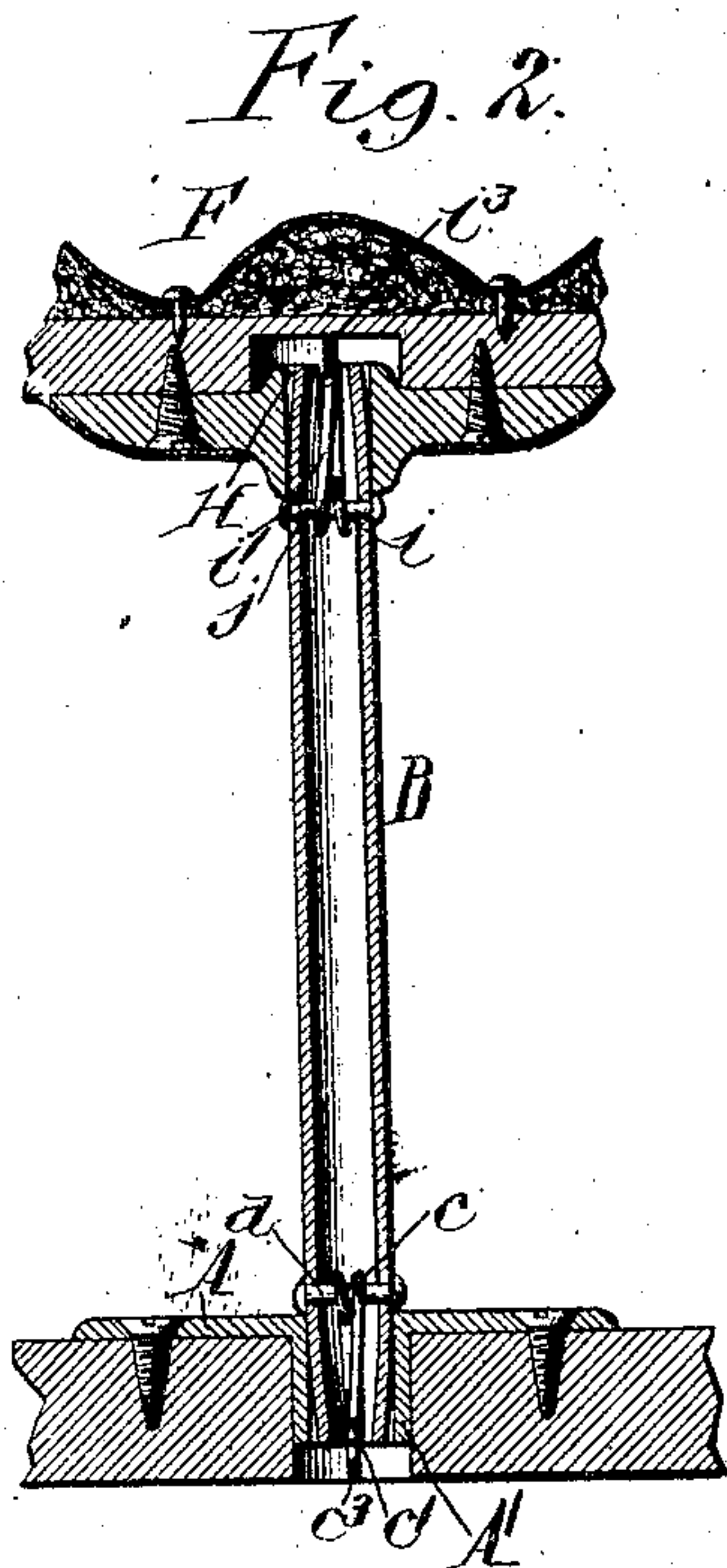
