



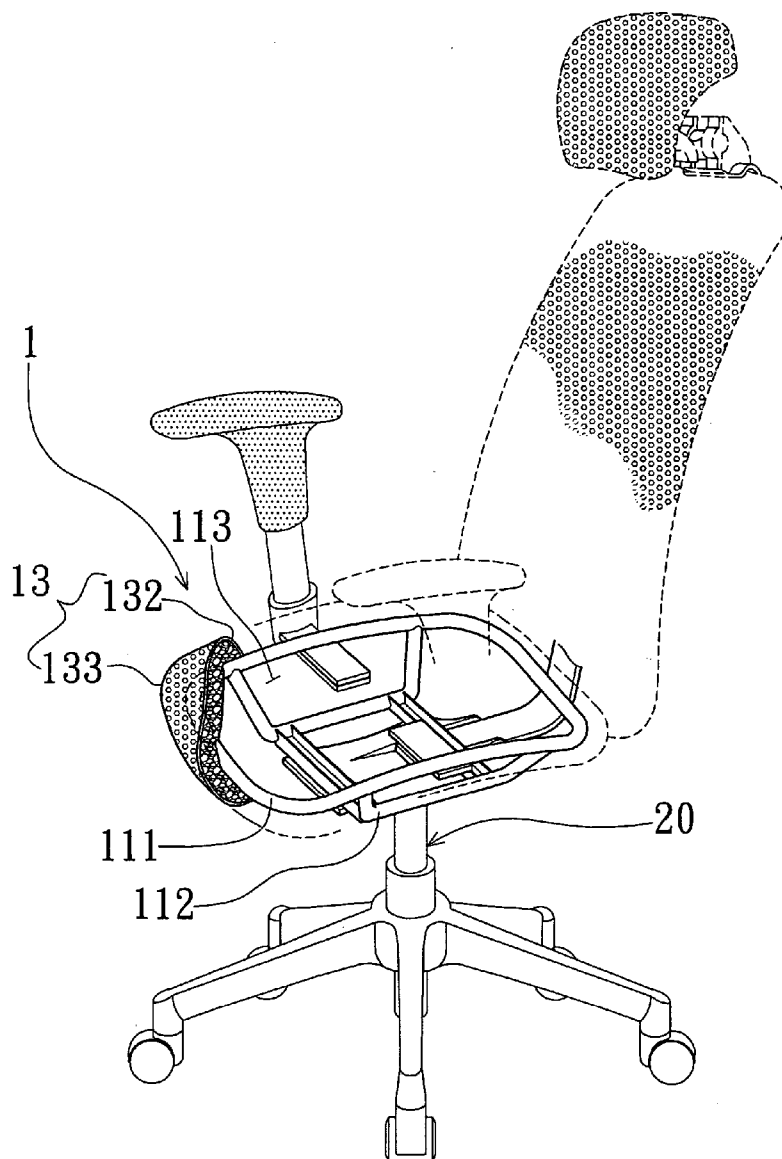
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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Wu(10) **Pub. No.: US 2006/0152061 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Jul. 13, 2006**(54) **STRUCTURE OF A SEAT OF A CHAIR**(57) **ABSTRACT**(76) Inventor: **Yu-Ling Wu**, Tainan Hsien (TW)

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ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 (US)(21) Appl. No.: **11/033,147**(22) Filed: **Jan. 12, 2005****Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.****A47C 7/02** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **297/452.21**

A seat of a chair includes a frame, and a cushion member; the frame includes an upper loop-shaped part, and a lower part connected to the upper loop-shaped part; the lower part of the frame has such a shape as to have a space within it, which is under and in communication with a space within the upper loop-shaped part; the cushion member includes several elastic elements, a soft part, and a mesh-like part; the elastic elements is positioned across and connected to the upper loop-shaped part at two ends; the soft part is positioned over the upper loop-shaped part of the frame; the mesh-like part is positioned over the soft part and the upper loop-shaped part to hold the soft part in position; thus, the cushion member is allowed to sink into the space within the lower part of the frame.



