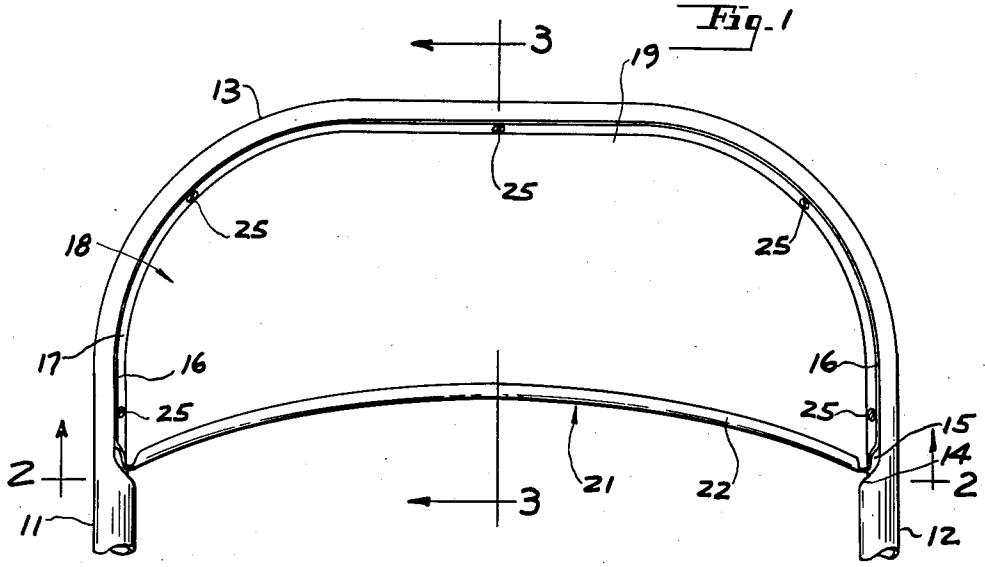
Oct. 23, 1956 J. B. ADLER 2,767,780

BACKPLATE FOR FOLDING CHAIR

Filed Jan. 26, 1954

Fig. 1



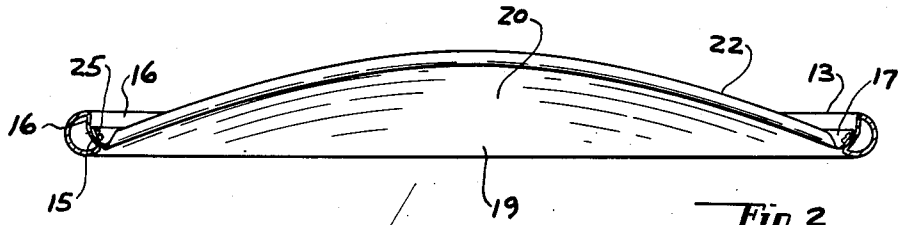


Fig. 2

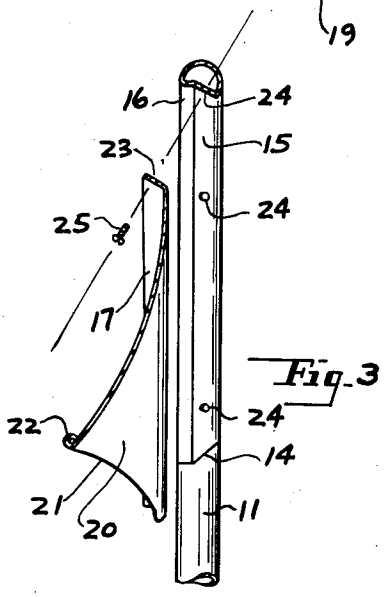


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.
JOHN B. ADLER.

BY

Robert A. Sloman
ATTORNEY

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BACKPLATE FOR FOLDING CHAIR

John B. Adler, Grosse Ille, Mich., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Inc., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado

Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,282

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

This invention pertains to a back plate construction for a chair, and more particularly to a back plate construction for a folding chair.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a novel and unitary back plate construction for a folding chair.

