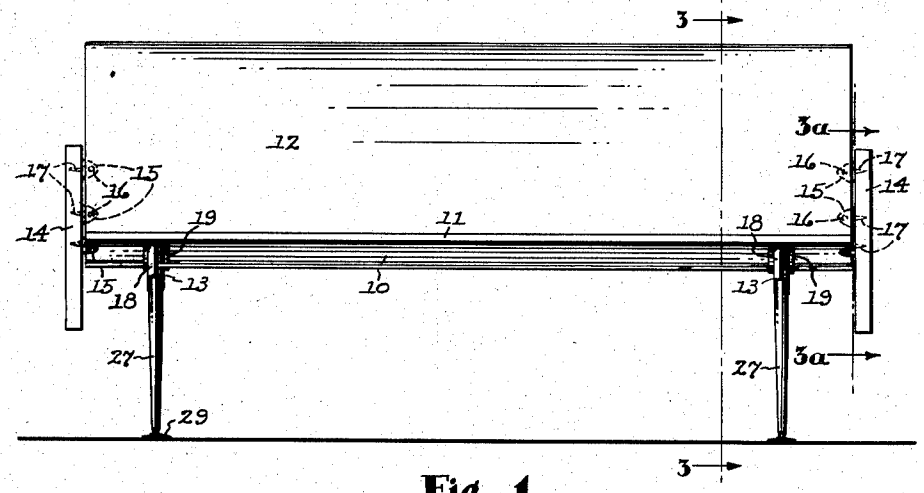


Fig. 1

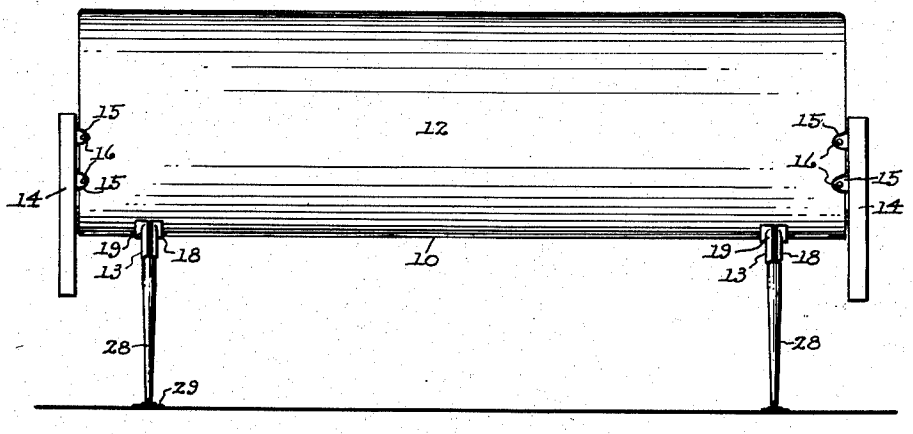


Fig. 2

WITNESS

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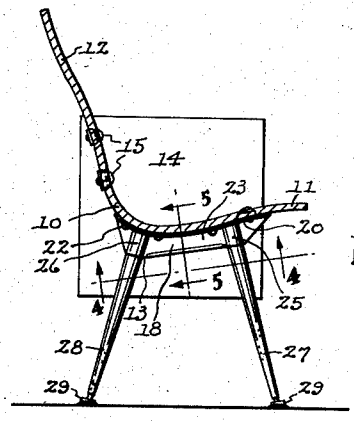


