

July 27, 1954

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2,684,709

CHAIR WITH BACK AND SEAT OF NETTING

Filed Oct. 10, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

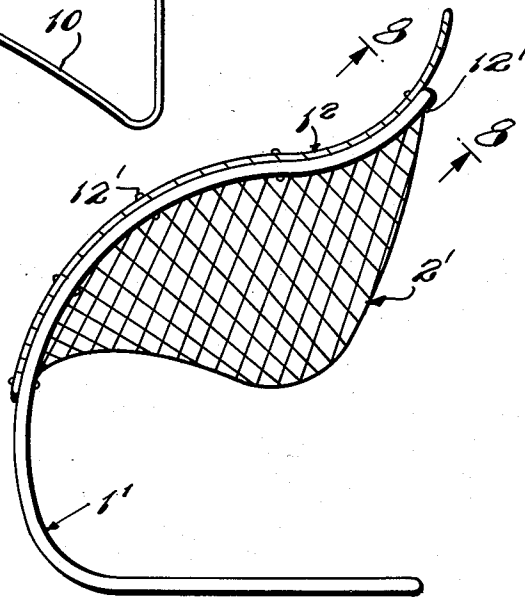
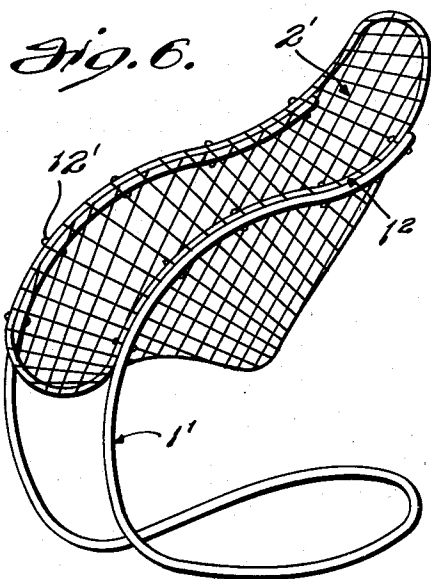
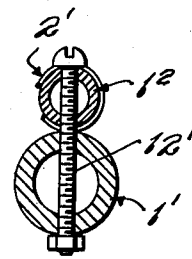
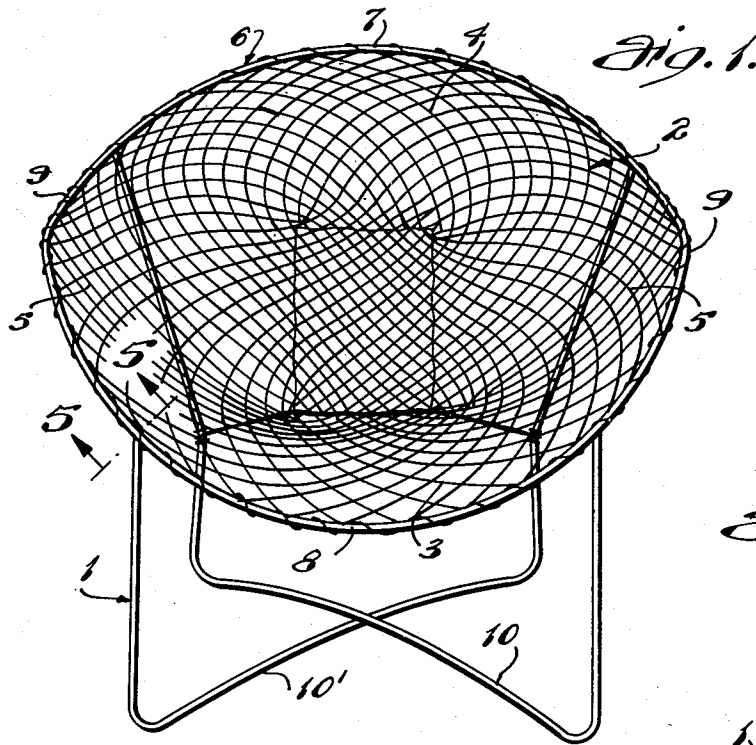


Fig. 7.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

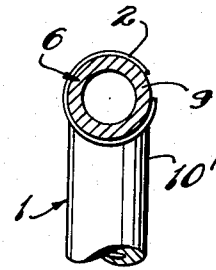
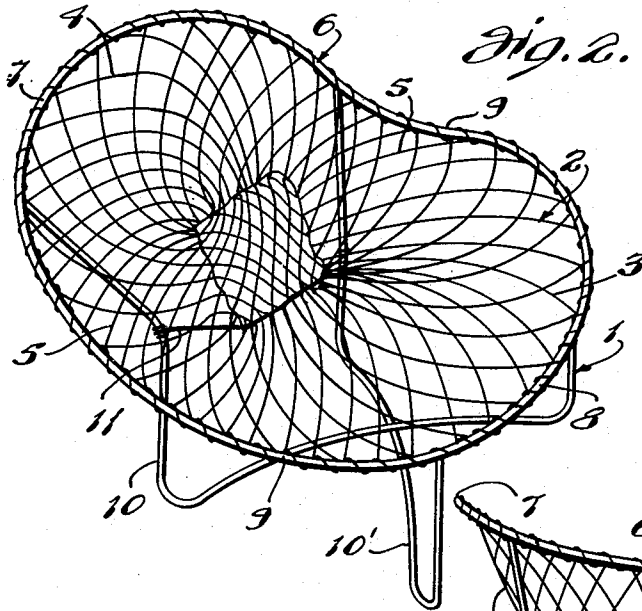


