

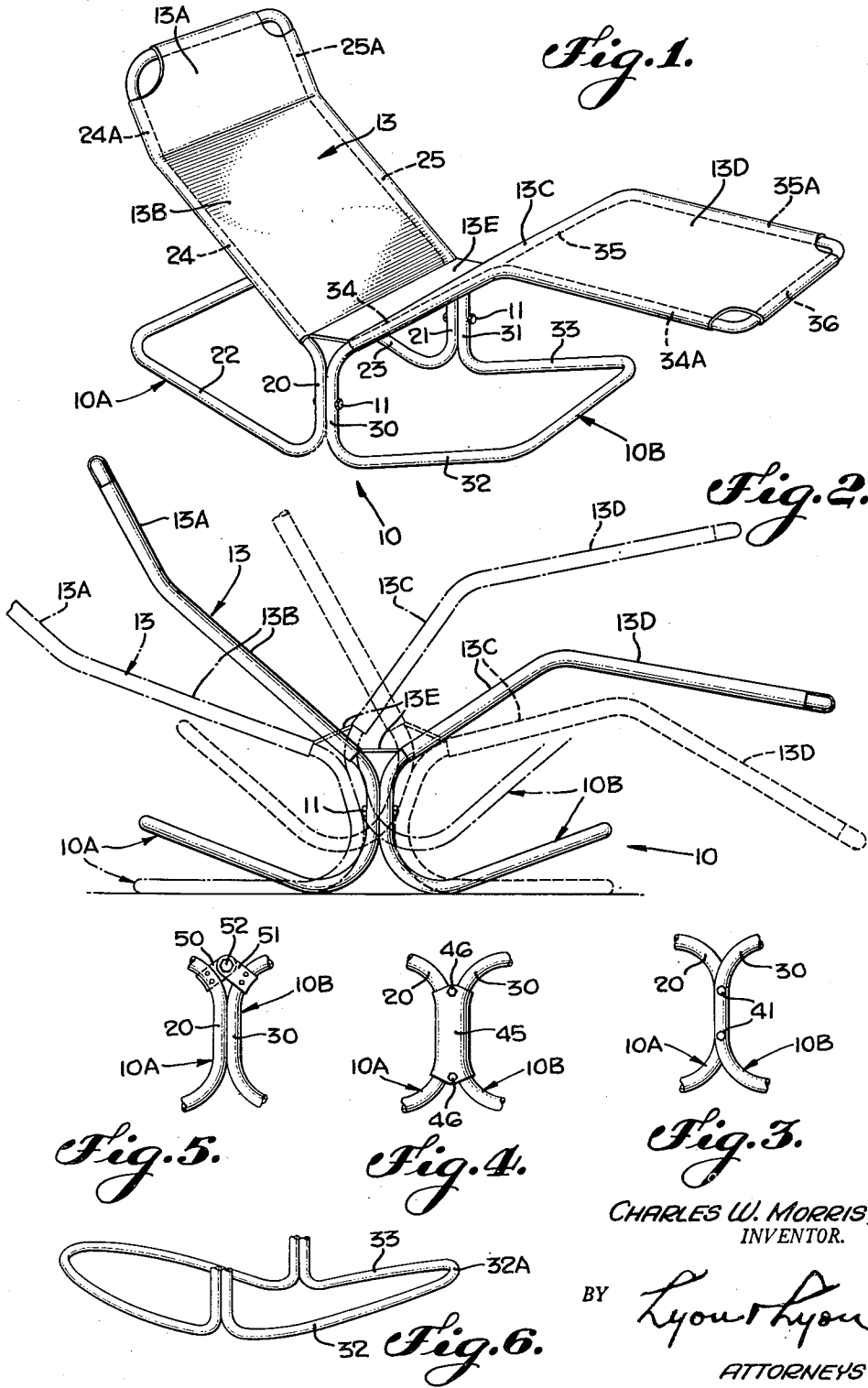
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LOUNGING CHAIR

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LOUNGING CHAIR

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The present invention relates to an improved lounging chair.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved lounging chair characterized by its simplicity and inexpensiveness of manufacture, and by the three positions the chair may assume according to the desires of the person using the same.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved three-position chair characterized by the fact that the framework thereof comprises, in fact, two sub-frames which are joined together, the individual sub-frames being easily bent and handled and made inexpensively in a tube bending machine.

