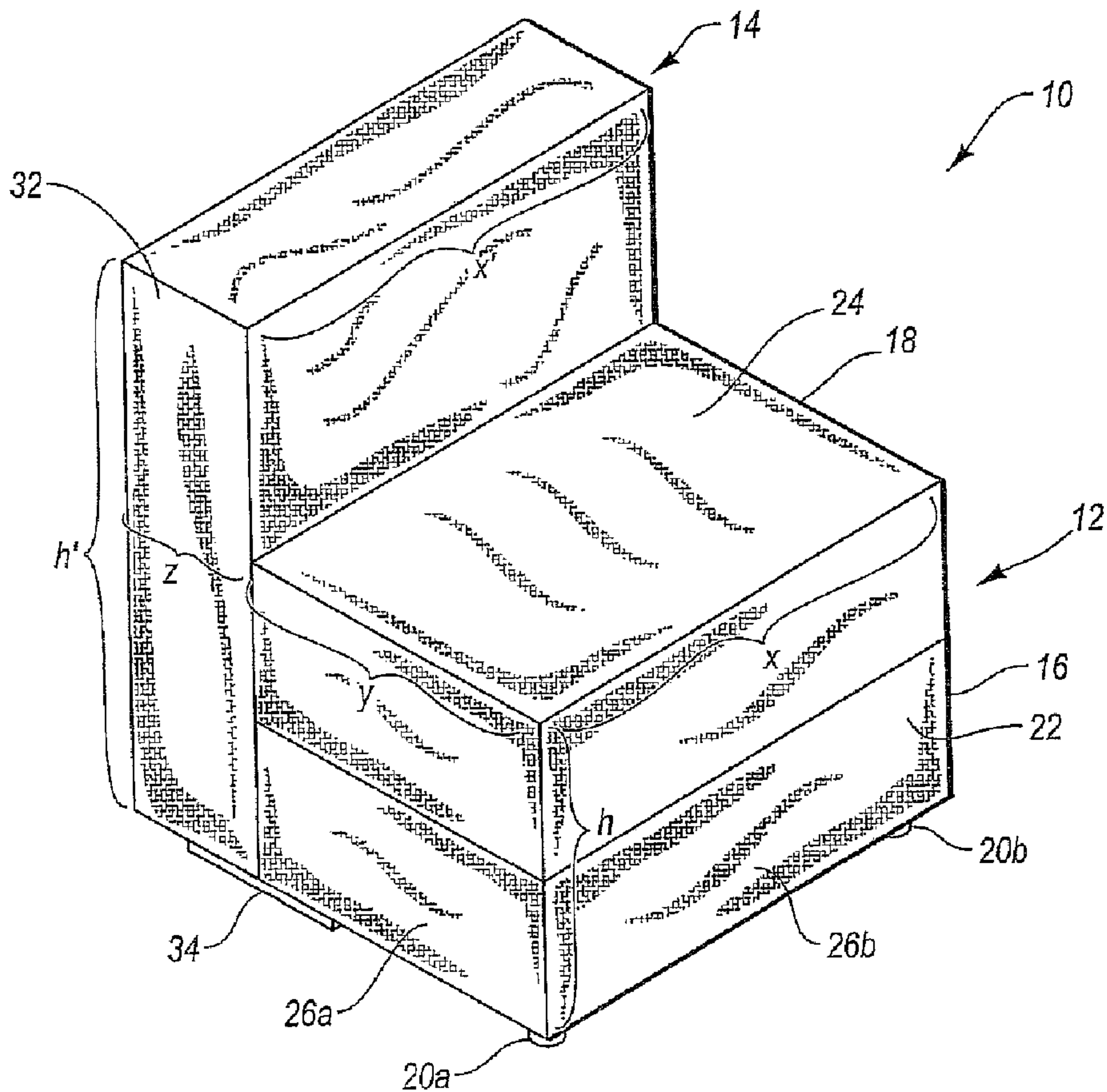




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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention relates to a modular furniture assembly that is convenient and versatile. One embodiment of the modular furniture assembly comprises a base and a transverse member manually, detachably coupled to the base by a coupler. The base and the

(57) **Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):**

transverse member have a defined spatial relationship which enables a variety of different types, configurations and sizes of furniture assemblies to be formed therefrom. Further, the base is configured such that the transverse member can be coupled to the base in a first position to form a first furniture assembly, and can be coupled to the base in a second position to form a second furniture assembly.

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a modular furniture assembly that is convenient and versatile. One embodiment of the modular furniture assembly comprises a base and a transverse member manually, detachably coupled to the base by a coupler. The base and the transverse member have a defined spatial relationship which enables a variety of different types, configurations and sizes of furniture assemblies to be formed therefrom. Further, the base is configured such that the transverse member can be coupled to the base in a first position to form a first furniture assembly, and can be coupled to the base in a second position to form a second furniture assembly.

MODULAR FURNITURE ASSEMBLY
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. The Field of the Invention

The invention relates to the field of furniture. Particularly, the invention relates to a
5 modular furniture assembly.

2. The Relevant Technology

A variety of shapes and sizes of furniture have been developed over the years to
provide comfort and decoration. Consumers appreciate furniture that can serve
multiple purposes and withstand the wear of everyday use without requiring much
10 attention. Thus, what is desirable is furniture that is versatile, durable and relatively
maintenance free.

Once purchased, consumers expect furniture that is already assembled or can
be easily assembled. Once assembled, however, most furniture cannot be easily
disassembled. Most furniture is assembled using nails, staples, epoxy or some other
15 type of fastener. Further, various types of furniture have upholstery covering the
fastener thus making it difficult to disassemble the furniture. This presents a
challenge for consumers, especially when the furniture needs to be transported from
one location to another.

Additionally, once assembled, consumers appreciate furniture which can be
20 readily cleaned. Most upholstery is secured to the furniture through the use of nails
and/or staples, thus making it difficult to remove and clean when soiled or stained.

One aspect that makes furniture cost-prohibitive is shipping and packaging.
For example, a large piece of furniture requires a large amount of space during
shipping. The non-solid shape of most furniture makes it difficult to maximize the
25 space utilized when packaging and shipping furniture. This adds increased costs of
shipping due to the amount of space the furniture requires, regardless if the furniture
fills all or most of the required space.

Another aspect that makes furniture cost-prohibitive is the difficulty in
stacking furniture. When large pieces of furniture are stacked, damage frequently
30 occurs to the furniture on the bottom of the stack. This damage may result from the
shape and non-solid nature of the packaged furniture. Even when furniture is
disassembled and boxed in order to facilitate stacking, often there is still much wasted

space. The wasted space not only increases the cost of shipping, but also provides for a less stable base for which to stack other pieces of furniture.

For those consumers who cannot afford many pieces of furniture, it is also desirable to have furniture which can provide multiple functions. For example, a
5 futon bed serves the function of both a bed and a couch. However, futon beds are bulky, and thus subject to the cost factors described above. In addition, futon mattresses are often thin and uncomfortable both as a couch and as a bed.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a modular furniture assembly that can be assembled,
10 disassembled, rearranged, moved and cleaned in a quick and efficient manner with minimal effort. In an exemplary embodiment, the modular furniture assembly comprises a base, at least one transverse member and a coupler configured to facilitate the detachable coupling of the transverse member to the base so as to form a furniture assembly.

15 In one exemplary embodiment, the base serves as a support surface on which a user can sit, and the transverse member acts as a resting surface for a user's back or arm. The coupler is configured to allow a user to quickly couple or decouple the transverse member and the base with minimal effort without the use of a tool. The ease of coupling a transverse member to the base enables a consumer to easily form
20 many configurations of furniture assemblies.

The base is configured such that it can be positioned adjacent the transverse member in a variety of ways and detachably coupled thereto so as to provide a variety of configurations of modular furniture assemblies. As such, many bases and transverse members can be utilized to form a variety of different furniture assemblies.
25 For instance, one embodiment utilizes one base and one transverse member coupled together to form a chair. In another embodiment, three transverse members are coupled to one base to form an arm chair. Furthermore, the base(s) and transverse member(s) can be placed in a variety of different positions so as to form a variety of different chairs.

30 In one embodiment, the base and transverse member are sized and configured in a defined spatial relationship. For example, in such an embodiment, the length (x) of the base is substantially equal to the length (x') of the transverse member, and the length (x) of the base is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of the base and

the width (z) of the transverse member. Thus, x is substantially equal to $y + z$. This relationship enables the convenient formation of a variety of different types, sizes and configurations of furniture assemblies.

In use, one or more bases having a substantially similar configuration can be employed with one or more transverse members having a substantially similar configuration. The standardized configuration of bases and transverse members enables a user to form a variety of different types and configurations of furniture assemblies. This also makes manufacturing convenient because a manufacturer can produce a series of bases that have a substantially similar configuration and a series of transverse members that have a substantially similar configuration, then arrange (or allow the end user to arrange) the bases and transverse members into a variety of configurations to form different types of furniture. The user can purchase one or more bases having the same configuration and one or more transverse members having the same configuration, then combine them to form a number of different furniture assemblies.

For example, a first base and a first transverse member can be employed to form a chair having a back rest. Second and third transverse members having a substantially similar configuration as the first transverse member can be added to form an armchair. Optionally, a couch can be formed by adding: (i) a second base having a substantially similar configuration as the first base; and (ii) second, third and fourth transverse members having a substantially similar configuration as the first transverse member. An endless variety of furniture assemblies can be formed by utilizing bases and transverse members having standardized, substantially similar configurations, respectively.

The spatial relationship further enables the manufacturer to proportionately size the bases and transverse members to form furniture assemblies for different sizes of individuals. For example, the bases and transverse members can be proportionately sized to form furniture assemblies for children. Likewise, the bases and transverse members can be proportionately sized to form furniture assemblies for adults, or even oversized adults. As such, the bases(s) and transverse members(s) of the present invention can be utilized to form a variety of sizes of furniture.

The configuration of the base and transverse member of the present invention provides many benefits to both the consumer and retailer. For example, the present

invention enables the consumer to have a piece of furniture in a remote location where previously other pieces of furniture could not be moved due to their bulkiness and/or size. The present invention is easily disassembled, thus enabling a consumer to locate the base(s) and/or transverse member(s) in an otherwise inaccessible location and then
5 assemble them to form a furniture assembly. Furthermore, the present invention enables a manufacturer and/or retailer to stock two pieces of furniture, i.e. a base and a transverse member. This is advantageous for shipping and storing. For instance, the manufacturer and/or retailer is only required to store two primary pieces and is able to stack the bases or transverse members having the same respective
10 configuration on top of each other when loading and unloading from freight. Likewise, the bases and transverse members can be stacked in an orderly fashion in storage.

In addition, the transverse member and the base include removable outer liners. The removable outer liners allow a consumer to easily launder the furniture
15 assembly. Further, utilizing a removable outer liner allows a consumer to interchange liners of different shades and styles to create a unique and customized furniture assembly. Thus, the furniture assembly of the present invention is versatile, modular, interchangeable and convenient.

These and other objects and features of the present invention will become
20 more fully apparent from the following description and appended claims, or may be learned by the practice of the invention as set forth hereinafter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

To further clarify the above and other advantages and features of the present invention, a more particular description of the invention will be rendered by reference
25 to specific embodiments thereof which are illustrated in the appended drawings. It is appreciated that these drawings depict only typical embodiments of the invention and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope. The invention will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings in which:

30 Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a modular furniture assembly having a base coupled to a transverse member to form a chair;

Figure 2 is an exploded cutaway view illustrating the base;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the transverse member;

Figure 4a is a perspective view of the coupler and the foot couplers;

Figure 5a is a perspective view illustrating how the modular furniture assembly is assembled;

Figure 5b is a perspective view illustrating the positioning of the coupler in relation to the transverse member and the base;

Figure 5c is a cross-sectional view of the assembled modular furniture assembly;

Figure 6a illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of an ottoman;

Figure 6b illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a bench;

Figure 6c illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of an arm chair;

Figure 6d illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a chaise;

Figure 6e illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a love seat;

Figure 6f illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a deep sofa;

Figure 6g illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a sectional;

Figure 6h illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a twister;

Figure 6i illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a playpen;

Figure 6j illustrates a modular furniture assembly in the configuration of a bed;

Figure 7 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an alternative embodiment of the base; and

Figure 8 illustrates another embodiment of the base and coupler.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The invention relates to a modular furniture assembly that can be assembled, disassembled, rearranged, moved and cleaned in a quick and efficient manner with minimal effort. The invention further relates to a modular furniture assembly that has a spatial relationship that enables a user to form a number of different furniture assemblies. In an exemplary embodiment, the modular furniture assembly comprises a base, at least one transverse member and a coupler configured to detachably couple the transverse member to the base so as to form a chair. The configuration of the base and transverse member enable a user to form a number of different furniture assemblies.

The base serves as a support surface on which a user can sit, and the transverse member acts as a resting surface for a user's back or arm. The base is configured such that transverse member can be positioned adjacent the base in a variety of positions and detachably coupled thereto to form different types of furniture assemblies. The coupler is configured to allow a user to quickly couple or decouple the transverse member and the base with minimal effort without the use of a tool. The ease of coupling a transverse member to the base provides for the capability of easily forming many configurations of furniture assemblies. Many bases and transverse members can be utilized to form a variety of differing furniture assemblies. In addition, the base and transverse member can be proportionately sized to accommodate different sizes of individuals. As such, a variety of types, sizes and configurations of furniture can be made in a quick and convenient fashion by utilizing the present invention.

Figure 1 illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a modular furniture assembly 10. In the illustrated embodiment, modular furniture assembly 10 comprises a base 12 and a transverse member 14 detachably coupled to base 12 by a coupler 15 (Figure 4). Base 12 and transverse member 14 are adapted to be detachably coupled to each other in a variety of ways and configurations so as to form a variety of unique and custom furniture assemblies. Further, base 12 and transverse member 14 are sized and configured according to a defined spatial relationship. The defined spatial relationship, as described more fully hereinafter, between base 12 and transverse member 14 enables: (i) the convenient formation of a variety of different types of furniture assemblies; (ii) the convenient formation of a variety of different

configurations of furniture assemblies; and (iii) a manufacturer to proportionately size the bases and transverse members for different sizes of individuals, such as for children or for adults.

Base 12 is configured to provide a comfortable sitting surface for a consumer. Base 12 is also configured to be easily disassembled for rearranging, moving, storing and/or shipping. In this embodiment, base 12 comprises a frame assembly 16, a cushion 18 and a plurality of feet 20a-d mounted on frame assembly 16. Frame assembly 16 is configured to support the weight of a consumer while the consumer is sitting on base 12. Cushion 18 is configured to be mounted on frame assembly 16 so as to provide a useful and comfortable sitting area for a consumer. Cushion 18 can be easily mounted on or removed from frame assembly 16.

