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J. W. HUEBNER.

HALL, CONVENTION, AND CAMP MEETING SETTEE.

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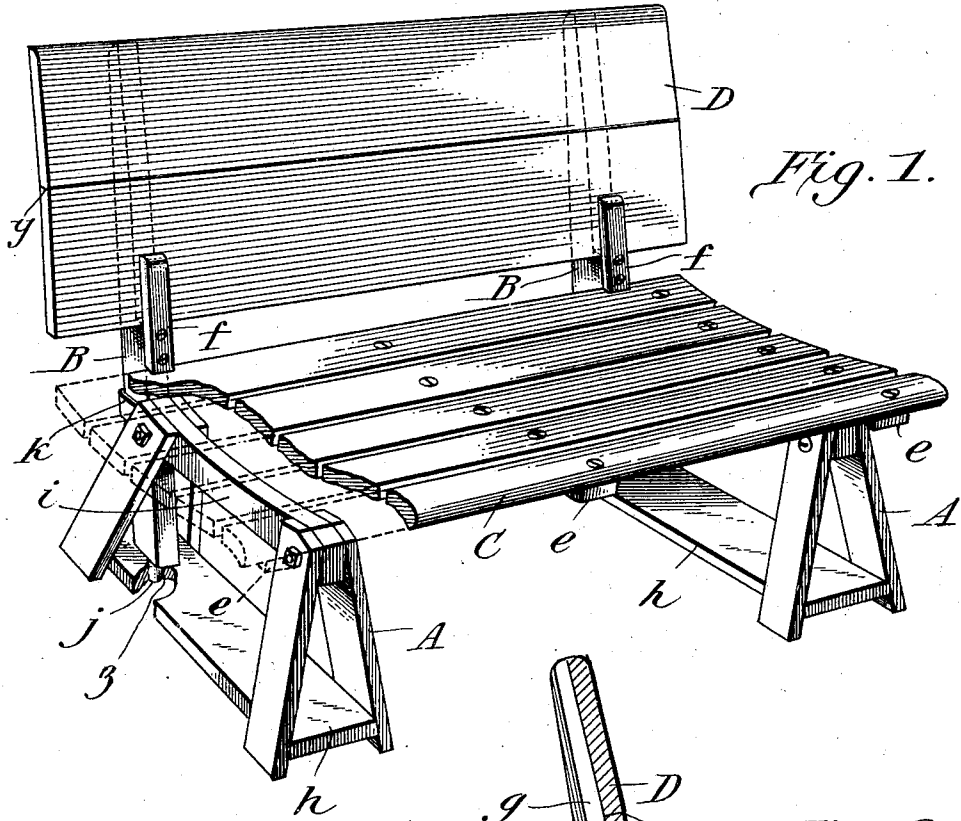


Fig. 1.

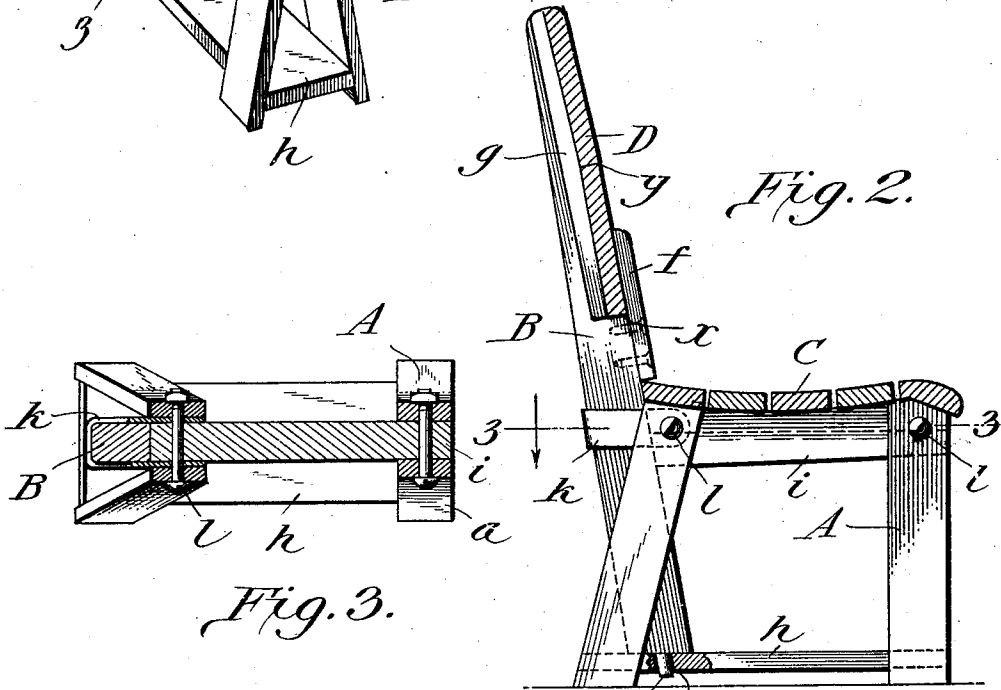


Fig. 2.

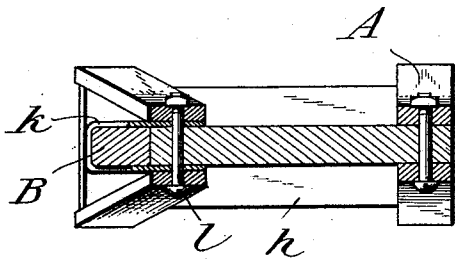


Fig. 3.

