Jan. 28, 1930. A. PROVISOR 1,744,799

CHAIR

Filed Jan. 5, 1926

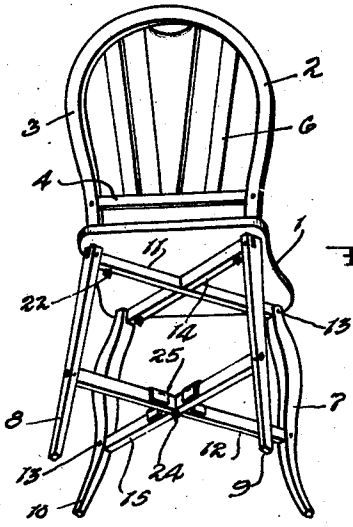


Fig 1

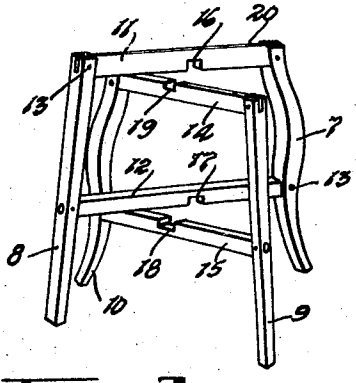


Fig 2

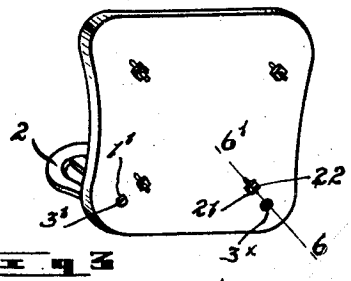


Fig 3

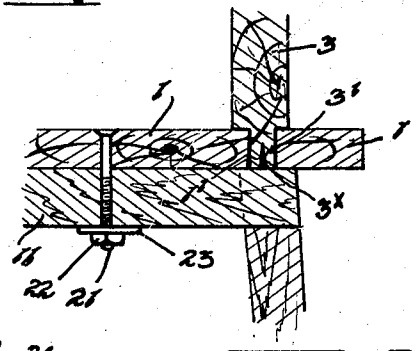


Fig 6

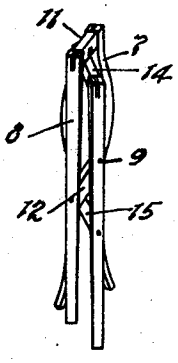


Fig 4

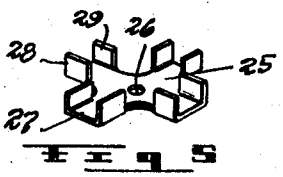


Fig 5

Inventor
A. Provisor
By Attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ABRAHAM PROVISOR, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA

CHAIR

Application filed January 5, 1926, Serial No. 79,416, and in Canada January 4, 1926.

The invention relates to improvements in chairs and an object of the invention is to provide a knock down chair which can be quickly taken apart or put together and which is constructed so that when taken apart, a considerable number of chairs can be stored in a comparatively small space.

A further object of the invention is to construct the chair so that it will be strong and durable and such that it can be manufactured at comparatively small cost.

A further object of the invention is to construct the chair such that one putting it together has simply to fasten the various parts one to the other by bolts provided.

With the above more important objects in view the invention consists essentially in the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter more particularly described, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 is a rear perspective view of the assembled chair.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the legs as they appear when pulled apart.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the chair seat showing the bolts carried thereby.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the legs as they appear when folded together.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a reinforcing plate employed.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, detailed, vertical sectional view through one corner of the chair, the section being taken at 6—6′ Figure 3.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The seat 1 of the chair is of the ordinary shape and construction and to it the back 2 is attached, the back presenting the bowed rim 3, a back rest 4 and suitably spaced slats 6 interposed between the back rest and the rim.

It will be observed that the back rest connects the extending ends of the rim in a location above the seat and that the ends of the rim terminate in circular spindles 3′ which are adapted to enter circular holes 1′ in the rear corners of the chair seat. The back of the chair is made so that it can be shipped detached from the seat and when it is desired to put these parts together, the spindles are entered in the corner holes 1′ and then one drives wedges 3× into the spindles to spread and jam the same into the holes.

The four legs supporting the chair are connected together in diametrically opposing pairs, that is to say, the leg 7 is rigidly connected to that 8, and the leg 9 is rigidly connected to that 10. The legs 7 and 8 are permanently connected together by upper and lower cross bars 11 and 12, the bar 11 being located between the upper ends of the legs. The ends of the bars are fastened to the legs by a mortise and tenon joint and nails 13 are driven in to prevent the tenons from withdrawing. The legs 9 and 10 are also connected together in the same manner by upper and lower cross bars 14 and 15.

The bars 11 and 12 are centrally cross notched or slotted on their undersides at 16 and 17 and the bars 14 and 15 are centrally cross notched or slotted in their upper sides as indicated at 18 and 19, the notches in both instances passing about one-half way through the bar. The cross bar 12 is passed between the legs 9 and 10 and above the bar 15, and the bar 11 is above the bar 14. When the legs are in use, the notches of the upper and lower bars are brought together and the sets of bars then have their upper faces flushed and extend at right angles one to the other.

When one wishes to fold the legs, it is simply a matter of pulling them apart in the manner shown in Figure 2 and then swinging one pair of legs around in respect to the other until the legs take the stacked position as best shown in Figure 4. The upper bars 11 and 14 are provided adjacent their outer ends with bolt holes 20 and the seat is provided with four similar corner bolts 21 which are adapted to pass through the seat and through the holes 20. The heads of the bolts are preferably countersunk in the upper face of the seat and the lower ends thereof are provided with nuts 22 and washers 23.

It will be apparent that this chair can be shipped or stored in a comparatively small

space as the detached legs can be readily folded together in the manner shown in Figure 4 and the disconnected chair back and seat can be placed side by side against the legs. When one wishes to put the chair together he simply puts the back in proper position and wedges or otherwise permanently fastens the spindles in place, then opens up the stacked legs into the position best shown in Figure 2 and fastens the chair seat by passing the bolts 21 through the holes 20 and tightening up the nuts 22.

I have found it desirable also to fasten the lower bars 12 and 15 by a centrally located bolt 24. It may be found desirable to reinforce the assembled lower bars 12 and 15 and to this end I have provided a reinforcing plate 25 having a central hole 26 to receive the bolt 24 and provided with four outstanding arms 27, the arms overlying the crossed bars and being fitted with side lugs 28 and 29 located at the sides of the said bars. This plate, however, is not absolutely necessary, although it will obviously avoid the possibility of the breaking of one or other of the bars 12 and 15 should the chair be roughly used.

What I claim as my invention:—

A knock-down chair comprising a seat, corner legs for supporting said seat, said legs being connected in pairs by upper and lower continuous bars extending between and rigidly secured to the legs located at diametrically opposite corners of the seat with the bars of one pair of legs intersecting the bars of the remaining pairs of legs, the intersecting portions of said bars being notched and interlocked to permit engaging bars to occupy the same horizontal plane, and the upper connecting bars of said legs being located flush with the upper ends of the legs so as to lie flatly against the underside of the seat to provide a seat supporting frame interconnecting said legs, securing means passing downwardly through said seat and through said upper bars and serving to perform the dual function of securing the legs to the seat and also securing all of said bars in their interlocked relation and a reeinforcing plate covering and secured to the intersecting portions of the lower bars and provided with lugs depending therefrom in pairs and adapted to extend upon opposite sides of each bar.

Signed at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December 1925.

ABRAHAM PROVISOR.