Feet 20a-d are coupled to the underside of frame assembly 16. Feet 20a-d can be coupled to frame assembly 16 in a variety of ways. In one embodiment, feet 20a-d are coupled by screws. In this embodiment, feet 20a-d can be easily coupled to and/or removed from frame assembly 16 so as to facilitate ease in packaging, shipping, storing, moving and/or replacing feet 20a-d. However, feet 20a-d can be coupled to frame assembly 16 in a more permanent fashion, such as with a nail, an epoxy or glue, or any combination thereof. Feet 20a-d facilitate the coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12 when used in connection with a foot coupler, such as foot coupler 34 and/or 34a. Feet 20a-d are further configured to support the weight of a consumer and to elevate base 12 above the floor. When feet 20a-d are coupled to frame assembly 16 by screws, the removability of feet 20a-d in conjunction with the removability of cushion 18 enables base 12 to be easily disassembled for rearranging, moving, storing and/or shipping.

Base 12 includes a plurality of abutting surfaces 26a-d that are configured to be positionable adjacent to and abut with an abutting surface 28 of transverse member 14. As will be discussed more fully herein, base 12 is configured such that transverse member 14 can be positioned adjacent any abutting surface 26a-d to form a variety of different furniture assemblies.

In the illustrated embodiment, base 12 and transverse member 14 have a defined spatial relationship. The spatial relationship between base 12 and transverse member 14 enable the formation of a variety of different types, sizes and configurations of furniture assemblies. In this embodiment, base has a length (x) and

a width (y), wherein the length (x) of base 12 is greater than the width (y) of base 12, and transverse member 14 has a length (x') and a width (z), wherein the length (x') of transverse member 14 is greater than the width (z) of transverse member 14. In this embodiment, base 12 and transverse member 14 are configured such that the length
5 (x) of base 12 is substantially equal to the length (x') of transverse member 14 and the length (x) of base 12 is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of base 12 and the width (z) of transverse member 14. As such, (x) is substantially equal to (y) + (z). This relationship of the length (x) of base 12 being substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of base 12 and width (z) of transverse member 14 is the defined spatial
10 relationship between base 12 and transverse member 14. Furthermore, the height (h') of transverse member 14 is substantially greater than the height (h) of base 12, such that transverse member 14 can be conveniently employed as a backrest or armrest while base 12 is employed as a seat.

This defined spatial relationship enables a user to conveniently form a variety
15 of different types of furniture assemblies. For example, in the illustrated embodiment, a first base 12 and a first transverse member 14 are utilized to form a chair. Second and third transverse members 14 having a substantially similar configuration as the first transverse member 14 can be added to form an arm chair having a first arm rest and a second arm rest, as illustrated in Figure 6c. As used herein, the phrase
20 substantially similar configuration can mean that the bases and/or transverse members are respectively sized and configured so as to be interchangeable. Optionally, a couch can be formed by adding: (i) a second base 12 having a substantially similar configuration as the first base 12; and (ii) a second, third and fourth transverse member 14 having a substantially similar configuration as the first transverse member
25 14, as illustrated in Figure 6e and Figure 6f. This ability to add base(s) and/or transverse member(s) to form different types of furniture is how the defined spatial relationship enables a user to conveniently form a variety of different types of furniture.

As further shown in Figures 6e-f, the defined spatial relationship enables a
30 user to conveniently form a variety of different configurations of furniture assemblies. For example, the couches formed by utilizing two bases 12 and four transverse members 14 can be arranged so as to form a love seat, as illustrated by Figure 6e, or a deep sofa, as illustrated by Figure 6f. The love seat of Figure 6e and the deep sofa of

Figure 6f employ the same bases 12 and the same transverse members 14, but are arranged differently. Thus, the defined spatial relationship of the present invention enables a user to conveniently form a variety of different configurations of furniture assemblies.

5 The defined spatial relationship also enables a manufacturer to manufacture different sizes of bases and transverse members so as to accommodate different sizes of individuals. For example, a manufacturer can manufacture a base and a transverse member such that when the base and transverse member are detachably coupled together a furniture assembly is formed that is sized for a child, but may be too small
10 for an adult to use comfortably. On the other hand, a manufacturer, utilizing the spatial relationship, can enlarge the size of the base(s) and transverse member(s) such that when the base(s) and transverse member(s) are coupled together a furniture assembly is formed that is sized to accommodate an adult comfortably. As such, the spatial relationship between base 12 and transverse member 14 enables the formation
15 of a variety of different sizes of furniture assemblies.

 With continued reference to Figure 1, transverse member 14 is configured to provide lateral support to a consumer when base 12 is coupled thereto. Transverse member 14 can be positioned adjacent any abutting surface 26a-d of base 12 to form a variety of furniture assemblies. A plurality of feet 30a-b are coupled to the underside
20 of transverse member 14. Feet 30a-b are configured to facilitate the coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. Feet 30a-b are further configured to support the weight of a consumer and to elevate transverse member 14 above a floor on which transverse member 14 is positioned. Feet 30a-b can be coupled to transverse member 14 in a similar fashion as feet 20a-d are coupled to base 12.

25 In one embodiment, feet 30a-b are each positioned such that each are offset from the front and back surfaces and respective adjacent side surfaces of transverse member 14 an equal distance, the "offset distance." For example, if the width (z) of transverse member is ten inches, the offset distance is five inches. Thus, feet 30a-b are each positioned five inches from the front surface and five inches from the back
30 surface of transverse member 14 (i.e., in the middle of the front and back surfaces), and are each positioned five inches from respective adjacent side surfaces of transverse member 14. Similarly, feet 20a-d of base 12 are each positioned such that each are offset from respective adjacent abutting surfaces 26a-d the offset distance.

As such, in one such embodiment: (i) foot 20a is offset from both abutting surface 26a and abutting surface 26b the offset distance; (ii) foot 20b is offset from both abutting surface 26b and abutting surface 26c the offset distance; (iii) foot 20c is offset from both abutting surface 26c and abutting surface 26d the offset distance; and (iv) foot
5 20d is offset from both abutting surface 26d and abutting surface 26a the offset distance.

In the illustrated embodiment, modular furniture assembly 10 further includes multiple foot couplers 34-35, which may be identical, for example. Foot couplers 34-35 are adapted to facilitate the coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. Foot
10 couplers 34-35 are further adapted to provide support to base 12 and transverse member 14 when coupled thereto. Foot coupler 34 utilizes foot 20d of base 12 and foot 30a of transverse member 14 which is adjacent to foot 20d of base to facilitate coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. Likewise, foot coupler 35 utilizes foot 20c of base 12 and adjacent foot 30b of transverse member 14 to facilitate coupling of
15 transverse member 14 to base 12.

In the illustrated embodiment, traverse member 14, frame assembly 16 and cushion 18 each include a selectively removable outer liner 32, 22, 24, respectively. Removable outer liners 32, 22, 24 are configured to be easily removed and reattached so as to provide easy laundering thereof, as discussed more fully herein. Further, the
20 selective removability of outer liners 32, 22, 24 allows a consumer to mix and match colors and designs to create a unique and custom furniture assembly.

Figure 2 illustrates an exploded cutaway view of base 12. In the illustrated embodiment, frame assembly 16 comprises a frame 36 and a cushion assembly 38 associated with frame 36. Frame 36 is configured and arranged so as to support the weight of a consumer utilizing modular furniture assembly 10. Frame 36 can
25 comprise a plurality of structural members made from wood, metal, composite, plastic, or any other structural material or combination thereof. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the structural members that make up frame 36 and their orientation can be modified and/or rearranged to meet different specifications, such as size and/or weight requirements.
30

In the illustrated embodiment, frame assembly 16 further comprises a support member 58 that is mounted on frame 36. Support member 58 is positioned in a recess 44 of frame 36. For example, in one embodiment, support member 58 is mounted on

four upstanding posts 59 and/or upstanding slats 61 positioned within recess 44. Support member 58 comprises a sheet of material, such as wood or some other structural material, having a plurality of grooves 62a-f formed therein. Grooves 62a-f are positioned along the perimeter of support member 58 and are sized so as to allow a portion of coupler 15 to be received therein. Grooves 62a-f are positioned in support member 58 so as to provide a variety of coupling locations on base 12 for the coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12 and/or coupling of base 12 to another base 12.

When support member 58 is positioned in recess 44 of frame 36, grooves 62a-f each form a portion of an aperture in frame assembly 16 (see Figure 5b). In the illustrated embodiment, two grooves 62a-b,d-e are positioned adjacent respective abutting surfaces 26a,c, and one groove 62c,f is positioned adjacent respective abutting surfaces 26b,d. Two grooves 62a-b,d-e are respectively positioned adjacent respective abutting surfaces 26a,c in order to enable the positioning of transverse member 14 in two different locations adjacent each abutting surfaces 26a,c. The ability to position transverse member 14 in multiple locations adjacent base 12 enables the formation of different furniture configurations. As such, transverse member 14 can be positioned and coupled to base 12 by coupler 15 in at least six different positions in relation to base 12. This can be accomplished, for example, by aligning an aperture 64 (Figure 3) of transverse member 14 with any of grooves 62a-f and placing a portion of coupler 15 in each of aperture 64 and the desired aperture of frame assembly 16.

Thus, the configuration and positioning of grooves 62a-f in support member 58 facilitates different positioning of transverse member 14 with respect to base 12, such that a variety of shapes and configurations of modular furniture assemblies can be made. For example, aperture 64 of transverse member 14 can be aligned with any of grooves 62a-f. Once aligned, coupler 15 (Figure 4) can be used to connect base 12 to transverse member 14, as illustrated in Figure 5b.

Similarly, grooves 62c or 62f of a first base 12 can be aligned with either groove 62c or 62f of a second base 12 so as to couple two bases together, as illustrated in Figure 6b. The versatility of being able to couple multiple bases 12 and transverse members 14 together enables the ability to make a variety of different and unique furniture assemblies. A first base 12 can be coupled to a second base 12 by

aligning an aperture of the first base 12 with an aperture of the second base 12 and placing a portion of coupler 15 in the aperture of the first base 12 and the aperture of the second base 12. Figures 6a-6j illustrate various examples of furniture assemblies that can be formed from bases 12 and transverse members 14 by employing coupler
5 15 to couple the bases 12 to the transverse members 14 and/or bases 12 as shown therein.

Returning now to Figure 2, cushion assembly 38 comprises a plurality of cushioning members 40a-c that connect to the outer surface of frame 36 and an additional cushioning member 40d that is mounted upon support member 58 when
10 support member 58 is mounted within frame 36. Cushioning members 40a-c,d are configured to provide a cushioning surface for a consumer utilizing modular furniture assembly 10. Cushioning of frame 36 with cushioning assembly 38 provides for a more comfortable piece of furniture.

Cushioning members 40a-c each comprise a rectangular piece of foam adapted
15 to be positioned on respective outside surfaces of frame 36 so as to cover the outside portions of frame 36. An additional rectangular piece of foam employed to cushion the frame surface adjacent abutment surface 26c is not shown in the illustration of Figure 2. Such cushioning members 40a-c (including the additional piece adjacent abutment surface 26c) can comprise a variety of types of foam in order to
20 accommodate the desired resilience and padding of frame assembly 16; such cushioning members 40a-c may comprise a single piece of foam or can comprise a combination of foam layers, such as a layer of memory foam positioned over a layer of polyurethane foam. In the illustrated embodiment, cushioning members 40a-c are covered by an inner liner 46.

25 In this embodiment, cushioning member 40d also comprises a piece of foam covered by a liner 42. Cushioning member 40d is configured to be positionable within recess 44 of frame 36 on top of support member 58. The foam piece of cushioning member 40d can comprise a single piece of polyurethane foam, or a combination of different types of foams. For example, cushioning member 40d can
30 comprise a single piece of polyurethane foam and a similarly shaped piece of memory foam positioned on top of the single piece of polyurethane foam to form the cushioning member 40d. Cushioning member 40d is configured to facilitate a comfortable sitting surface for a consumer utilizing modular furniture assembly 10.

Liner 42 and inner liner 46 are configured to cover and provide protection for cushioning members 40a-d of frame assembly 16. Liner 42 and inner liner 46 can comprise a fabric material that is either water permeable or impermeable. An advantage of a water impermeable liner is that the liner will help protect frame 36 and cushioning members 40a-d in the event a liquid, such as a soda, is spilled on frame assembly 16.

Frame assembly 16 also includes removable outer liner 22. Removable outer liner 22 is configured to be utilized with frame assembly 16 in order to provide additional protection for frame 36 and cushioning members 40a-c, and for aesthetics. Removable outer liner 22 is mounted on inner liner 46 so as to cover exposed portions of inner liner 46 when cushion 24 is mounted thereon.

In the illustrated embodiment, outer liner 22 is detachably coupled to frame assembly 16 through the means of a removable securing mechanism 48, such as a hook and pile mechanism, e.g. VELCRO. In this manner, outer liner 22 can be selectively removed and laundered in the event that outer liner 22 becomes soiled and/or stained. The removable securing mechanism 48, e.g. VELCRO, also facilitates a consumer to easily, quickly and efficiently reattach outer liner 22 to inner liner 46 of frame assembly 16. In addition, the selective removability of outer liner 22 also facilitates a consumer being able to mix and match various styles, design and configurations of outer liners of modular furniture assembly 10 to create a customized and unique modular furniture assembly according to their desires and taste.

As indicated previously, base 10 includes a plurality of abutting surfaces 26a-d. In the illustrated embodiment, abutting surfaces 26a-d are a respective, substantially flat surface configured to be positioned adjacent and abut the substantially flat abutting surface 28 of transverse member 14. Abutting surface 28 of transverse member 14 is configured to correspond with at least one of abutting surface 26a-d of base 12 when base 12 is placed in an abutting relationship with transverse member 14. In this manner, coupler 15 can be utilized to couple transverse member 14 to base 12.

Cushion 18 is configured to be positioned and mounted on frame assembly 16 so as to form base 12. Cushion 18 is sized such that the perimeter of cushion 18 is substantially equal to the perimeter of frame assembly 16. In the illustrated embodiment, cushion 18 comprises a piece of foam 50 covered by an inner liner 52.

Foam piece 50 comprises a single piece of foam having a sufficient resilience and appropriate properties so as to provide a comfortable sitting surface when a user sits on modular furniture assembly 10. However, foam piece 50 can comprise multiple types and configurations of foam pieces, such as a layer of polyurethane foam and a
5 layer of memory foam mounted on the polyurethane foam layer.

As mentioned previously, inner liner 52 covers foam piece 50. Inner liner 52 can comprise a fabric material sufficient to substantially cover foam piece 50. Inner liner 52 can be made of substantially the same material as inner liner 46 and/or liner 42.

