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A. LE VOIR
PORTABLE DECK-CHAIR
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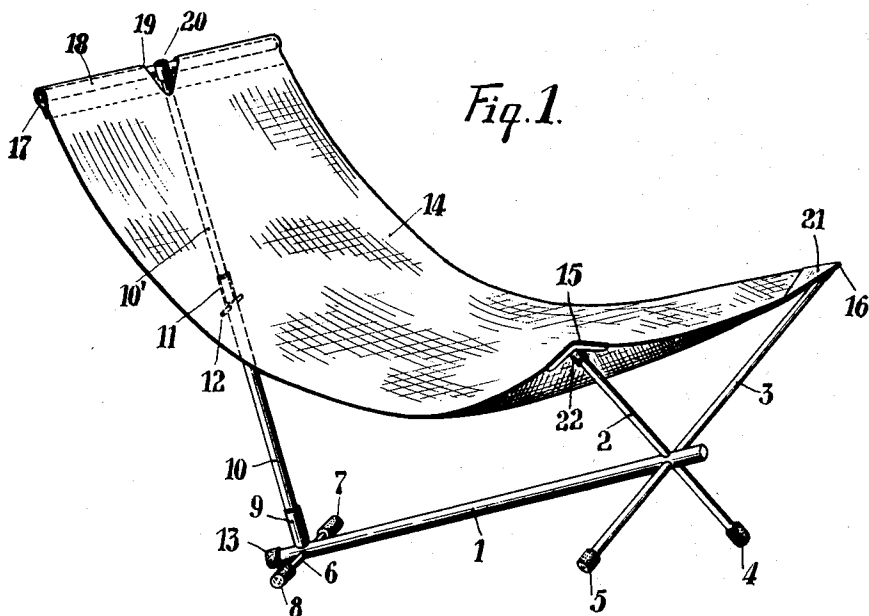


Fig. 2a.



Fig. 2b.

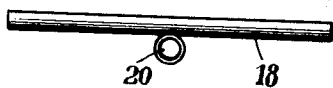


Fig. 3.

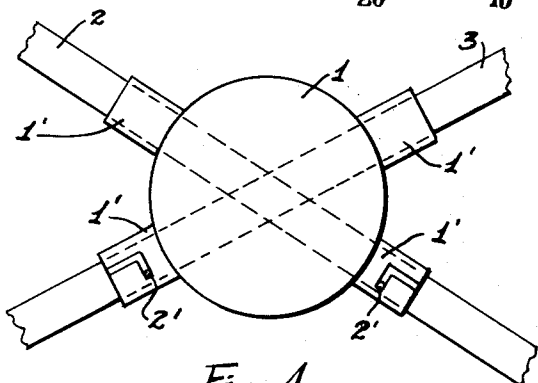
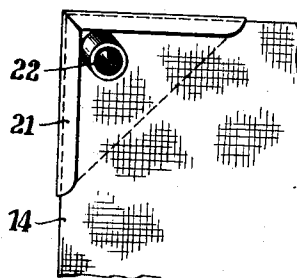


Fig. 4.

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PORTABLE DECK-CHAIR

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11 Claims. (Cl. 155—139)

This invention relates to a light-weight deck-chair which is adapted to be easily taken to pieces so as to facilitate its transport in the smallest possible space.

This chair, the conception of which is entirely different from the constructions known and widely in use at present, comprises, in principle, a tripod-like basis, composed of three metal tubes, two short tubes of which are disposed in an approximately vertical plane, and cross one another X-wise, their point of contact being traversed by a third longer tube, which extends obliquely to the rear, and rests on the floor with its outer end which is opposite to the outer end crossed by the two afore-mentioned tubes.

If so desired, the arms of the two short tubes may be hingedly connected to the third tube so as to be folded up alongside this last-named tube exactly like the ribs of an umbrella alongside the stick.

The outer end of each of said three tubes resting on the floor is provided with means which will ensure its stability and its adherence to the floor.

