Jan. 16, 1951 W. E. VOGELSANG 2,538,634

CHAIR BUMPER

Filed Sept. 14, 1949

FIG. 1.

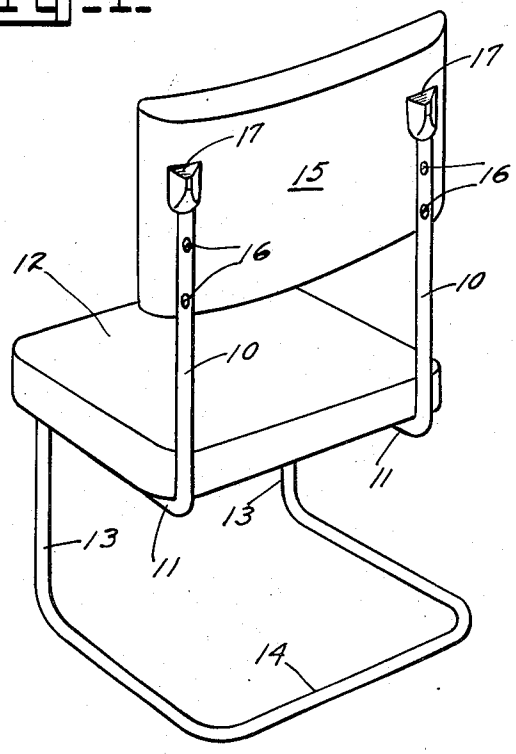
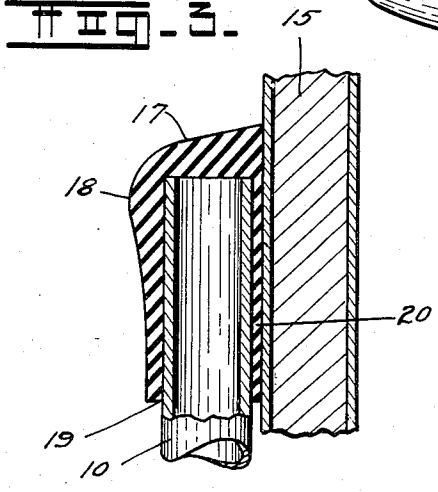


FIG. 3.



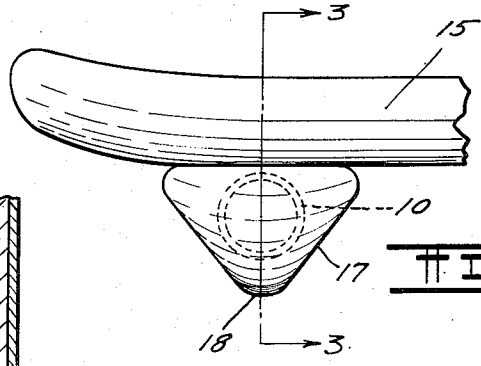


FIG. 2.

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CHAIR BUMPER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 155—178)

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This invention relates to a chair bumper and more particularly to a chair bumper to be applied to the tubular supporting members associated with the backs of tubular chair constructions.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a chair bumper for positioning on the ends of tubular members associated with seat and back portions of chair constructions.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a chair bumper formed of resilient material for spacing the tubular members and back portions of a chair with respect to an adjoining wall surface.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a chair bumper for tubular chair constructions which is self-locating and self-positioning on the tubular members of the said chair.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a chair bumper for tubular chair constructions having sections distortable to conform with the shape of the adjacent portions of the chair construction.

The chair bumper disclosed herein has been devised to form a practical and efficient means of spacing the back portions of tubular chair constructions with respect to adjoining vertical wall surfaces. It is well known in the art that many and various types of kitchen or dinette chairs have been produced in the last few years utilizing pipe as the framing material bent so that the ends of the section of pipe stand vertically and hold the back portion of the chair while the intermediate sections of the pipe comprise framework supporting the seat and forming a pair of legs with a U-shaped inter-engaging member which is positioned on the supporting surface on which the chair is positioned.

It is also well known in the art that such chair constructions are particularly hazardous with respect to vertical wall surfaces against which the chairs may accidently come in contact. This is primarily true because of the resilient nature of such tubular chair constructions and the obvious engagement of the back portions and particularly the tubular metal end sections of the chair constructions with the vertical wall surface whereby the same is damaged.

The present invention, therefore, contemplates the provision of rubber or rubber-like bumpers which may be simply and easily positioned on the upper ends of the tubular framework of such chairs and secured thereby by compression of the material itself with the usual attachment

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means normally connecting the tubular framework with the back structure of the chair.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the back and side of a tubular chair construction showing the bumpers installed thereon.