10 In the illustrated embodiment, inner liner 52 is covered by removable outer liner 24 so as to provide an aesthetically pleasing and comfortable cushioning surface for a user to sit upon. Removable outer liners 24, 22 can have similarities. Removable outer liners 22, 24 can comprise a variety of different materials and may be attached in a variety of ways. For example, removable outer liners 22, 24 can be
15 made out of materials such as cotton, leather, micro-fiber, suede, or any other type of material that a consumer may wish to utilize.

Removable outer liners 22, 24 can be detachably coupled through the use of a removable securing mechanism, such as a hook and pile mechanism, e.g. VELCRO, one or more zippers, male and female snap members, hook and latch type fasteners, or
20 any other type of securing means that will facilitate the outer liners 22, 24 being selectively removable. In this manner, a consumer has the option to mix and match varying types, styles and configurations of removable outer liners 22, 24 so as to form a customized furniture assembly according to their desire and tastes.

Figure 3 is a partial cut-away view illustrating traverse member 14. Traverse
25 member 14 is configured to be coupled to base 12 so as to form modular furniture assembly 10. As further illustrated in Figure 3, transverse member 14 is further configured to be positioned such that the longitudinal axis of transverse member 14 is substantially transverse to the plane of a support surface on which transverse member 14 is mounted, such as the ground or a floor.

30 In the illustrated embodiment, transverse member 14 comprises a frame assembly 54, an inner liner 56 covering frame assembly 54, removable outer liner 32, feet 30a-b coupled to the underside of frame assembly 54, and an aperture 64 formed in frame assembly 54 to facilitate coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12.

Frame assembly 54 is configured to provide lateral support to a user utilizing modular furniture assembly 10. Frame assembly 54 is further configured to provide a comfortable surface upon which a consumer can rest upon. In the illustrated embodiment, frame assembly 54 comprises a frame 66 and a cushion assembly 68.

5 Frame 66 is configured to provide lateral support to a consumer sitting on modular furniture assembly 10 when transverse member 14 is coupled to base 12. Frame 66 can comprise a plurality of structural members made from wood, metal, composite, plastic, or any other structural material or combination thereof. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the structural members that make up

10 frame 66 and their orientation can be modified and/or rearranged to meet different specifications, such as size and/or weight requirements.

Cushion assembly 68 comprises a plurality of cushioning members 70 and a wedge 72 in association with frame 66 to provide padded and comfortable surfaces. In the illustrated embodiment, wedge 72 comprises a piece of foam shaped like a

15 wedge. Wedge 72 is configured to be mounted on an angled front surface of frame 66 so as to form a rectangular solid with frame 66. Cushioning members 70 are configured to surround and cover frame 66 and wedge 72. Cushioning members 70 comprise a piece of foam sized sufficiently to cover both frame 66 and wedge 72. Covering cushion assembly 68 are inner liner 56 and removable outer liner 32. Inner

20 liner 56 can have similar characteristics as inner liners 46, 52 and liner 42. Likewise, removable outer liner 32 can have similar characteristics as outer liners 22, 24.

Aperture 64 is configured and positioned to facilitate coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. Aperture 64 is centrally positioned adjacent abutting surface

25 of transverse member 14 such that a variety of types and configurations of furniture assemblies can be formed. Aperture 64 is further positioned such that aperture 64 can be aligned with any of grooves 62a-f, such that transverse member 14 can be positioned, in relation to base 12, in a variety of ways. Aperture 64 extends through frame assembly 54 and inner and outer liners 56, 32. Aperture 64 is sized sufficiently to allow a portion of coupler 15 to be received therethrough.

30 Figure 4 is a perspective view illustrating certain couplers, including coupler 15 and foot couplers 34, 34a. Coupler 15 is configured to detachably couple transverse member 14 to base 12. In the illustrated embodiment, coupler 15 comprises an elongate, U-shaped member configured to be positionable within

aperture 64 of transverse member 14 and one of the grooves 62a-f of support member 58, or when two bases are to be coupled together, within one of the grooves 62a-f of the first base 12 and one of the grooves 62a-f of the second base 12. Coupler 15 is further configured to engage the inner surfaces of frame 36 of base 12 and frame 66 of transverse member 14, as shown in Figures 5b and 5c, so as to sandwich a portion of transverse member 14 and a portion of base 12 together between portions of coupler 15. Coupler 15 is configured to substantially prevent movement of the upper portion of transverse member 14 in relation to base 12. In this manner, coupler 15 substantially prevents movement of transverse member 14 in at least a first direction with respect to base 12.

Coupler 15 can be made from a metal material, or some other structural material. Coupler 15 can include an aperture on the top surface of coupler 15 in order to facilitate the ease of insertion and removal of coupler 15. Coupler 15 has a first leg 15a coupled to a body portion 15b having a second leg 15c coupled thereto. In one embodiment, first leg 15a is longer than second leg 15c in order to facilitate convenient coupling of base 12 to transverse member 14 and to resist forces induced on coupler 15. In another embodiment, first leg 15a is substantially the same length as second leg 15c.

Coupler 15 and foot couplers 34, 34a can be used to facilitate the detachable coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. In the illustrated embodiment, foot coupler 34 comprises a block having a plurality of apertures 74a-b formed there through. Apertures 74a-b are sized and configured to receive a foot of base 12 or transverse member 14 therein. Apertures 74a-b of foot coupler 34 are sufficiently spaced apart, such that when a foot 30 from transverse member 14 is positioned in aperture 74a and a foot 20 from base 12 is positioned in aperture 74b, transverse member 14 and base 12 are adjacent and in contact one with another.

Foot couplers 34-35 are configured to substantially prevent movement of the bottom portion of transverse member 14 in relation to base 12. In this manner, foot couplers 34-35 substantially prevent movement of transverse member 14 in at least a second direction with respect to base 12. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in Figures 5a-c, coupler 15 substantially prevents movement of the top portion of transverse member 14 in at least a first direction, i.e., away from base 12, while foot

couplers 34-35 substantially prevent movement of the top portion of transverse member 14 in at least a second direction, i.e., towards base 12.

Yet another embodiment of a foot coupler 34a is shown in Figure 4. Foot coupler 34a can function similarly to foot coupler 34. Foot coupler 34a can replace
5 foot coupler 34, and has additional apertures for connecting additional feet. Thus, foot coupler 34a is configured to substantially prevent movement of the bottom portion of transverse member 14 in relation to base 12.

Foot coupler 34a has four apertures 74a-d, enabling foot coupler 34a to be utilized in connection with coupling a base 12 to multiple transverse members 14
10 and/or bases 12 to form a furniture assembly as shown in Figures 6c-6j. For example, in the embodiment of Figure 6c, one foot coupler 34a may be employed to couple together one leg of base 12 to one leg of a first transverse member 14, which is positioned as a backrest, and one leg of a second transverse member 14, which is positioned as an armrest, while another foot coupler 34a may be employed to couple
15 together a second leg of base 12 to a second leg of the first transverse member 14 and a leg of a third transverse member 14, which is positioned as another armrest. In this example, one aperture of each foot coupler 34a is not utilized, but the symmetrical configuration of foot coupler 34a enables the consumer to employ foot coupler 34a in a variety of different configurations of furniture assemblies.

20 As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the foot coupler of the present invention does not need to be restricted as to the number of apertures 74 formed therein. For example, a foot coupler of the present invention can be sized and configured to include an appropriate number of apertures so as to couple the feet of two bases 12 and four transverse members 14 to facilitate the formation of a sofa.
25 Optionally, a foot coupler can have any number of apertures necessary to couple a foot 20 of base 12 to a foot 30 of transverse member 14 or foot 20 of another base 12, and/or to couple a respective foot 20 of multiple bases 12 to a respective foot 30 of multiple transverse members 14, in any configuration. In one embodiment, apertures 74 can comprise a tapered opening so as to enable a consumer to more easily insert a
30 foot therein.

Figures 5a-c illustrate how modular furniture assembly 10 is assembled. Illustrated in this embodiment, frame assembly 16 of base 12 is positioned against transverse member 14, such that aperture 64 is adjacent to and aligned with groove

62f in support member 58. Once aligned, coupler 15 is positioned within aperture 64 of transverse member 14 and pushed downward by the consumer so as to engage the inner flat surface of frame 66 of transverse member 14 and the inner flat surface of frame 36 of base 12, as shown in Figures 5b and 5c. In this manner, coupler 15 is
5 connected to base 12 and transverse member 14.

In addition, foot 20d of base 12 is received into aperture 74b of foot coupler 34, and foot 30a of transverse member 14 is received into aperture 74a of foot coupler 34. Similarly, foot coupler 35, which may be similar or identical to foot coupler 34, is utilized in a similar manner as foot coupler 34, wherein foot 20c is received into
10 aperture 74b of foot coupler 35 and foot 30b is received into aperture 74a of foot coupler 35. As such, utilization of coupler 15 and foot couplers 34-35 serve to detachably couple transverse member 14 to base 12 to form furniture assembly 10 of the present invention.

As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the consumer can
15 easily and quickly use coupler 15 and foot couplers 34, 34a and/or 35 to manually, detachably couple base 12 to transverse member 14 and/or another base 12. For instance, the consumer does not require tools to connect or disconnect coupler 15 to base 12 and transverse member 14. Since no tools are required, the consumer can manually connect or disconnect coupler 15 and foot couplers 34, 34a, 35 as the case
20 may be, to/from base 12 and transverse member 14 and/or another base 12. Thus, as used herein, the phrase "manually, detachably couple" can mean that coupler and foot couplers conveniently couple and decouple base 12 and transverse member 14 and/or another base 12 without using a tool, such as a hammer or screwdriver, or some other mechanized machine.

25 Once coupler 15 is connected to base 12 and transverse member 14, cushion 18 can be placed on frame assembly 16 so as to form furniture assembly 10. As will be appreciated by one who is skilled in the art, foot couplers 34, 34a and coupler 15 are easily, manually disconnected and removed in order to disassemble modular furniture assembly 10.

30 Figure 5b is a perspective view of modular furniture assembly 10 illustrating coupler 15 detachably coupling transverse member 14 to base 12. In this illustration, coupler 15 is received through aperture 64 of transverse member 14 and an aperture in base 12. The aperture in base 12 through which coupler 15 is received is formed by

groove 62f and frame 36. In this manner, coupler 15 is utilized to facilitate the coupling of transverse member 14 to base 12. In addition, foot coupler 34 is mounted on feet 20d and 30a, and foot coupler 35 is mounted on feet 20c and 30b.

Figure 5c illustrates a cross-sectional view of modular furniture assembly 10 when coupler 15 and foot couplers 34-35 are connected to base 12 and transverse member 14. As shown in the illustrated embodiment, coupler 12 sandwiches substantially flat portions of frame 36 and substantially flat portions of frame 66 when coupler 12 is connected to base 12 and transverse member 14. Coupler 15 is received in aperture 64 and groove 62f when connected to base 12 and transverse member 14. Foot coupler 35 is also illustrated showing how a foot 30b of transverse member 14 and a foot 20c of base 12 are received in foot coupler 35.

Modular furniture assembly 10 can be assembled and disassembled in a quick and efficient manner utilizing base 12, transverse member 14, coupler 15 and foot couplers 34-35. Similarly, the ease of removing coupler 15 and foot couplers 34-35 allows a consumer to easily dismantle or disassemble modular furniture assembly 10 for moving and/or packing of modular furniture assembly 10.

For example, a consumer could purchase a base 12, a transverse member 14, a coupler 15, and multiple foot couplers 34-35 and thereafter assemble them to form a modular furniture assembly having a back and a base, such as a chair. The consumer could easily assemble the modular furniture assembly by positioning the base 12 adjacent the transverse member 14, inserting the coupler 15 to engage the frame of the transverse member 14 and frame of the base 12, and then position foot couplers 34-35 over the feet of opposing sides of the base 12 and the transverse member 14 to form a secure and comfortable chair, such as shown in Figure 1. In the event that the consumer needs to move the chair, the chair is easily disassembled by removing the coupler and the foot couplers, and thereby creating two separate pieces that can be easily moved and reassembled to form the furniture assembly.

The same advantages that extend to a consumer in relation to moving the furniture assembly also extend to shipping and packaging. For instance, the manufacturer of the modular furniture assembly can package the transverse member separate and apart from the base. The rectangular uniform shape of the transverse member and the base allow easy packaging and shipping of the transverse member and the base. By employing a base 12 and transverse member 14, the manufacturer

and/or retailer can make, store and ship a vast number of two types of furniture pieces, thereby making the manufacturing, shipping and storing processes highly efficient. In addition, if the feet are screwed on to the transverse member and the base, the feet can be easily removed and reattached to transverse member and the base to facilitate in the shipping and uniformity of the shape of the transverse member and the base.

Figures 6a through 6i illustrate different configurations of furniture assemblies utilizing bases 12 and transverse members 14, as the case may be, according to the present invention. In one embodiment, each of the bases 12 shown in Figures 6a-6j have substantially the same dimensions as each of the other bases 12 shown therein, such that the bases 12 are interchangeable, and each of the transverse members 14 shown in Figures 6a-j have substantially the same dimensions as each of the other transverse members 14, such that the transverse members 14 are interchangeable.

Figure 6a illustrates the use of a base 12 alone, by itself, to form an ottoman. Figure 6b illustrates the configuration of a bench, wherein two bases 12 are utilized and coupled together to form the bench. Figure 6c illustrates the configuration of an arm chair. In this embodiment, three transverse members 14 are utilized in connection with one base 12 so as to form the chair. Figure 6d illustrates the configuration of a chaise formed by two bases 12 and two transverse members 14 coupled together.

An appropriate number of couplers 15 can be used for each of the furniture configurations illustrated in Figures 6a-j. For example, a single coupler 15 can be employed to couple base 12 to base 12 to form the bench of Figure 6b. Alternatively, first and second couplers 15 are employed to couple base 12 to base 12 to form the bench of Figure 6b. First, second and third couplers 15 are employed to couple respective transverse members 14 to base 12 to form the chair of Figure 6c. In one embodiment, a single coupler 15 is employed to couple base 12 to base 12 in the chaise of Figure 6d, and second and third couplers 15 are used to couple respective transverse members 14 to one of the bases 12. The assemblies shown in Figures 6e-6j can similarly be coupled together through the use of couplers, such as coupler 15 to couple respective bases 12 and transverse members 14 together to form a desired configuration.

Figure 6e illustrates a sofa formed from two bases 12 and four transverse members 14. Figure 6f illustrates a deep love seat, utilizing two bases 12 and four transverse members 14 detachably coupled together. Figure 6g illustrates the configuration of a sectional having six bases 12 and seven transverse members 14 coupled thereto. Figure 6h illustrates a configuration of a twister design, utilizing four bases 12 and four transverse members 14. Figure 6i illustrates the configuration of a playpen, utilizing four bases 12 and eight transverse members 14 detachably coupled to form the playpen, as illustrated in Figure 6i. Figure 6j illustrates the configuration of a bed, wherein six bases 12 are coupled together to form the bed and two transverse members 14 are coupled to two of the bases 12 to form the headboard of the bed. In this manner, the six bases 12 are configured and arranged so as to enable a user to sleep thereon. In one embodiment, a coupler 15 is employed to form a connection between each base 12 and transverse member 14 and/or other base 12 in the embodiments shown in Figures 6a-6j.