The features of the present invention which are believed to be novel are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. This invention itself, both as to its organization and manner of operation, together with further objects and advantages thereof, may be best understood by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the chair embodying features of the present invention in perspective and in its intermediate position between the reclining position and the sitting position.

Figure 2 is a side view of the chair shown in Figure 1 in its intermediate position in full lines and in its reclining and sitting position shown in dotted lines;

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show modified arrangements for connecting adjacent vertical legs of the individual sub-frames of the chair shown in Figure 1; and

Figure 6 shows a modified base structure for the chairs shown in the previous figures.

The chair shown in Figure 1 includes a metal frame 10, preferably of tubular stock, bent and with individual sections 10A, 10B thereof joined by bolts 11 to provide a support for a canvas or other like fabric material 13 which lies taut over the metal frame to provide a head portion 13A, a back portion 13B, a seat portion 13C and leg rest 13D. A short length of the fabric 13E joins the back portion 13B to the seat portion 13C.

As clearly shown in the drawing, the metal frame 10 comprises, in fact, two sections 10A, 10B which may be secured together by either the expedient shown in Figure 1 or one of the expedients shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5. As shown in Figure 1, fastening bolts 11 pass through adjacent vertical legs of the frames 10A, 10B. The

canvas material 13 may be initially formed generally as a slip cover, so as to slide over the tubular frames 10A, 10B prior to the bolting of such metal frame sections together; or, the fabric material 13 may be stitched to the composite frame after the individual sections are bolted together.

More specifically, the chair, having the general reference numeral 10, comprises a pair of individual sections 10A, 10B, the section 10A comprising tubing bent to form a pair of parallel vertical leg members 20, 21 extending downwardly and joined with contiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined parallel foot members 22, 23 respectively, opposite rear ends of such foot members 22, 23 being joined. The upper ends of such leg members 20, 21 are contiguous with and joined to parallel and rearwardly upwardly extending back members 24, 25 respectively; the upper rear ends 24A, 25A of said back members 24, 25 being inclined further upwardly than said back members 24, 25 and joined together by contiguous horizontal tubing 26 to form a head section.

The other one of such pair of frame sections 10B comprises tubing bent to form a pair of parallel vertical leg members 30, 31 extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined parallel foot members 32, 33, opposite forward ends of such foot members 32, 33 being joined. The upper ends of the leg members 30, 31 are contiguous with and joined to parallel and forwardly upwardly extending seat members 34, 35, the upper forward ends 34A, 35A of such corresponding seat members 34, 35 being inclined downwardly with respect to said seat members 34, 35, and joined together by contiguous horizontal tube 36 to form leg rest members.

The adjacent vertical legs 20, 30, on the one hand, and 21, 31, on the other hand, of such frame sections 10A, 10B may be fastened together by any one of the fastening means shown in Figures 1, 3, 4 or 5 and, as mentioned previously, the head, back, seat and leg rest portions of the frame may be covered by an overlying fabric like material 13 to support the person using the chair.

It is apparent that the chair shown in Figure 1, and as indicated in Figure 2, is capable of being used in any one of the three positions of stable equilibrium. One of such positions is a reclining position in which the foot members 22, 23 are the only ones which engage the floor or ground upon which the composite chair is supported.

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A second position of the chair corresponds to the position wherein the leg members 32, 33 are the only ones which engage the floor or ground. A third position of the chair is shown in Figure 1 wherein each one of the leg members 22, 23, 32 and 33 engage the floor or ground upon which the composite chair is supported.

In order that the chair may be in a position of stable equilibrium, as shown in Figure 1, the lower adjacent ends of the leg members 20, 30, on the one hand, and leg members 21, 31, on the other hand, are arcuately curved to provide a space therebetween whereby a support of stable equilibrium is achieved.

As indicated previously, the fastening means whereby the two chair sections 10A, 10B are held together may take different forms. As shown in Figures 1 and 3, such fastening means comprises simply bolts 11 (Figure 1) or similar bolts 41 (Figure 3). In Figures 1 and 3 the adjacent vertical legs abut one another, but the bolts 11 in Figure 1 pass in a longitudinal direction with respect to the chair, whereas in Figure 3 the bolts 41 pass in a direction transversely with respect to the longitudinal axis of the chair.

