Oct. 11, 1938. E. C. KLAIBER 2,132,482

CHAIR SEAT

Filed March 16, 1936

Fig. 1

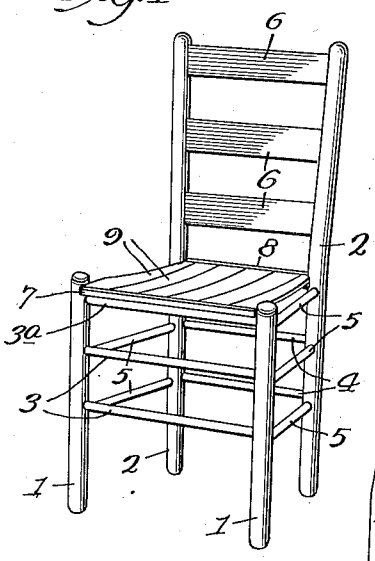


Fig. 2

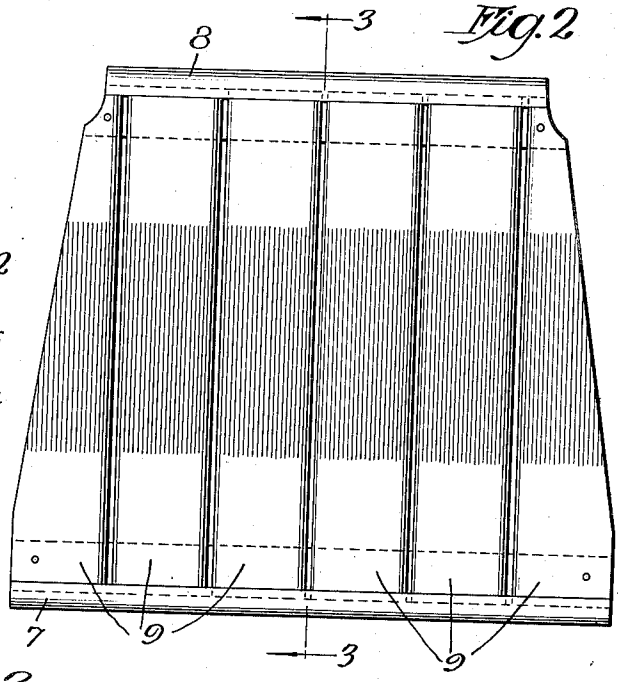


Fig. 3

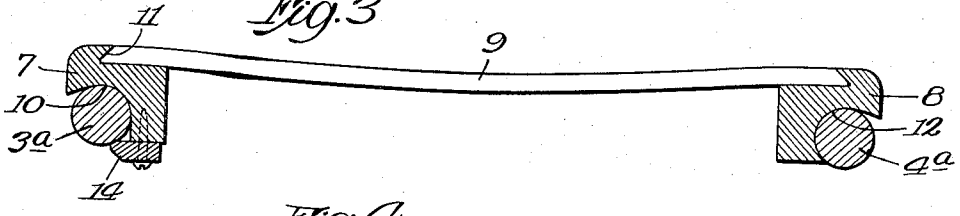


Fig. 4

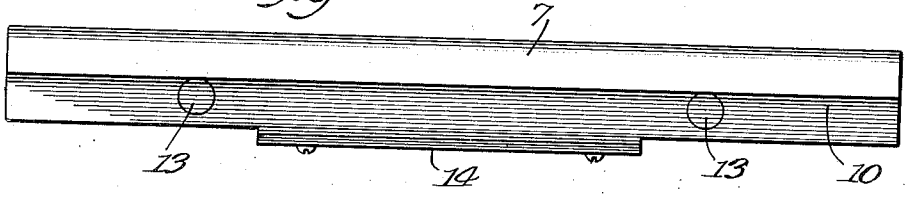
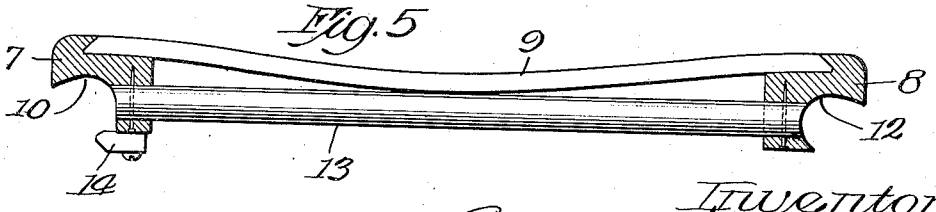


Fig. 5



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CHAIR SEAT

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Application March 16, 1936, Serial No. 69,000

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—178)

The present invention relates to seats for chairs, and is particularly adapted for use in kitchen chairs of a common well-known type consisting of a pair of front posts or legs extending to a point shortly above the level of the seat, and a pair of rear posts extending above such level to provide a chair back above the leg portion of the posts all joined together by suitable rungs or rounds and back slats. It is the purpose of this invention to provide a wooden seat for such a chair which shall be strong, simple in construction, durable, and economical to manufacture, and which may conveniently be constructed and securely attached as a unit to the chair frame in assembling the chair frames and seats. With these general objects and advantages in view, I have devised and invented the chair seat hereinafter described in detail, and my invention resides in the combination of structural members formed and fitted to each other to constitute a chair seat and constructed and arranged to be applied to the chair frame as described, the essential elements of my invention being more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which I have illustrated a chair seat embodying my invention in a preferred form, as well as a slight modification thereof,

Figure 1 is a perspective of a chair frame provided with my novel chair seat;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the seat alone;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the seat and associated fragmentary portions of the chair in a plane indicated by the dotted line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the front side of a modified form of my invention in which brace pins are used to strengthen the seat; and

Fig. 5 a vertical section in a plane extending from front to rear axially of one of the brace pins.

