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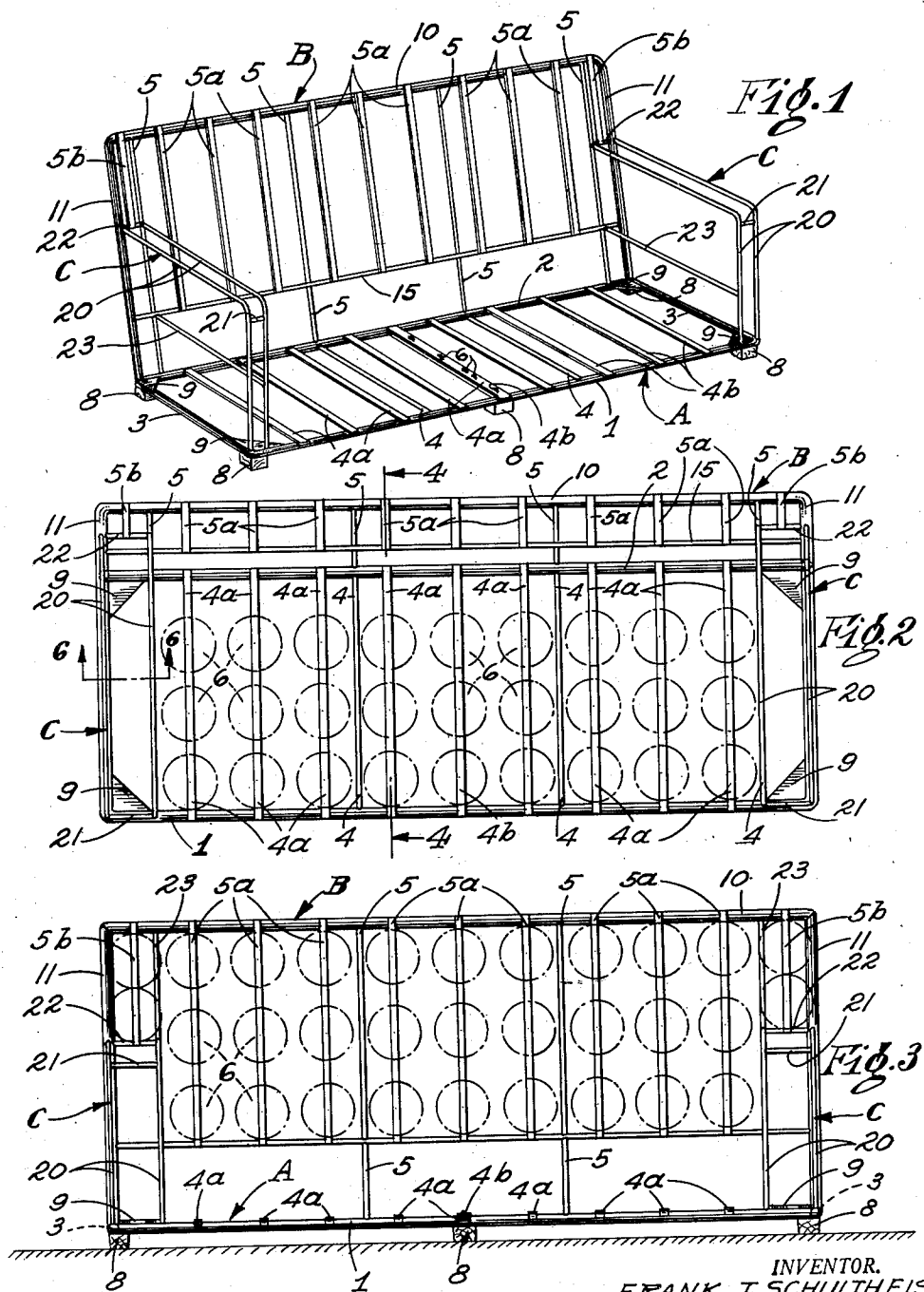
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2,470,525

