May 9, 1944. C. J. KOMASKA 2,348,633

CHAIRS

Filed Sept. 15, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

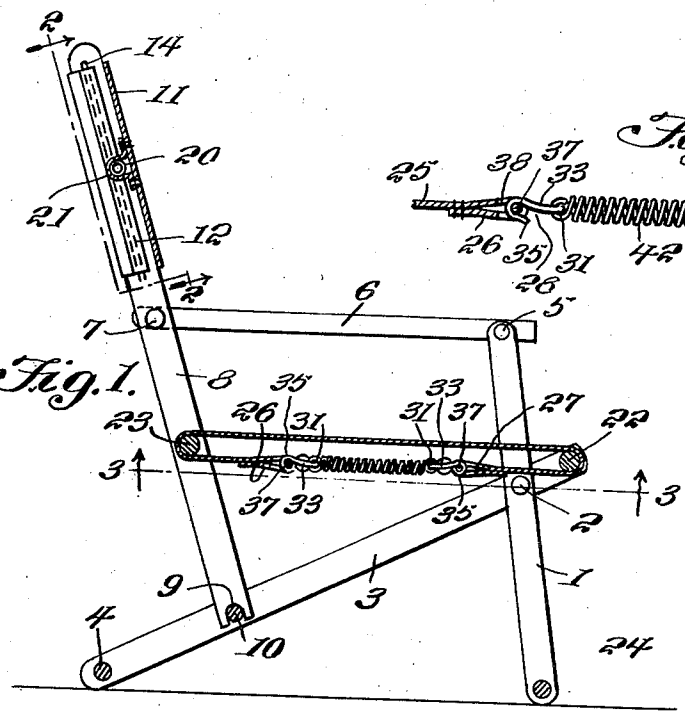


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

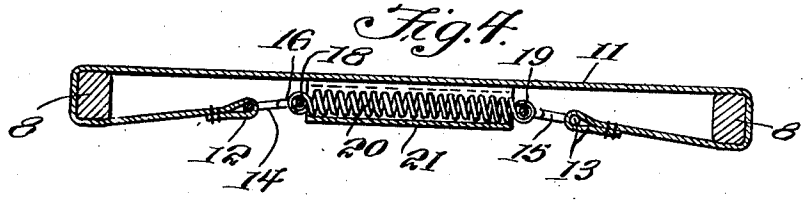
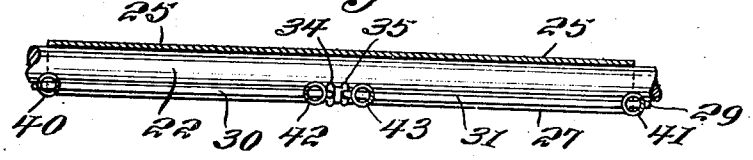


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 2.

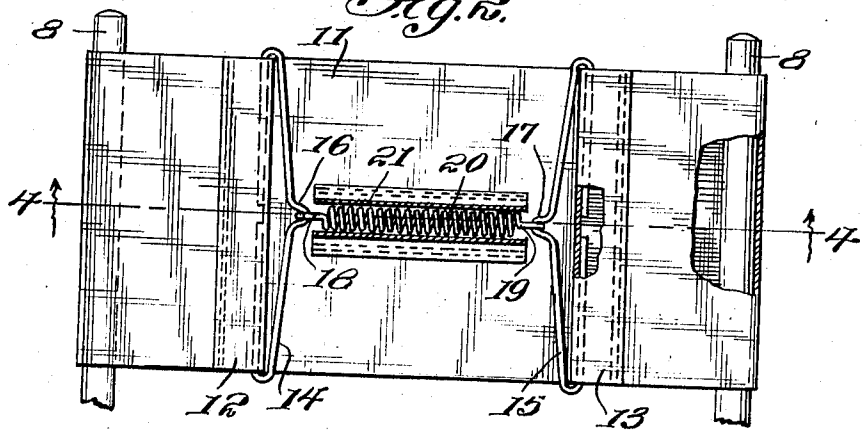
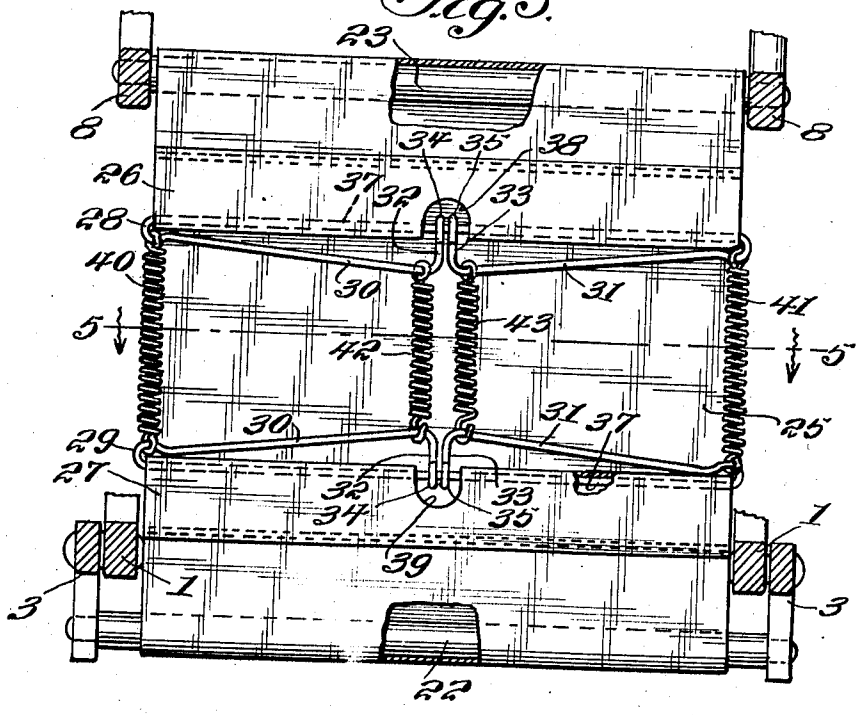


Fig. 3.



