Nov. 21, 1939. D. A. MONROE 2,180,690

CHAIR BOTTOM

Filed April 6, 1938

Fig. 1.

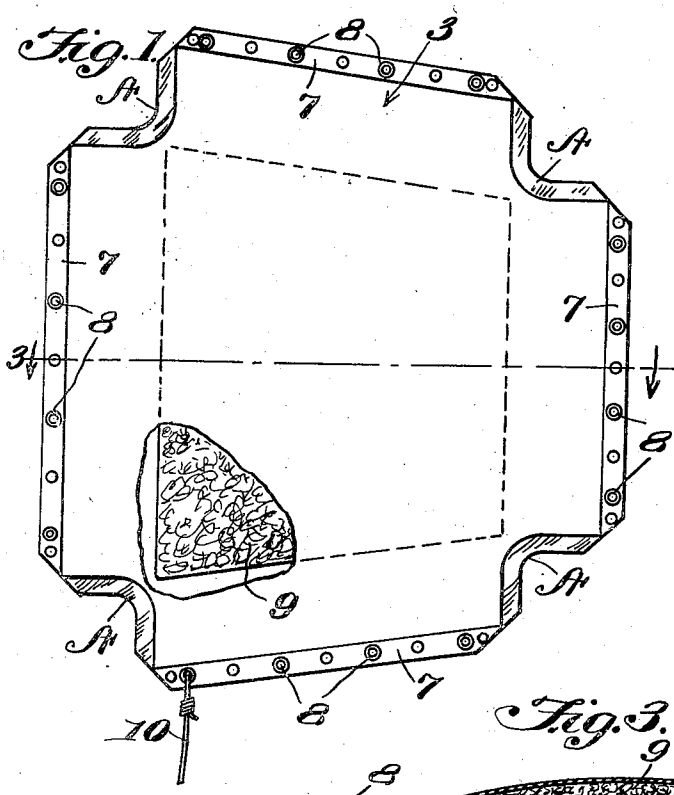


Fig. 2.

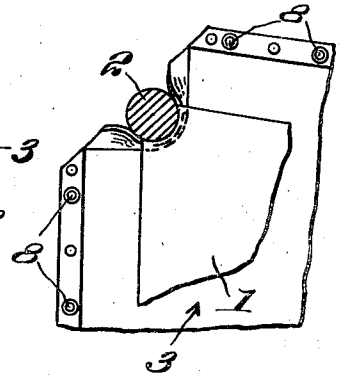


Fig. 3.

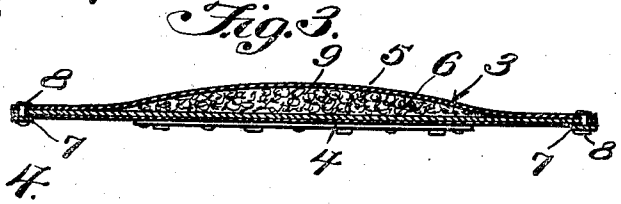


Fig. 4.

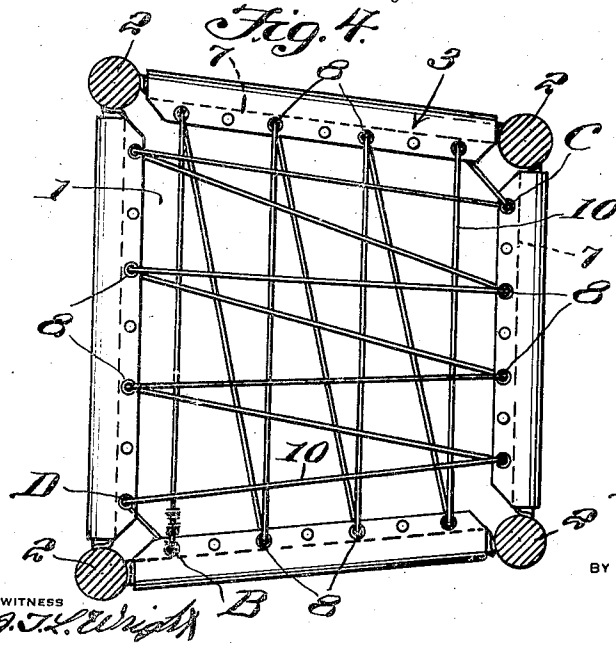
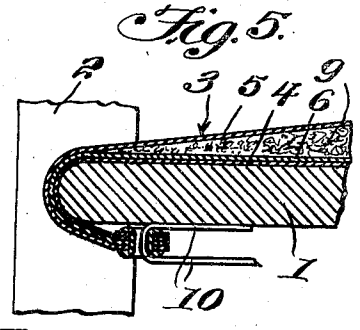


Fig. 5.



Daniel A. Monroe

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

WITNESS

J. T. Wright

Patented Nov. 21, 1939 2,180,690

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,180,690

CHAIR BOTTOM

Daniel A. Monroe, Biscoe, N. C.