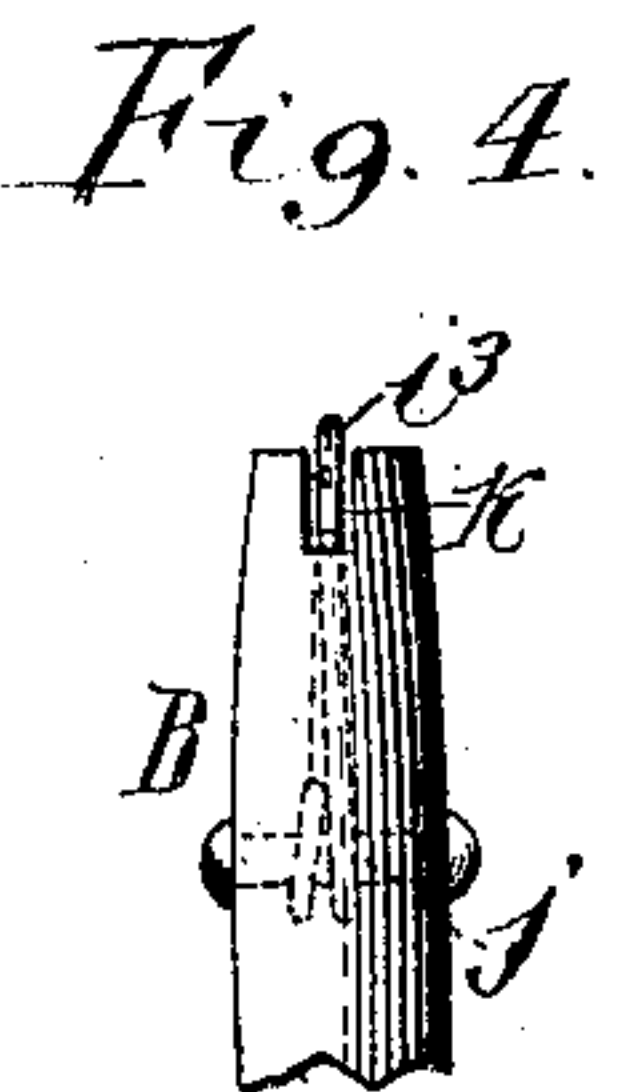
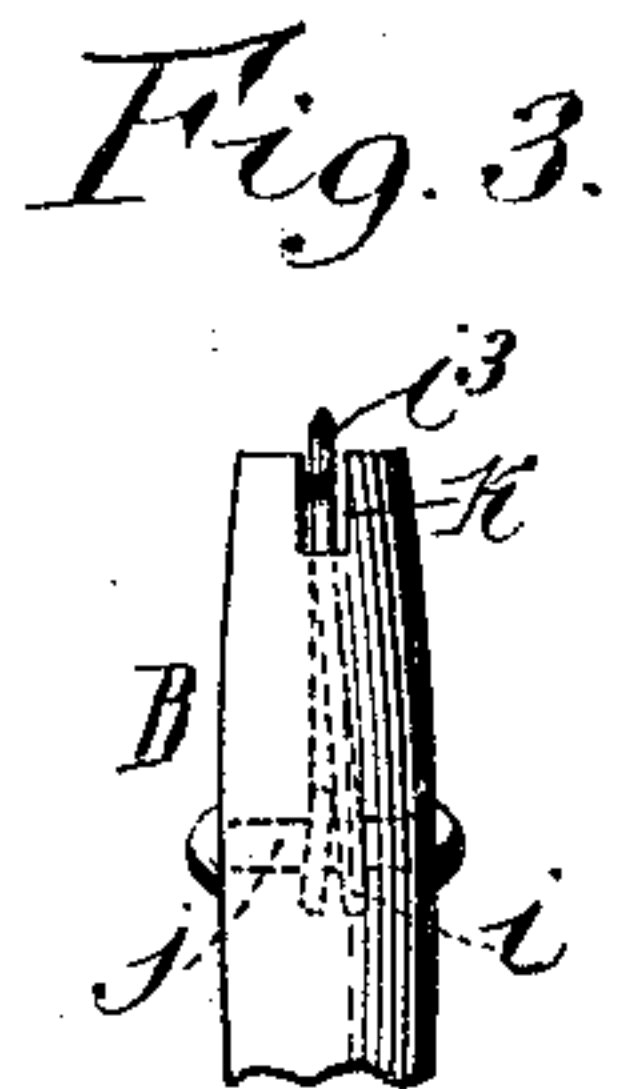
