March 1, 1955 E. W. LEATHERMAN 2,703,135

KNOCKDOWN NESTING CHAIR

Filed June 5, 1952 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

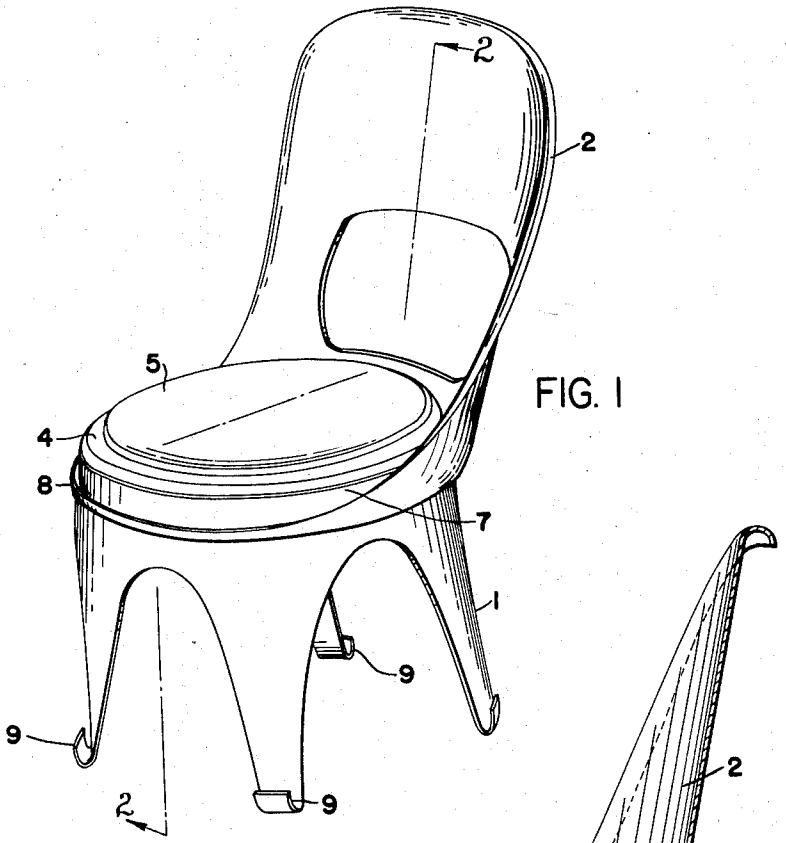


FIG. 1

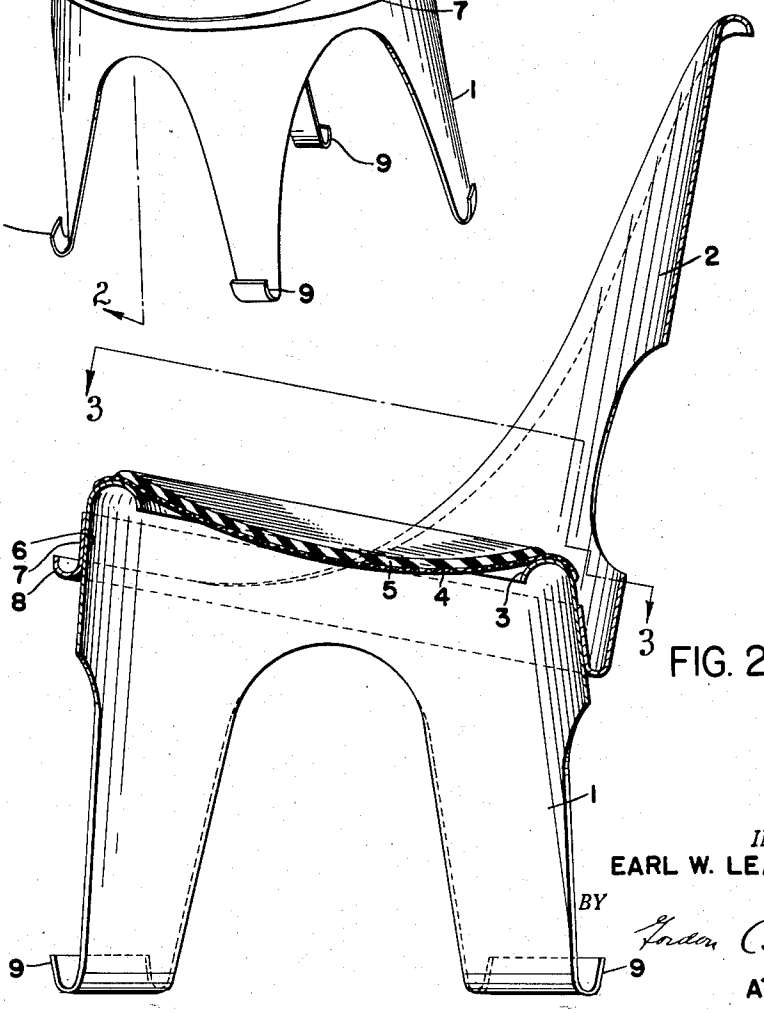


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
EARL W. LEATHERMAN

BY
Gordon C. Isaac
ATTORNEY

March 1, 1955 E. W. LEATHERMAN 2,703,135

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Filed June 5, 1952 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

