

Feb. 22, 1966

G. G. ABRAMOVITZ

3,236,560

FURNITURE

Filed Aug. 17, 1961

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

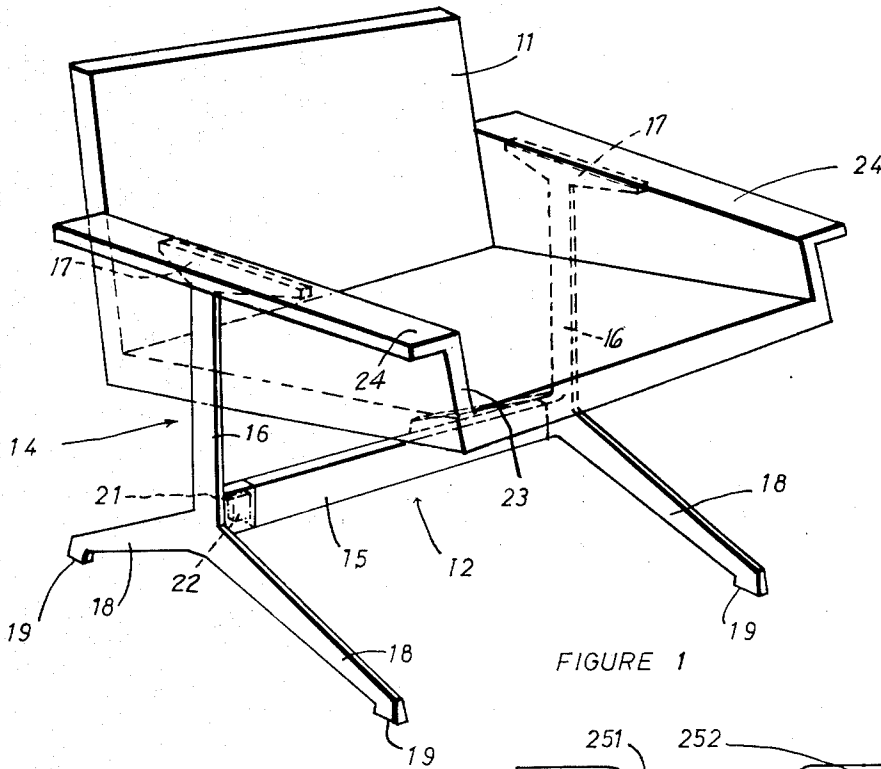


FIGURE 1

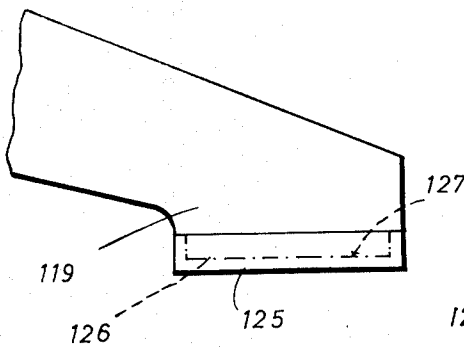


FIGURE 2.

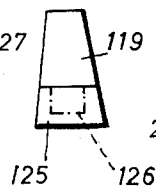


FIGURE 3.

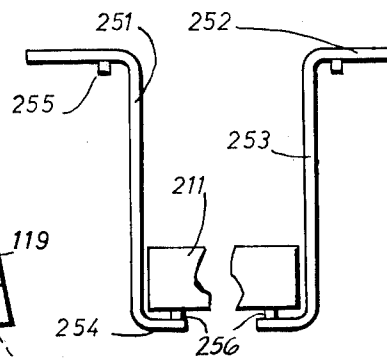


FIGURE 7.