Fig. 3

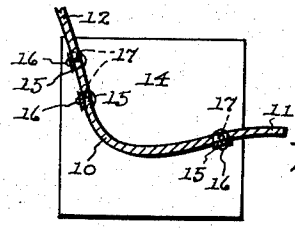


Fig. 3a

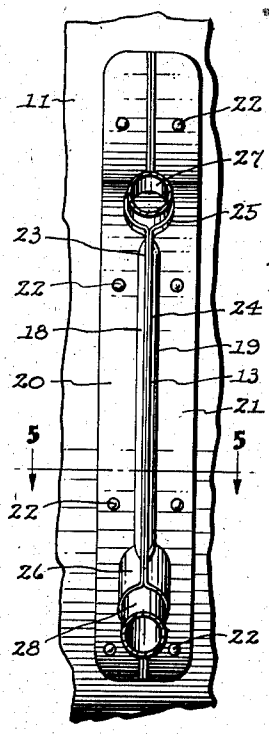


Fig. 4

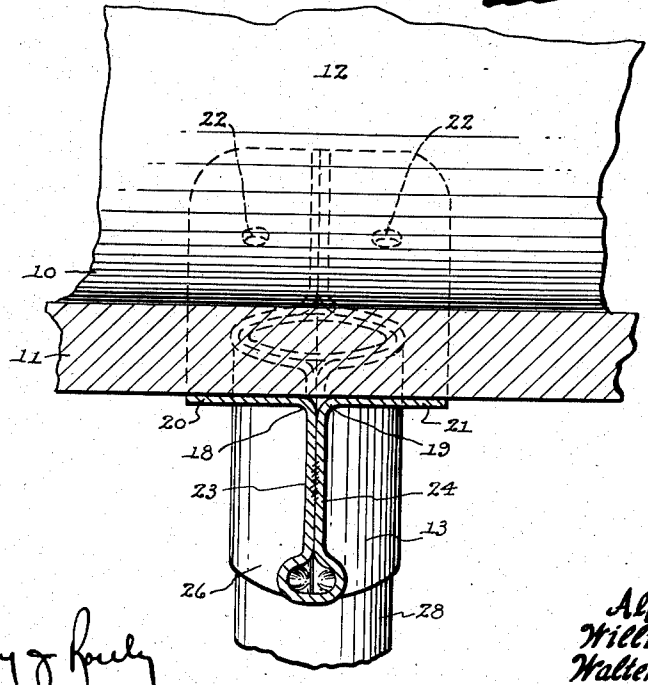


Fig. 5

WITNESS

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Fig. 6

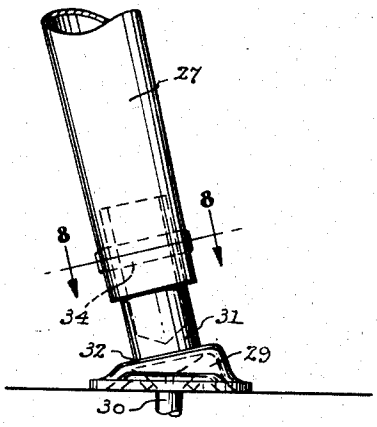
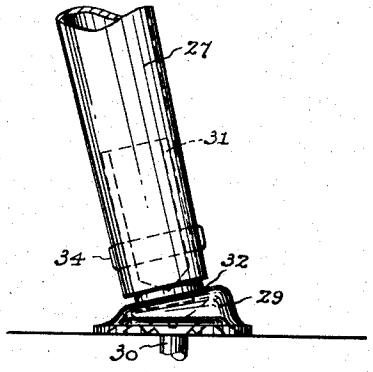


Fig. 7



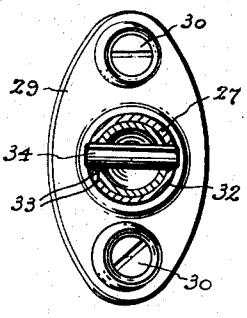


Fig. 8

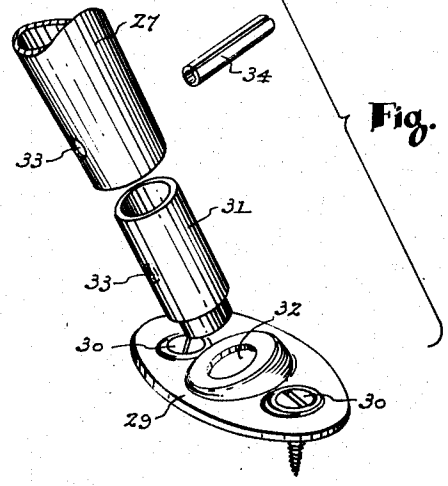


Fig. 9

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Patented May 12, 1959

2,886,098

PEW

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Application April 9, 1956, Serial No. 576,938

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—191)

The present invention relates to pewing of the type most generally found in churches but also frequently installed in waiting rooms, courthouses and other buildings where public seating is required.

Conventional pewing comprises a pew body consisting of a united seat and back, mounted on pew ends secured to the floor and extending upwardly therefrom usually to the full height of the pew back, such pew ends being commonly made of wood and usually decorative in character.