Figure 7 illustrates an alternative embodiment of base 112. In the illustrated embodiment, frame 136 is configured such that support member 158 is angled. Angling of support member 158 allows a user to naturally recline while sitting on base 112. In this embodiment, cushioning member 140e is a wedge shaped piece of foam configured to be received within recess 144 of frame assembly 116 to form a flush top surface.

In the illustrated embodiment, cushion 118 comprises multiple foam pieces to form a cushion that will facilitate the reclining of a user sitting thereon. For example, cushion 118 can comprise a first foam wedge piece 120 and a second foam wedge piece 122 positioned adjacent to first foam wedge piece 120 to form a rectangular solid. A layer of memory foam 124 can be positioned on second foam wedge 122 so as to form a cushion 118 a user can sit upon. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, layer of memory foam 124 provides additional comfort to a user sitting on base 112. First foam piece 120 can be denser than second foam piece 122 so as to allow second foam piece 122 to give more when pressure is applied thereon, such as when a user is sitting on cushion 118. The discrepancy in density of the two foam wedges 120,122 provides for the natural reclining of a consumer when the consumer sits on cushion 118.

Figure 8 illustrates another embodiment of the base and various couplers. In this embodiment, base 212 comprises a frame assembly 216 having a frame 236 and a plurality of mounting plates 261 mounted on frame 236. Frame 236 comprises a support member 258 upon which a cushion or cushioning member can be mounted. Support member 258 comprises a solid, substantially flat surface. In this embodiment, support member 258 does not comprise grooves. When coupler 15 is utilized with base 212, first end 15a of coupler 15 can be shortened so as to not interfere with support member 258. As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, base 12 and base 212 can be employed in the same furniture assembly.

Mounting plates 261 are reinforced, substantially flat surfaces configured and positioned to enable the convenient, manual, detachable coupling of base 212 to transverse member 14 by coupler 15, a flared coupler 215, and/or a ratcheting coupler 217. Mounting plates 261 are positioned along the periphery of frame 236 in a similar fashion as grooves 62a-f are positioned in relation to base 12. The respective positioning of mounting plates 261 along the periphery of base 212 enables the quick and efficient positioning of transverse member 14 in relation to base 212 so as to form a desired furniture assembly. Mounting plates 261 are mounted on the inner surface of frame 236 and/or on the transverse member 14.

Flared coupler 215 comprises a U-shaped member having terminating, flared ends that curve outwardly with respect to each other. The flared ends are curved so as to facilitate the insertion of coupler 215 into transverse member 14 and base 212. Flared coupler 215 can be utilized in the same or similar fashion as coupler 15 to manually, detachably couple base 212 to transverse member 14 and/or another base 212, such as shown in Figures 6b-6j. The lengths of the legs of flared coupler 215 may be substantially the same, for example, or may be different.

In the illustrated embodiment, ratcheting coupler 217 comprises a first portion 217a, a second portion 217b and a ratcheting portion 217c configured to enable the manual, detachable coupling of base 212 to transverse member 14. First portion 217a is configured to be selectively received within and secured by ratcheting portion 217c. Ratcheting portion 217c is coupled to second portion 217b and configured to selectively receive and secure first portion 217a therein. Ratcheting portion 217c is further configured to advance first portion 217a within ratcheting portion 217c as ratcheting portion 217c is actuated. Ratcheting portion 217c is further configured to

selectively release first portion 217a therefrom to enable a consumer to quickly and efficiently detach first portion 217a from second portion 217b.

In the illustrated embodiment, first portion 217a is coupled to base 212 and second portion 217b is coupled to transverse member 14. For example, first portion
5 217a can be selectively coupled to any mounting plate 261. First portion 217a is secured to second portion 217b so as to manually, detachably couple base 212 to transverse member 14. Ratcheting coupler 217 can be utilized with base 12.

A useful example of a type of ratcheting coupler 217 is the coupler commonly utilized in connection with snowboard bindings. The ratcheting coupler commonly
10 employed with snowboard bindings includes a first strap having a plurality of grooves formed perpendicular to the length of the strap, and an associated second strap having a ratcheting type mechanism coupled thereto. The first strap can be received within and secured by the ratcheting mechanism. The ratcheting mechanism includes a lever
15 that when grasped and actuated will advance the first strap within the ratcheting mechanism by contact with the grooves in the first strap. Typically, a means is provided for releasing the first strap from the ratcheting mechanism, such as a button or an additional lever, such that actuation of the button or lever enables a consumer to easily remove the first strap from the ratcheting mechanism. As such, the first strap is secured to the second strap.

20 A storage compartment 257 can be utilized in connection with frame 236 to store couplers or other items, as the consumer so chooses. Storage compartment 257 can be sized and configured to accommodate numerous and various couplers therein. Storage compartment 257 can be closed off by the use of a trapped door 259 formed in support member 258. Storage compartment 257 provides a useful and convenient
25 storage area in which to store some of the consumer's items and/or hardware associated with the furniture assembly.

Coupler 15, flared coupler 215, leg couplers 34-35 and ratcheting coupler 217 are examples of couplers that manually, detachably couple a base 212 (or 12) to transverse member 14 and/or another base 212 (or 12). As will be appreciated by one
30 having ordinary skill in the art, a variety of types and configurations of couplers that manually, detachably couple can be utilized without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. For example, in one embodiment, the coupler could be a mechanical hook and latch system. In another embodiment, the coupler can be a

clasp, such as a clasp used on watches. In yet another embodiment, coupler can be a variety of different types of quick release systems. In yet another embodiment, the couple can comprise a plurality of magnets. In yet another embodiment, the couple can comprise snaps. In another embodiment, coupler can be a strap and buckle configuration. In one such embodiment, one end of a first strap is coupled to transverse member 14 and the other end of the first strap has a female portion of a buckle coupled thereto. One end of the second strap is coupled to base 12 and the other end is slidably received within the male portion of the buckle, such that when the male portion is received within the female portion, the second strap can be pulled to cinch the pieces together.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative and not restrictive. The scope of the invention is, therefore, indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description. All changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are to be embraced within their scope.

What is claimed is:

1. A modular furniture assembly, comprising:
 - a base comprising a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an underside of the frame assembly, wherein the at least one foot elevates at least a portion of the frame assembly above a floor upon which the base is positioned, the frame assembly having at least one aperture formed therein;
 - a transverse member comprising a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an underside of the frame assembly of the transverse member, wherein the at least one foot of the transverse member elevates the frame assembly of the transverse member above the floor, the transverse member having at least one aperture formed therein; and
 - a coupler detachably coupling the transverse member to the base when the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor and the apertures of the base and the transverse member are substantially aligned, wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a first position with respect to the base so as to form a first furniture assembly, and wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a second position with respect to the base so as to form a second furniture assembly, wherein the coupler is pushed downward coupling the transverse member to the base thereby allowing the coupler to be inserted or removed while the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor in an upright orientation.
2. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the base comprises at least one substantially flat portion that abuts a substantially flat portion of the transverse member.
3. An assembly as recited in claim 1, further comprising a first and second removable liner detachably coupled to the transverse member and the base, respectively.
4. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the transverse member is configured to be positioned such that the longitudinal axis is transverse to the plane of a support surface.
5. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the transverse member can be positioned so as to be a backrest or an arm rest.

6. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the coupler comprises at least one foot coupler configured to facilitate the detachable coupling of the transverse member to the base.
7. A modular furniture assembly, comprising:
 - a base;
 - a transverse member; and
 - a coupler detachably coupling the transverse member to the base, wherein the transverse member is adapted to be detachably coupled to the base in a first position with respect to the base so as to form a first furniture assembly, and wherein the transverse member is adapted to be detachably coupled to the base in a second position with respect to the base so as to form a second furniture assembly, wherein the coupler comprises a ratcheting coupler, one portion of the ratcheting coupler being coupled to the transverse member and another portion of the ratcheting coupler being coupled to the base, such that the transverse member and base are coupled upon connecting each of the portions of the coupler together.
8. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the coupler comprises a U-shaped member that sandwiches a portion of the transverse member and a portion of the base between the U-shaped member.
9. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the coupler substantially prevents the transverse member from moving in at least a first direction.
10. An assembly as recited in claim 9, further comprising a second coupler that substantially prevents the transverse member from moving in at least a second direction.
11. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the base and the transverse member have a defined spatial relationship, wherein the length (x) of the base is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of the base and the width (z) of the transverse member.
12. An assembly as recited in claim 11, further comprising at least one of:
 - (i) a second base having substantially the same configuration as the first base member such that the bases are interchangeable; and
 - (ii) a second transverse member having substantially the same configuration as the first transverse member such that the transverse

members are interchangeable, and such that a variety of different furniture assemblies can be formed.

13. An assembly as recited in claim 12, further comprising a third transverse member having the same configuration as the first and second transverse members such that the transverse members are interchangeable and such that the first, second and third transverse members can each be used as at least one of a back rest and an arm rest.

14. An assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the base comprises: a frame assembly; and a cushion mounted on the frame assembly.

15. An assembly as recited in claim 14, wherein the cushion comprises different types of cushioning material.

16. An assembly as recited in claim 15, wherein at least a portion of the cushion comprises memory foam.

17. An assembly as recited in claim 15, wherein the cushion comprises first and second foam members having different densities.

18. A modular furniture assembly comprising:

a base adapted to support the weight of a user while sitting on the base, the base having a plurality of abutting surfaces and at least one aperture formed therein;

a transverse member having an abutting surface and at least one aperture formed therein, wherein the abutting surfaces of the base and the abutting surface of the transverse member are adapted to facilitate detachable coupling of the base to the transverse member, the abutting surface of the transverse member corresponding with at least one of the abutting surfaces of the base when the base is placed in an abutting relationship with the transverse member; and

a coupler manually, detachably coupling the base to the transverse member when the abutting surface and the aperture of the transverse member are substantially aligned with an abutting surface and the aperture of the base, respectively, and the base and the transverse member are positioned on a floor, and such that the base is adapted to be manually, detachably coupled to the transverse member in a first position and such that the base is

adapted to be manually, detachably coupled to the transverse member in a second position, wherein the coupler is pushed downward coupling the transverse member to the base thereby allowing the coupler to be inserted or removed while the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor in an upright orientation.

19. An assembly as recited in claim 18, wherein the base and the transverse member have a defined spatial relationship, wherein the length (x) of the base is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of the base and the width (z) of the transverse member.

20. An assembly as recited in claim 18, wherein the abutting surface of the base comprises a substantially flat surface.

21. An assembly as recited in claim 18, wherein the abutting surface of the transverse member comprises a substantially flat surface.

22. An assembly as recited in claim 18, wherein the abutting surface of the base comprises a substantially flat surface of the base and the abutting surface of the transverse member comprises a substantially flat surface of the transverse member.

23. An assembly as recited in claim 18, wherein the coupler comprises a two-part coupler having one portion connected to the base and another portion connected to the transverse member, the portions of the coupler being manually, detachably coupled to each other.

24. A modular furniture assembly comprising:

a base comprising a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an underside of the frame assembly, wherein the at least one foot elevates at least a portion of the frame assembly above a floor upon which the base is positioned;

a first transverse member;

a second transverse member;

a third transverse member, wherein each of the transverse members have substantially the same configuration such that the transverse members are interchangeable, wherein each of the transverse members comprise a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an underside of the frame assembly of the transverse member, wherein the at least one foot of the transverse member elevates the frame assembly of the transverse member above the floor;

a first coupler detachably coupling the first transverse member to the base;
a second coupler detachably coupling the second transverse member to the base; and
a third coupler detachably coupling the third transverse member to the base, to
thereby form a chair, wherein the third coupler couples the at least one foot of the base to the
at least one foot of the third transverse member.

25. An assembly as recited in claim 24, wherein the base and the transverse member have
a defined spatial relationship, wherein the length (x) of the base is substantially equal to the
sum of the width (y) of the base and the width (z) of the transverse member.

26. A modular furniture assembly, comprising:

a base comprising a frame assembly and two or more feet coupled to an underside of
the frame assembly, wherein the two or more feet elevate at least a portion of the frame
assembly above a floor upon which the base is positioned;

a transverse member comprising a frame assembly and two or more feet coupled to an
underside of the frame assembly of the transverse member, wherein the two or more feet of
the transverse member elevate the frame assembly of the transverse member above the floor;

a first coupler that substantially prevents the transverse member from moving in at
least a first direction, wherein the first coupler couples an abutting surface of the base to an
abutting surface of the transverse member; and

a second coupler that substantially prevents the transverse member from moving in at
least a second direction, wherein the second coupler couples at least one foot of the base to at
least one foot of the transverse member.

27. A modular furniture assembly, comprising:

a base comprising a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an underside of
the frame assembly, wherein the at least one foot elevates at least a portion of the frame
assembly above a floor upon which the base is positioned, the frame assembly having at least
one aperture formed therein;

a base liner adapted to cover the frame assembly of the base;

a transverse member comprising a frame assembly and at least one foot coupled to an
underside of the frame assembly of the transverse member, wherein the at least one foot of
the transverse member elevates the frame assembly of the transverse member above the floor,
the transverse member having at least one aperture formed therein;

a transverse member liner adapted to cover the frame assembly of the transverse member; and

a coupler detachably coupling the transverse member to the base when the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor and the apertures of the base and the transverse member are substantially aligned, wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a first position with respect to the base so as to form a first furniture assembly, and wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a second position with respect to the base so as to form a second furniture assembly, wherein the coupler is pushed downward coupling the transverse member to the base thereby allowing the coupler to be inserted or removed while the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor in an upright orientation.

28. A modular furniture assembly, comprising:

a base;

a transverse member; and

a coupler configured to detachably couple the transverse member to the base, wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a first position with respect to the base so as to form a first furniture assembly, and wherein the transverse member can be detachably coupled to the base in a second position with respect to the base so as to form a second furniture assembly, wherein the coupler comprises a ratcheting coupler, one portion of the ratcheting coupler being coupled to the transverse member and another portion of the ratcheting coupler being coupled to the base, such that the transverse member and base are coupled upon connecting each of the portions of the coupler together.

