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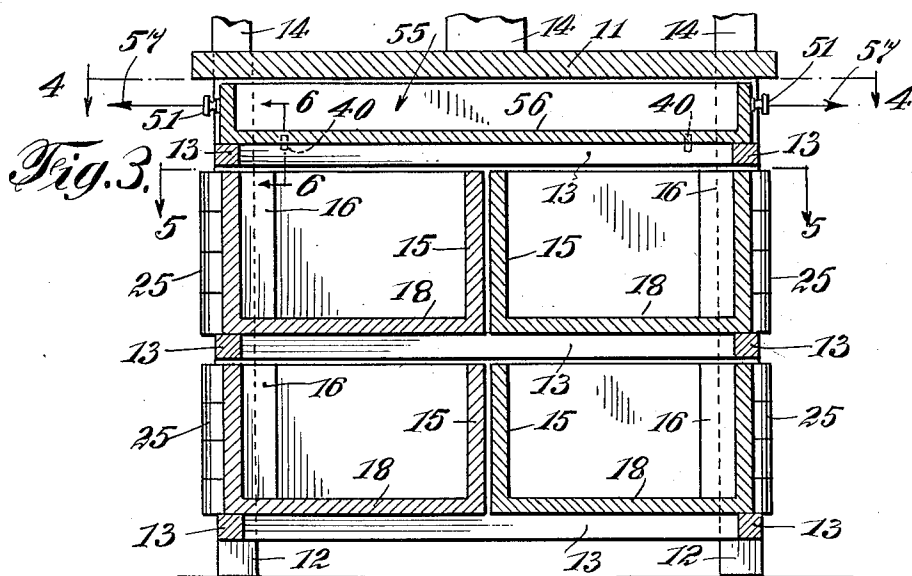
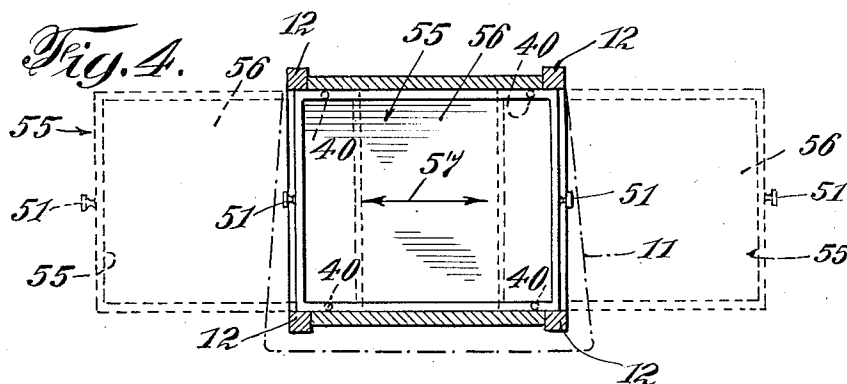
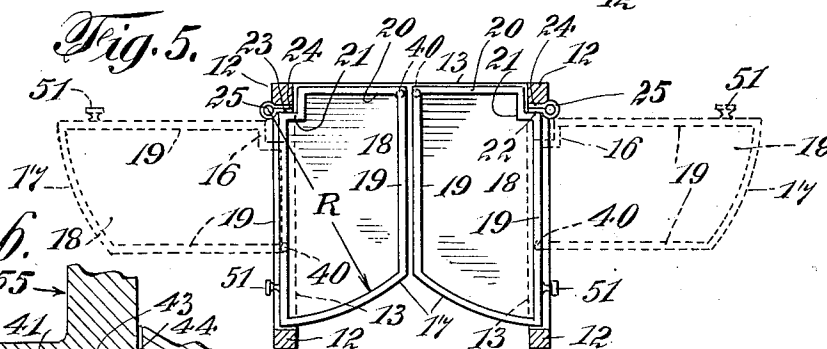
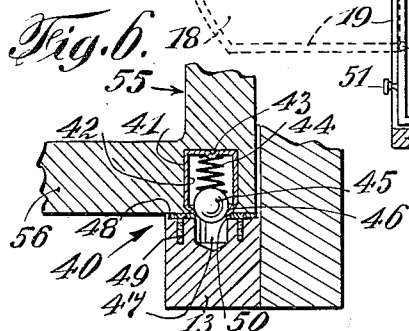
M. BAKALIC ET AL