COUCH FRAME

Filed April 21, 1945

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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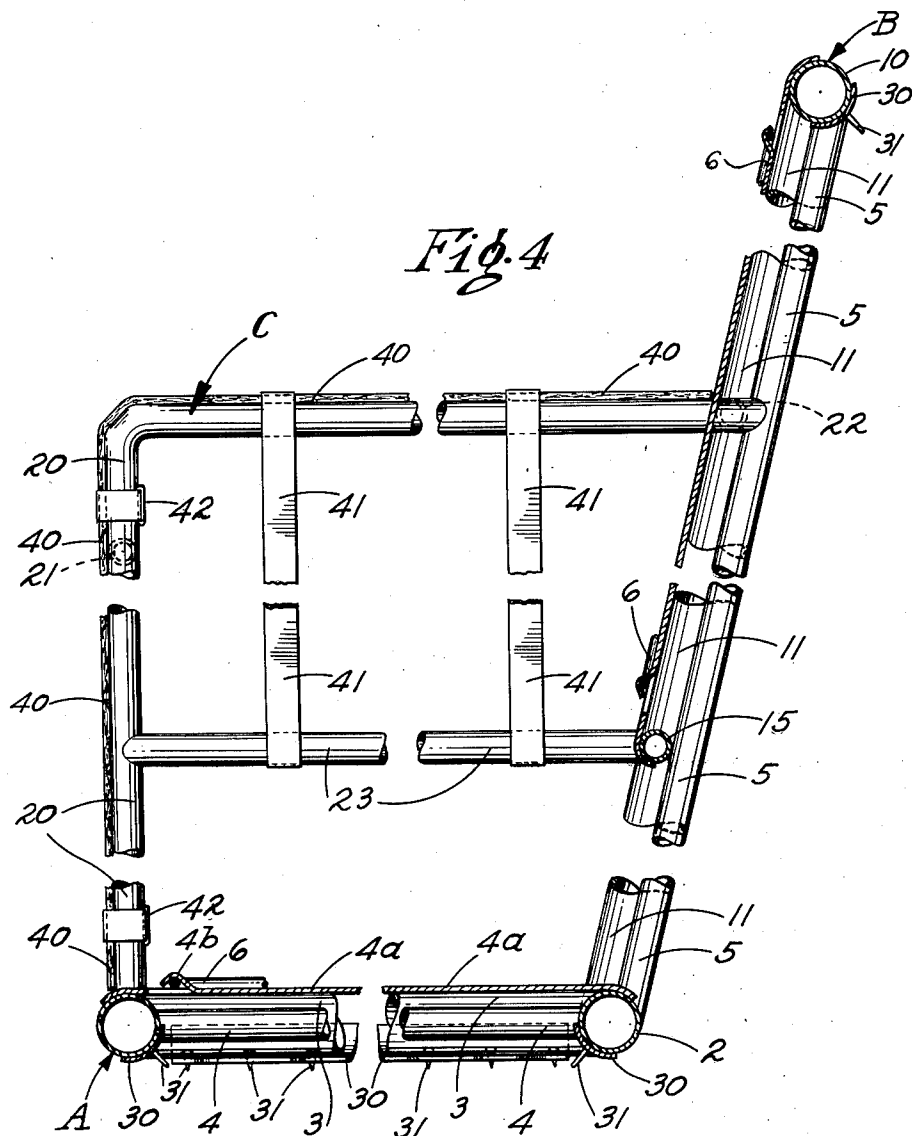
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COUCH FRAME

