Feb. 8, 1949. M. GREITZER 2,461,055

CHAIR

Filed June 30, 1945

FIG. 1.

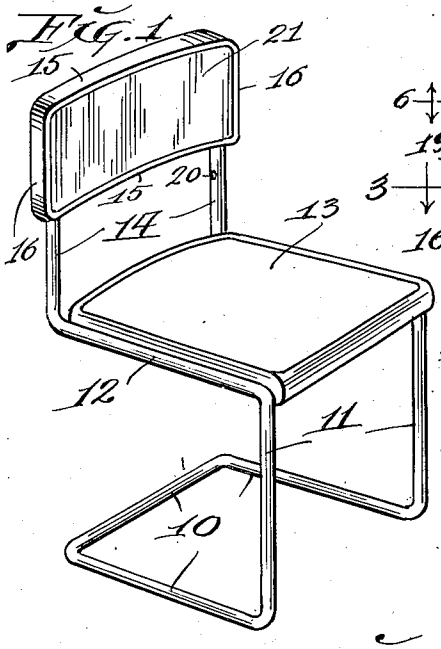


FIG. 2.

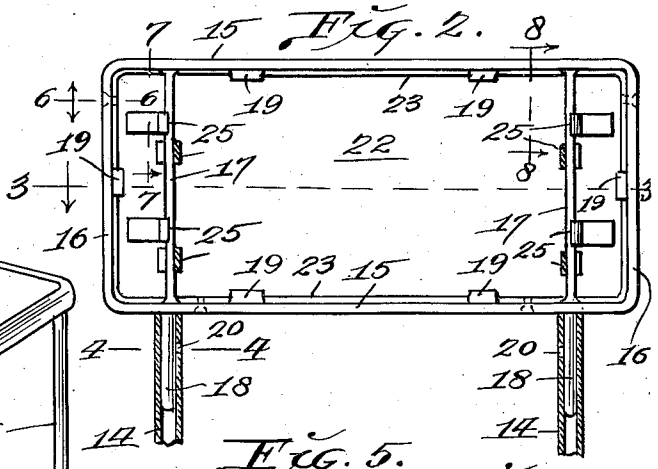


FIG. 5.

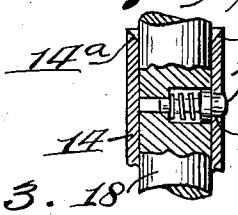


FIG. 4.



FIG. 3.

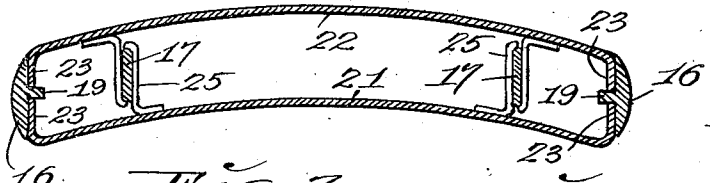


FIG. 6.

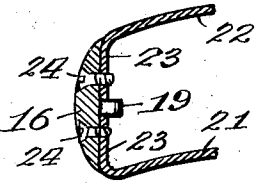


FIG. 7.

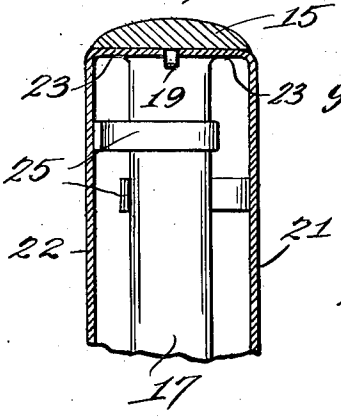


FIG. 8.

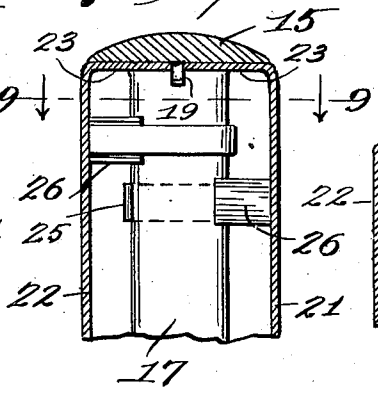
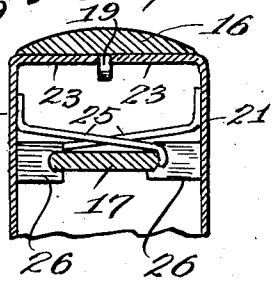


FIG. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,461,055

CHAIR

Meyer Greitzer, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 30, 1945, Serial No. 602,531

6 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

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My invention relates to chairs of the particular type disclosed in Patents Nos. 2,306,878; 2,333,-311; 2,390,878, and 2,440,470.

The principal objects of my present invention are, to generally improve upon and simplify the construction of the chairs disclosed in the aforesaid applications and issued patents, as well as other types of similar chairs, and further, to provide a chair wherein a chair back of improved construction is combined with a frame, preferably formed in a single piece from metal tubing, which frame is low in height, so that no part thereof extends above the lower edge of the seat back, which provision effects material saving of the tubing used in the production of the frames and enables a number of the disassembled frames and backs to be packed in nested arrangement, so as to occupy a comparatively small space, thereby enabling manufacturers and dealers to take advantage of minimum charges or rates for storage and transportation.

