March 27, 1928. 1,664,103

E. M. BISHOFF

CHAIR

Filed Aug. 17, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

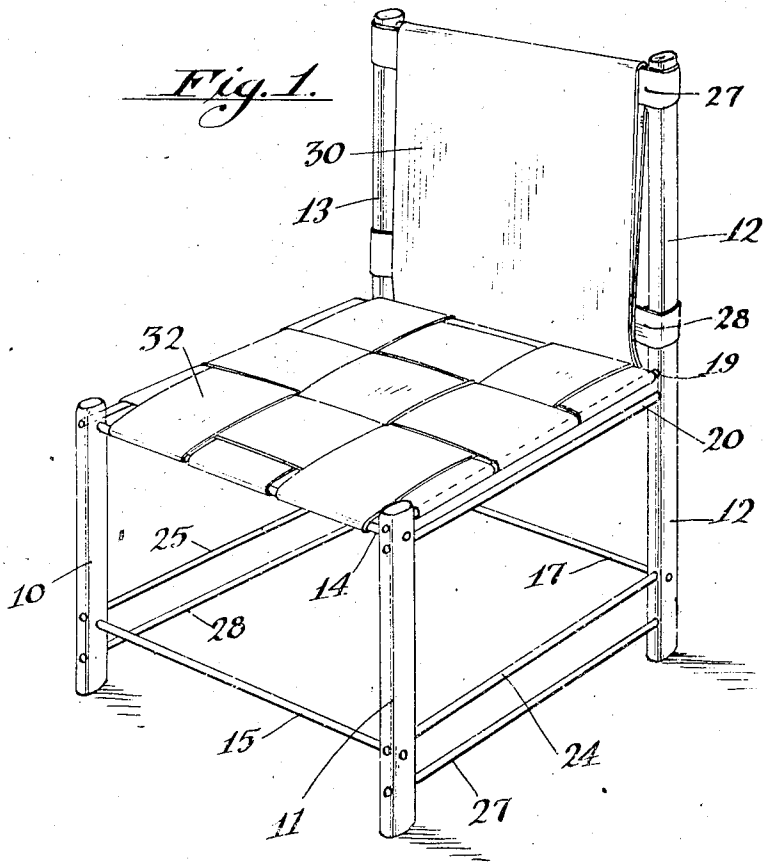


Fig. 2.

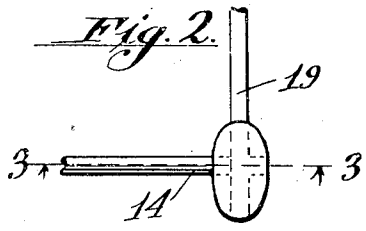


Fig. 3.

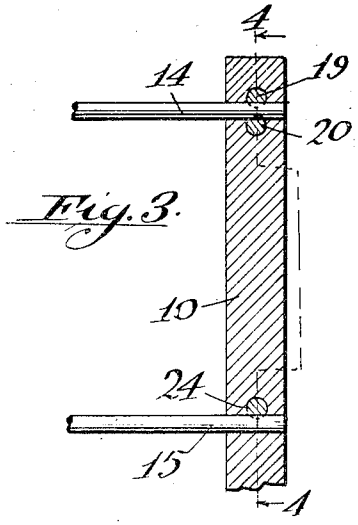
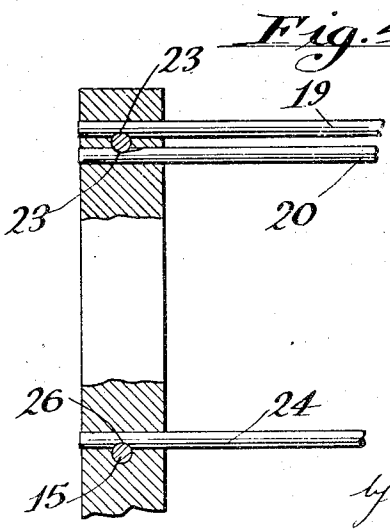


Fig. 4.