29. A modular furniture assembly comprising:

a base adapted to support the weight of a user while sitting on the base, the base having a plurality of abutting surfaces and at least one aperture formed therein;

a base liner adapted to detachably cover at least a portion of the base, the base liner having a plurality of abutting surfaces and at least one aperture formed therein;

a transverse member having an abutting surface and at least one aperture formed therein, wherein the abutting surfaces of the base and the abutting surface of the transverse member are adapted to facilitate detachable coupling of the base to the transverse member, the abutting surface of the transverse member corresponding with at least one of the abutting

surfaces of the base when the base is placed in an abutting relationship with the transverse member;

a transverse member liner adapted to detachably cover at least a portion of the transverse member, the transverse member liner having an abutting surface and at least one aperture formed therein; and

a coupler manually, detachably coupling the base to the transverse member when the abutting surface and the aperture of the transverse member is substantially aligned with an abutting surface of the base and the aperture of the base, respectively, and the base and the transverse member are positioned on a floor, and such that the base is adapted to be manually, detachably coupled to the transverse member in a first position and such that the base is adapted to be manually, detachably coupled to the transverse member in a second position, wherein the coupler is pushed downward coupling the transverse member to the base thereby allowing the coupler to be inserted or removed while the base and the transverse member are positioned on the floor in an upright orientation.

30. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the base liner covers at least a portion of a base comprising:

a frame assembly; and

a cushion mounted on the frame assembly.

31. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the base liner and the transverse member liner have a defined spatial relationship, wherein the length (x) of the base liner is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of the base liner and the width (z) of the transverse member liner.

32. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the abutting surface of the base liner comprises a substantially flat surface.

33. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the abutting surface of the transverse member liner comprises a substantially flat surface.

34. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the abutting surface of the base liner comprises a substantially flat surface of the base liner and the abutting surface of the transverse member liner comprises a substantially flat surface of the transverse member liner.

35. An assembly as recited in claim 29, wherein the coupler comprises a two-part coupler having one portion connected to the base and another portion connected to the transverse member, the portions of the coupler being manually, detachably coupled to each other.

36. An assembly as recited in claim 27, the base liner having at least one aperture formed therein, the aperture substantially corresponding with the aperture in the frame assembly of the base, the transverse member liner also having at least one aperture formed therein, the aperture substantially corresponding with the aperture of the frame assembly of the transverse member.

37. An assembly as recited in claim 27, wherein the base liner and the transverse member liner have a defined spatial relationship, wherein the length (x) of the base liner is substantially equal to the sum of the width (y) of the base liner and the width (z) of the transverse member liner.

