

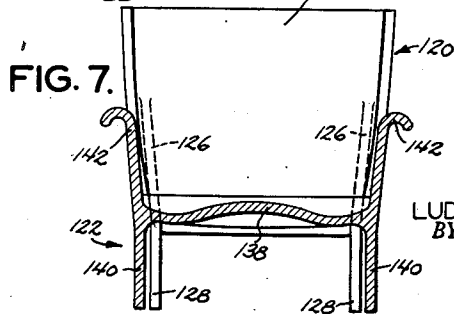
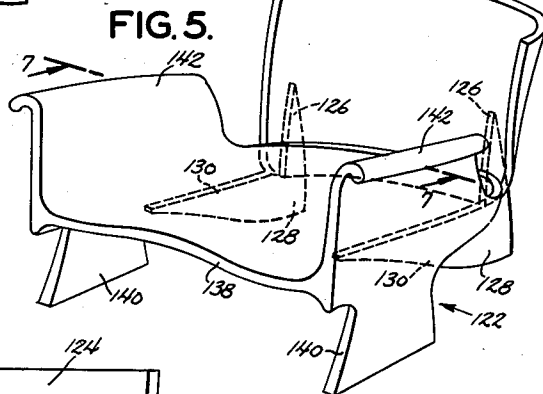
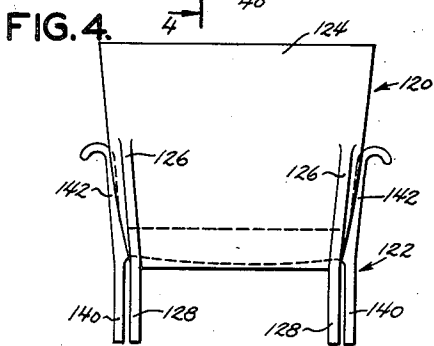
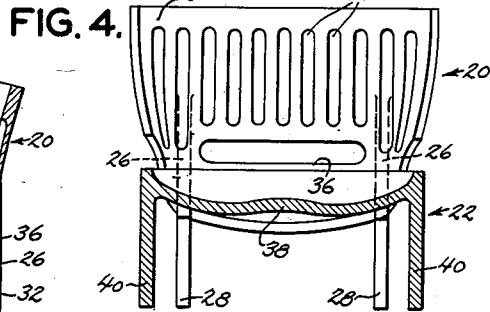
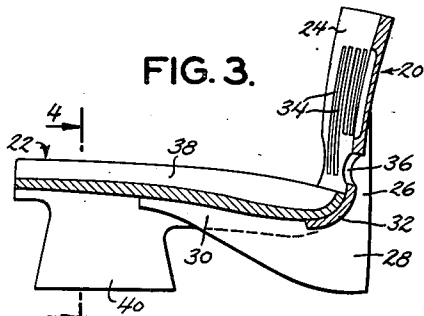
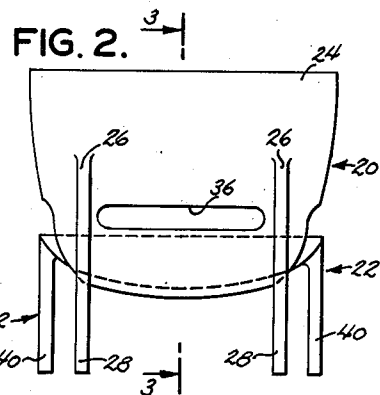
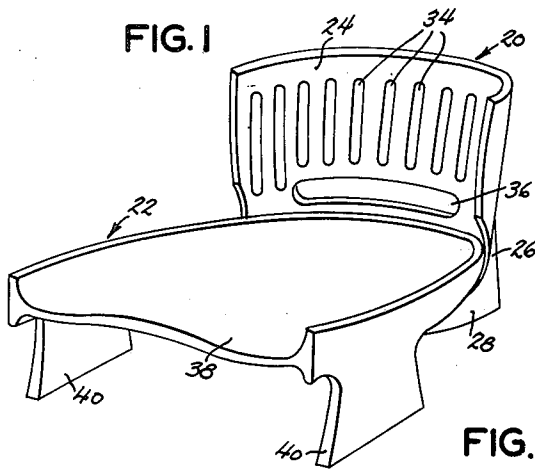
July 15, 1952

A. LORENZ ET AL

2,603,276

CHAIR

Original Filed Aug. 9, 1943



INVENTORS
ANTON LORENZ
LUDWIG MIES VAN DER ROHE
BY

[Signature]

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,603,276

CHAIR

Anton Lorenz, Buffalo, N. Y., and Ludwig Mies
van der Rohe, Chicago, Ill.Original application August 9, 1943, Serial No.
497,956. Divided and this application June 15,
1948; Serial No. 33,086

3 Claims. (Cl. 155-191)

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This is a divisional application divided out of patent application Ser. No. 497,956, filed on August 9, 1943 for "A chair or the like," since become abandoned.