The primary objects of the present invention are to provide an integrally formed pew body comprising seat and back elements mounted on tubular metal supporting standards spaced inwardly from the outer ends of the pew body, and having decorative pew end panels secured to the outer ends of the pew body but not extending to the floor. This construction not only presents a pleasing appearance but also facilitates housekeeping around the pew, and provides a sturdy and reasonably economical structure.

An illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the pew;

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of the same;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view thereof taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 3*a* is a vertical sectional view of parts taken on line 3*a*—3*a* of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of parts of the pew taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a further enlarged fragmentary sectional view thereof taken on lines 5—5 of Figures 3 and 4;

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevational view of the lower end of one of the pew's front legs and its connections to the floor, the leg being here shown in one vertically adjusted position;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 and showing the leg in a different vertically adjusted position;

Figure 8 is a sectional view of the same taken on line 8—8 of Figure 6; and

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the lower end of one of the pew's front legs and its connections to the floor, in disassembled relation.

Referring now in detail to these drawings, the pew there shown has a pew body **10** of molded plywood or the like comprising integrally formed seat and back elements designated **11** and **12** respectively. Supporting standards generally designated **13** are secured to the underside of the seat element **11** in spaced apart relation and are spaced inwardly from the outer ends of the pew body **10**. Pew end panels **14**, preferably made of wood, are "hung" on the outer ends of the pew body **10**, these end panels being secured to the pew body by means of brackets **15** attached by woodscrews **16** to the pew body and by other woodscrews **17** to the pew end panels **14**. The pew end panels **14** are desirably decorative on their outer surfaces (not shown), and extend above the seat element **11** a sufficient distance to serve as armrests and

below the seat element a lesser distance than the supporting standards **13**, i.e. not to the floor.

Each supporting standard **13** comprises a complementary pair of sheet metal angle bars **18**, **19** which have horizontal flanges **20**, **21** conforming to the contour of the seat element **11** and secured thereto by means of woodscrews **22**. These angle bars **18**, **19** also have vertical flanges **23**, **24** depending from the horizontal flanges and secured to each other as by means of spot welding. The vertical flanges **23**, **24** have complementary concavities therein which form front and rear leg sockets **25**, **26** respectively in which sockets are secured as by welding, depending tubular metal front legs **27** and rear legs **28** which as shown taper downwardly.

Foot pads **29** are secured by screws **30** to the supporting floor beneath the lower end of each supporting leg **27** or **28**, a front leg **27** being shown in Figures 6–9 inclusive which illustrate the manner in which all of the legs are connected to the foot pads. A sleeve **31** has its lower end fitted into and secured within a socket **32** in each foot pad **30**, the sleeve extending upwardly from the pad into the adjacent leg. The pew is then made level, after which a single drill is used to drill aligned apertures **33** through the opposite walls of both the leg **27** and sleeve **31**, and fastening means in the form of a roll pin **34** is inserted through these apertures to secure the parts in assembly. Each leg **27** or **28** is thus secured to its sleeve **31** in independently vertically adjusted position relative thereto. In Figure 6 the leg **27** is positioned relatively high on its sleeve **31**, whereas in Figure 7 the leg **27** is positioned relatively low on its sleeve **31**. Any incline of the supporting floor, or unevenness thereof, may thus be compensated for.

It will thus be seen that the invention provides a pew which is attractive in appearance, which facilitates good housekeeping and which embodies features of novelty over conventional pews, and while but one specific embodiment of the invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details thereof may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of the invention as the same is defined by the following claims.

We claim:

1. In a pew: an elongated pew body of molded plywood construction comprising integrally formed and rigidly connected seat and back elements; a pair of spaced apart supporting standards each comprising front and rear supporting legs rigidly fastened directly to the underside of the seat element only of said molded plywood pew body, each standard being spaced substantially inwardly from one of the outer ends of the pew body; and pew end panels secured to and carried by the outer ends of both the seat and back elements of said molded plywood pew body, said panels extending above and below the seat element but not to the floor.

2. A pew according to claim 1 in which the supporting legs are fabricated of metal tubing, and in which a separate foot pad adapted for attachment to a floor is provided for each supporting leg, said foot pads having upwardly extending sleeves telescopingly received in the open lower ends of the tubular supporting legs, and fastening means for securing said sleeves to the legs with the foot pads in independently vertically adjusted positions.

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