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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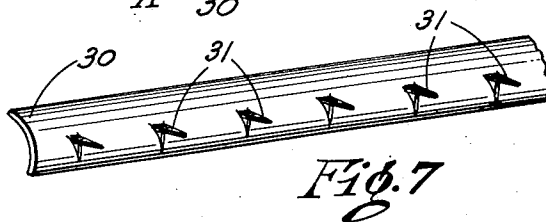
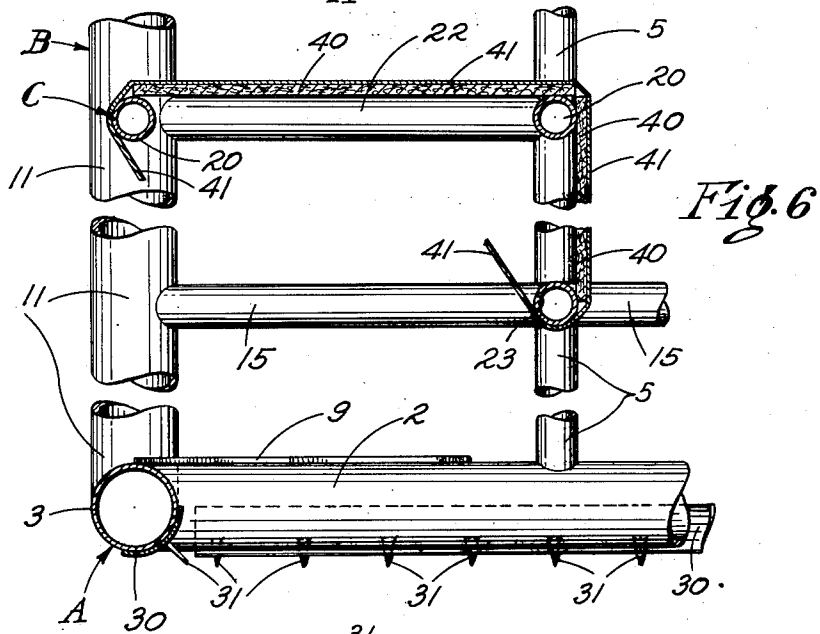
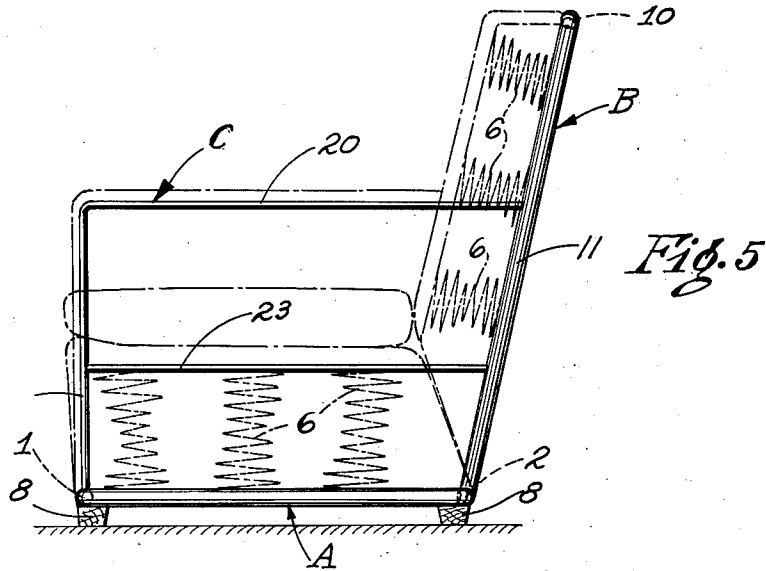
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COUCH FRAME

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,470,525

COUCH FRAME

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

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The present invention relates to metal furniture, and is particularly concerned with the provision of a new tubular metal furniture frame structure for couches, chairs and the like having new retaining means for upholstery and arm coverings.

The present invention will be better understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a metal couch frame embodying one form of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the frame of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the frame of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional view, partly in elevation, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is an end elevational view of the couch of Fig. 1 with spring and cushions in place;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, sectional view, partly in elevation, taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an upholstery retaining clip.

The couch frame of the drawing consists of three main parts, viz: a base frame A, a back frame B, and arm frames C.

The base frame A is preferably composed of tubular metal members, is rectangular in shape and comprises front and rear sides 1 and 2, respectively, and ends 3. Metal brace tubes 4, parallel to ends 3, are connected to front and rear sides 1 and 2. Metal strips 4a extend between sides 1 and 2 and have struck out tongues 4b which serve to hold in place the seat springs 6 (see Fig. 4). Feet 8 are connected under each of the corners of base frame A and one such foot is connected under the front side 1 of the frame beneath middle brace tube 4. Gusset plates 9 at the corners of the base frame serve to strengthen the frame and support the latter on feet 8.

The back frame B is also preferably composed of tubular metal members. Together with the rear side 2 of the base frame, it defines a rectangle having a top side 10 and ends 11. The lower extremities of ends 11 are attached to the base frame. Thus the rectangular base and back frames have side 2 in common and define an obtuse included angle. The back frame B is braced by several spaced metal tubes 5 which extend between sides 10 and 2. Additionally, brace tubes 5b are connected to sides 10 and tubes 22 and extend parallel to the adjacent ends 11 of the back frame. A horizontal brace tube 15 disposed some distance above side 2 is connected to ends 11 of the back frame and is pre-

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ferably connected to the transversely extending brace tubes 5.