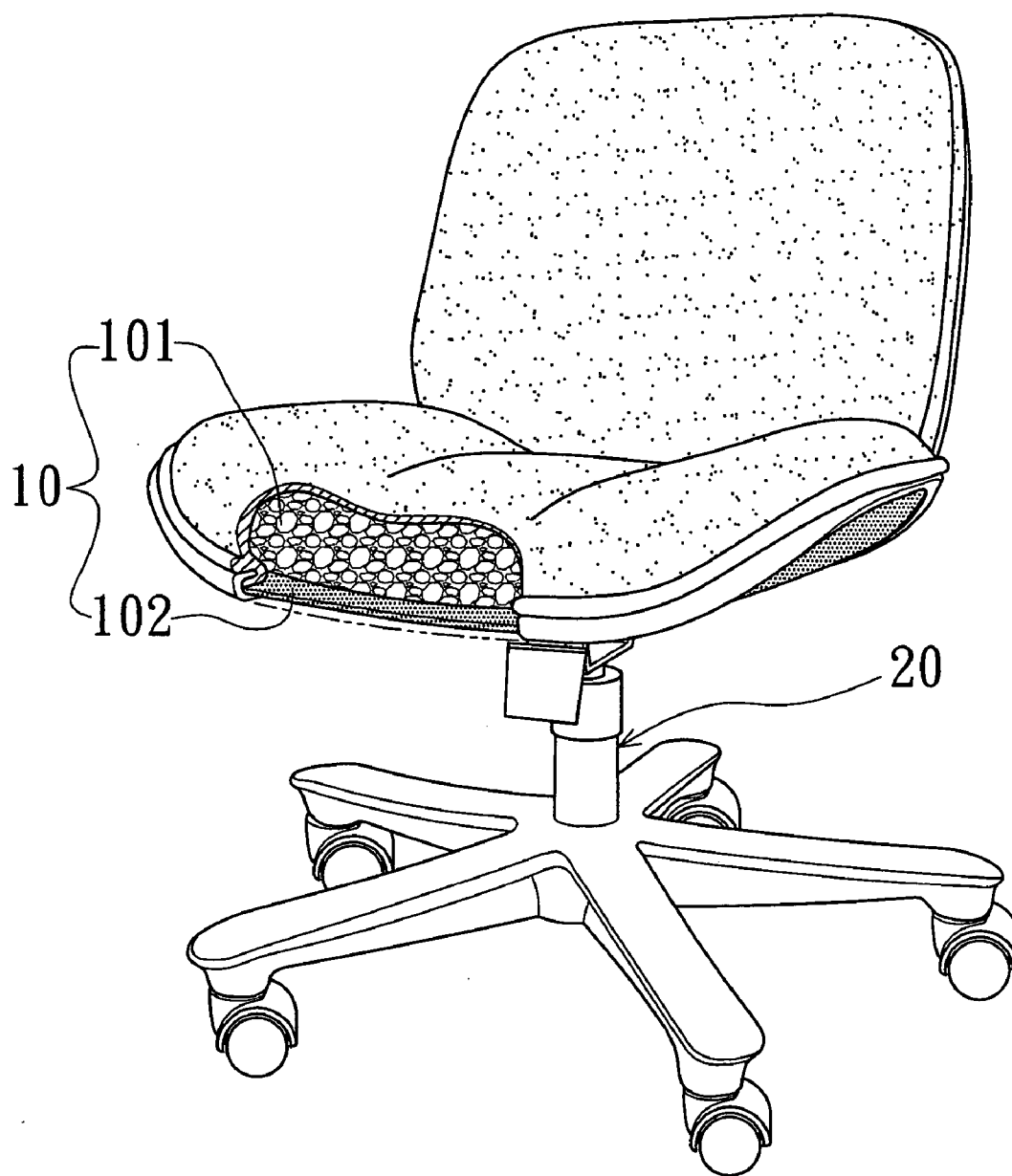


FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