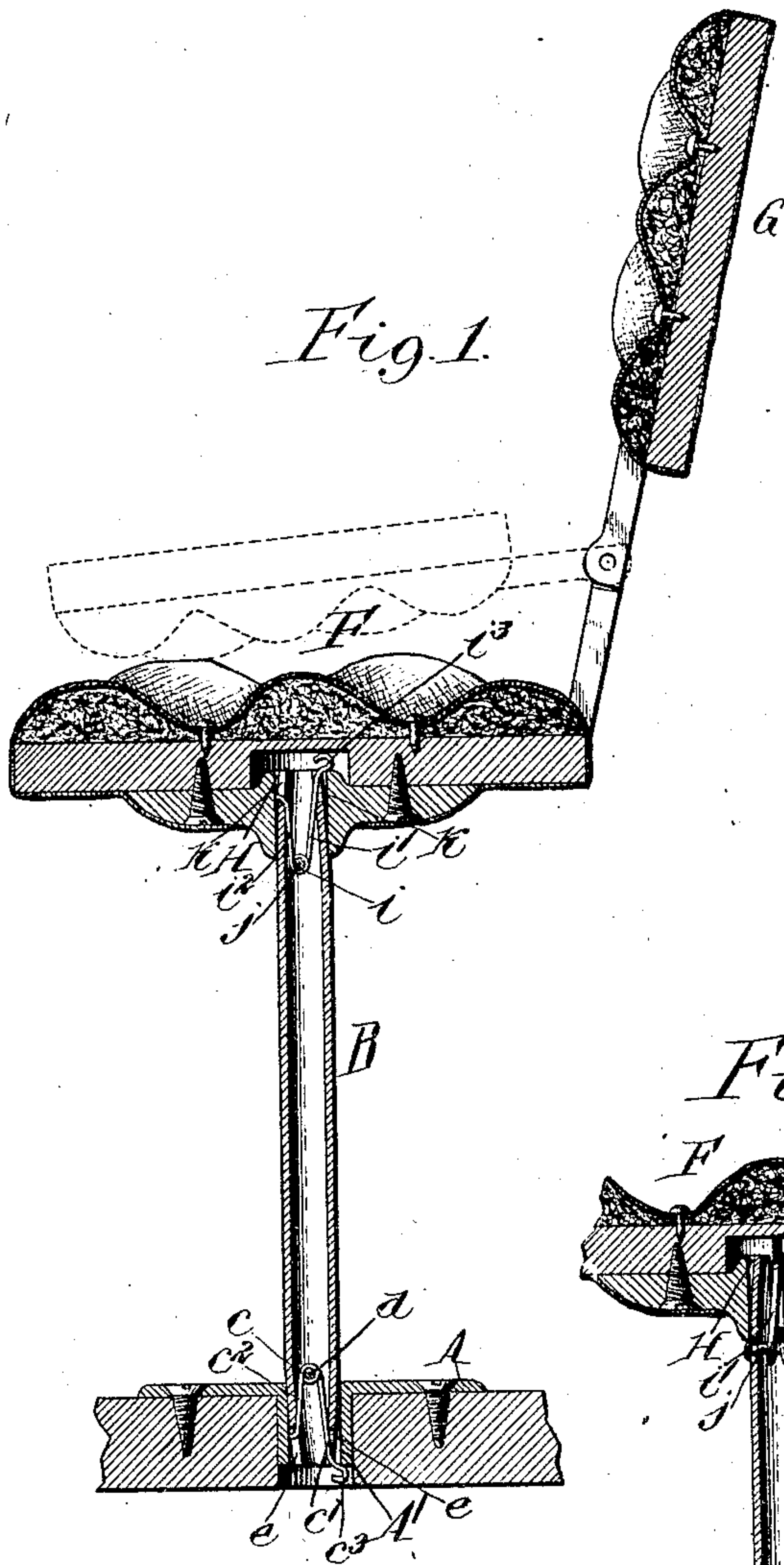