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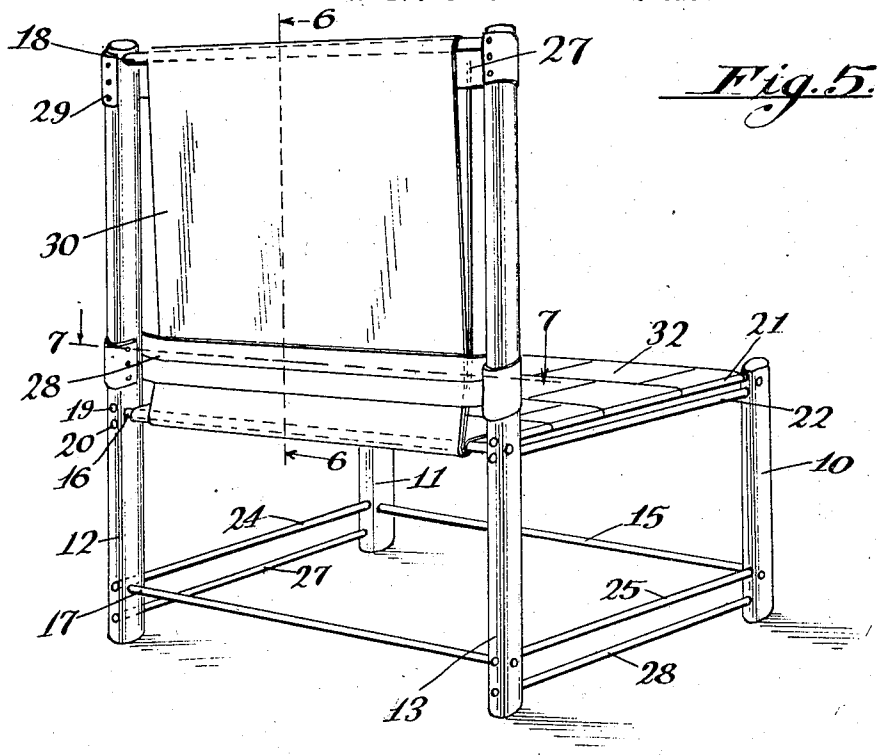
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CHAIR

Filed Aug. 17, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.



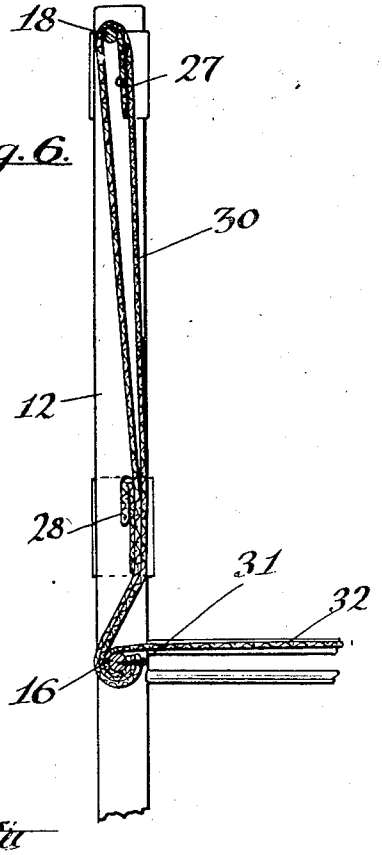


Fig. 6.

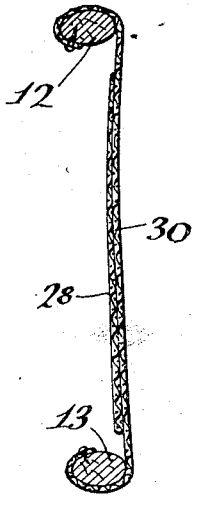


Fig. 7.

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Patented Mar. 27, 1928. 1,664,103

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE M. BISHOFF, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

CHAIR.

Application filed August 17, 1926. Serial No. 129,712.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved chair of simple construction, parts of which such as the seat and back are provided by fabric, thus forming a yieldable seat and back which are quite comfortable.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved chair having front legs and back legs and having parts connecting the front legs to the back legs and other parts connecting the front legs to each other and the back legs to each other, these parts being so arranged as to form a lock which will prevent the construction of the chair from loosening, thus forming a rigid and durable chair.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved chair back, which is so constructed that the back legs of the chair may be perfectly vertical, but by the construction of the back the back rest will be slightly upwardly and backwardly inclined. By having the back legs of the chair perfectly vertical instead of upwardly and rearwardly inclined, the chair may be easily boxed for shipping.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will be made manifest in the following detailed description and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved chair,

Fig. 2 is a partial top plan view illustrating one of the legs of the chair and the connecting parts secured thereto,

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the chair illustrating the construction of the back,

Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken upon the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the improved chair consists of four legs 10, 11, 12 and 13. The legs 10 and 11 constituting the front legs of the chair are much shorter than the back legs 12 and 13, being only approximately half as high. These legs may be formed of any desirable material and while they may be rectangular in section, they are preferably ovalescent in cross section, as shown in Fig. 2. Connecting bars 14 and 15 join the front legs 10 and 11 to each other at their tops and bottoms respectively. These connecting bars are preferably rounds, such being a relatively cheap material to use for this purpose and presenting a neat and attractive appearance. Apertures are formed in the legs 10 and 11 through which the ends of these rounds extend with their end faces either flush or extending slightly with the outer sides of the legs. In a similar manner rounds 16 and 17 join the rear legs 12 and 13, the round 17 being disposed adjacent the bottoms of these legs and the round 16 being arranged horizontally even with the round 14 and at about the centers of the rear legs. A third round 18 joins the upper ends of the rear legs.