Near its outer end resting on the floor the long tube extending towards the rear, bears a socket, fitted at right angles therewith, the inclination of which may be adjustable, which is erected, if necessary, and adapted to fit a tubular pole either telescopic or not, which is composed of two tubes fitted in one another, the upper part being so constructed that it will fit and hold a tubular cross-piece engaging a slide provided in the upper edge of the canvas which forms the seat; the two other corners opposite of said edge being provided with means to fit and secure them to the free ends of the X-wise disposed tubes at the front of the tripod.

The above and other features and objects of this invention and the manner of attaining them will become more apparent and the invention itself will be best understood by reference to the following description of a specific embodiment of the invention taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the deck-chair in a ready-for-use position.

Figs. 2a and 2b are two views of the upper cross-tube in the upper edge of the canvas.

Fig. 3 is a view of a detail of an embodiment of one of the corners at the front of the canvas.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a part of the structure of Fig. 1 as seen from the front thereof.

The basis of the deck-chair comprises three metal tubes 1, 2 and 3.

The tubes 2 and 3 are equally long and cross one another X-wise, while crossing the outer front end of tube 1 which extends obliquely towards the rear. There where the tubes 2 and 3 cross tube 1, the last-named tube is provided either with reinforcement sockets 1' or with any other device, which may serve as a reinforcement, the tubes 2 and 3 may also be provided with any suspending or locking device, which will unite them with tube 1, for example, a bayonet-lock 2' or any other locking device may be used, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

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The outer ends of the tubes 2 and 3 resting on the floor, are either provided or not with a capping of rubber or of any other material 4 and 5, ensuring their stability and their adherence to the floor; likewise, the rear outer end of the tube 1 is provided with a tubular cross-piece 6, which will increase its floor-contacting surface and ensures the stability of the tripod formed by the three tubes 1, 2 and 3, the outer ends of which are also provided with cappings at 7 and 8 of rubber or of any other suitable material.

Near its rear outer end tube 1 bears the socket which is adapted to fit and hold the tubular pole consisting of two tubes 10 and 10' fitted in one another at 11; tube 10' resting against a pin or split-pin 12 crossing the corresponding outer end of tube 10. The internal and external diameters of tubes 10 and 10' are so chosen that they are adapted to be telescoped into each other when the chair is taken to pieces allowing the whole to be slid into tube 1 by its outer end provided with cap 13.

If so desired the angle of the socket 9 with respect to tube 1 may be changed by any suitable means.

The canvas 14, which forms the seat of the deck-chair, is suspended by its two front corners 15 and 16 on the free outer ends of the tubes 2 and 3, and its upper edge is provided with a slide 17, receiving the cross tube 18, which is suspended at the outer end of the pole 10—10' by means of the socket 20; a V-shaped notch 15 is disposed in the middle of the upper edge of the canvas so as to allow the aforesaid socket 20 to pass.

The internal corners 15 and 16 of the canvas are reinforced by means of the elements 21, made of leather, of cord, of textile material or any other material, sewn and turned inside out, to which are secured the sockets 22 adapted to fit the free outer ends of tubes 2 and 3.

When all the parts are assembled and erected as shown in Fig. 1, the whole provides a comfortable, practical and light chair.

It goes without saying that, though according to this specification tubes are used, any other profiles will serve the purpose.

When taken to pieces, the elements of pole 10 and 10' are telescoped into each other and slid into tube 1, the last-named tube comprising the tubes 2 and 3, is rolled in the canvas so as to form a light roll, which will take little space, and which can be slid into a sheath specially provided for this purpose, and can thus be easily transported.

What is claimed is:

1. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like, comprising, in combination, a first elongated rigid member being formed adjacent an end thereof with a pair of oppositely inclined openings extending transversely through said first member and being located closely adjacent to each other; a second elongated rigid member of a smaller size than said first member extending through one of said openings and having an intermediate part located within said first rigid member; and a third rigid member identical with said second rigid member, extending through the other of said pair of openings, and also having an intermediate part thereof located within said first member.

2. A bottom supporting structure as defined in claim 1 and wherein reinforcing sockets are fixed to said first member about said openings thereof and are located about said second and third members extending through said openings.

3. A bottom supporting structure as defined in claim 2 and wherein a pair of bayonet-lock means are respectively associated with said second and third members and said sockets located about the same to releasably lock said second and third members to said first member.