Figure 2 is an enlarged plan view of a portion of the back of the chair shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating one of the bumpers in position thereon.

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

By referring to drawings and Fig. 1 in particular it will be seen that a tubular chair construction is disclosed which includes a framework having a pair of spaced vertically standing upright tubular sections 10—10 which are bent at right angles to form sections 11—11 positioned beneath a seat portion 12 of the chair. These same tubular members are again bent near the forward edge of the seat 12 to form vertically standing front legs 13—13 which are inter-connected by a continuous section of the tubular member generally indicated by the numeral 14 which forms a floor or other supporting surface engaging member. The seat portion 12 is secured to the horizontal sections 11 of the tubular framework by suitable fasteners not shown and the uppermost ends of the vertical sections 10—10 of the tubular framework are secured to a back portion 15 as by screws 16 or other fasteners.

The back portion 15 is bowed transversely and a pair of bumpers 17 are shown positioned over the upper ends of the tubular members 10 and partially positioned between these tubular members 10 and the back surface of the back member 15 of the chair.

By referring now to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings enlarged detail views of one of the tubular members 10 and one of the bumpers 17 may be seen. By referring to Fig. 2 in particular it will be observed that the upper surface of the bumpers 17 are triangular and that a portion of one of the depending parts thereof is positioned between the back 15 and the tubular member 10. It will be observed that the bumpers 17 have a rear-

wardly extending rounded section 18 which forms a wall engaging bumper of relative fixed cushioning area to adequately protect a vertical wall surface from damage which would otherwise occur in the event the back of the chair was engaged forcibly thereagainst.

By referring to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be seen that the cross-sectional thickness of the bumpers 17 vary from a relatively thick section adjacent their upper end to a relative thin section adjacent their lower end in which an opening 19 is formed. The opening 19 being of approximately the diameter of the tubular member 10 over which it is engaged. It will be observed that a section 20 of the bumpers 17 are compressed between the tubular member 10 and the back 15 so that this normally transversely flat section of the triangularly shaped bumpers 17, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, are distorted to conform through the curved surface of the back 15 of the chair on which the bumpers are installed. This same distortion serves to frictionally position the bumpers 17 on the chair construction so that they may not be removed therefrom except by the deliberate loosening of the screws 16 heretofore referred to which position the back 15 on the tubular members 10 of the chair.

The bumpers 17 will thus be seen to comprise efficient resilient members which are easily positioned on the tubular members 10 of the chair and self securing thereon by the tightening of the screws 16 or other fasteners as used in securing the back 15 to the tubular members 10 of the chair and further that the bumpers 17 form attractive end closures for the normally opened ends of the tubular members 10 in addition to serving their protective functions.

It will thus be seen that the several objects of the invention are met by the chair bumpers shown and described herein and that the same may be readily formed of rubber-like material as by moulding the same in various colors to conform with the finished colors of the upholstery on the chairs to which they may be applied and that they may thus be offered to the public at reasonable prices to efficiently protect both the chairs themselves from damage as well as vertical wall surfaces against which the same may be accidently engaged.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A chair bumper comprising a body member having a cavity therein open at the bottom thereof, the said body member having a thickened section extending outwardly therefrom and an oppositely disposed flattened area for engagement against the back of the chair when the said body member is positioned over a tubular upright supporting the said chair back.

2. A bumper for a tubular chair construction, the bumper comprising a body member having a cavity therein opening from the bottom thereof upwardly thereinto, the body member comprising a generally triangular member when viewed from above and having a rearwardly extending section increasing the effective thickness of the said triangular body member and forming a bumper for engagement with a vertical surface adjacent a chair equipped with the said bumper.

3. A bumper for a tubular chair construction, the said bumper comprising a triangular body member having a cavity opening upwardly therein from its lower surface and for registry over the upper end of a tubular member, at least one section of the said triangular body member being distortable for distortion between the said tubular member and a chair back so as to frictionally retain the said bumper on the said tubular member, and a portion of the said triangular body member extending outwardly to form a wall engaging cushion.

4. The combination of a tubular chair construction including a tubular frame having vertical uprights, a back member and a seat member the back member secured to the said vertical uprights by fasteners, bumpers secured to the said uprights and covering their upper ends, the said bumpers comprising resilient body members generally triangular in cross section and having rearwardly extending sections forming cushion members, the said body members adapted to conform with the shape of the chair back by distortion when positioned between the tubular body members and the chair back.

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