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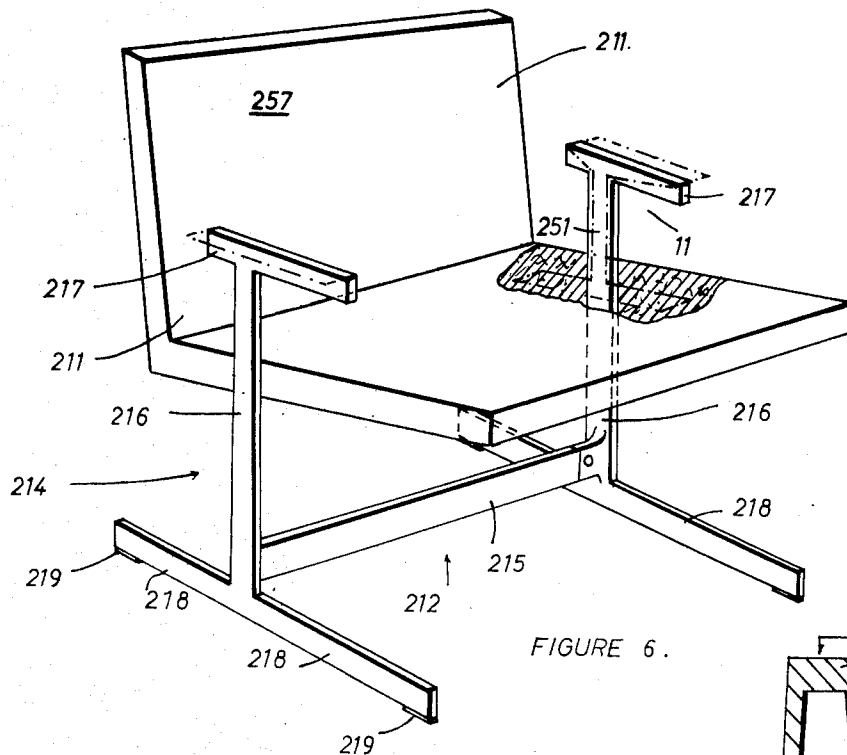
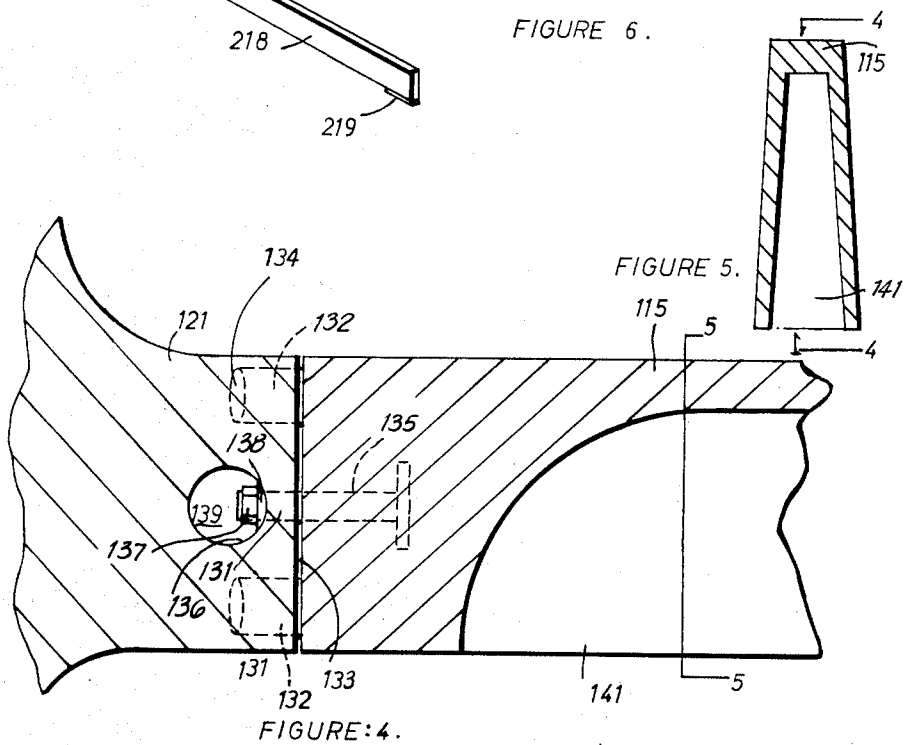
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G. G. Abramovitz

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FURNITURE

Gerald Grisha Abramovitz, London, England

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3 Claims. (Cl. 297-422)

This invention relates to furniture. The invention is concerned with supports for articles of furniture such as chairs, couches, settees, sofas, beds etc.

According to the invention there is provided a support for an article of furniture of the group including chairs, couches, settees, sofas and beds, comprising a pair of side members connected by a cross member, each side member being constituted by an upright, an arm piece connected intermediate its length to the upper end of the said upright and two legs connected to the lower end of the said upright.

Preferably the legs are located at approximately right angles to the cross member. Preferably the arm piece and the two legs lie in approximately the same plane. Preferably each leg is adapted to receive a foot pad on which the leg may rest.

Preferably the cross-piece is detachably connected to the side pieces so that it may be interchangeable with other similar cross-pieces of various lengths.

The invention also provides a chair or like article of furniture comprising a body part carried on a support as set out in the preceding paragraphs.

Two embodiments of the invention and several modifications thereof will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a chair of the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a side elevational detail view of a modified foot piece of the chair of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a front elevational view of the foot piece of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is a sectional view of another modified detail of the chair of FIGURE 1, the section being taken on line 4-4 of FIGURE 5;

FIGURE 5 is a section on line 5-5 of FIGURE 4;

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of another chair of the invention; and

FIGURE 7 is an end view showing the straps used in the chair of FIGURE 6.