2,765,025

UTILITY CHAIRS

Filed July 29, 1952

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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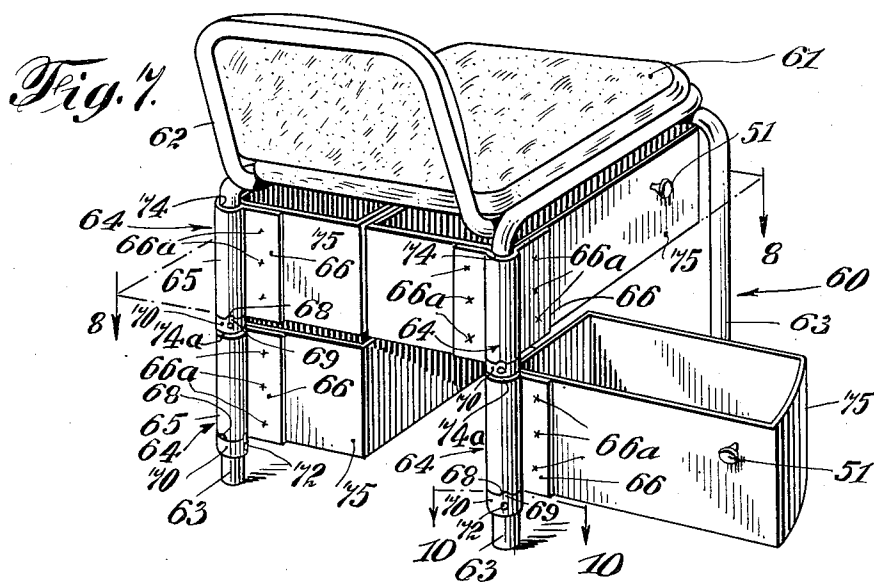
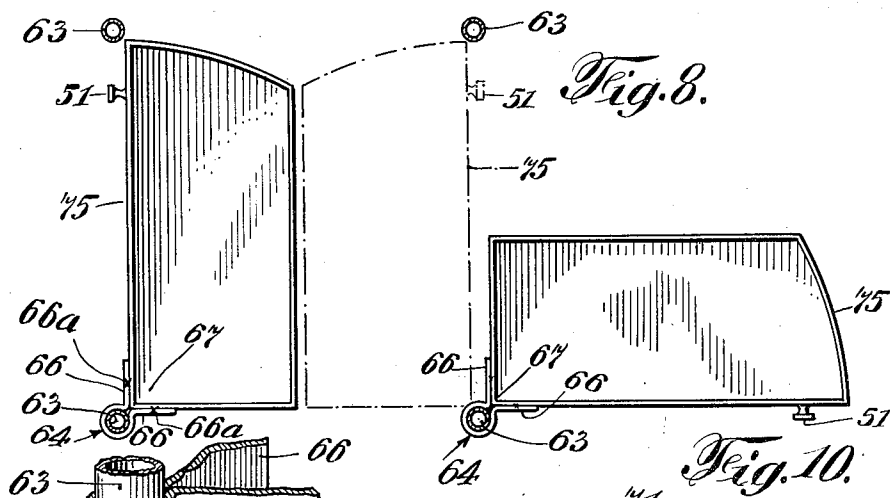
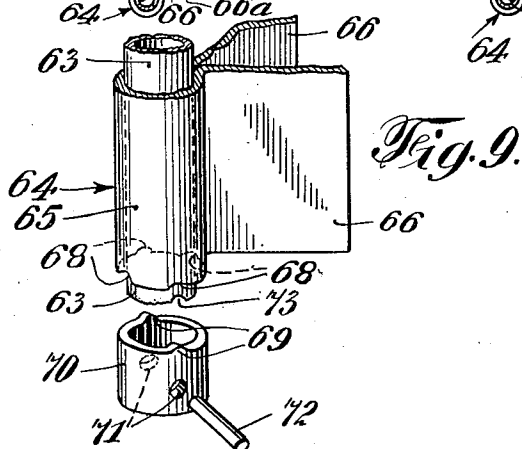
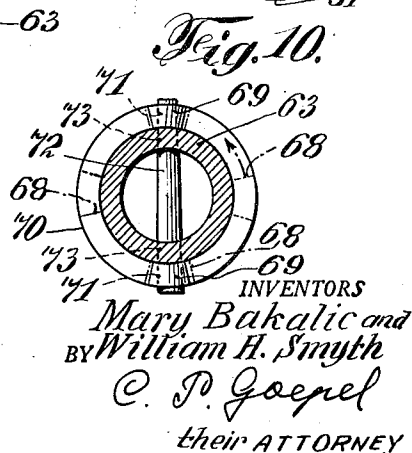
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UTILITY CHAIRS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 155—188)

This invention relates to utility chairs, and has for its object to provide a chair which is specially adapted for use of an operative requiring handy reference to the tools necessary to be used in his or her handicraft.