Fig. 3.

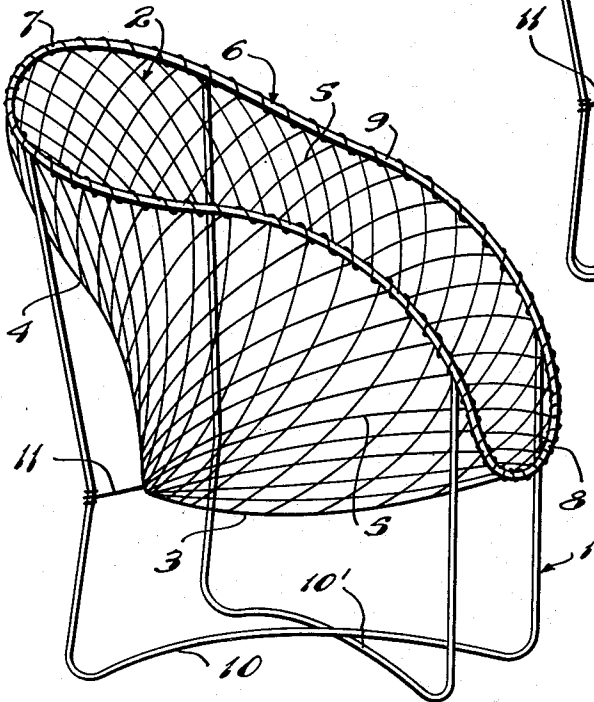
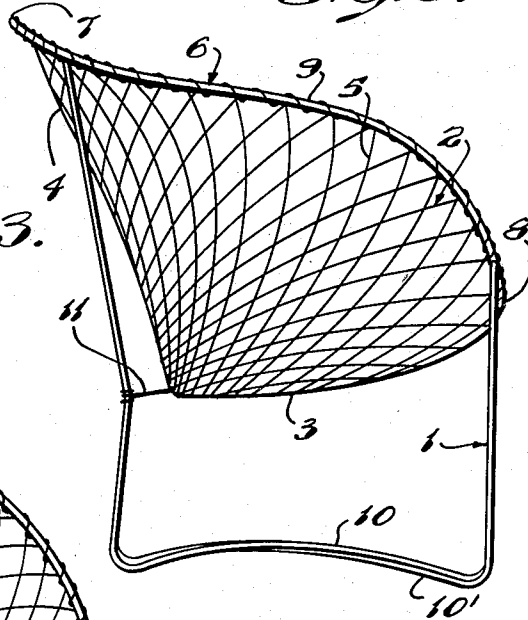


Fig. 4.

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CHAIR WITH BACK AND SEAT OF NETTING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 155—187)

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This invention relates to chairs made of metal rods or tubes, for example steel tubes, and in particular to those chairs which support a material forming the seat and the back of the chair.

Chairs are known which are made of metal rods or tubes, the seats and backs of which are formed of nettings, yet the nettings of the seat were disposed substantially in a horizontal plane, while the nettings of the back were disposed in a substantially vertical or slightly inclined plane. Thus, these known chairs follow the conventional chair structure having a separate seat and back.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a chair which comprises a metal frame supporting a flexible material integrally forming the back, the seat, and side walls of the chair, the entire material thus forming a hollow body hanging down from the frame, which material due to its flexibility, provides a comfort, when the chair is used, not experienced hitherto on any known chair.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a chair comprising a frame supporting a flexible material which forms a hollow body hanging down from the frame and a string connecting the rear portions of the frame and extending through a portion of the material, simulating a dividing line between the seat portion and the back portion of the material.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a chair comprising a main frame and a secondary frame secured to the main frame, the secondary frame supporting a flexible material which forms a hollow body hanging down from the frame, the hollow body including the seat, the back and side walls of the chair and thereby providing a particularly comfortable seat structure which conforms to the body of the person using the chair.