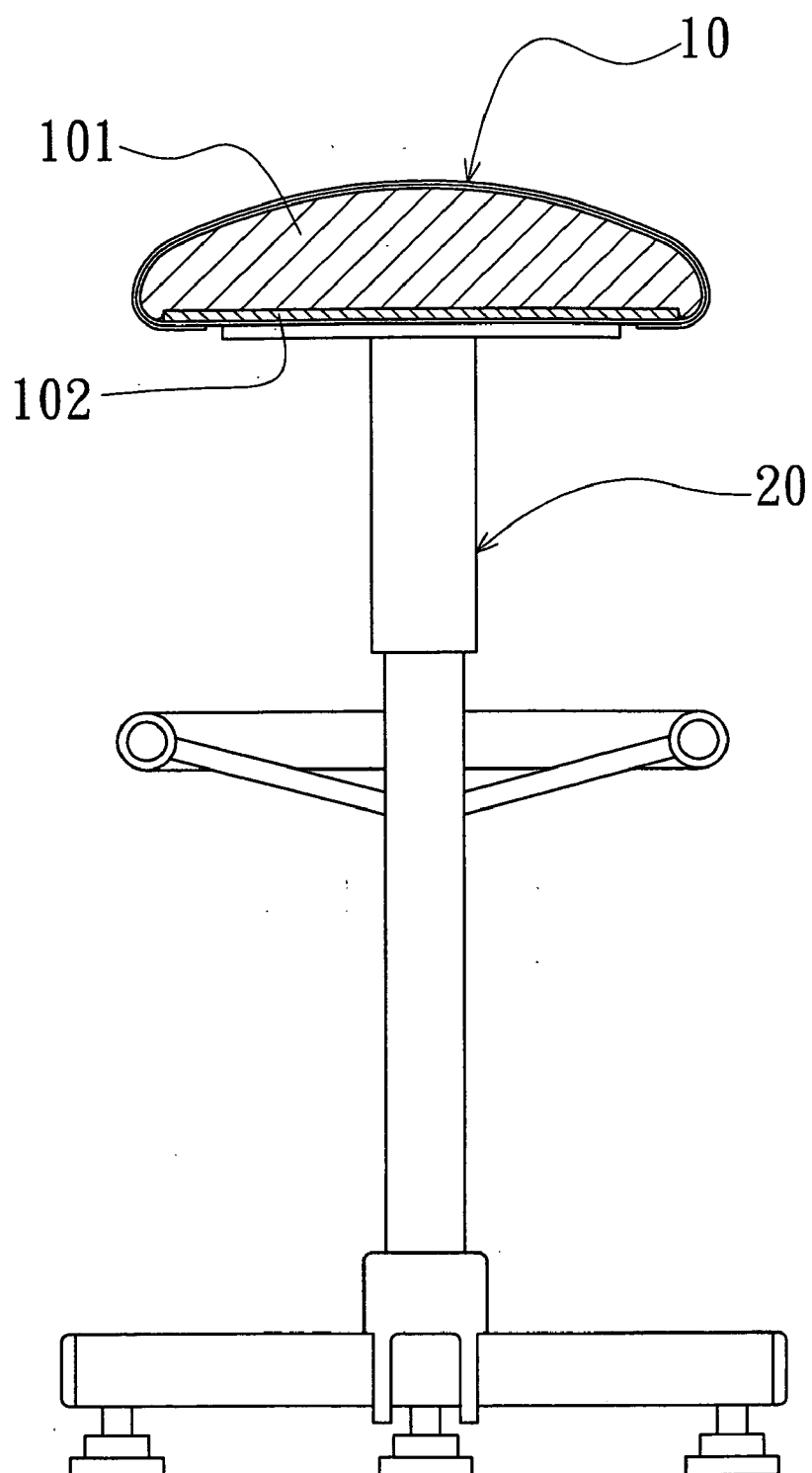


FIG. 2
(PRIOR ART)