Further objects of my invention are, to provide a chair back that combines in its construction, strength and rigidity with minimum weight, to provide simple means for detachably securing the back to the chair frame, to provide a back wherein front and back panels are combined with a one piece frame and the latter being provided with integral depending pins or pegs which enter and are detachably secured to the upper portions of the seat frame.

A further object of my invention is to cut down and reduce to a minimum the number of screws, rivets and the like further required to maintain the parts of the chair back in assembled relation, thereby materially cutting down the material and labor costs in the production of the chair and its back.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the chair back with the front panel removed.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2, with the front panel in place.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 with the front panel in place.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 with the front panel in place.

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Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2 with the front panel in place and showing a modified form of the back rest.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged cross section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2 with the front panel in place.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged cross section taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2 with the front panel in place.

Fig. 9 is a horizontal section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8 with the front panel in place.

The frame of the chair is formed from tubing, preferably metal, which is bent to form a horizontally disposed U-shaped floor engaging member, a pair of upright front members, forming legs, a pair of horizontally disposed members 12 which receive and support a seat 13 and a pair of upstanding back supporting members 14.

The chair back which is disposed above and carried by the upright portions 14 of the chair frame, includes a frame, preferably formed in a single piece from plastics, metal or the like and comprising top and bottom rails 15, end rails 16, strengthening webs or braces 17 connecting said top and bottom rails and disposed parallel with and inwardly from end rails 16 and pins or rods 18 which depend from bottom rail 15, below said braces 17.

Formed integral with the rails 15 and 16 midway between their front and rear edges are short inwardly projecting lugs 19.

When the chair back is applied to the frame, pins 18 occupy the upper portions of the upright members 14 and to maintain the parts in assembled relation, spring pressed studs 20 which function as latches, are arranged for operation in said pins and the outer ends of said studs engage in apertures 21 formed in the walls of members 14 (Figs. 4 and 5).

The connecting means just described enables the chair frame and back to be easily and quickly assembled without the use of any tools whatsoever.

Further, in this construction, the upright members 14 of the chair frame, do not extend above the lower face of the bottom rail of the chair back frame, thus cutting down the overall height of said chair frame.

The chair back includes front and rear panels 21 and 22 respectively, provided on their edges with flanges 23, which fit snugly against the inner faces of the rails 15 and 16, with the edges of said flanges engaging against lugs 19. These panels may be formed of sheet plastics, wood or metal and to afford comfort to the occupants of the chair, the front panel 21 is curved inwardly

lengthwise. Rear panel 22 is preferably curved outwardly lengthwise, so as to conform to the curvature of front panel and impart to the back a symmetrical appearance. Panels 21 and 22 may be secured to the back frame by means of screws such as 24 which pass through rails 15 and 16 and the inturned marginal flanges 23 of said panels (see Fig. 6).

Another means of securing the panels to the frame consists of resilient hooks 25, each secured at one end to the panel with the free ends engaging over the edge of the adjacent web or brace 17. As seen in Fig. 2, I prefer to mount four of these springs on each panel and arrange same, so that the springs carried by one panel engage the braces directly above the springs carried by the other panel and on the opposite sides of the braces therefrom.

If desired, the chair back may be provided with suitable upholstering and which may or may not include springs.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I have shown resilient blocks 26 preferably of rubber, disposed between the panels and braces 17 directly opposite the free ends of the springs which resilient blocks function as cushions to arrest vibrations and eliminate noise.

The upper ends of tubular members 14a are preferably beveled as designated by 14a, thus providing beveled edges which engage and automatically press studs 20 inward when pins 18 are inserted in said tubular members.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a chair of simple and inexpensive structure and which is very effective in performing the functions for which it is intended.

Minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved chair may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a chair including upstanding chair back supporting members, of a chair back comprising a frame, pins depending from the lower edge of said frame for engagement in said upstanding supporting members, braces within said frame, front and back panels for said back frame and hooks carried by said panels for engaging said braces to hold said panels on said chair back frame.

2. The combination as set forth in claim 1 with resilient hooks carried by said panels for securing same to said back frame.

3. In a chair, the combination with a seat carrying frame, of a chair back frame detachably mounted on said seat carrying frame, braces within said chair back frame, front and back panels for said back frame, and hooks on said panels for engaging said braces to secure said panels on said frame.

4. In a chair, the combination as set forth in claim 3, and which hooks are resilient.

5. In a chair, the combination as set forth in claim 3, with cushions between said panels and braces.

6. The combination as set forth in claim 1, with cushioning means between said panels and said braces.

MEYER GREITZER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
389,335	Spear	Sept. 11, 1888
2,098,456	Leader et al.	Nov. 9, 1937
2,306,878	Greitzer	Dec. 29, 1942
2,333,311	Greitzer	Nov. 2, 1943

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
376,251	Great Britain	July 5, 1932
487,567	Great Britain	June 22, 1938