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Patented May 9, 1944

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2,348,633

CHAIR

Charles J. Komaska, St. Louis, Mo.

Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,929

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—187)

The invention relates to improvements in chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide a chair having a fabric back and seat held under spring tension to prevent undue sagging of the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a chair of this character, in which the back and seat can be readily removed, or applied, in order to allow the fabric to be washed or changed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and comfortable chair which can be cheaply manufactured with certain details of structure and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved chair;

Figure 2 is a sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a sectional view, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view, showing the spring and its attachment to the seat of the chair.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the front legs of the improved chair, which have pivoted thereto, at 2, the obliquely arranged rear legs 3 connected together at their rear ends by the transverse bar 4. Pivotally connected to the upper ends of the front legs, at 5, are the arms 6, which extend in a horizontal direction and pivotally connected at 7 to the obliquely arranged back members 8. The lower ends of the back members are bifurcated, as indicated at 9, and adapted to straddle a transverse bar 10, carried by the obliquely arranged rear legs 3 whereby they are pivotally mounted thereon. The back members 8, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, extend a considerable distance above the arms 6, and extending around the same, above the arms, is a fabric back rest 11. This back rest is of a length to extend around the back members 8 and is provided with hems 12 and 13, in which are inserted the wire looped members 14 and 15 having the kinked portions 16 and 17, into which are hooked the ends 18 and 19 of the coil spring 20. The back rest 11, intermediate its upper and lower ends, is provided with a fabric covering 21 to receive and protect the spring 20 and hold it in its proper position.

The obliquely arranged legs 3 extend beyond the front legs 1 and are connected by a transverse bar 22. The back members 8 are connected by a transverse bar 23 arranged in horizontal alinement with the bar 22. The lower ends of the front legs 1 are connected by a transverse bar 24 to brace the same. By this structure, it will be seen that the bifurcated ends of the back member may be lifted from the bar 10 and the chair folded in a flat position by the arrangement of the pivots 7, 5 and 2.

The seat 25 is made of a piece of fabric looped around the bars 22 and 23, and provided with hems 26 and 27, into which pass the straight portions of the looped metal members 28 and 29. These members each have their free ends extending obliquely inwardly, as indicated at 30 and 31, and are turned inwardly at 32 and 33, and have hooks 34 and 35 which hook over the straight portion 37. The hems 26 and 27 are provided with cut-out portions 38 and 39 to expose the straight portions, so that the hooks may be readily applied. Coil springs 40 and 41 are provided with eyes through which the looped members 28 and 29 pass, and whereby they are drawn together at their outer ends. Coil springs 42 and 43 connect the inner ends of the obliquely arranged portions 30 and 31, so as to prevent the straight portions of the members 28 and 29 from bending and also to cause a greater tension on the fabric seat.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that the back can be readily placed over the upper free end of the back sections 8. The seat can be readily removed by releasing the hooks 34 and 35 and sliding the springs 40, 41, 42 and 43 from the members 28 and 29.

While I have shown a specific form and arrangement of spring connected members for drawing the back and seat tight, it will be understood that the same could be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A chair, comprising front legs, inclined rear legs pivoted to the front legs and extending beyond the same, back members pivotally connected to the rear inclined legs, a back carried by the upper end of the back members, arm rests pivotally connected to the upper ends of the front legs and the back members, a transverse bar connecting the back members, a transverse bar connecting the upper ends of the inclined legs beyond the front legs, and a fabric seat extending around the transverse bars and connected together by a spring device.

2. A chair, comprising front legs, inclined rear legs pivoted to and extending beyond the front legs, back members pivoted to the inclined legs intermediate their ends, arms pivotally connected to the upper ends of the front legs and to the back members, a transverse bar connected to the back members, a transverse bar connecting the inclined rear back legs forwardly beyond the front legs, a seat of fabric extending around the transverse bars, and spring tensioning means connecting the ends of the fabric.

3. A chair, comprising front legs, inclined rear legs pivoted to and extending beyond the front legs, back members pivoted to the inclined legs, arms pivotally connected to the back members and the upper ends of the front legs, a transverse bar connecting the back members, a transverse bar connecting the inclined rear legs forwardly beyond the front legs, a fabric seat extending around the transverse bars and having its ends provided with hems, loop members extending within the hems, and coil springs removably connecting the looped members.

4. A chair, comprising front legs, inclined rear legs pivoted to and extending beyond the front legs, back members pivoted to the inclined rear legs, arms pivotally connected to the back members and the upper ends of the front legs, a transverse bar connecting the back members, a transverse bar connecting the inclined rear legs forwardly beyond the front legs, a fabric seat extending around the transverse bars and having its ends provided with hems, loops held within said hems and provided with converging arms forming eyes, and a coil spring removably connecting the eyes.

5. A chair, comprising front legs, inclined rear legs pivoted to and extending beyond the front legs intermediate their ends, back members pivoted to the inclined rear legs, arms pivotally connected to the back members and the upper ends of the front legs, a transverse bar connecting the back members, a transverse bar connecting the inclined rear legs forwardly beyond the front legs, and a fabric seat extending around the transverse bars and having its ends connected by a yielding member.

CHARLES J. KOMASKA.