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SEAT FRAME MEMBER FOR FLEXIBLE SEATED CHAIRS

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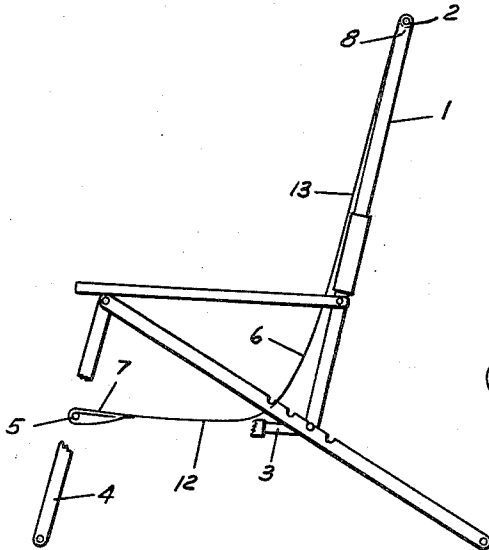


FIG. 1

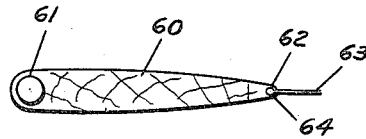


FIG. 6

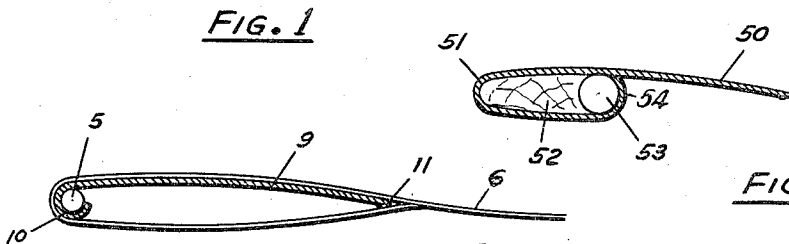


FIG. 2

FIG. 7

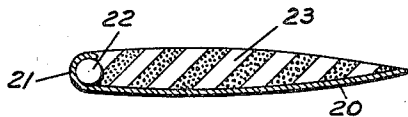


FIG. 3

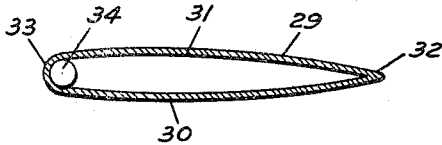


FIG. 4

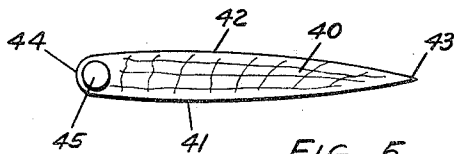


FIG. 5

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SEAT FRAME MEMBER FOR FLEXIBLE
SEATED CHAIRS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—119)

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This invention relates generally to flexibly seated chairs and more particularly to novel seat frame portions for flexibly seated chairs.

So-called beach chairs and other flexibly seated chairs generally utilized out of doors and foldable have a cross bar on the forward part of the chair and a cross bar on the upper back rest portion of the chair with a canvas or cloth member connected to the front cross bar and the back cross bar to provide a seat and a back rest. These chairs have proved to be a very comfortable chair except for the front cross bar which engages the underpart of the leg above the knee to cause extreme discomfort, and if the person sits in the chair long enough, it causes pain. Inasmuch as the upper part of the legs of the person sitting in these chairs are inclined upwardly, in the conventional chair on the market, the cross bar causes particular discomfort in this position. In any case where the seat of the chair is flexible in nature and is connected to a front cross bar, extreme discomfort is caused when a person sits in such a chair for any length of time because of the pressure exerted by the cross bar on the underside of the legs in that the cross bar is in the highest point of elevation.

It is, accordingly, an object of my invention to provide an improved flexibly seated chair, and it is more particularly an object of my invention to provide a leg rest for a flexibly seated chair which is simple in construction, economical in cost, easy to install, economical in manufacture, and very comfortable in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel front cross bar for a flexibly seated chair.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel leg rest adaptable for use with flexibly seated beach chairs and the like now in use.

Other objects of my invention will become evident from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view with parts broken away for better illustration of a folding flexibly seated chair with my novel leg rest installed on the front cross bar thereof;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged end elevational view of my novel leg rest for a flexibly seated chair;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of a modified form of leg rest for a flexibly seated chair;

Fig. 4 is another modified end elevational view of a modified form of leg rest for a flexibly seated chair;

Fig. 5 is an end elevational view of a further

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modified form of leg rest for a flexibly seated chair;

Fig. 6 is an end elevational view of another form of leg rest for a flexibly seated chair; and

Fig. 7 is an end elevational view of another form of leg rest for a flexibly seated chair.

Referring now to the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2 show a conventional folding beach chair having a back rest frame 1 with an upper cross frame member 2, a seat frame 3, front legs 4, and a front cross frame bar 5 of the seat frame 3. A flexible member 6 of canvas, cloth, or the like, having looped ends 7 and 8 is connected to the cross bars 5 and 2 to form a seat portion 12 and a back rest portion 13.