An important feature of this invention is to provide an improved construction for joining the front legs of the chair to the back legs, so that a lock will be provided which will not loosen and which will maintain the chair rigid. As most of the strains placed on a chair occur in parts joining the front legs to the back legs. The lock is so arranged as to resist the separating movements of these parts instead of across the chair. To accomplish this construction two rounds 19 and 20 join the upper end of the front leg 10 to the rear leg 12 and a similar pair of rounds 21 and 22 join the front leg 11 to the rear leg 13. These rounds have their end faces arranged flush with the front and back faces of the front and back legs respectively. The rounds 19 and 20 are separated from each other a distance smaller than the diameter of the rounds 14 and 16 and in a similar manner the rounds 21 and 22 are separated from each other a distance smaller than the diameter of the rounds 14 and 16, and in a similar manner the rounds 21 and 22 are separated from each other a distance smaller than the diameter of the rounds 14 and 16.

In the opposed faces of the ends of the rounds 19, 20, 21 and 22 there are formed

recesses 23 which receive portions of the rounds 14 and 16. In assembling the chair the rounds 19, 20, 21 and 22 have their ends inserted into the apertures formed for them in the legs. The rounds 14 and 16 are then inserted in the apertures provided for them in the legs, and these rounds will have portions of their ends entering the recesses 23. Thus the rounds 14 and 16 will form a lock for the rounds 19, 20, 21 and 22 within the chair legs, resisting any separating movement or any pulling out of the rounds 19, 20, 21 and 22 from their respective chair legs. Rounds 24 and 25 join the lower portions of the front legs to their respective back legs and these rounds have recesses 26 formed in them adjacent their ends which will receive portions of the rounds 15 and 17, thus forming a lock at the lower ends of the legs which will keep them firmly connected together. Additional rounds 27 may also be employed to connect the lower ends of the front legs to the back legs, and while these rounds might have recesses formed in them which will receive portions of the rounds 15 and 17 similar to the rounds 20 and 22, they are preferably used without this connection as it is unnecessary usually to have a double lock at the lower ends of the legs.

Another important feature of this chair resides in the construction of the back. As clearly shown upon the drawing, the back legs 12 and 13 are perfectly vertical and straight. The back rest, however, is slightly upwardly and rearwardly inclined. To provide this construction two strips of fabric are employed, these being indicated at 27 and 28. These strips have their ends bent around the legs and secured thereto as by tacks 29. Intermediate the back legs 12 and 13 the upper strip 27 is somewhat loose so that it will assume a position at its center against the upper round 18. The lower strip of fabric 28 is stretched somewhat tighter between the legs, so that its center portion will be disposed almost even with the forward faces of the back legs. A relatively wide section of fabric 30 is then applied having its center portion arranged over the upper round 18 and over the upper strip of fabric 27. Both ends of the fabric strip 30 are then brought downwardly in front of the lower strip 28 and then wrapped around the round 16 and secured thereto by tacks 31 or the like. As this strip of fabric is drawn fairly tight, it will cause the back rest provided thereby to be slightly transversely curved, as shown in Fig. 7. Furthermore, as the lower strip 28 is drawn tighter than the upper strip 27, the forward half of the fabric will be upwardly and rearwardly inclined to a slight extent. A person sitting on the chair will cause this portion to move backwardly slightly until it engages or almost engages the rear half of the fabric 30. This together with the lower fabric strip 28, which is yieldable to a slight degree, forms a comfortable back rest.

As the back legs are perfectly vertical, it will be appreciated that the improved chair can be easily boxed and shipped.

The seat of the chair may be provided by any suitable construction, but in the preferred form, this seat is provided by a plurality of strips of fabric 32 which are relatively wide and which are woven together. The ends of these strips are wrapped around the rounds 14, 16, 19 and 21 and secured thereto.

From the above described construction it will be appreciated that an improved chair is provided which is of relatively simple construction, rigid and durable, and which is quite comfortable.

It will be understood that various changes may be made in the detail of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A chair having a pair of front and rear supporting uprights, a seat attached to said uprights, said rear uprights extending above said seat to form a back, a cross bar connecting the uprights adjacent their upper ends, a second cross bar connecting the uprights in a plane with said seat, a flexible cross member connecting the uprights between the cross bars, and a back forming flexible member extending from the first cross bar downwardly over the forward side of the flexible cross member and being secured to the second cross bar.

2. A chair having a pair of front and rear supporting uprights, a seat attached to said uprights, said rear uprights extending above said seat to form a back, top and bottom cross bars connecting the uprights, said bottom bar lying substantially in a plane with said seat, a flexible cross member connecting the uprights between the cross bars but located most adjacent the bottom cross bar, and a flexible back forming member, said back forming member extending over the upper cross bar and having its ends extending downwardly therefrom forwardly of the flexible cross member and secured to the bottom cross bar.

3. A chair having a back comprising two uprights, top and bottom cross bars connecting the uprights, the top cross bar having its forward face disposed rearwardly of the forward edges of said uprights, a flexible cross member positioned against the forward edges of the uprights and connecting them, said flexible cross member being located between the cross bars and most adja-

cent the bottom cross bar, a second flexible cross member positioned against the foward edges of the uprights and connecting them, said second flexible cross member being located forwardly of the top cross bar, and a flexible back forming member extending over the second flexible cross member and the top cross bar and having its ends extending downwardly and forwardly of the first flexible cross member and secured to the bottom cross bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

EUGENE M. BISHOFF.