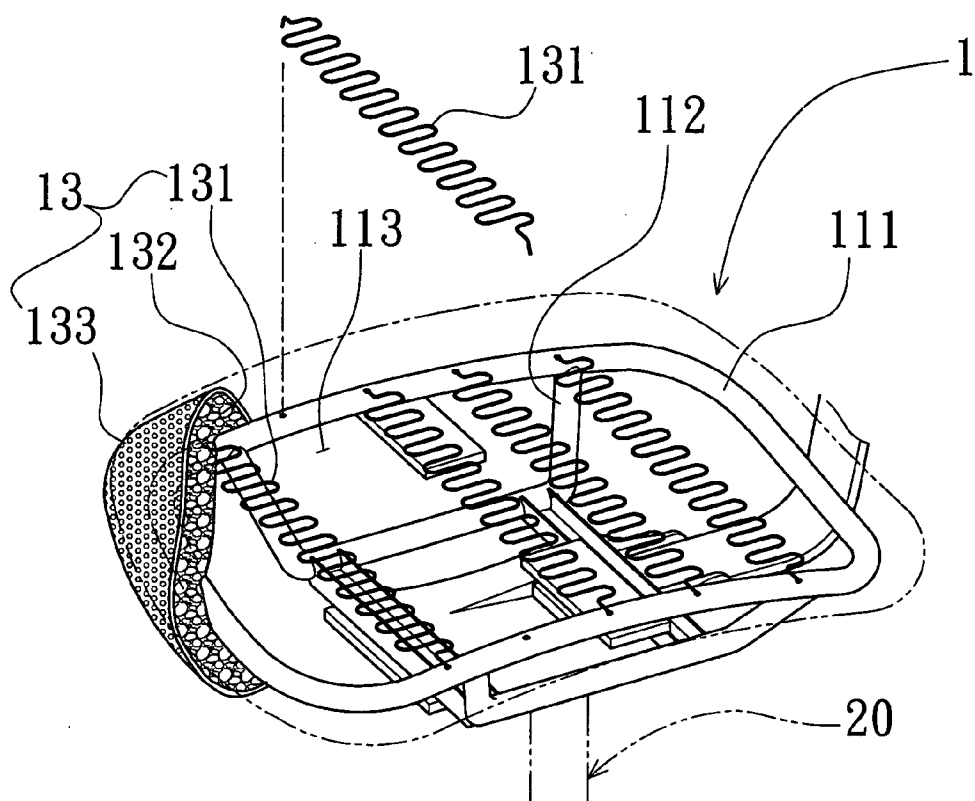


FIG. 3

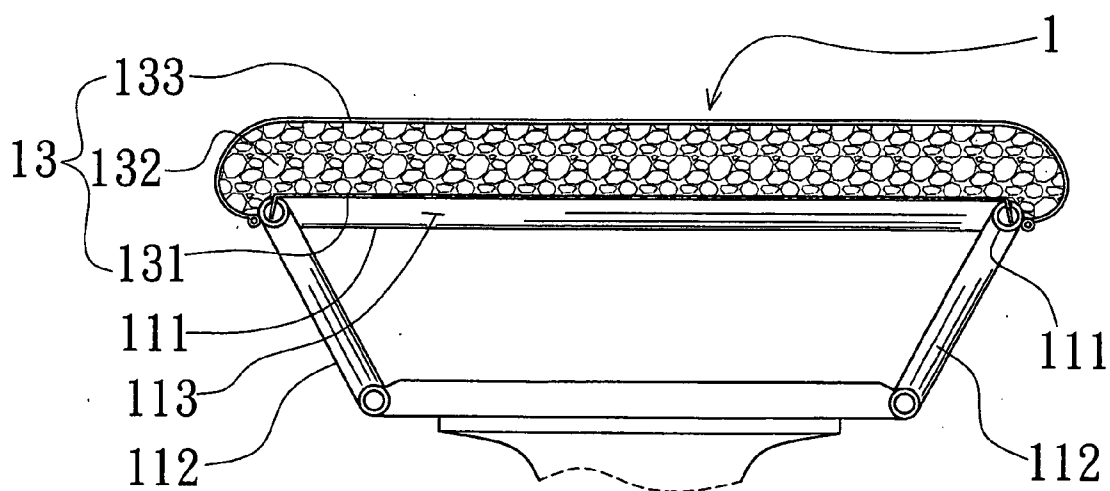


FIG. 4

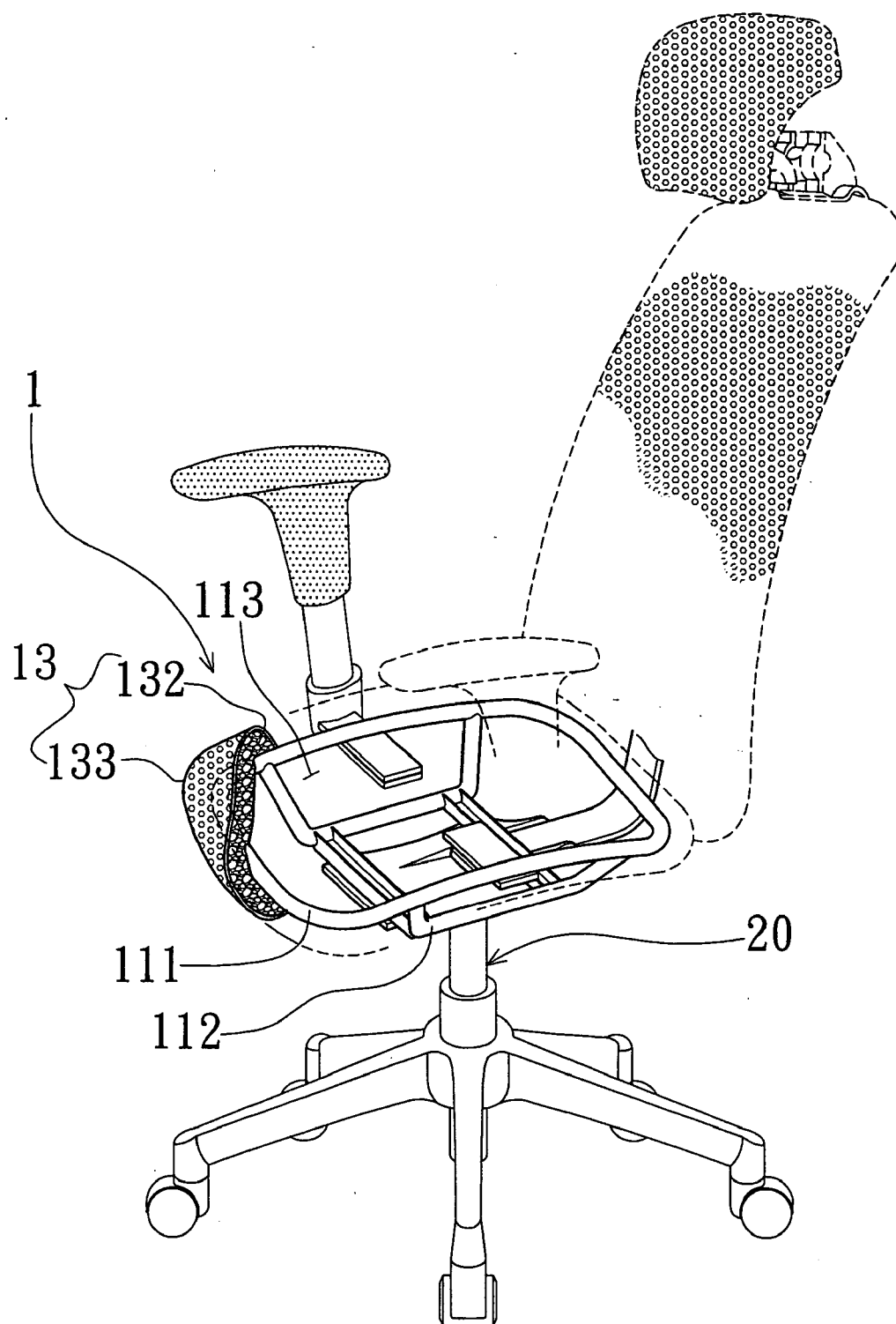


FIG. 5

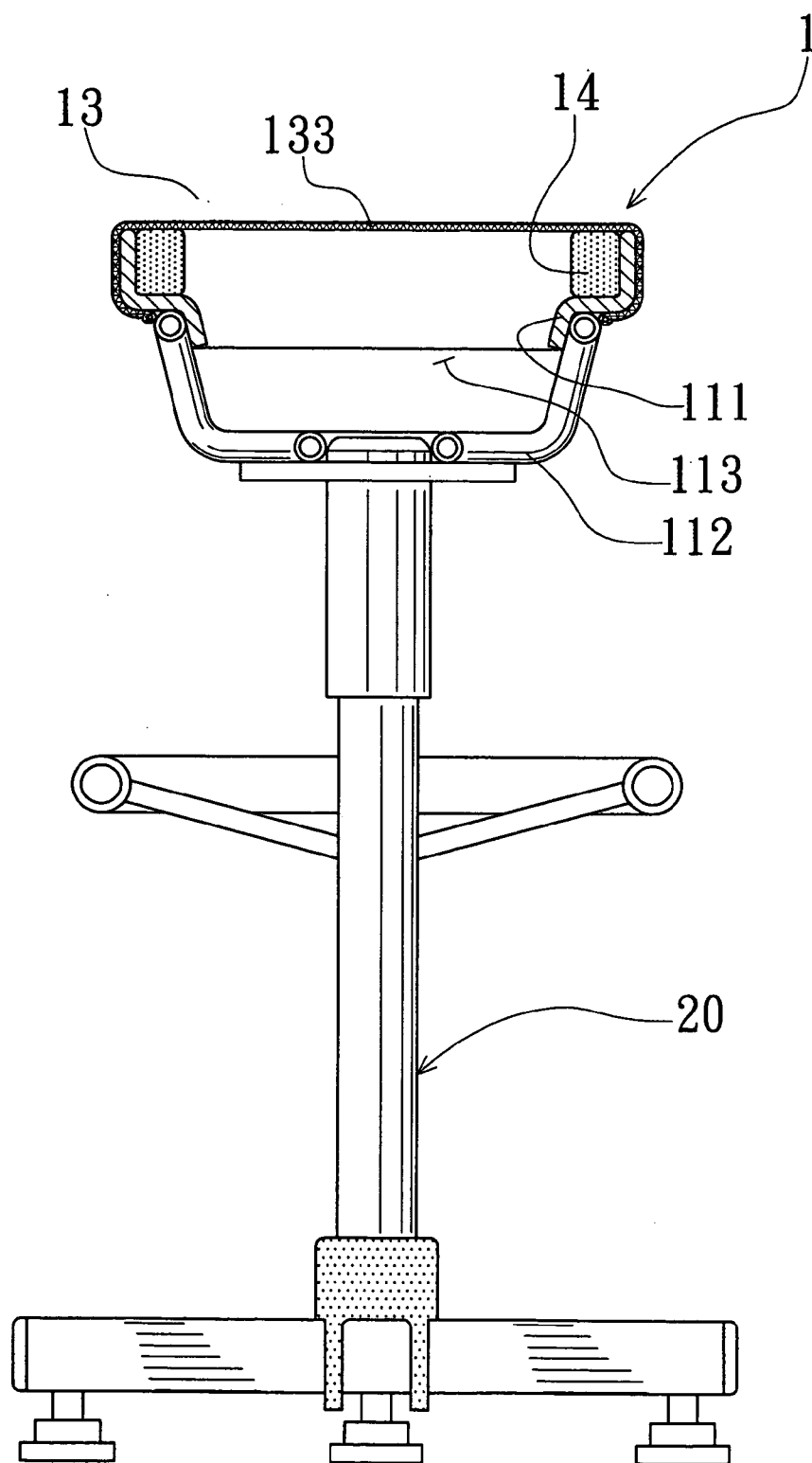


FIG. 6

STRUCTURE OF A SEAT OF A CHAIR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to a seat of a chair, more particularly one, which includes a frame, and a cushion member capable of sinking into a space within the frame.

[0003] 2. Brief Description of the Prior Art

[0004] Referring to **FIGS. 1 and 2**, a conventional seat **10** of a chair such as a swivel office chair, and a bar stool includes a soft cushion part **101**, and a hard board part **102**. The soft cushion part **101** has certain softness and thickness so that it will sink when one person is seated thereon. And, the soft cushion part **101** the same width and length as the hard board part **102**. The hard board part **102** is secured on a bottom of the soft cushion part **101**, and connected to a leg **20** of a chair.