No. 891,266.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

J. R. KOEN.
KNOCKDOWN CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1907.



Witnesses:
Richard Sommer.
Gustav W. Hora.

James R. Koen, Inventor.
by Geyer & Popp,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. KOEN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

KNOCKDOWN CHAIR.

No. 891,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed July 29, 1907. Serial No. 385,953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. KOEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knockdown Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a knock down chair or stool designed more especially for use on launches and as an extra seat for automobiles but the same is also desirable in stores and other places.

The object of my invention is the production of a comfortable and inexpensive chair of this kind in which the seat, pedestal and base can be readily disconnected to permit the parts to be stored, packed or shipped in a small compass.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical section of a chair embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section at right angles to Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are elevations of the upper portion of the pedestal viewed from opposite sides.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A indicates a base plate screwed or otherwise secured to the floor and having a depending socket A¹ arranged in an opening in the floor. This socket receives the lower end of the seat-supporting post or pedestal B which is hollow and preferably constructed of tubing. The post is removably seated in this socket and locked therein by a spring catch preferably bent up of a single piece of wire and composed of a coil c supported on a transverse pin or rivet d passing through the post B and having arms or branches c¹, c². One of these arms is provided with a head or shoulder c³ which extends beyond the lower end of the post and interlocks with the lower end of the socket A¹, as shown in Fig. 1. The two arms of this spring-catch are seated in notches e formed in the lower end of the post on opposite sides thereof, whereby they are held against twisting or lateral displacement. The cross-pin d projects beyond the side of the post at one or both ends and is located immediately above the base plate A, so that it forms a stop which limits the downward movement of the post in the socket A¹ in addition to serving as a support or means of attachment for the spring catch.

F indicates a suitable seat detachably mounted on the upper end of the post and preferably provided with a folding back G.

The back may however be rigidly secured to the seat, or omitted, if desired. To the underside of the seat is secured a socket H which receives the upper end of the post and which is removably locked thereon by a spring catch which may be of the same construction as the lower catch, except that it is reversed, i indicating the coil of said upper catch, i¹, i² the arms of the spring, i³ the head or shoulder which interlocks with the upper or inner end of the socket H and j the transverse pin by which the catch is attached to the post. As shown, the underside of the seat is recessed to receive the socket H and the head i³. k indicates the notches which receive the arms i¹, i². The upper cross-pin j projects beyond the side of the post, so as to serve also as a support or stop which limits the downward movement of the seat on the post.

As shown in the drawings, the ends of the post are tapered to facilitate their entrance into the sockets of the base plate and the seat.

Although the catches formed by the headed arms c¹ and i¹ do not positively lock the seat upon the post and the latter in the base plate A, yet they keep these parts interlocked frictionally with sufficient security to prevent their accidental separation or detachment. At the same time, the parts can be readily dismembered by a sufficient pull to deflect the spring-catches out of engagement with the sockets of the seat and the base-plate. Upon thus detaching the post from the floor and the seat from the post, the parts can be compactly stowed away or conveniently transported.

In its normal erected position, the chair is free to rotate, as the post is capable of turning in its socket and the seat is capable of turning on the post.

I claim as my invention:

1. A chair, comprising a seat provided in its underside with a socket, and a post or pedestal arranged in said socket and provided near its upper end with a pin arranged to form a stop or support for said socket, and a spring-catch mounted on said pin and interlocking with said socket, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a base plate having a socket, a seat provided in its underside with a socket, a post or pedestal arranged in said sockets and provided near its upper and lower ends with projecting transverse pins, the upper pin arranged to form a stop

or support for the seat-socket and the lower pin arranged to rest upon the base plate, and upper and lower spring catches arranged in the post and attached to said pins and engaging the seat-socket and the base-plate socket, respectively, substantially as set forth.

3. In a knock down chair, the combination of a member having a socket, a hollow post or pedestal removably arranged in said socket and provided with a transverse pin, and a spring catch comprising a pair of arms and a connecting coil mounted on said pin, one of said arms bearing against the inner side of the post and the other projecting beyond the end thereof and having a head which interlocks with said socket, substantially as set forth.

4. In a knock down chair, the combination of a member having a socket, a hollow post or pedestal removably arranged in said socket and provided in opposite sides with notches, and a spring catch arranged in the end of the post and comprising a pair of arms connected by a coil and arranged respectively in said notches, one of the arms projecting beyond the end of the post and having a head which interlocks with said socket, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 13th day of June, 1907.

JAMES R. KOEN.

Witnesses:

C. F. GEYER,
ANNA HEIGIS.