The invention contemplates the combination with a chair of a drawer or drawers suitable for holding the tools, like needles, thread, awls, pieces of cloth or leather, within reach of the operative, and when not further necessary, to close the drawers, in a manner so that the drawer stays closed, in the event the chair is moved or tilted.

The invention consists of the combination of a chair preferably having a horizontal seat and four upright legs, two forward and two rearward, forming a pair of lateral legs on each side of the seat, to one side of which a drawer is provided so that it normally rests below the seat of the chair, but which can be readily moved outwardly of the seat for presenting the drawer in open position for access to its contents. Preferably, means are provided to hold the drawer in below seat or closed position, or in open or exposed position, the former means to hold the drawer in closed position so that when the chair is tilted, the drawer will stay closed, and the latter means to hold the drawer in open position, so that its contents are always accessible.

Instead of one drawer, a plurality of drawers may be used, and in each case, the drawer must be so constructed that its movement will not interfere with any part of the chair.

The invention will be further described, embodiments shown in the drawings, and the invention will be finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

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

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a vertical detail section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3 showing one form of locking means;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another embodiment showing a metal chair;

Fig. 8 is a horizontal section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a detail or fragmentary perspective view of a form of locking means; and

Fig. 10 is a horizontal detail section of Fig. 7.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various views.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figures 1 to 6, a chair 10 of suitable design such as used for working purposes, having a seat 11 with four up-rights or legs 12 held together by horizontal braces 13, and having a back rest 14, is generally known.

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The improvement consists in the provision of drawers 15 arranged in pairs, each being pivoted at one corner 16, by a suitable hinge to a leg 12 of the chair 10, and each having a curved front 17, so shaped to permit freedom of movement of the front of the drawer, in respect to the leg on the same side at which the corner of the drawer is pivoted to its leg. Each drawer 15 as usual has a bottom 18, sidewalls 19, a front wall 17 and a rear wall 20. In the embodiment of Fig. 1, the corner 16 formed by a side wall 19 and the rear wall 20 at its outside is formed of a right angled indent 21 (Fig. 5) to embrace the rear leg 12 of the chair. At a corner 22 of the drawer, a leaf of a hinge 23 is applied, with the other leaf secured to the leg 12, the pintle 25 forming the pivotal connection. This angular formation obtains a good fitting of that corner of the drawer with the leg 12. The curved front 17 of the drawer 15, is shaped to comply with the circle of curvature, having its center at the pintle and its radius extending, as shown by the arrow R, which enables the front of the drawer to pass by, without obstruction, the front leg 12, and permits the entire drawer contents to be exposed, when the drawer is in the open position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, the full line showing the closed position of the drawer. Preferably, a pair of drawers, or two pairs of drawers, are arranged below the seat of the chair. When these drawers are closed they are entirely within the scope of the seat of the chair, and when they are entirely open, their entire interior surface is exposed. (Fig. 5.) Of course, the upper pair of drawers may be entirely open, and the lower pair partially open.

The curved front walls forming the front of the chair below the seat, provide a general V-shaped space, which enables the feet of the operator to have room for movement instead of being blocked, were the front walls straight and extended to the front legs of the chair.

In Fig. 6, a friction locking device is shown. It is applied to the bottom of drawer and its underlying brace 13. A recess 41 is provided in the drawer, and a suitable metal or the like casing 42 is inserted in the recess 41. This casing has a centrally disposed spring holding button 43, upon which a spring 44 is seated, the other end of which has its end convolution seated on a ball 45, held by an inwardly inclined flange 46, to enable a part of the ball 45 to project out of the circumferential flange 46. The brace is provided with a recess 47, and a plate 48 is secured to the brace by screws 49, the plate having a circular opening 50 to register with the ball 45. When so registered, the drawer is held in stationary position, but when a slight pressure is applied to the drawer, the ball disengages itself from the rim of the opening, and then the drawer is free to move further. Such a locking device is preferably used, at each extreme movement of the drawer.