With these and other objects in view, which will become apparent in the following detailed description, the present invention will be clearly understood in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of the chair;

Figure 2 is a perspective top view thereof;

Figure 3 is a side elevation thereof;

Figure 4 is a perspective side view thereof;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary section along the lines 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a perspective side view of a second embodiment of the chair;

Figure 7 is a side elevation of the chair shown in Figure 6; and,

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Figure 8 is a section along the lines 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring now to the drawings, and in particular to Figures 1—5, the chair comprises a frame 1 supporting material of circular flexibility, preferably a flexible netting 2.

While any suitable frame may be used for supporting the netting 2 which includes a seat portion 3, a back portion 4 and side portions 5, all the mentioned portions forming one integral unit, the embodiment shown in Figs. 1—5 discloses a frame consisting of an oval-shaped rod or tube 6 having a raised curved rear portion 7 and a lowered curved front portion 8. The curved portions 7 and 8 are connected by downwardly extending side portions 9, which preferably have a concave upper part to change into a convex lower part before ending into the lower front portion 8.

The tube 6 is supported by separate, preferably cross-wise arranged, legs 10 and 10'. Each of the legs 10 and 10' which are also preferably of tubular material, consists of a horizontally disposed part adapted to rest on the ground, and is disposed substantially diagonally to cross the other leg. The front end of each leg is bent in upward direction to form a substantially vertical portion thereof which is secured to the front end of the side portions of the tube 6 permanently by welding or the like or releasably by suitable means permitting easy disconnection as by screw-bolts (not shown). The rear end of each of the legs 10 and 10' is likewise bent in upward direction to form substantially vertical portions to a level which is located about at the level of the seat of the netting 2 to be bent at a slight angle to continue in rearward direction and to be secured to the rear ends of the side portions of the tube 6 permanently by welding or the like or releasably by suitable means permitting easy disconnection as by screw-bolts (not shown).

The netting 2 which is made of material having preferably circular flexibility forms a hollow body and is secured by winding or any other proper means around the entire tube 6 over its entire length. The body of the netting is shaped in such a way that it forms a slightly concave seat, and in order to bring about the particular formation of the seat, a string 11 or the like extends between the upper ends of the vertical rear portions of the legs 10 and 10', which string 11 is connected to a portion of the netting 2 and, thereby, contributes to the support of the seat portion thereof. The back portion 4 of the netting has preferably and about its center a tighter knit portion

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in order to increase the support for the back thereof.

Referring now to Figs. 6-8 the material as the flexible netting 2 is substantially identical with that shown in the first embodiment disclosed in Figs. 1-5, yet the frame shown in the second embodiment is slightly different.

The chair, as shown in the second embodiment, comprises again a main frame 1', in addition a secondary frame 1² and a netting 2'.

The main frame 1' forms a substantially U-shaped, horizontally disposed bottom leg which rests on the ground, the front ends of which are bent upwardly forming a concave curve in rearward direction to terminate in a convex curve. The secondary frame 1² is of rod or tubular material, which is of slightly smaller diameter than that of the tube of the main frame 1' and is secured to the latter by screw-bolts 12' or any other suitable means, the screwbolts extending through both frames 1' and 1². The secondary frame 1² extends beyond the upper ends of the main frame 1' and the side portions of the auxiliary frame 1² are shaped with concave and convex curves complementary with those of the main frame 1'. The secondary frame 1² forms an upper and lower curve, thereby constituting a continuous frame. The netting 2' is secured by winding or any other conventional means preferably to the secondary frame 1² throughout its entire length and its lower end curve is disposed substantially at the level of the seat of the netting 2' which forms a hollow body having a curved rear portion, a slightly curved seat portion and slightly curved side portions, all the mentioned portions being formed integrally from one single netting.

While in the first embodiment, as shown in Figs. 1-5 the netting is shown secured to the upper portion of the main frame, a similar auxiliary frame may be provided, as shown in Fig. 8 for the first described embodiment, and in this case the netting may be secured to the secondary frame instead of to the upper portion of the main frame.

The most essential features of the present invention reside in the material having the properties of circular flexibility which forms a hollow body and includes in one integral unit a back portion, a seat portion, and side portions, which due

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to this flexibility of the material conform or adjust automatically to the body of the person using the chair and, thereby, provide a seat rendering a comfort not experienced in hitherto known chairs.

While I have disclosed two embodiments of the present invention, it is to be understood that these embodiments are given by example only and not in a limiting sense, the scope of the invention being determined by the objects and the claim.

I claim:

A chair comprising a frame including leg portions, adapted to rest on the ground, and a curved front portion disposed substantially at seat level and supported by the said leg portions, a circularly flexible netting forming integrally a back portion, a seat portion and side portions, the central portion of said netting being of a tighter and smaller mesh than the surrounding portion, the said frame supporting the top of the said back portion and of the said side portions and the front end of the said seat portion of the material, the said back portion and the said seat portion being of concave cross-section, and the said material hanging downwardly from the said frame and forming a hollow body, which conforms to the body of the user of the said article of furniture.

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