The fastening means shown in Figure 4 comprises simply an encircling metal strap 45 with bolts 46 passing through opposite side walls thereof to clamp the strap 45 against the adjacent legs 20, 30.

In Figure 5, the fastening means shown therein instead of rigidly securing the frame sections 10A, 10B together, hingedly connect such sections together. For that purpose, the vertical legs 20, 30, at their upper ends, each have riveted or welded thereto corresponding arms or straps 50, 51 these members 50, 51 being pin-connected together at their adjacent free ends by the pin 52. The arrangement in Figure 5 thus allows the seat and foot rest section 10B to be pivoted with respect to the other section 10A to minimize space in storing and may allow more convenient handling.

Instead of having the base structure with parallel extending foot members 32, 33 as shown in Figure 1, these foot members may be shaped as shown in the modification in Figure 6 wherein these foot members 32, 33 converge towards one another and are joined by an arcuate contiguous section 32A.

While the particular embodiments of the present invention have been shown and described, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that changes and modifications may be made without departing from this invention in its broader aspects and, therefore, the aim in the appended claims is to cover all such changes and modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A chair comprising a pair of individual spaced frame sections, one of said sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of vertical leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, opposite rear ends of said foot members being joined, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and rearwardly upwardly extending back members, the upper rear ends of said back members being inclined further upwardly than the intermediate part of said back members and joined together to form a head section; the other one of said pair of frame sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of

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vertical leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, opposite forward ends of said foot members being joined, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and forwardly upwardly extending seat members, the upper forward ends of said seat members being inclined downwardly with respect to the intermediate part of said seat members and joined together to form leg rest members; the respective adjacent vertical legs of said one and other pair of frame sections being fastened together by fastening means, and said head, back, seat and leg rest portions supporting a fabric-like material.

2. The invention defined in claim 1, characterized by the fact that said fastening means rigidly join together said adjacent vertical legs of said one and other pair of frame members.

3. The invention defined in claim 1, characterized by the fact that said fastening means hingedly joins together said adjacent vertical legs of said one and other pair of frame members.

4. A chair comprising a pair of individual spaced frame sections, one of which sections comprises: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and rearwardly upwardly extending back members; the other one of said pair of frame sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and forwardly upwardly extending seat members, the upper forward ends of said seat members being inclined downwardly with respect to the intermediate part of said seat members and joined together to form leg-rest members; the respective adjacent legs of said one and other pair of frame sections being fastened together by fastening means.

5. The invention defined in claim 1 characterized by the fact that the lower adjacent ends of said leg members of said pair of sections are spaced to provide a support of stable equilibrium for the chair.

6. A chair comprising a pair of individual spaced frame sections, one of said sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, opposite rear ends of said foot members being joined, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and rearwardly upwardly extending back members, the upper rear ends of said back members being inclined further upwardly than the intermediate part of said back members and joined together to form a head section; the other one of said pair of frame sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, opposite forward ends of said foot members being joined, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and forwardly upwardly extending seat members, the upper forward ends of said seat members being inclined downwardly with respect to the intermediate part of said seat members and joined together to form leg-rest members; the respective ad-

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adjacent vertical legs of said one and other pair of frame sections being fastened together by fastening means, and said head, back, seat and leg-rest portions supporting a fabric-like material.

7. A chair comprising a pair of individual spaced frame sections, one of which sections comprises: tubing bent to form a pair of vertical leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and rearwardly upwardly extending back members; the other one of said pair of frame sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of vertical leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to parallel and forwardly upwardly extending seat members; the upper forward ends of said seat members being inclined downwardly with respect to the intermediate part of said seat members and joined together to form leg-rest members; the respective adjacent vertical legs of said one and other pair of frame sections being fastened together by fastening means.

8. A chair comprising a pair of individual spaced frame sections, one of which sections comprises: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with con-

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tiguous rearwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to rearwardly and upwardly extending back members; the other one of said pair of frame sections comprising: tubing bent to form a pair of leg members extending downwardly and joined with contiguous forwardly and upwardly inclined foot members, the upper ends of said leg members being contiguous with and joined to forwardly and upwardly extending seat members; the respective adjacent legs of said one and said other frame sections being fastened together by fastening means.

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