It is the further object of the present invention to provide a novel back plate construction, together with a novel method of securing the same to the chair frame.

It is the further object of the present invention to provide a novel back plate construction for a folding chair, which may be easily assembled and dis-assembled from the chair frame, and which avoids welding.

These and other objects will be seen from the following specification and claims, in conjunction with the appended drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the upper portion of a folding chair frame, illustrating the mounting of the back plate thereon.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a projected section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, with the parts shown in telescoped relation.

It will be understood that the above drawing illustrates merely a preferred embodiment of the invention, and that other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the claims hereafter set forth.

Referring to the drawing, folding chairs of the type contemplated herein, include an inverted U-shaped tubular frame, including the leg elements **11** and **12** and the formed top portion **13**, adjacent which and between the upper ends of said leg elements back plate **18** is positioned and secured, in the manner hereafter described.

The upper portion of the leg elements **11** and **12** have inward formations **14**, which terminate in the continuous substantially flat plate **15**, which extends from the inner or front face of the frame and terminates in the intersecting formed flat plate portion **16**, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The cross-sectional shapes of the plates **15** and **16**, which form a portion of the tubular construction of said frame are flat, neverthreless longitudinally the plates **15** and **16** co-extensively follow the shape and contour of the tubular elements **11**, **12**, **13** of the chair frame, and as shown in the drawing.

There is provided a unitary, preferably, metallic back plate, generally indicated at **18**, and which includes a continuous flange **17** along the sides and top portions of said plate and which projects from adjacent portions of said plate at an obtuse angle.

Said back plate also includes the substantially straight and flat upper portion **19**, which towards the lower portion thereof is concaved as at **20**, the lower edge thereof being rolled rearwardly as at **22**, and being generally of arcuate shape, as indicated at **21**.

A series of transverse apertures **23** are formed through flange **17** at spaced points adapted to receive the sheet metal fastening screws **25**.

In assemblying the back plate to the formed upper portions of the chair frame, said back plate is introduced from the rear side of the frame, preferably, so that the flange **17** registers with and is substantially co-extensive with the plate formation **15** in the interior surface of the chair frame, as shown. The plate has a series of spaced transverse apertures **24** adapted to threadedly receive the screws **25** for effectively securing said flange and said back plate within the upper portion of said frame.

As shown in Fig. 3, the rear edge of flange **17** registers with the forward portion of plate **16**, where it meets plate **15** to positively and properly locate said flange in the assembly of the back plate thereto.

By this construction, all welding is eliminated and the prefabricated or pre-formed back plate is mechanically and easily assembled within the frame and secured thereto by the screws **25**. It, therefore, follows that the back plate may be removed, if desired, just as easily.

Having described my invention, reference should now be had to the claims which follow for determining the scope thereof.

I claim:

1. In a folding chair, an inverted U-shaped tubular frame, a formed back plate positioned within the upper end of said frame, a continuous flat flange projecting angularly from said plate at its sides and top mounted within said frame and a plurality of spaced screws extending through said flange and through aligned apertures upon the interior of said frame, said flange projecting rearwardly from said plate at an obtuse angle to adjoining portions thereof, corresponding portions of said frame adjacent said flange being flattened to cooperatively receive said flange.

2. In the chair of claim 1, portions of said frame adjacent said flattened portions being flattened and arranged at an obtuse angle to said first flattened portion defining a continuous stop for the peripheral edge of said flange.

3. In a folding chair, an inverted U-shaped tubular frame of circular cross section, the upper portion of said frame being of substantially semi-circular cross section, and including a pair of continuous flattened portions upon the interior of said frame arranged at an obtuse angle to each other, a formed back plate positioned within the upper end of said frame, a continuous rearwardly extending flange projecting angularly from said plate at its sides and top bearing against one of said flattened portions, and a plurality of spaced screws extending through said flange and aligned apertures in said first flattened portion, said other flattened portion where it intersects the first flattened portion forming a positive stop for the peripheral edge of said flange.

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