4. A bottom supporting structure as defined in claim 1,

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said first member having an outer free end distant from said second and third members; an open-top socket fixed to said first member adjacent said free end thereof and extending transversely thereto; a pair of telescoped tubes located in said socket and extending upwardly from said first member; and a rigid cross member removably connected at an intermediate part thereof to a top end of said pair of telescoped tubes.

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5. A chair having a bottom supporting structure as defined in claim 4 and wherein an elongated length of sheet material is connected along one edge thereof to said cross member and at the corners of an opposite edge thereof to free ends of said second and third members, respectively.

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6. A chair as defined in claim 5 and wherein said length of sheet material is removably connected to said second and third members so as to be removable with said cross member from said pair of telescoped tubes.

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7. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like, comprising, in combination, a pair of elongated rigid members crossed over and located next to each other and adapted to be located in substantially vertical planes, respectively, with one end of each member forming a bottom contact point for the chair or the like; a third elongated rigid member connecting said pair of members together in crossed over relation, said third member being joined to said pair of members adjacent an end of said third member, and the latter extending in a direction substantially normal to said vertical planes and having an outer free end distant from said pair of members and forming a third bottom contact point for the chair or the like, so that said three members together form a tripod-like support; and a fourth rigid member considerably shorter than said third member fixedly connected to the latter adjacent the free end thereof and extending transversely to said third member, said fourth member having free opposite ends to form two additional bottom contact points for the chair or the like.

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8. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like, comprising, in combination, a pair of elongated rigid members crossed over and located next to each other and adapted to be located in substantially vertical planes, respectively, with one end of each member forming a bottom contact point for the chair or the like; a third elongated rigid member connecting said pair of members together in crossed-over relation, said third member being joined to said pair of members adjacent an end of said third member, and the latter extending in a direction substantially normal to said vertical planes and having an outer free end distant from said pair of members and forming a third bottom contact point for the chair or the like, so that said three members together form a tripod-like support; a fourth elongated rigid member joined at one end thereof to said third elongated rigid member adjacent said free end thereof and extending upwardly therefrom; and a rigid cross member joined at a substantially central part thereof to said fourth rigid member adjacent the top end of the latter.

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9. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like, comprising, in combination, a pair of elongated rigid members crossed over and located next to each other and adapted to be located in substantially vertical

planes, respectively, with one end of each member forming a bottom contact point for the chair or the like; a third elongated rigid member connecting said pair of members together in crossed over relation, said third member being joined to said pair of members adjacent an end of said third member, and the latter extending in a direction substantially normal to said vertical planes and having an outer free end distant from said pair of members and forming a third bottom contact point for the chair or the like, so that said three members together form a tripod-like support; a fourth elongated rigid member joined at one end thereof to said third elongated rigid member adjacent said free end thereof and extending upwardly therefrom; and a rigid cross member joined at a substantially central part thereof to said fourth rigid member adjacent the top end of the latter, all of said members being in the form of tubes.

10. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like, comprising, in combination, a pair of elongated rigid members crossed over and located next to each other and adapted to be located in substantially vertical planes, respectively, with one end of each member forming a bottom contact point for the chair or the like; and a third elongated rigid member connecting said pair of members together in crossed over relation, said third member being joined to said pair of members adjacent an end of said third member, and the latter extending in a direction substantially normal to said vertical planes and having an outer free end distant from said pair of members and forming a third bottom contact point for the chair or the like, so that said three members together form a tripod-like support, all of said members being in the form of tubes.

11. In a bottom supporting structure for chairs and the like having a forwardly extending upper seat portion, comprising, in combination, a pair of elongated rigid members crossed over and located next to each other with one end of each member forming a bottom contact point for the chair or the like and the opposite ends of said members forming supports for the forward end of the upper seat portion; and a third elongated rigid member connecting said pair of members together in crossed over relation, said third member being joined to said pair of members adjacent an end of said third member, and the latter extending in a direction substantially normal to the place of crossing of said pair of members and having an outer free end distant from said pair of members and forming a third bottom contact point for the chair or the like, so that said three members together form a tripod-like support.

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