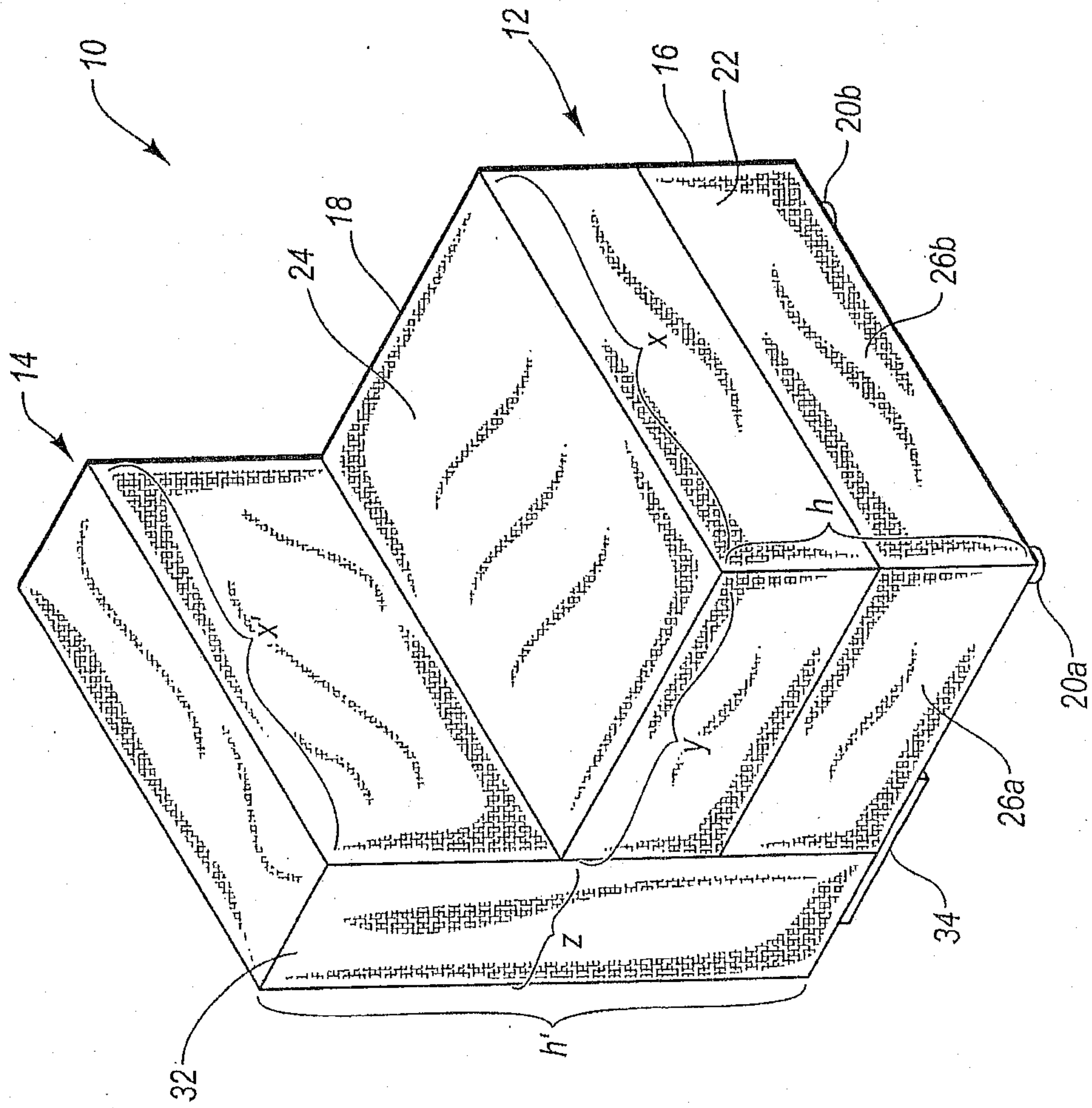


FIG. 1

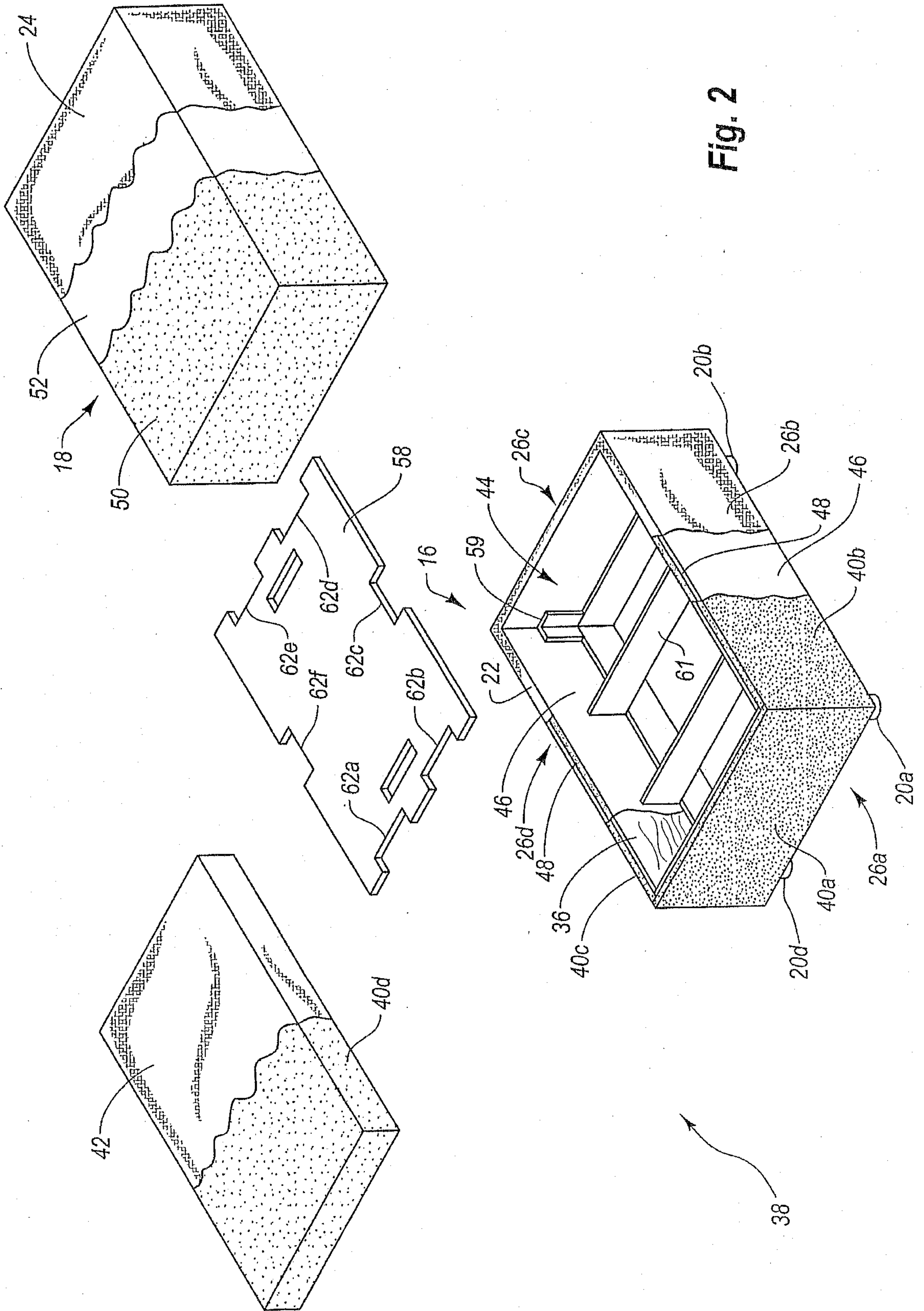


Fig. 2

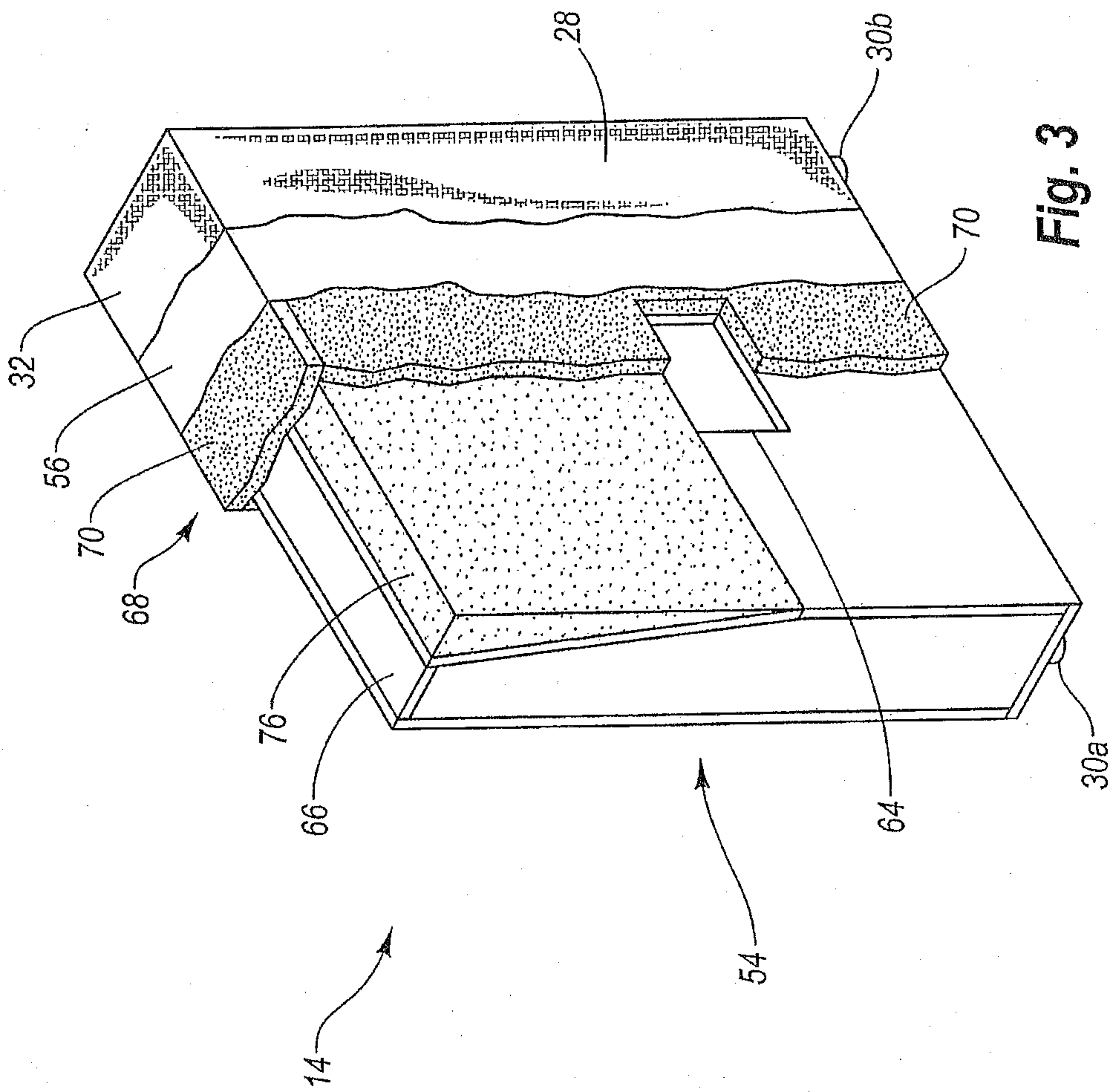


Fig. 3

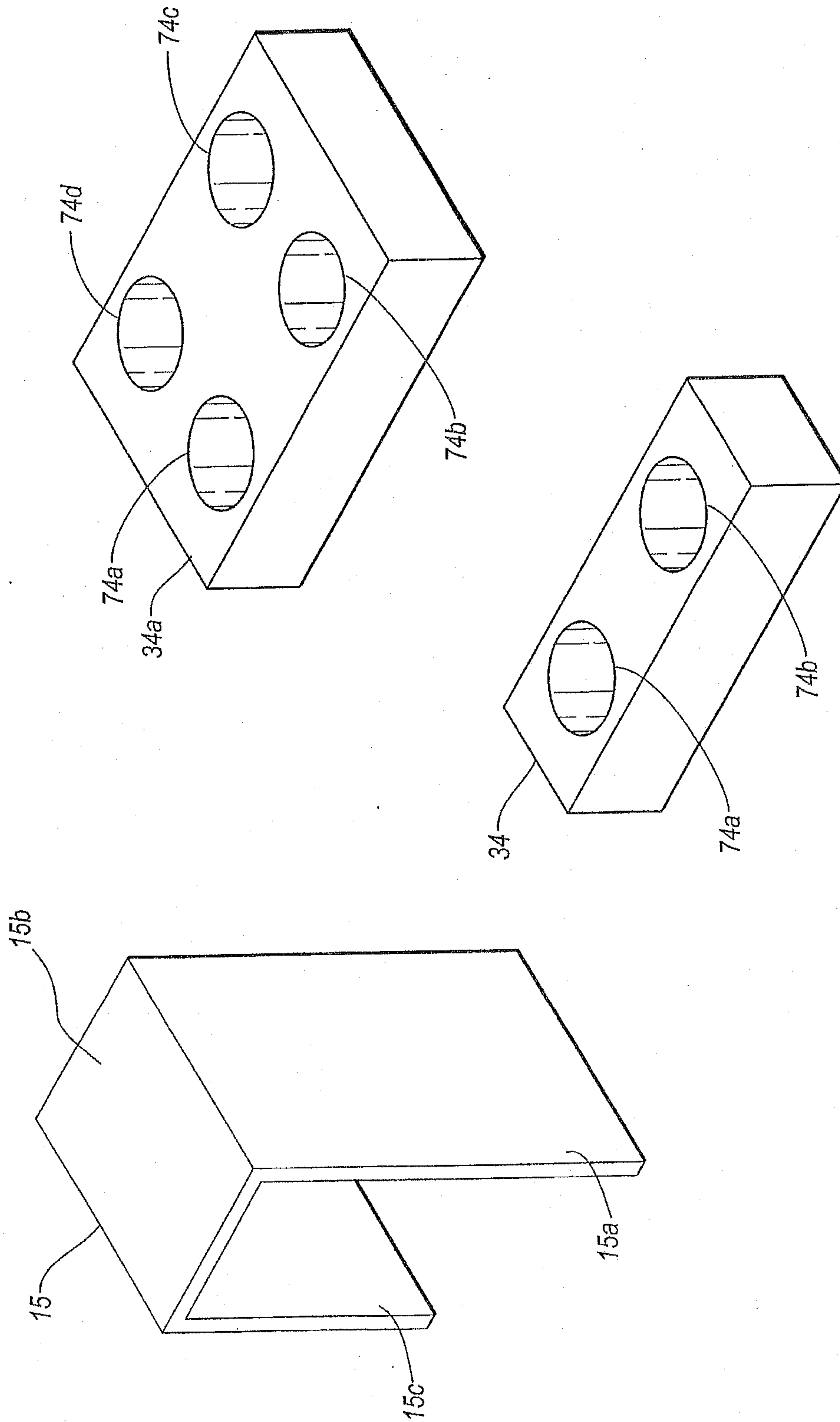


Fig. 4

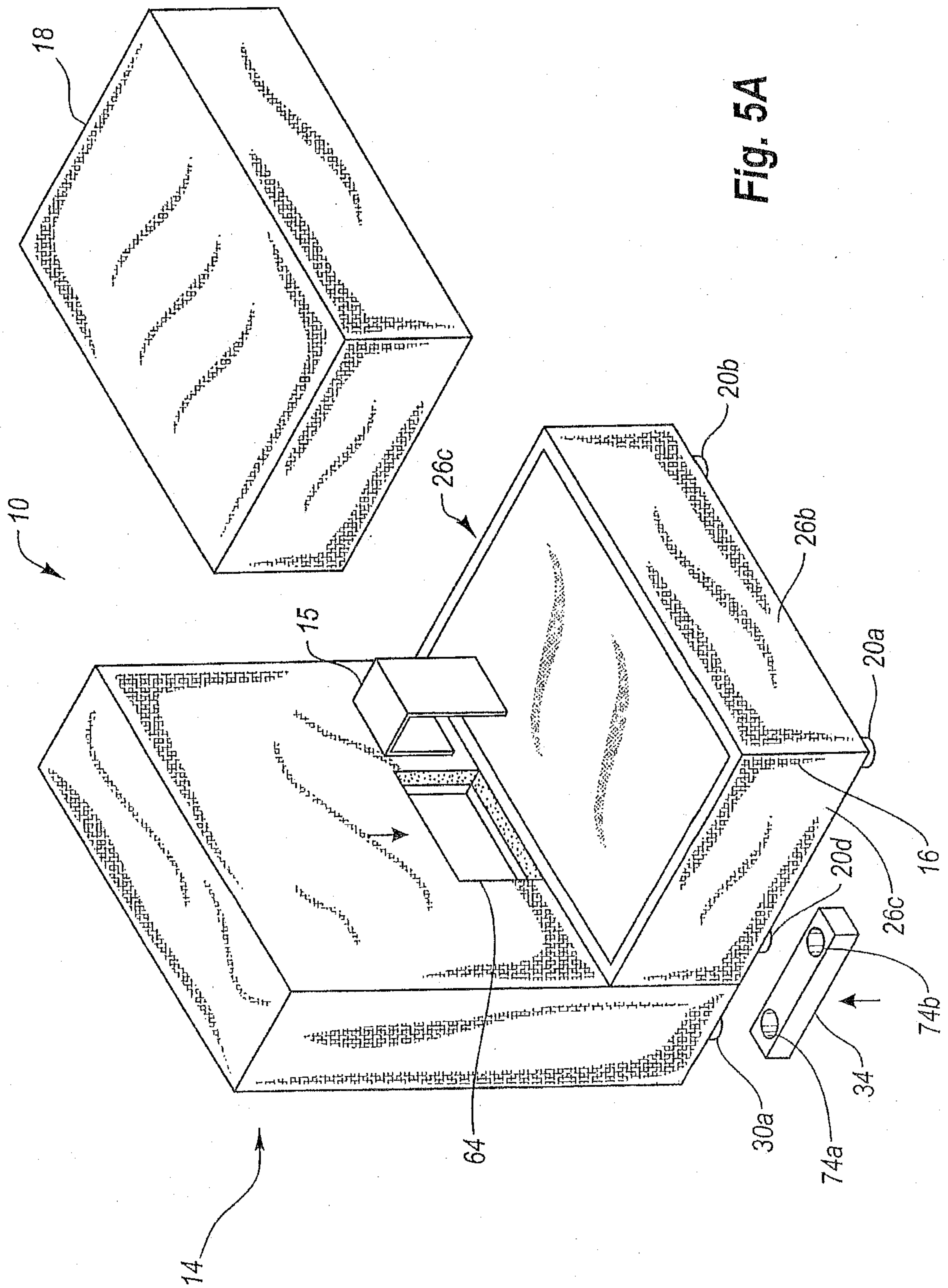


Fig. 5A

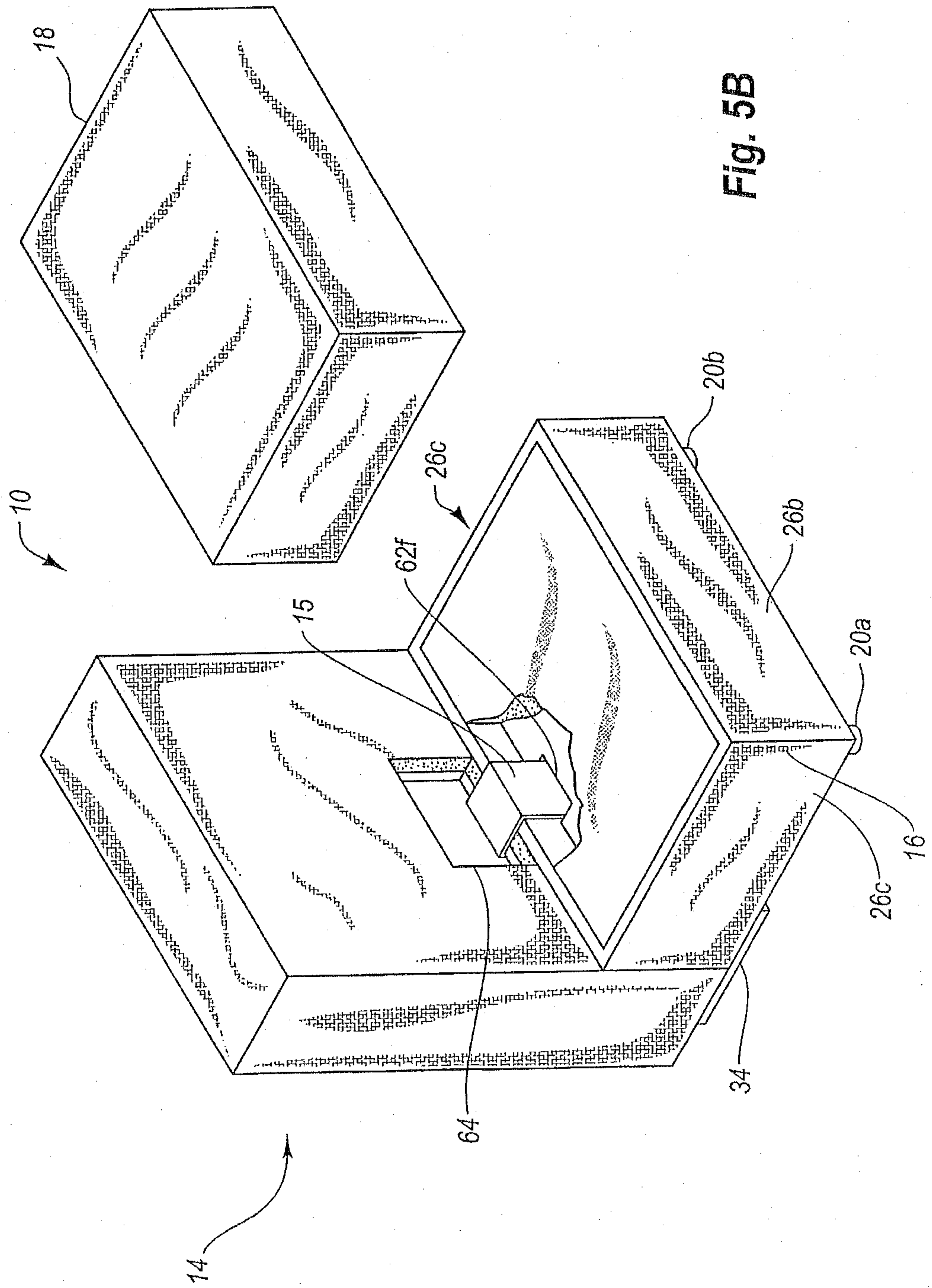


Fig. 5B

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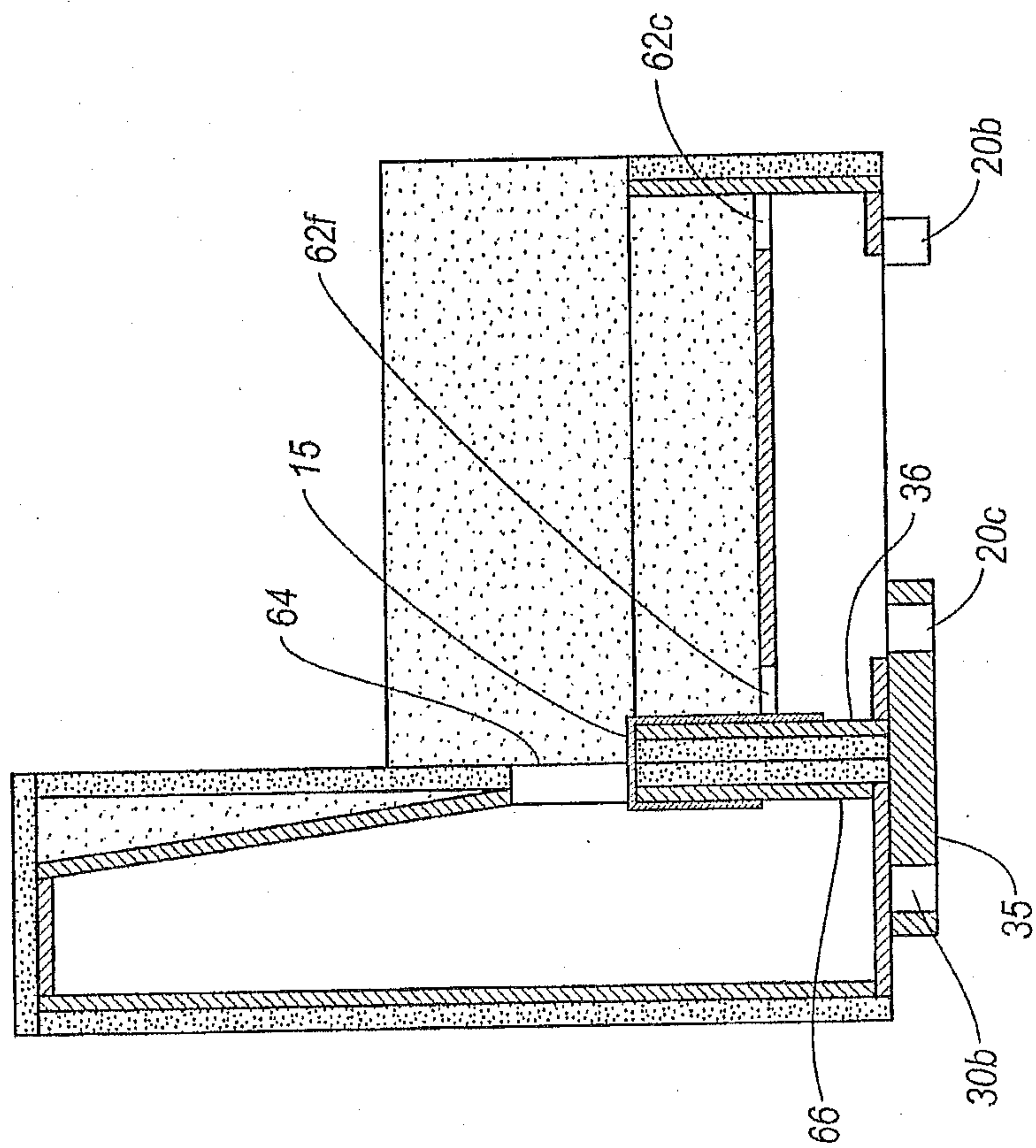