Now coming to the gist of my invention, I show disposed in the looped end 7 of the member 6 an arcuate shaped, transversely disposed, comparatively stiff member 9 having the forward end 10 thereof bent downwardly to form an open circular loop to pivotally mount the member 9 on the cross frame member 5. The rear end 11 of the member 9 is crimped so that it will not cut the cloth, canvas or the like of which the member 6 is made.

In assembling my novel leg rest on a chair such as is shown in Fig. 1, it will be evident that it is merely necessary to place the turned end 10 of the member 9 around the cross bar 5 and the chair is ready for comfortable use. Inasmuch as the seat portion 12 of the member 6 is depressed a considerable amount when a person sits therein, the member 9 will assume the angular position of the seat portion 12 of the member 6 and the member 9 will tend to move into a straight line although it is preferably made stiff enough so that there is no substantial change in the curvature of the member 9. It has been found that with the installation of my novel leg rest 9 in a conventional beach chair or the like, the person may sit therein for hours in absolute comfort and enjoyment.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of leg rest in which a comparatively stiff arcuate shaped member 20 has the forward end 21 thereof turned upwardly and backwardly in arcuate shape to form an open looped portion for pivotable connection to a cross bar 22 of any conventional flexibly seated chair such as the chair shown in Fig. 1. Rubber or any other suitable cushioning material 23 is then disposed on or bonded to the arcuate shaped member 20 as shown in Fig. 3 so that the upper portion thereof is slightly arcuate in shape to form a cushioning leg rest. It will thus be evident that this form

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of leg rest may be disposed on the cross bar 5 in Fig. 1 and perform the same function as the leg rest 9 shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is another modified form of my novel leg rest wherein a sheet metal or like member 29 is bent back upon itself and formed as shown in Fig. 4 wherein opposing arcuate shaped sides 30 and 31 recede to and merge at a point at 32 at the rear end thereof and the forward end 33 thereof is in circular shape to conform to the outer curvature of a cross bar 34 as shown in Fig. 4. It will be evident upon inspection that the leg rest shown in Fig. 4 may be pivotably disposed on a cross bar and perform the same functions as the leg rest shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a further modified form of my invention in which the leg rest comprises a member 40 having opposed arcuate shaped surfaces 41 and 42 merging at a point 43 on the rear end thereof and merging into the contour lines extending from a circular shaped nose portion 44 on the forward end thereof. Member 40 has laterally extending shafts or pins 45 for connection to the front legs or seat frame members of a conventional flexibly seated beach chair such as shown in Fig. 1 or to the side frame members of other types of conventional flexibly seated chairs. The leg rest 40 shown in Fig. 5 comprises the front cross frame member itself and is preferably pivotably mounted in order to carry out the spirit of my invention.

Fig. 6 shows a leg rest 60 of the same form as the leg rest shown in Fig. 5 with extending connecting pins or shafts 61 except that the rear end 64 is provided with an open groove to receive the enlarged marginal end 62 of a flexible seating member 63.

Fig. 7 shows an arcuate shaped member 50 bent back upon itself at 51 to receive a spacing member or members 52 to space the cross bar 53 of a flexibly seated chair a predetermined distance from the forward end 54 of the member 50. Although I have shown the member 50 bent back upon itself and then bent upwardly in arcuate form at 54 to nest the cross bar 53, it will be evident that only a slightly bent portion at the forward end need be provided. Inasmuch as the member 50 is preferably made of a springy-like material, the forward end thereof will bend downwardly to provide a comfortable leg rest.

My invention comprises broadly the provision of a comparatively stiff, arcuate shaped member on a cross bar of a flexibly seated chair or a cross bar member itself arcuate in shape or the provision of a tapered or arcuate shaped member utilized in conjunction with a cross bar in the loop of a canvas or cloth seat.

It will be evident that the flexibly seated member may be fastened to my novel leg rest in any suitable manner without departing from my invention.

It will thus be evident from the foregoing de-

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scription that I have provided simple means for converting the present uncomfortable flexibly seated chairs into extremely comfortable chairs wherein the portion of underside of the legs whereon most of the pressure is exerted by the front cross bar of the chair is engaged by an arcuate shaped pivoted member which conforms to the changes in angularity of the flexible seat member and which itself is flexible to further add to the comfort of the person sitting in the chair. My invention is particularly adaptable for use with flexibly seated chairs in which the seat and back of the chair comprise one piece of cloth or canvas connected to a front cross bar member and to a cross bar on a back rest of the chair.

Various changes may be made in the specific embodiment of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, or from the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with a chair having a front cross bar, and a flexible seating member, means to support the rear end of the seating member, said seating member having a looped portion surrounding said cross bar, an arcuate shaped leg rest member disposed in said looped portion and extending rearwardly of said cross-bar, said leg rest member having the forward end thereof turned in circular form for pivotal connection to said cross bar.

2. In combination with a chair as set forth in claim 1 wherein said leg rest member comprises a comparatively stiff arcuate shaped metal member having the forward end thereof looped for pivotal connection to said front cross bar.

3. A leg rest for a chair having a front cross bar and a flexible seating member, means to support the rear end of the seating member, said seating member having a looped portion surrounding said cross bar, comprising an arcuate shaped member disposed in said looped portion of said flexible seating member and extending rearwardly of said cross bar, said arcuate shaped member being crimped on the rear end thereof and having a turned hook portion on the front end thereof for pivotal connection to said cross bar.

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