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HALL, CONVENTION, AND CAMP-MEETING SETTEE.

No. 897,371.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HUEBNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brillion, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Hall, Convention, and Camp-Meeting Settee, described and claimed in the annexed specification.

My invention relates to a separable settee adapted to be made long or short as its use demands by providing seats and backs of different lengths, and the improvement is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the settee. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional and detail view on the line 3, 3, of Fig. 2 of the buck or trestle, said trestle supporting the seat of the settee, and the lazy back standard being connected with an end thereof.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several views.

In Fig. 1 the settee is represented as set up. It is composed of separate parts, viz: a plurality of trestles, a lazy back standard for each trestle, one lazy back and one seat. The settee if only two trestles are used, may be made the desired length by using long or short seats or lazy backs, and if of great length by increasing the number of trestles.

In the several figures, A, represents legs of the bucks or trestles, two pairs of opposite legs, or four legs to each trestle, and the two pairs are joined together by two cross girths, *i* and *h*, placed, the former above the latter, the girth *i* being placed lengthwise between two pairs of legs and edgewise between opposite legs of the pair, the opposite legs and girth *i* being fastened together with threaded bolts *l*, having nuts. The girth *h* is placed between the lower ends of the legs a short distance above their lower ends for the purpose of adapting the trestle for use upon the soft ground of lawns without the liability of the legs penetrating the ground, the legs being nailed or screwed to said girths, thus spreading the lower ends of the legs apart and keeping the pairs in spaced relation.

B, B, indicate the lazy back standards, which are formed tapering transversely of the seat from the seat to the top of the standards, and are rabbeted out on their front edges from the point *x* to the top of the standard the thickness of the material which forms the lazy back, and they are not fastened to

the lazy back or to the standards, but their lower ends are passed through the iron loops *k*, at one end of the girths *i*, until the tenons or iron pins *j*, in the lower end of the standards B, can be inserted into the sockets *z*, in the bottom of the girths *h*.

The loops *k* are bent into a U shape with angular corners, and are secured to the ends of the girths *i* with the same bolts *l*, that connect a pair of legs. The standards are made convex longitudinally, on their front edges for receiving the concave rear side of the lazy back. Secured to the standards B, are pieces *f*, which may be of wood or metal, and which extend upward along the standards some distance above the shoulder *x*, at the bottom of the rabbets, between which pieces and the fronts of said rabbeted out parts the lower edge of a lazy back is adapted to be inserted down to the shoulder *x*. It should be noted that instead of rabbeting out the front edges of the lazy back standards as above described, the rabbeting may be omitted and the pieces *f* provided with a shoulder like *x*, and be formed of metal, thus providing a space into which the lower edge of the lazy back may be inserted with a less amount of material in the standards than when the rabbeting is used.

The lazy back D, is formed with a bead at *y*, and is bent back at its edges making its front surface convex transversely of the back.

g, indicates cross pieces of which there is a plurality to each lazy back, and which are securely fastened across the width of the lazy back upon its rear side, their contacting surfaces being fitted to the concave rear sides of the lazy back, their number being as the length of the lazy back requires.

The upper edges of the girths *i* are curved and beveled as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 for receiving the seat C, the seat being formed of a plurality of strips spaced apart slightly, beveled and curved as shown and connected together for forming a seat by being secured to transversely arranged cleats *e*, with screws, and thereby forming a comfortable sitting seat, fitted to lie firmly upon the curved upper surface of girths *i*.

It will be observed that the separate parts which form the settee, viz.—the trestles, the lazy back standards, the lazy back and a seat, are not fastened together in any manner, but are fitted to each other in such a manner that they form a firm settee and one that is easily put together for use, or taken

apart for transportation or storage, and when stored in large numbers will occupy but a small space. In putting together the settee for use, the trestles, which are to be formed complete as shown, are to be placed, two or more in a row as the length of the seat to be used requires, and leveled as perfectly as their location will permit, a standard B is then to be inserted through the loop *k*, of each trestle, the seat and lazy back placed in their respective positions, and the settee is ready for use.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. In a separable hall, convention and campmeeting settee, composed of a plurality of trestles, a plurality of lazy back standards, a lazy back and a seat arranged for being detachably connected when assembled together and formed into a settee, a trestle for supporting the seat and lazy back consisting of four legs in pairs and an upper and lower girth, the girths spacing the pairs of legs and the legs of each pair apart, the upper girth being arranged edgewise between the upper ends of the trestle legs, and its upper edge adapted in form lengthwise thereof to support a seat, a bolt through the upper ends of each pair of legs and an end of said girth,

a loop at the rear end of said girth, its free ends being arranged between said girth end and the upper ends of a pair of legs and engaged with their fastening bolt, a lower girth secured flatwise between each pair of legs and the legs of each pair a short distance above their lower ends and spreading the legs of each pair apart, and a socket upon its upper side near its rear end adapted to receive a tenon of a lazy back standard.

2. In a separable settee comprising in its construction a plurality of trestles having each four legs, an upper and a lower girth, and a lazy back standard detachably connected with the trestle, a lazy back standard therefor adapted to be held in a position inclining backward, within a loop at the rear end of the upper girth and extending upward above the upper girth of the trestle, means upon the front edge of said standard for detachably connecting therewith a lazy back, it extending from a point above said upper girth to the upper end of the standard, and means for holding the lower end of said lazy back standard upon the rear end of said lower girth.

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Witnesses:

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