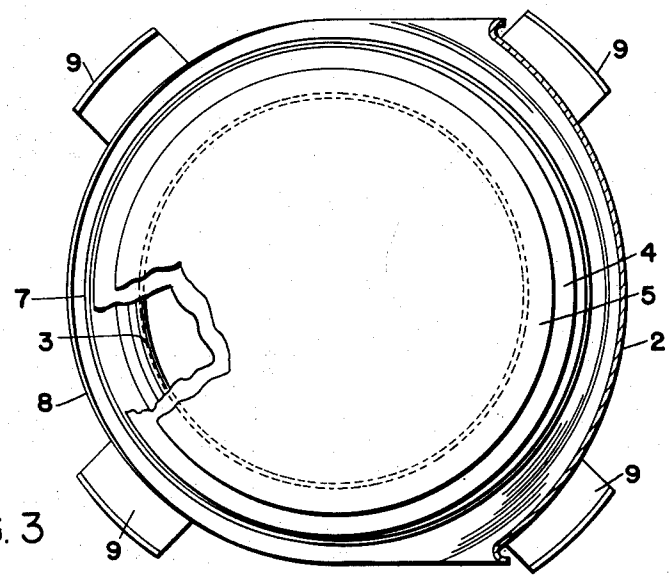


FIG. 3

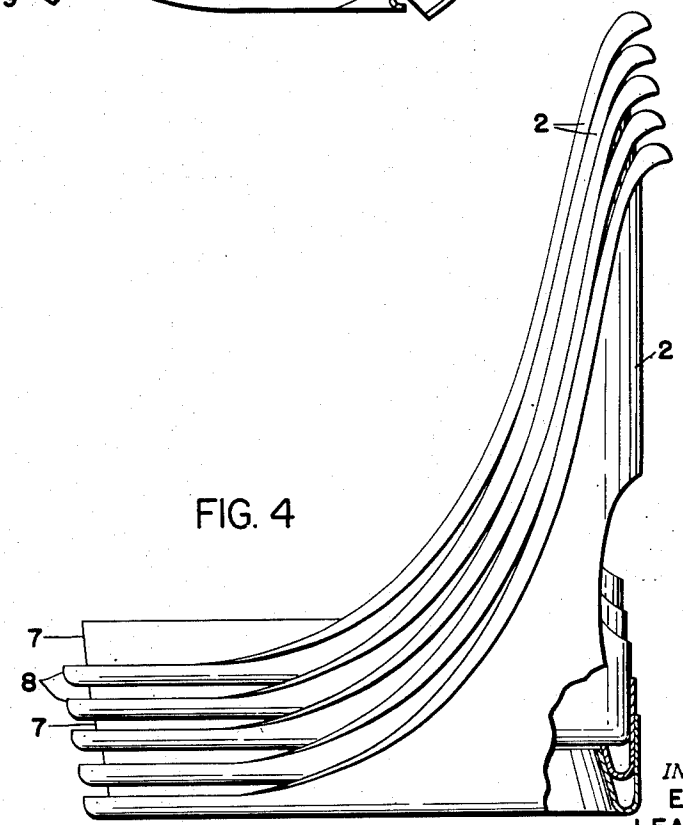


FIG. 4

INVENTOR.
EARL W.
LEATHERMAN

BY

Linden C. Black

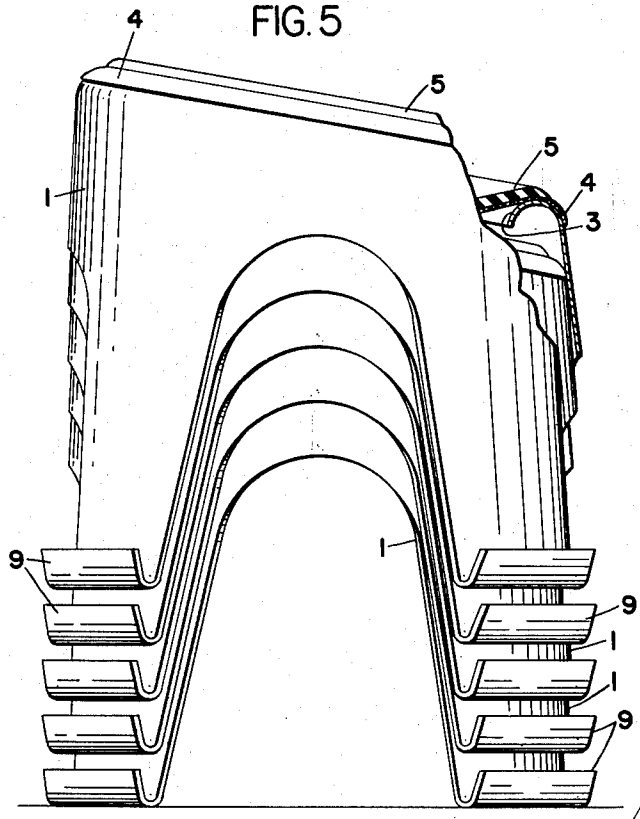
ATTORNEY

March 1, 1955 E. W. LEATHERMAN 2,703,135

KNOCKDOWN NESTING CHAIR

