

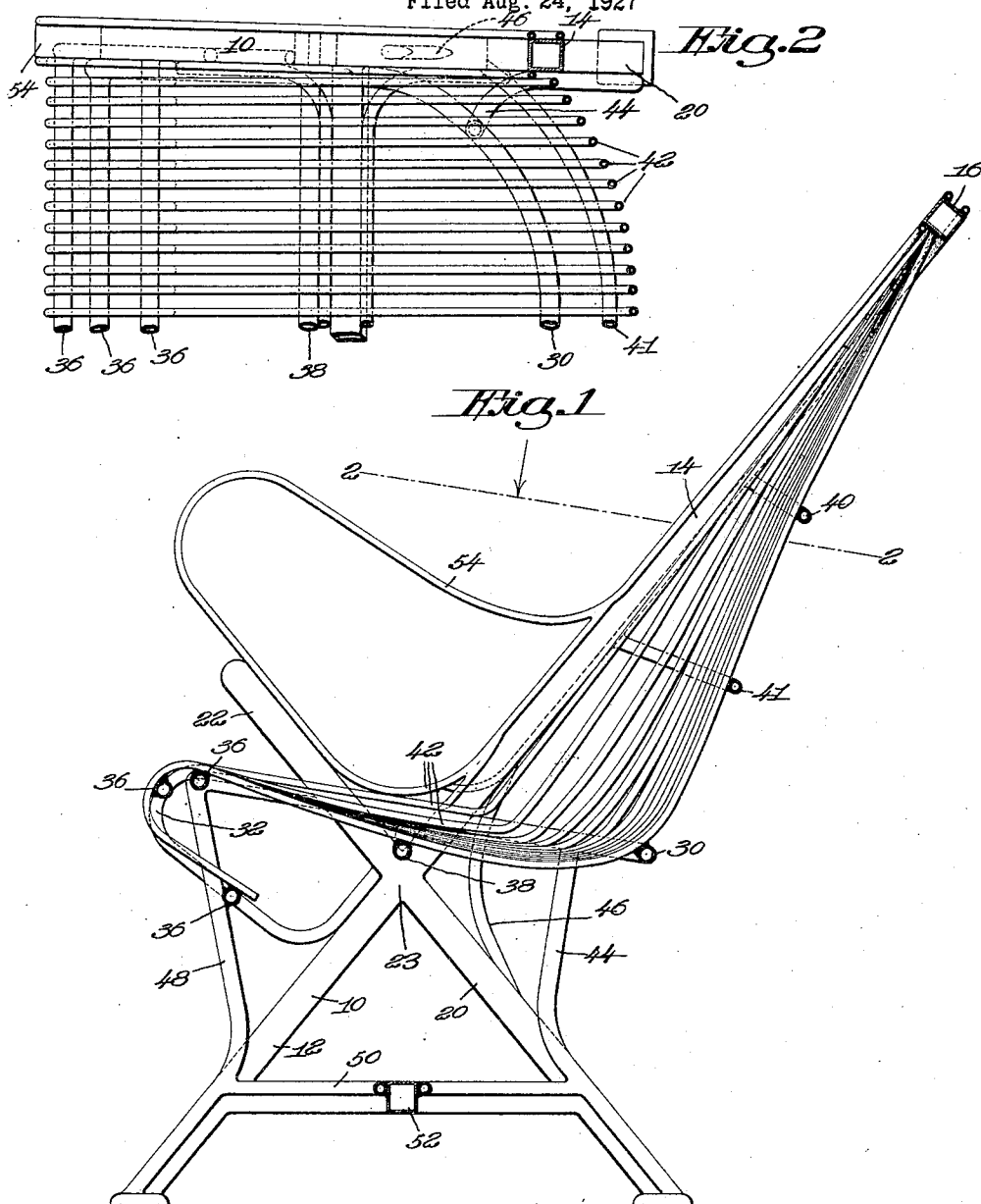
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METAL CHAIR

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METAL CHAIR.

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The present invention relates to metal furniture, and more particularly to metal chairs adapted for garden or similar outdoor use.

The object of the invention is to produce a comfortable chair in an attractive and ornamental form, employing a construction which gives the desired strength and rigidity without undue weight.