[0005] The soft cushion part **101** is used to provide comfortableness. However, the soft cushion part **101** usually will sink to such a degree as to touch the hard board part **102** when people are seated on the seat **10**. Consequently, the sitters' buttocks will touch the hard board part **102**, and the sitters feel uncomfortable, and have improper body posture and poor blood circulation eventually.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] It is a main object of the invention to provide an improvement on a seat of a chair to overcome the above disadvantages.

[0007] The seat of the invention includes a frame, and a cushion member. The frame includes an upper loop-shaped part, and a lower part connected to the upper loop-shaped part. The lower part has such a shape as to have a space within it, which is under and in communication with a space within the upper loop-shaped part. The cushion member includes several elastic elements, a soft part, and a mesh-like part. The elastic elements is positioned across and connected to the upper loop-shaped part at two ends while the soft part is positioned over the upper loop-shaped part. The mesh-like part is positioned over the soft part and the upper loop-shaped part to hold the soft part in position; thus, the cushion member is allowed to sink into the space within the lower part of the frame when one heavy person is seated on the seat.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] The present invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

[0009] **FIG. 1** is a perspective view of the conventional swivel office chair as described in Background,

[0010] **FIG. 2** is a front view of the conventional bar stool,

[0011] **FIG. 3** is a fragmentary perspective view of the first embodiment of a seat in the present invention,

[0012] **FIG. 4** is a vertical sectional view of the first embodiment of a seat.

[0013] **FIG. 5** is a fragmentary perspective view of the second embodiment of a seat in the present invention, and

[0014] **FIG. 6** is a vertical sectional view of the fourth embodiment of a seat in the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0015] Referring to **FIG. 3**, a first embodiment **1** of a seat of a chair includes a frame **11**, and a cushion member **13**.

[0016] The frame **11** includes an upper loop-shaped part **111**, and a lower part **112**. The lower part **112** of the frame **11** is connected to the upper loop-shaped part **111**, and a leg **20** of a chair such as a swivel office chair as shown in **FIGS. 3 and 5**. Furthermore, the lower part **112** of the frame **11** has such a shape as to have a space **113** within it, which is right under and in communication with a space within the upper loop-shaped part **111**.

[0017] The cushion member **13** includes several elastic elements **131**, a soft part **132**, and a mesh-like part **133**. Two ends of each of the elastic elements **131** are bent downwards, and the elastic elements **131** are positioned across and inserted into the upper loop-shaped part **111** of the frame **11** at the downwards bent ends.