The arm frames C are preferably composed of metal and each includes parallel metal tubes 20 which extend upwardly from junctions with the front corners of the base frame and then rearwardly to the back frame where they are connected to ends 11 and braces 13. These tubes 20 are connected together by tube 21 near the upper end of their vertical portions and at their rear ends tubes 11 and 13 are connected by tubes 22. One tube 20 of each arm frame C is connected to brace tube 13 of the back frame by horizontally extending tube 23.

Spring retaining strips 5a, similar to strips 4a, are secured to the front or top side 10 of the back frame and to tube 15 and also to side 10 and tubes 22 of the arm frames. As many of these spring retainers may be used as is necessary to secure the springs 7 in place, several being indicated in Figs. 1 to 4.

Upholstery retaining means in the form of metal strips 30 having projecting tongues 31 (Fig. 7) are attached to the couch frame at a plurality of places, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 6. The tongues 31 may be pushed thru the upholstering material and then bent back toward strip 30 and serve to retain the upholstering material in position on the frame.

The arm frames may be covered with cardboard or similar material after the fashion shown in Figs. 4 and 6. In these figures the covering 40 is wide enough to rest on tubes 20 and span the spaces therebetween, and is long enough to extend from the base frame A along the arms to the back frame B. Similar covering material is wide enough to cover and span the spaces between the horizontal portion of the inner arm tube 20 and the brace tube 22 and is long enough to extend from the vertical part of the arm to the back frame B. The cardboard or other covering for the faces of arm frames C and the inner sides of those arms, may be retained in place by any suitable means. As shown in Fig. 6, these coverings are fixed in position by steel packing bands 41 which are fastened to the outer frame tube 20, extend across the covering between tubes 20 and are fastened to these tubes. The covering on top of the arms and on the inside of the arms is secured in place by similar bands which are fastened to the outer tubes 20 of each arm and extend over and down past the covering, and is secured to tube 23, as is shown in Figs. 4 and 6.

It will be obvious from the foregoing descrip-

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tion of a couch frame embodying the present invention that other furniture frames may be made by simple variations of the couch frame. For example, a chair frame may be made by shortening the couch frame to a length suitable for a chair; and by inclining the back at a greater angle to the vertical and lowering or omitting the arms, the chair frame may become a lounge frame. It will also be understood that the base and back frames need not be rectangular but may be oval or of other shapes as desired; and that the arms may be variously inclined to the base and back frames. Thus, a variety of furniture frames may be made, all embodying this invention.

It will be understood that furniture frames embodying the present invention are composed entirely of metal parts, most of which are tubes, are sturdy and strong and are braced against material deflections. At the same time, they are quite light and easy to move and handle. The springs are firmly retained in place, as is also the upholstery, and all metal parts with which a user would otherwise come into contact are protected by covering which is removably anchored in place.

Having thus described my invention so that others skilled in the art may be able to understand and practice the same, I state that what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is defined in what is claimed:

What is claimed is:

1. A metal furniture frame comprising rectangular, tubular, metal base and back frames having one side in common and defining an included obtuse angle, tubular braces connecting the sides of said back frame between its ends, tubular arm frames comprising inner and outer parallel tubes connected to and extending up from the front corners of the base frame and connected to the back between its sides, and brace tubes connecting the upwardly extending parts of the inner arm tubes to tubes of the back frame.

2. A metal furniture frame comprising rectangular, tubular, metal base and back frames

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having one side in common and defining an included angle greater than about 90°, tubular braces connecting the sides of said back frame between its ends, tubular arm frames comprising parallel tubes connected to the base frame near its front corners and to the back frame at its ends, and coverings on and spanning the space between the parallel tubes of said arm frames.

3. A metal couch frame comprising rectangular, tubular, metal base and back frames having one side in common and defining an included obtuse angle, metal braces connecting the sides of said rectangles between their ends, feet under the corners of said base frame, tubular arm frames comprising parallel tubes extending upwardly from the front corners of the base frame and then horizontally rearwardly to the back frame, brace tubes connecting the upwardly extending parts of the inner arm tubes to tubes of the back frame, coverings spanning the spaces between said parallel arm tubes and between said brace tubes and the horizontal parts of the inner arm tubes, upholstery retaining strips on the top side of the back frame and on the front and rear sides and ends of the base frame, and coiled spring retaining means secured to the back and base frames.

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