This invention relates to articles of furniture, and more particularly to chairs or the like.

An object of the present invention is to provide chairs or the like which may be readily manufactured at low costs.

Another object of the present invention is to provide chairs or the like which may be shaped in accordance with the form of the body of an occupant so as to provide for a convenient accommodation thereof.

A further object of the present invention is to provide chairs or the like which are of great strength and yet light in weight.

Another object of the present invention is to improve on the construction of chairs or the like as now ordinarily made.

With the above and other objects of the invention in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of various elements and parts, as set forth in the claims hereof, certain embodiments of the same being described in the specification and being illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a chair according to the invention,

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view of the chair shown in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a different embodiment of a chair according to the invention,

Fig. 6 is a rear elevational view of the chair shown in Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7-7 of Fig. 6.

Referring now to Figs. 1-4, the chair shown in said figures comprises a first unit 20 and a second unit 22 engaged and connected with each other.

The unit 20 includes a back-rest 24 of curved shape and two ribs 26 integral with said back-rest and projecting therefrom. The ribs 26 originating substantially in the middle of the rear surface of the back-rest 24 extend downwardly and forwardly so as to constitute rear ground engaging means 28 and supporting means 30. The back-rest 24 has a cupped portion 32 at its lower end. Furthermore, the back-rest 24 is provided with a series of vertical recesses 34 and a

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horizontal slot 36 whereby the weight of the unit 20 is reduced.

The unit 22 includes a seat portion 38 of conchoidal shape and two downwardly extending members 40 integral with the seat portion. Said downwardly extending members 40 constitute front ground engaging means. The wall of the unit 22 is made of non-uniform thickness; its surface is formed by compound curves. Thus, the seat portion 38 may be readily shaped for a convenient accommodation of the body of an occupant, and the unit 22 must not be made heavier than necessary for resisting certain loads at certain parts.

The seat portion 38 of the unit 22 rests on the supporting means 30 and the cupped portion 32 of the unit 20. The units 20 and 22 are connected with each other by any suitable means, for example by screws (not shown) or by an adhesive.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 5-7, the chair likewise comprises two units, the unit 120 and the unit 122.

The unit 120 includes again the back-rest 124 and two ribs 126 integral therewith and forming rear ground engaging means 128 and supporting means 130.

The unit 122 includes a seat portion 138 of conchoidal shape integral with two front ground engaging means 140 and two arm-rests 142.

The unit 122 is engaged and connected with the supporting means 128 of the unit 120.

Preferably, the units 20 and 22 (Figs. 1-4) and the units 120 and 122 (Figs. 5-7) are made of a plastic material molded or pressed into shape.

We have described preferred embodiments of our invention, but it is understood that this disclosure is for the purpose of illustration and that various omissions or changes in shape, proportion and arrangement of parts, as well as the substitution of equivalent elements for those, herein shown and described, may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What we claim is:

1. An article of furniture, comprising, in combination, a front unit including a seat and integral supporting means for the front portion of said seat, a rear unit including a back-rest and integral supporting means for said back-rest for supporting the same adjacent said seat, and a support for the rear portion of said seat integrally forming part of said rear unit and projecting frontwardly thereof below the seat rear portion.

2. In an article of furniture, in combination, a

rear unit including rear legs and a back-rest and a transverse curved portion facing frontwardly and upwardly, a front unit including front legs and a seat having a front portion supported by said legs and having a rear portion terminating in a curvature matching that of said curved portion and supported thereon and a rear support for said seat connected to said rear unit and extending frontwardly thereof below the seat for a major portion of its length and in contact therewith throughout said portion.

3. In an article of furniture, a seat, and front legs for said seat, in combination with, a rear support for said seat comprising rear legs disposed rearwardly of said seat, and a projection connected to each rear leg and extending frontwardly thereof for a major portion of the length

of said seat and in abutment throughout said major portion of said seat for supporting same, said projections being spaced from said front legs.

ANTON LORENZ.
LUDWIG MIES VAN DER ROHE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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