Referring now to the drawings, a chair of the invention comprises a chair body part 11 carried on a support 12. The support 12 is constituted by two side pieces 14 and a cross-rail 15. Each side piece 14 comprises an upright 16 having an arm piece 17 connected intermediate its length to the upper end of the upright. Two legs 18 inclined to the upright 12 are connected to the lower end of the upright 16 and have shaped foot pieces 19 at their free ends. The arm piece 17, upright 16 and legs 18 form an integral unit. The arm piece 17 and legs 18 lie in substantially the same plane and at right angles or approximately right angles to the cross-rail 15.

A hollow boss 21 is formed integrally with each side piece 14 at the junction of the upright 16 and the legs 18. The cross-rail 15 has a tapered lug 22 at each end. Each lug 22 joins tightly into the opening of one of the bosses 21. The cross-rail 15 may be interchanged with another similar cross-rail to support a wider chair body part 11. The cross-rail 15 is capable of torsional movement between its ends to accommodate different relative positions that the legs 18 take up when set on an uneven floor surface.

The chair body part 11 comprises an upholstered frame. It is provided with side walls 23 having arm rests 24.

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The arm rests 24 respectively lie on, and may be secured to, the arm pieces 17 thereby to carry the chair body part 11.

The foot pieces may be provided with caps 125 (see FIGURES 2 and 3) made of nylon or similar material. For this purpose the foot pieces 119 each have a depending lugs 126 which is received in a corresponding recess 127 in the cap 125.

In an alternative arrangement the cross-rail may be secured at each end to the associated boss as shown in FIGURE 4. The cross-rail 115 has projecting from each end a threaded stud 131 and two lugs 132 on either side of the stud 131. The boss 121 is substantially solid but having in its end face 133 two openings 134 into which the lugs 132 are tightly received. A further bore 135 extends a short distance into the boss 121 perpendicularly to its end face 133 and terminates in a cross bore 136 of larger diameter extending through the boss 121 at right angles to the bore 135. The bore 135 receives the free end of the stud 131 which terminates within the cross-bore 136. A nut 137 is screwed on to the stud 131 and bears on the periphery of the cross-bore 136 through an interposed segment-shaped washer 138. By screwing up the nut 137, the cross-rail 115 may be tightly secured to the boss 121. Two discs 139 are provided to close off each end of the cross-bore 136. The cross-rail 115 is hollowed out at 141 (see also FIGURE 5) to provide a lighter member and also the better to allow torsional movements between its ends caused by placing the chair on an uneven floor or like carrying surface. This latter property reduces the strain at the joints of the ends of the cross-rail 115 and the bosses 121.

In the embodiment shown in FIGURE 6, the chair comprises an armless chair body 211 carried on a support 212. The support 212 comprises two side pieces 214 joined by a cross-rail 215. Each side piece 214 comprises an upright 216 having an arm piece 217 and a pair of legs 218 formed integrally therewith. The upright 216, arm piece 217 and legs 218 lie in the same plane and the legs 218 are perpendicular to the upright 216 and parallel to the arm piece 217. A foot piece 219 is formed at the end of each leg 218.

The chair body 211 consists of an upholstered frame. It is carried on the support 212 by means of two metal straps 251 (see also FIGURE 7). Each strap 251 is "Z" shaped having an upper horizontal part 252, which is substantially as long as, wider than and overlies the arm piece 217, a thin vertical part 253 and a lower horizontal part 254. Two pins 255 project from the underside of the upper horizontal part 252 near its ends. Two pins 256 project from the upper surface of the lower horizontal part 254 near its ends. These pins 255 and 256 fit in bores in the arm piece and the frame of the body part 211 respectively to connect the chair body part 211 securely to the support 212. The vertical part 253 is of sufficient strength and rigidity to carry the chair body part 211 with a person sitting thereon and to restrain the chair body part 211 moving unduly due to the person sitting on the chair leaning heavily on the back 257 of the chair body part. The wide upper horizontal parts 252 serve as arm rests for the chair.

The chair supports described above may be sculpted to provide smooth and flowing lines if required. In this way the chair supports may provide thicker sections at parts subjected to heavy strain and thinner sections elsewhere.

A pair of supports as hereinbefore described may be used for supporting, e.g., a couch, a settee, a sofa or a bed.

I claim:

1. A chair comprising: a body part; a pair of side members arranged on opposed sides of said body part and fixed with respect thereto; a boss extending from each side member beneath said body part; a cross rail 5 coupled to said boss, said cross rail having a cross-section like the cross-section of said boss; legs connected to the lower end of said side members; feet on said legs; and arm pieces at the upper end of said side members fixedly secured with respect to the body part of the chair and 10 arms fixedly secured to said arm pieces.

2. A chair as in claim 1 in which said arm pieces are coupled by a strap to said body part.

3. A chair as in claim 1 in which said boss is hollow; 15 and said cross rail has a tapered lug joined in said hollow boss.

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CLAUDE A. LE ROY, *Primary Examiner.*

ROBERT C. RIORDAN, FRANK L. ABBOTT,
Examiners.