A suitable knob 51 may be applied to each drawer.

When it is desired, a drawer 55 may be superposed over the pairs of drawers. Preferably, this embodiment consists of a supplemental drawer 55, the width of which is substantially equal to the depth of the chair seat and the length of which is substantially equal to the width of the chair seat. The bottom 56 of this drawer is provided with locking device 40 which cooperates with a brace 13, such as shown in Fig. 6, so that when the drawer 55 reaches the extent of its movement in either direction or at either side of the chair seat, the locking device holds the drawer in relative fixed position. The double-headed arrow 57 in Fig. 4, shows the direction of movement of the top or supplemental drawer 55.

Preferably, the seat 11 extends at its front outwardly beyond the zone of the legs 12. The seat 11 may have a padding or upholstery applied to it, as indicated by the dot-dash lines 58 in Fig. 2.

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Another embodiment is shown in Figs. 7 to 9, in which a tube type chair 60 is used. It has a seat 61 preferably padded, a back rest 62, and four legs 63. A hinge 64 (Fig. 9) has a sleeve 65 for embracing the circumference of the leg 63, with each end of the material forming the sleeve extending beyond the same to form a leaf 66.

One of the leaves 66 is secured to one side of the drawer by spot welding 66a or screws, staples or rivets, and the other leaf 66 is likewise secured to the adjacent side, the corner 67 of the drawer fitting into the bight of the two leaves 66. The sleeve 65 embraces the leg of the chair.

In order to hold the drawer in extended position, the lower part of the sleeve 65 is provided with four recesses 68, 90° apart for registration with cams 69 diametrically disposed of a short sleeve 70. The cams 69 lock into the recesses. The short sleeve 70 has diametrically opposed holes 71 adapted to lock the short sleeve 70 to the chair leg. The leg of the chair is provided with diametrically disposed holes or bores 73 for the passage of the pin 72, which locks the short sleeve 70 in position. The larger hinge sleeve 65 is vertically movable on the leg 63, the spaces 74 and 74a permitting a vertical transposition of the sleeves 65.

The general arrangement of the drawers, that is, a pair on a lower tier and a pair on a higher tier, is the same as in the other embodiment, with the front of the drawer 75 provided with a curved part, to enable the drawer to move past the front leg, or the rear leg when the drawer 75 is hinged to a front leg.

A long drawer as in Fig. 1, may be applied to the embodiment of Fig. 7.

We wish it to be understood that we do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

We claim:

1. In a utility chair having a horizontal substantially rectangular seat and four seat-sustaining legs depending from the four corners of said seat, two in the rear and two in the front, the combination of a plurality of drawers, each having a bottom and four side walls with the upper edges of said side walls substantially in a horizontal plane parallel with the respective bottoms thereof, one-half of said drawers being pivotally connected to the one of said rear legs and the other half of said drawers being pivotally connected to the other of said rear legs,

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said drawers being arranged side by side to occupy substantially the entire space between said legs and below said seat when pivoted therebelow and around said rear legs of said chair, the first of said side walls of each of said drawers extending from a rear leg and being of a length substantially equalling the distance between a front and a rear leg of said chair, the second of said side walls being substantially at right angles to said first wall, extending from said rear leg and substantially of a length equalling one-half the distance between the two rear legs of said chair, the third of said walls being parallel with said first wall, extending forward from the free end of said second wall and being shorter than said first wall, and the fourth of said side walls connecting the free ends of said first and said third walls along an arc with a radius corresponding to the length of said first wall, said fourth walls of each pair of said drawers defining a substantially V-shaped recess between said front legs of said chair, said third walls being in close parallel relationship below said seat, said second walls forming a continuous surface between said rear legs, and said first walls forming a pair of continuous surfaces between the respective rear and front legs of said chair when said drawers are pivoted around said rear legs and toward and under said seat of said chair.

2. The combination of claim 1, wherein a locking means is provided for each of said drawers including a hinge member attached to a respective one of said drawers and rotatable around a rear leg of said chair, said hinge member being vertically oscillatable along said rear leg and having a pair of opposed recesses in the lower surface thereof, a sleeve member below said hinge member rigidly attached to said rear leg and having a pair of opposed projections in the upper surface thereof for reception in said recesses of said hinge member when said drawer is pivoted below said seat of said chair.

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