Application April 6, 1938, Serial No. 200,516

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)

This invention relates to chair bottoms or seats to be employed on chairs during the manufacture of the latter or to be employed as replacements for worn out or destroyed chair seat cushions after they have been in use and has for the primary object the provision of an efficient and inexpensive cover or cushion of this character which may be easily and quickly installed on a chair seat frame and which will be durable, comfortable and includes a novel securing means for fastening the cover or cushion without the aid of screws, tacks and like fasteners frequently employed in securing covers and cushions on chair frames.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view, partly broken away, showing a chair seat cover or cushion constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary bottom plan view showing one corner of the cover or cushion engaging a leg of the chair.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view showing the means of securing the cover or cushion seat on the chair seat.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the seat with the cover or cushion secured thereon.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a conventional chair seat and 2 the legs of the chair. During the manufacture of a chair the present invention may be adapted thereto or said invention may be applied to chair seat of chairs which have been in use and the original seat worn or destroyed.

The seat cushion or cover is indicated in entirety by the character 3 and consists of a substantially rectangular shaped blank composed of layers 4, 5 and 6 of sheet material. The layer 4 is of a flexible metallic material, the layer 5 is of some suitable fabric and the fabric layer 6 is capable of having a sound deadening effect on the metallic layer 4 and will be termed a sound insulating layer. The layers 4, 5 and 6 are arranged in superimposed relation having the edges thereof joined together by metallic binding strips 7 through which fasteners 8 extend and which provide relatively spaced eyelets in the edges of the blank. Interposed between the layer 5 and the layer 6 is a padding material 9 forming an effective cushion. The padding material 9 does not extend to the edges of the layers 4, 5 and 6, as clearly shown in Figure 1. The layers 4, 5 and 6 from the edges of the padding are bent or curved to form flaps to extend about the chair seat with the metallic layer 4 resting on top of the chair seat with the layer 5 disposed uppermost and acting as the cover for the seat. The corners of the blank are cut away, as shown at A, to receive therein the legs of the chair. The edges of the cut-away corners A may be folded downwardly against the legs, as shown in Figure 2. After the cover or cushion has been placed on the chair seat and the flaps brought under the seat a tying or lacing strand 10 is employed for securing the cover or cushion in place on the chair seat and is preferably in the form of a stout bendable strand of wire and one end is anchored in the eyelet B of one of the side flaps of the seat. The strand of wire is then laced back and forth through the eyelets of the side flaps and is then passed through an eyelet C of the rear flap of the seat. The strand of wire after passing through the eyelet C is laced back and forth through the eyelets of the front and rear flaps and after passing through the eyelet D of the front flap is again passed through the eyelet B and tied. Consequently, the strand of wire laced as described with the side, front and rear flaps of the cushion or cover effectively secure the latter in position on the chair seat. The strand of wire laced through the flaps as described and secured at both ends after being passed through the eyelet B permits the runs of the lacing to equalize themselves as to length regardless of how taut each run may be drawn during the lacing operation.

What is claimed is:

1. In a chair having a chair seat, a covering for the seat, said covering comprising a bendable metallic sheet and a fabric cover sheet arranged in superimposed relation and fashioned to provide flaps, padding between the bendable metallic sheet and the cover sheet, eyelet fasteners passing through the overlapping margins of the flaps, said covering lying on the chair seat and the flaps being bent underneath the chair seat, and lacing means threaded through said eyelets and laced underneath the chair seat for connecting the covering with the chair seat.

2. In a chair having a chair seat, a covering for the seat, said covering comprising a bendable metallic sheet and a fabric cover sheet arranged in superimposed relation and fashioned to provide flaps, padding between the bendable metallic sheet and the cover sheet, eyelet fasteners passing through the overlapping margins of the flaps, said covering lying on the chair seat and the flaps being bent underneath the chair seat, and lacing means threaded through said eyelets and laced underneath the chair seat for connecting the covering with the chair seat, said chair including legs, said flaps being shorter than the respective sides of the covering, to provide spaces for the chair legs.

3. In a chair having a chair seat, a covering for the seat, said covering comprising a bendable metallic sheet and a fabric cover sheet arranged in superimposed relation and fashioned to provide flaps, padding between the bendable metallic sheet and the cover sheet, eyelet fasteners passing through the overlapping margins of the flaps, said covering lying on the chair seat and the flaps being bent underneath the chair seat, lacing means threaded through said eyelets and laced underneath the chair seat for connecting the covering with the chair seat, said chair including legs, said flaps being shorter than the respective sides of the covering, to provide spaces for the chair legs, and sound insulating material arranged in juxtaposed relation with the bendable metallic sheet.

4. In a chair having a chair seat of generally rectangular configuration, a covering of generally rectangular configuration for the seat, said covering comprising a relatively stiff but bendable foundation sheet, a flexible cover sheet superjacent said foundation sheet, said foundation sheet and the cover sheet being fashioned with flaps along their four sides with the flaps of one sheet overlapping the flaps of the other sheet and secured thereto, padding between the foundation sheet and the cover sheet, eyelets attached to the overlapping flaps, said covering lying on the chair seat and the overlapping flaps being bent underneath the chair seat, and a unit lacing means threaded through said eyelets underneath the chair seat for connecting the covering with the chair seat.

DANIEL A. MONROE.