With this object in view, the various features of the invention consist in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed, the advantages of which will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the following description.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the preferred form of the invention,

Fig. 1 represents a side elevation partly in section of my improved chair; and

Fig. 2 is a section in plan on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the illustrated embodiment of the invention, I provide a U-shaped frame 10, the lower portions of which form the two front legs 12 of the chair and the upper portion of which forms the sides and top portion of the back, as indicated at 14. The frame 10 is formed preferably of hollow tubing of rectangular cross-section, as indicated at 16, and serves as a comparatively light, strong support for the main portion of the chair. Cooperating with the frame 10 are two straight members 20, forming the rear legs of the chair and supports 22 for the front portions of the arms. The opposite sides of the frame 10 and the rear legs 20 are connected at 23 in any suitable manner as by welding. From this construction it will be evident that the frame 10 is rigidly held in such a position that the proper inclination is imparted to the back of the chair when the four legs rest upon an even support. The seat portion of the chair comprises essentially a length of tubing 30 of smaller diameter than the frame, bent into a general U-shape at the rear portion and extending forwardly at the sides of the chair. At the front portion the frame 30 is rounded and bent downwardly and upwardly in contact with the lower portion of the legs 12, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 1. This portion of the frame is indicated at 32. Extending transversely between opposite sides of the seat frame 30 is a series of straight supports 36, these supports serving to determine

the contour of the intermediate seat portions at the rounded front edge. A curved, transverse support 38 extends between the sides of the seat frame intermediate the front and rear to determine the contour of this portion of the seat, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 1. The contour of the back portion of the seat is determined in part by curved braces or supports 40 and 41 which, as indicated, are of dissimilar curvature, the support 41 having a materially greater depth of curvature than the support 40, the two supports in conjunction with the rear portion of the seat frame serving to impart a gradually rounded and changing contour to the back and seat portion of the chair. Located intermediate the frame 10 and the seat frame 30 is a series of longitudinals 42 which extends from the top of the frame 10, downwardly through the back, thence forwardly throughout the length of the seat, and finally after turning downwardly about the front edge of the seat terminating adjacent the support 36. These longitudinals are connected at opposite ends and intermediate their ends to the several transverse supports, causing the shape and contour of the seat and back to be determined by the curvature of the intermediate supports. With this it will be evident that a form-fitting seat and back is produced. It will be evident furthermore to those skilled in the art that in place of the longitudinals the seat and back may be constituted by any desired form of open metal fabric, or equivalent construction, having sufficient flexibility to permit it to be shaped to the contour determined by the supporting frame of the chair. Cooperating with the frame are oppositely disposed braces 44 which connect the legs 20 at the rear portion of the seat frame, braces 46 which connect the legs 20 with adjacent portions of the frame 10, and braces 48 which connect the legs 12 with the front portion of the seat frame, all designed to maintain the seat frame rigidly in the desired relation with respect to the frames 10 and 20. Furthermore, the chair may be provided with cross braces 50 and 52 designed to rigidly maintain the legs 12 and 20 in predetermined relationship. Cooperating with each side of the main frame 10 is an arm portion 54 which, as indicated in Fig. 1, curves outwardly from the side of the main frame, thence downwardly and rearwardly in contact with the upwardly projecting portion 22 of the mem-

ber 20. The portions 54 not only serve as arm supports, but in addition further brace the frame members.

It will be evident from the foregoing that the present construction is adapted to the use of comparatively light tubing having great strength and rigidity when properly assembled and with the possibility of many different and attractive forms.

What is claimed is:

1. A chair comprising a frame having straight, metal, tubular portions forming the sides, means for maintaining the frame in an inclined position sloping rearwardly from the sides thereof, a series of spaced, metal tubes extending between the side members continuously throughout the seat and back portion, the tubes projecting rearwardly from the plane of the frame and thence curved and extending upwardly to join the frame at the upper end to project the junction of the seat and back portions of the chair rearwardly of the plane of the frame, and a series of curved, transverse tubes connected to the frame at opposite sides and supporting the seat and back tubes intermediate the ends.

2. A chair comprising a U-shaped frame consisting of a hollow, metallic tube having

straight side portions connected at the upper end, means for maintaining the frame in an inclined position, a series of hollow, metallic tubes of smaller diameter extending continuously throughout the seat and back between the sides of the frame, the tubes being curved adjacent the junction of the seat and back to provide a smooth, continuous support, and the curved portions of the tubes being located substantially back of the plane of the frame, a series of curved, transverse tubes connected at opposite ends to the sides of the frame embracing the seat and back tubes, and arms projecting forwardly from the sides of the frame.

3. A chair comprising a U-shaped, metallic tube constituting a frame, means for maintaining the frame in an inclined position, a substantially U-shaped, metallic tube surrounding and encompassing the seat having the closed portion of the U extending rearwardly of the plane of the frame, a series of longitudinal tubes forming the seat and back between the sides of the frame and curved at the junction of the seat and back, and curved transverse tubes connected at their opposite ends to the sides of the frame and embracing the seat and back tubes.

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