Fig. 5C

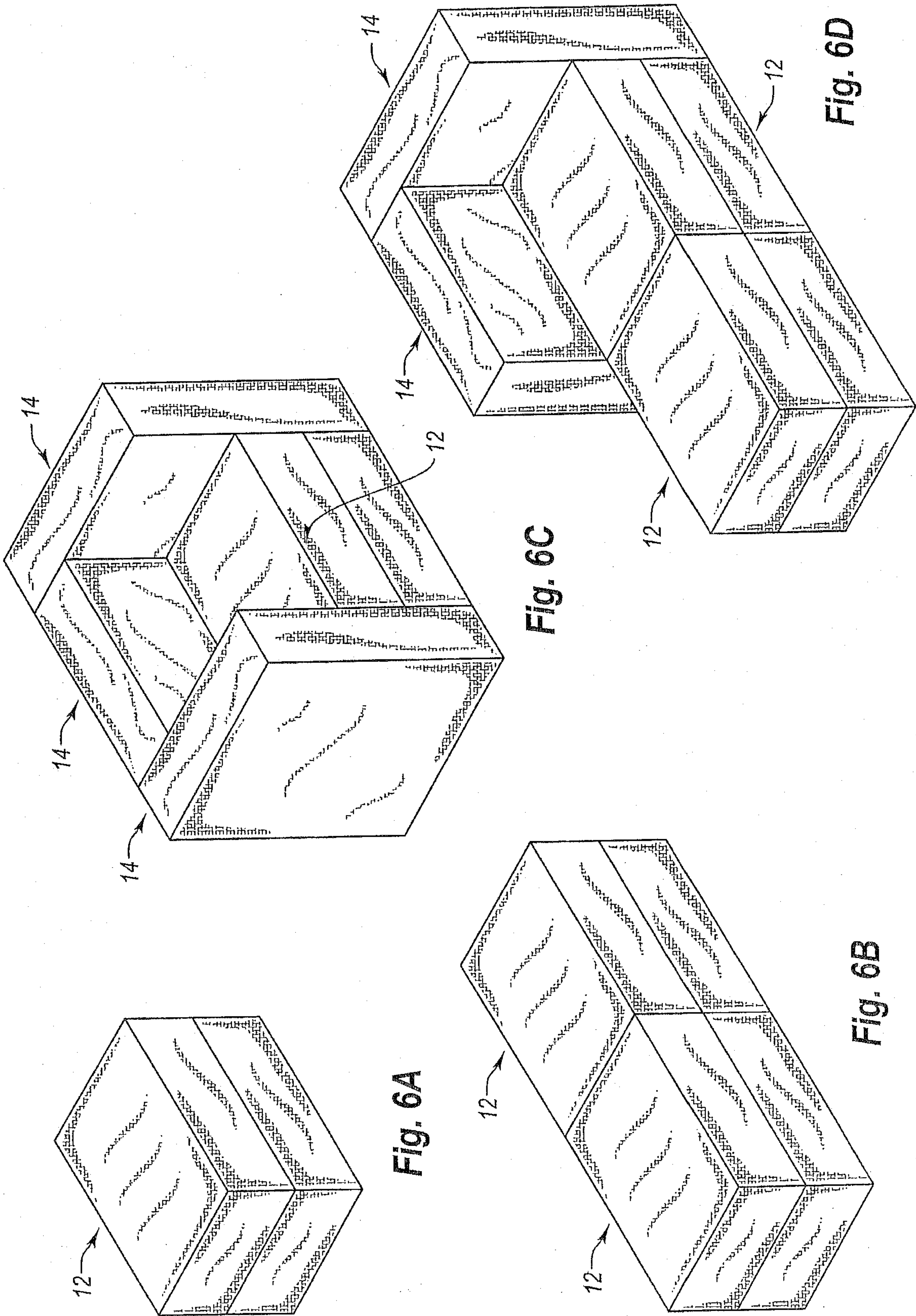


Fig. 6D

Fig. 6C

Fig. 6A

Fig. 6B

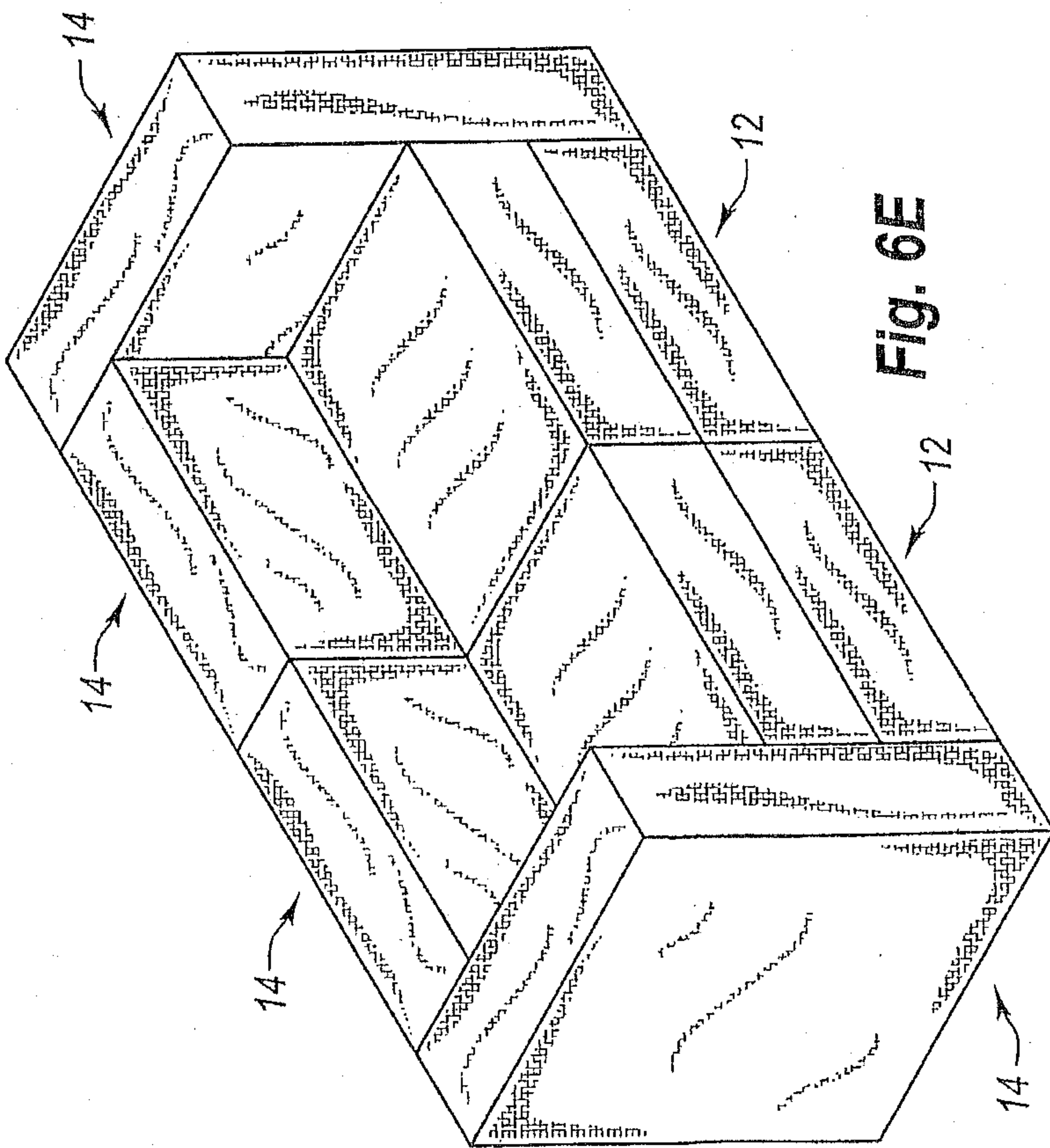


Fig. 6E

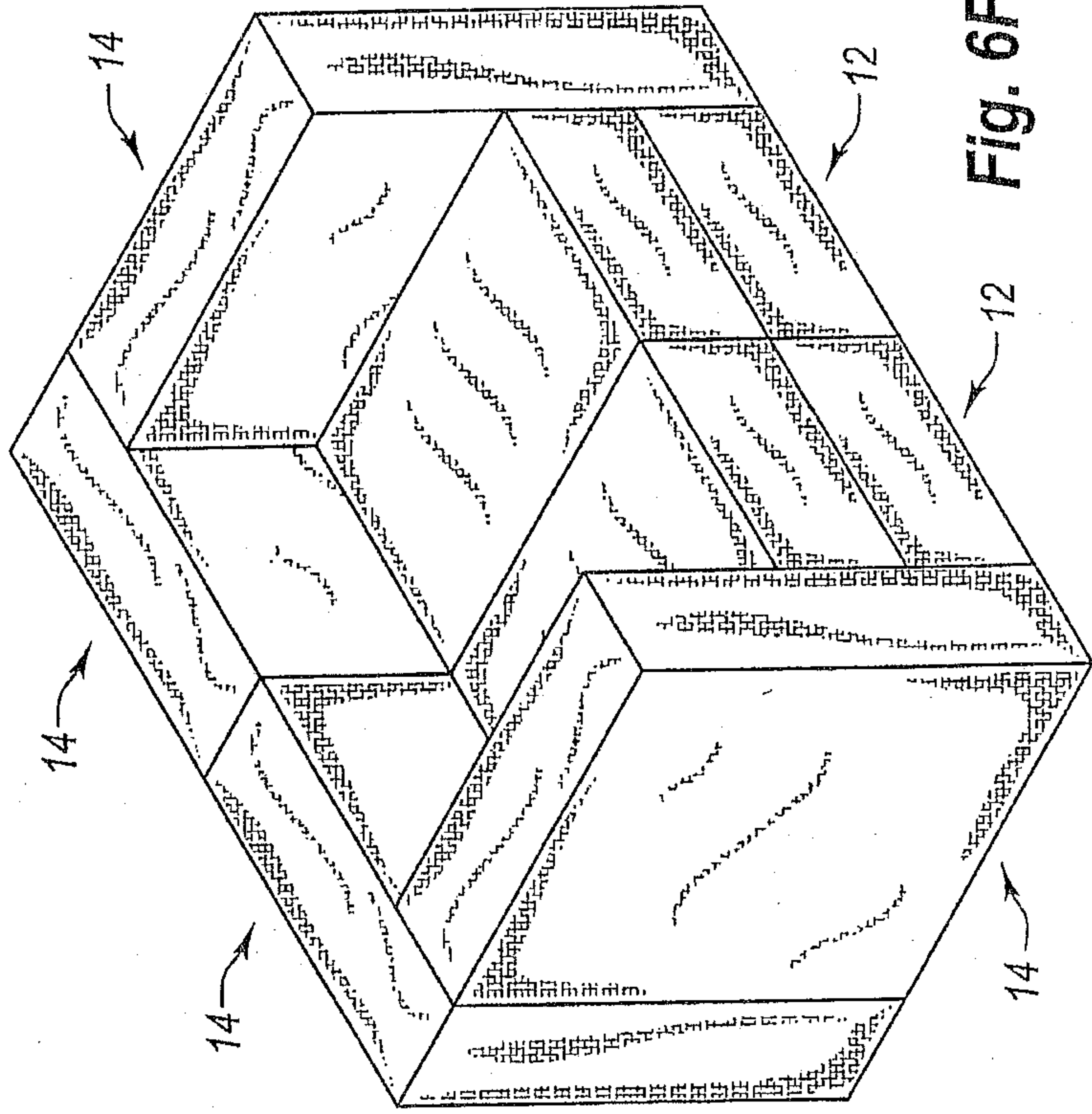


Fig. 6F

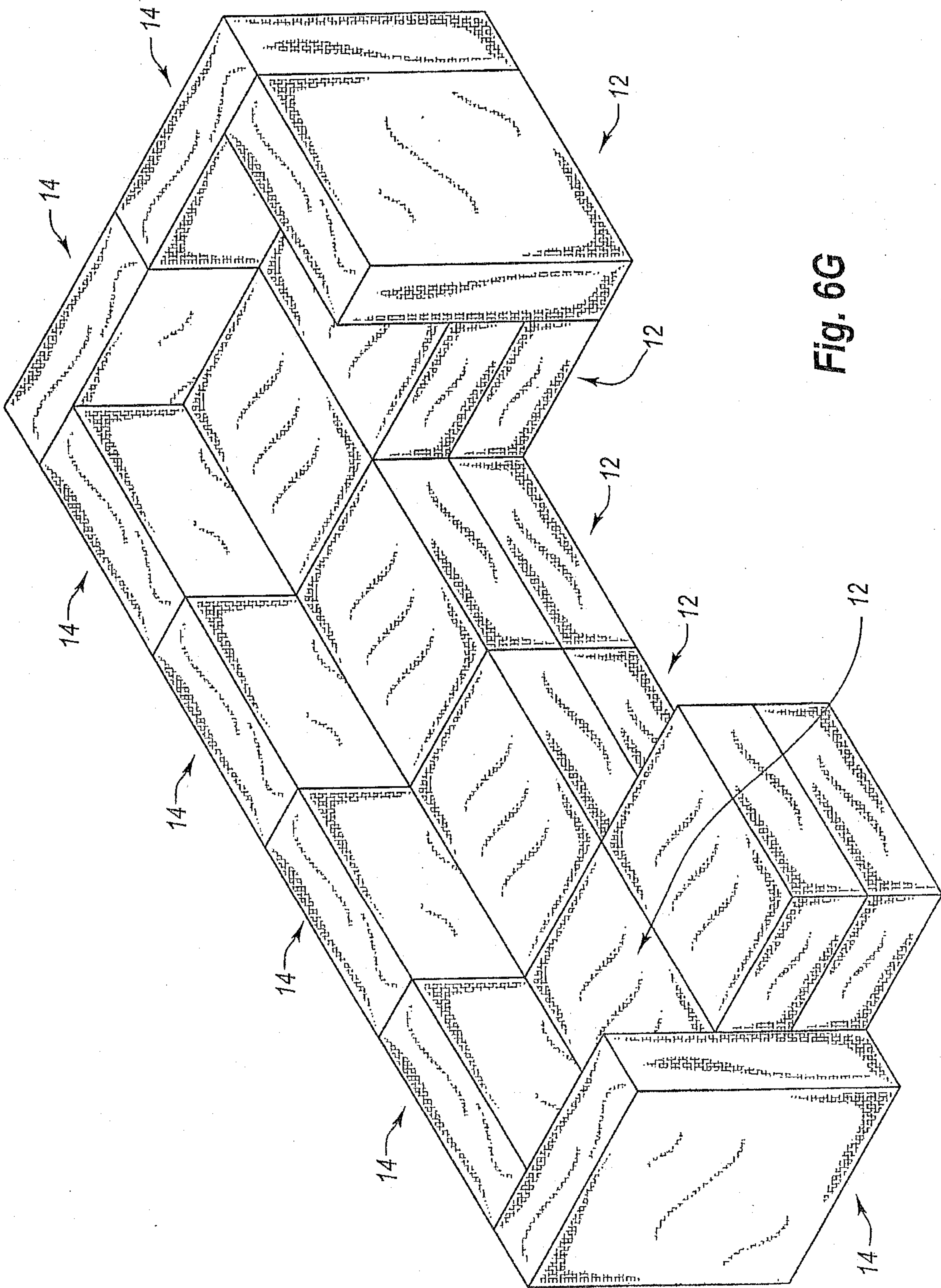


Fig. 6G

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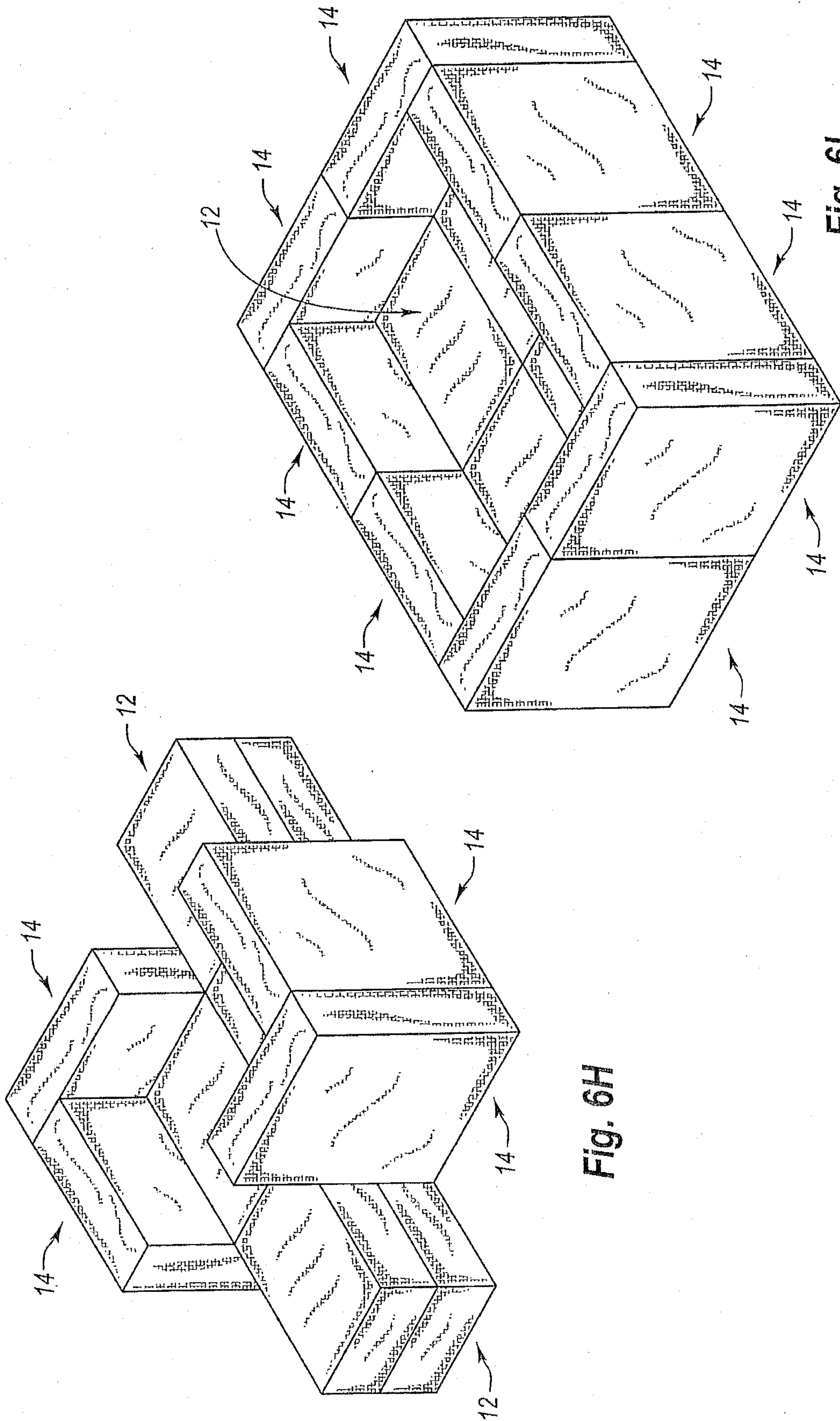