Like reference characters indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawing.

My novel chair seat is designed and intended to be used in connection with a chair frame formed with front and rear rungs or rounds which form front and rear supports for the seat, details of construction of the chair frame in other respects being immaterial. In Fig. 1, I have illustrated a kitchen chair of conventional construction to which my novel chair seat is adapted, and which comprises, as illustrated, front posts, or legs 1, rear legs or posts 2 extending above the level of the seat, front rungs 3 and 3a, rear rungs 4 and 4a, side rungs, all marked 5, connecting the posts 1 and 2, and back slats 6 connecting the rear posts 2 above the level of the chair seat. The top front rung 3a and the rear top rung 4a are disposed immediately below the seat level of the chair.

Describing now the seat structure in which my invention resides, the seat comprises a front supporting bar 7 and a rear supporting bar 8, and a set of slats 9, six in number in the present instance, though the number may be varied, extending transversely of the bars from front to rear and constituting the connection between said supporting bars. The front bar 7 is formed with a groove 10 on its lower side which is arranged to fit over the upper front rung 3a of the chair frame, and a groove 11 on its rear and inner face providing a recess to receive the front end of the slats, such slat-receiving recess in the present instance lying between an inwardly-facing inclined face and a horizontal lower face. The rear supporting bar is likewise formed on its underside with a groove 12 which in the present instance extends around the rear side of the upper rear rung of the chair frame a sufficient distance to hook under it, so that when the seat is applied to the frame it cannot be moved upwardly out of engagement with such rung. The front side of the rear supporting bar is recessed in the same manner as the front bar to receive the rear end of the slats, and the slats are firmly secured to both bars in a suitable manner, as by glue, or nails, or screws, so as to form a rigid and strong seat structure. In the present instance, the rear supporting bar is somewhat shorter than the front bar, to fit the conventional construction of the chair frame described, and the outer edges of the outer slats are accordingly somewhat inclined with respect to the edges of the slats between them.

While the construction above described is sufficiently strong and firm enough for ordinary purposes, brace rods 13, secured to and extending between the front and rear supporting bars may be employed, if desired, to provide additional strength and rigidity. In the modified construction illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, I have illustrated two such rods, extending through bores formed to receive them in the two bars, and rigidly secured therein by nails, as shown, or in any other suitable manner.

The seat, formed as above described, is secured to the frame by locking or securing the front supporting bar to the upper front rung on which it rests in any suitable manner. In the present instance, I have provided for this purpose a clamping plate or strip 14 which is secured to the underside of said bar by means of screws, or nails, and which extends under said front rung

to securely clamp the seat thereto. Inasmuch as the lower rear portion of the rear supporting bar hooks for a short distance around and under the rear upper rung of the frame, it is obvious that the seat may be quickly and easily applied to the frame by fastening the retaining strip in place.

I claim:

1. In combination with a chair frame having upper front and rear rungs immediately below the seat level, a chair seat comprising a front supporting bar and a rear supporting bar, both bars being grooved on their under sides to form seats fitting over the chair rungs, and a set of resilient stiff slats extending transversely of said front and rear bars and secured thereto, the outer slats forming the side boundaries of said seat.

2. In combination with a chair frame having upper front and rear rungs immediately below the seat level, a detachable chair seat comprising a front supporting bar and a rear supporting bar, both bars being grooved on their under sides to engage the chair rungs, and one of said bars being arranged to hook under its associated rung and the other bar being equipped with locking means, and a set of slats extending transversely of said front and rear bars and secured thereto, the outer slats forming the side boundaries of said seat.

3. In combination with a chair frame having upper front and rear rungs immediately below the seat level, a chair seat comprising a front supporting bar and a rear supporting bar, both bars being grooved on their under sides to engage the chair rungs, means for preventing disengagement of said front and rear bars from said front and rear rungs respectively, and a set of slats extending transversely of said front and rear bars and secured thereto, the outer slats forming the side boundaries of said seat.

4. In combination with a chair frame having upper front and rear rungs immediately below the seat level, a chair seat comprising a front supporting bar and a rear supporting bar, means for connecting said front and rear supporting bars to said front and rear rungs, respectively, a set of slats extending transversely of said bars and having their ends arranged in said recesses and rigidly secured to said bars, and one or more brace rods arranged below said slats extending parallel with said slats and secured at their ends to said front and rear supporting bars.

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