[0018] The soft part **132** is made of soft material such as sponge, and has a certain thickness. And, the soft part **132** is positioned on the upper loop-shaped part **111** of the frame **11**, and it has such dimensions that the soft part **132** will encompass the upper loop-shaped part **111**.

[0019] The mesh-like part **133** has very good elasticity, and it is positioned over the soft part **132** and the upper loop-shaped part **111** of the frame **11**, and connected to the upper loop-shaped part **111** so as to hold the soft part **132** in position.

[0020] Because of the elastic elements **131**, the seat **1** will provide more elasticity than the soft part **132** will alone. And, because of the space within the upper loop-shaped part **111** and the space **113** within the lower part **112** of the frame **11**, the cushion member **13** is allowed to sink a relatively long distance into the space within the lower part **112** of the frame **11** when one heavy person is seated on the cushion member **13**. Consequently, the seat is comfortable to sit on.

[0021] Referring to **FIG. 5**, the cushion member **13** of the seat of the invention has the soft part **132** and the mesh-like part **133**, but is doesn't have the elastic elements **131**. Although the cushion member **13** doesn't have the elastic elements **131**, it still has enough elasticity. Moreover, the mesh-like part **133** can be positioned over and connected to the upper loop-shaped part **111** of the frame **11** alone to make a comfortable seat.

[0022] Referring to **FIG. 6**, a fourth embodiment of a seat, which is suitable for use on a bar stool, includes a frame, a mesh-like part **133**, and a soft part **14**, which frame has substantially the same structure as the frame **11** of the seat of the first embodiment, including an upper loop-shaped part **111**, and a lower part **112** plus having a space within the upper loop-shaped part **111** and a space **113** within the lower part **112**, which is right under and in communication with the space within the upper loop-shaped part **111**; the soft part **132** is positioned on top of the upper loop-shaped part **111** of the frame while the mesh-like part **133** is positioned over the upper loop-shaped part **111**. Thus, the seat has good elasticity, and is comfortable to sit on.

[0023] From the above description, it can be understood that the seats of the present invention have more elasticity, and are more comfortable to sit on than the conventional seat as described in Background.

What is claimed is:

1. An improvement on a seat of a chair, comprising
 - a frame, the frame including an upper loop-shaped part, and a lower part connected to the upper loop-shaped part; the lower part of the frame having such a shape as to have a space within it, which is right under and in communication with a space within the upper loop-shaped part; and
 - a cushion member positioned over the upper loop-shaped part of the frame so as to be allowed to sink into the space within the lower part of the frame.
2. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cushion member is a mesh-like object, which is positioned over and connected to the upper loop-shaped part of the frame.
3. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cushion member is a soft object.
4. The seat as claimed in claim 3, wherein the soft cushion is made of sponge.
5. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cushion member includes a soft part, and a mesh-like part; the soft part being positioned on the upper loop-shaped part of the

frame; the mesh-like part being positioned over the soft part and the upper loop-shaped part, and connected to the upper loop-shaped part to hold the soft part in position.

6. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cushion member includes a plurality of elastic elements, and a soft part; the elastic elements being positioned across and connected to the upper loop-shaped part of the frame; the soft part being held in position over the upper loop-shaped part of the frame.

7. The seat as claimed in claim 6, wherein two ends of each of the elastic elements are bent downwards, and the elastic elements are inserted into the upper loop-shaped part of the frame at two ends thereof.

8. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower part of the frame is connected to legs of a chair.

9. The seat as claimed in claim 1, wherein a soft sponge part is positioned on top of the upper loop-shaped part of the frame, and the cushion member is positioned over the soft sponge part as well as the soft sponge part for the seat to be usable as a seat of a bar stool.

10. The seat as claimed in claim 9, wherein the cushion member is a mesh-like object, which is positioned over and connected to the upper loop-shaped part of the frame.

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