Fig. 6I

Fig. 6H

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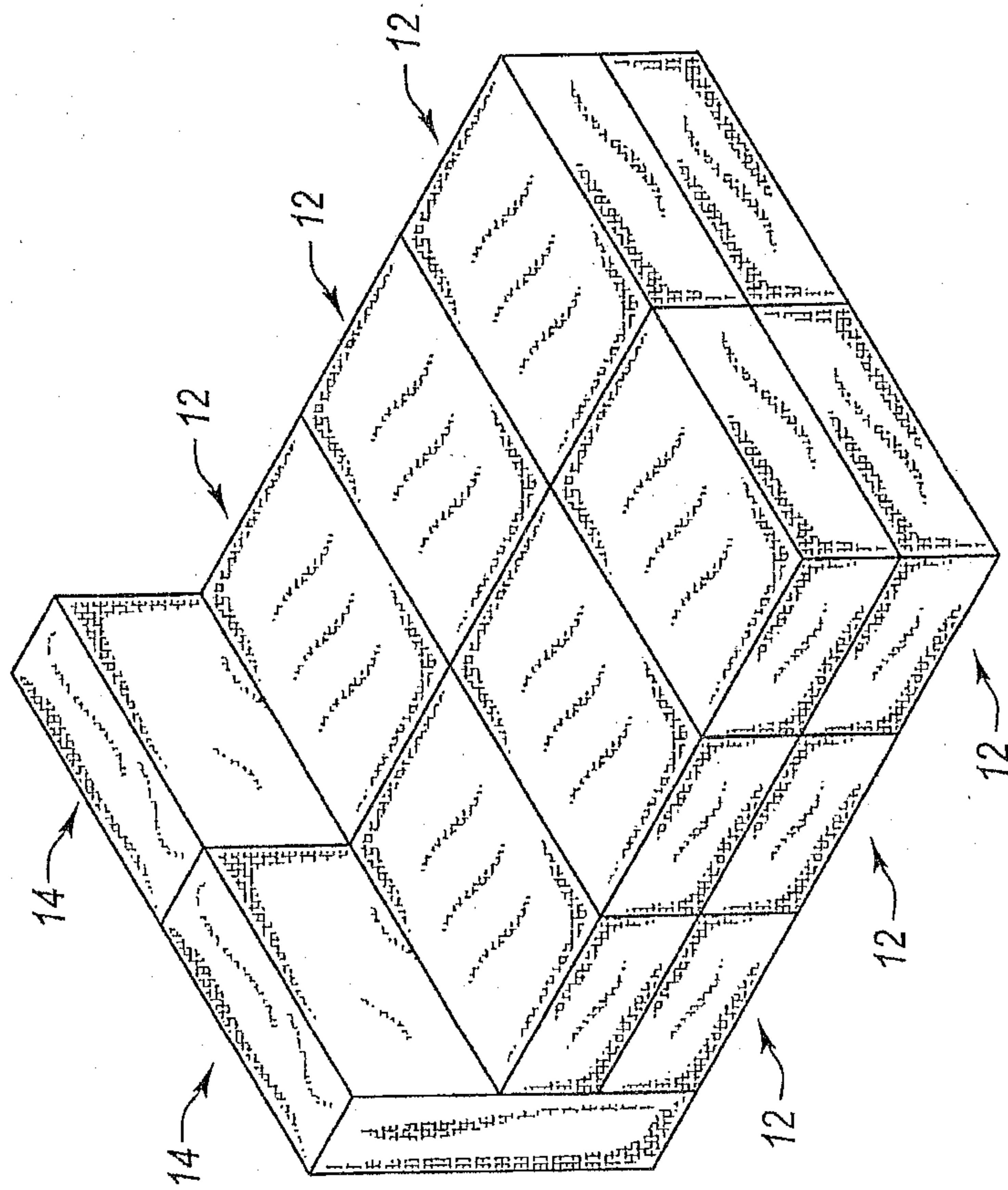


Fig. 6J

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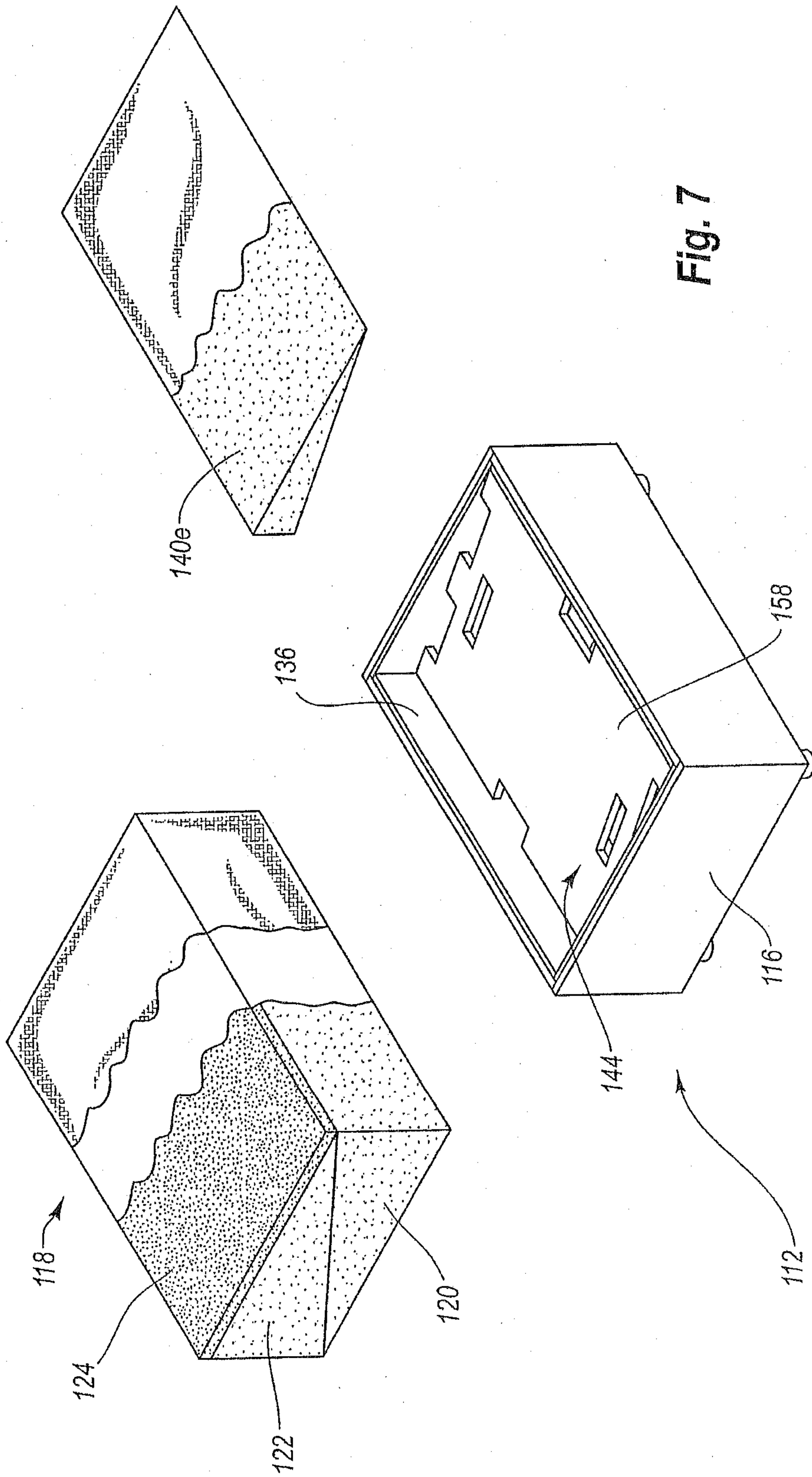


Fig. 7

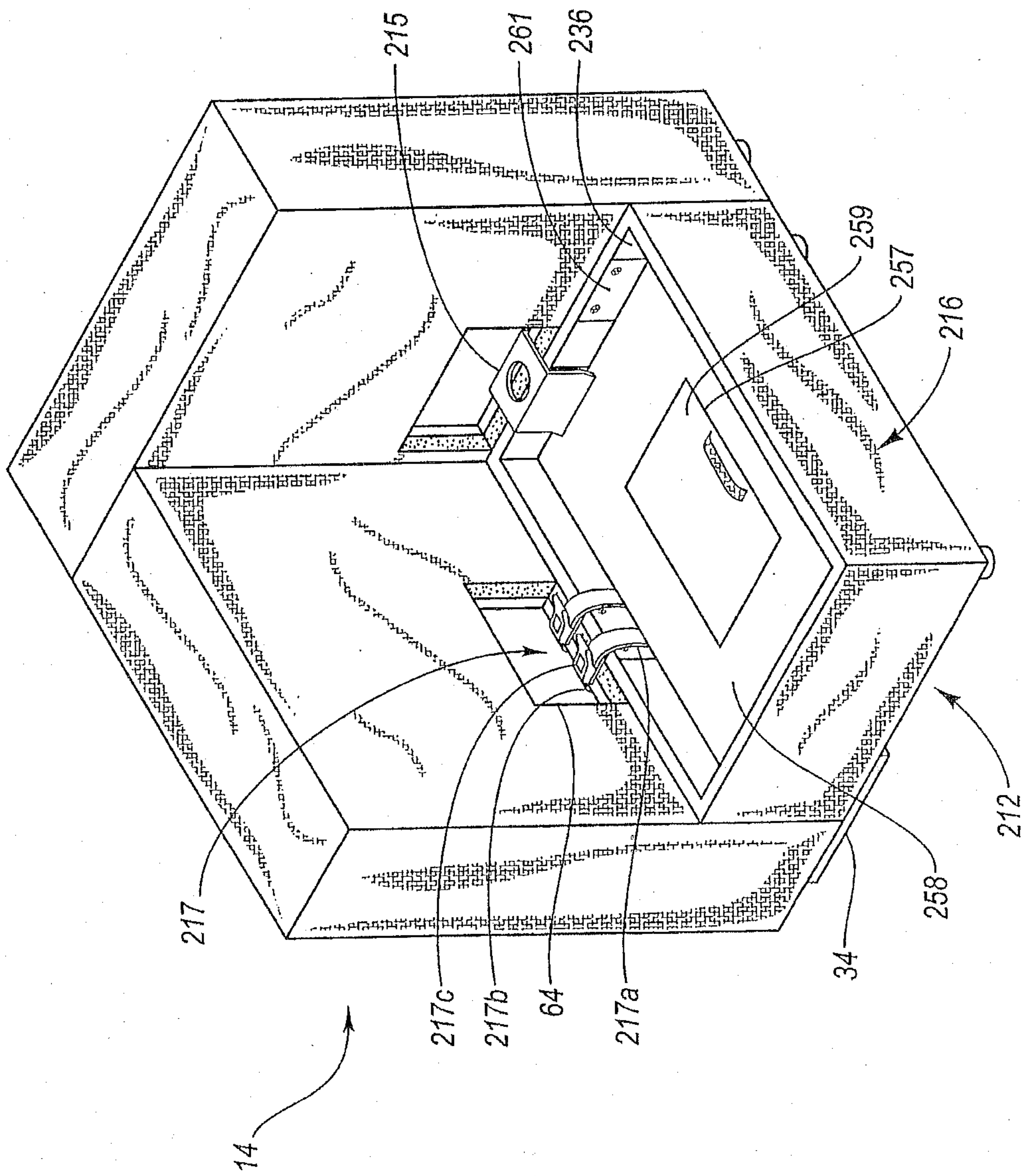


Fig. 8