Filed June 5, 1952 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 5



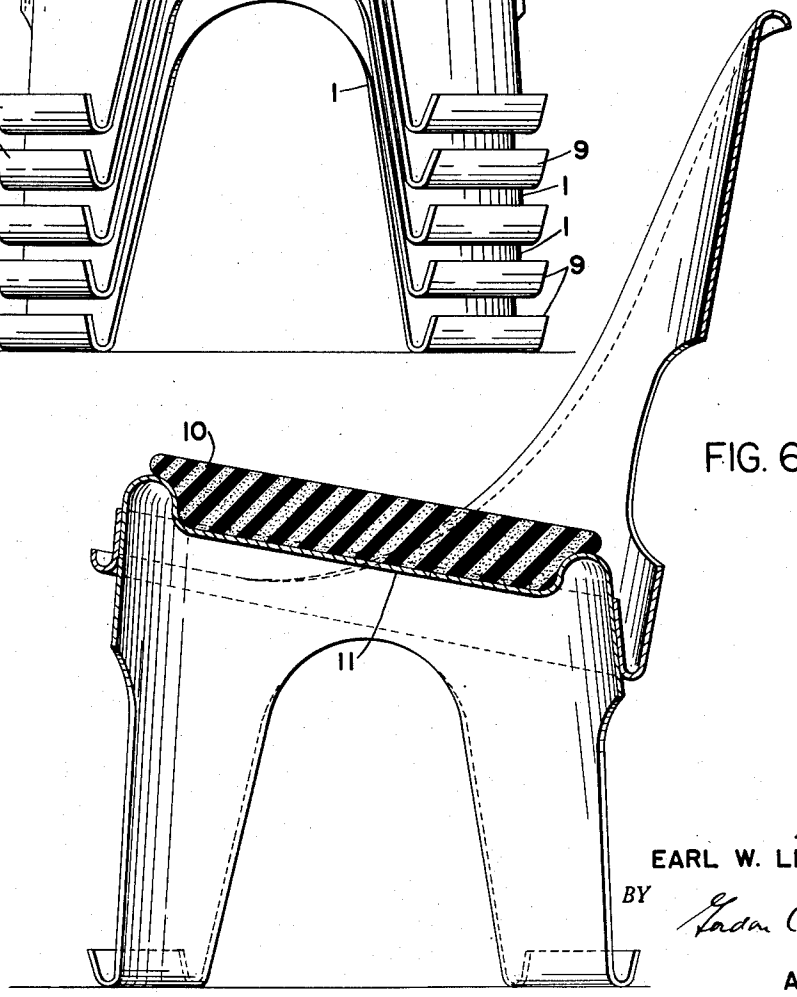


FIG. 6

INVENTOR.
EARL W. LEATHERMAN
BY Gordon C. Church
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

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Patented Mar. 1, 1955

2,703,135

KNOCKDOWN NESTING CHAIR

Earl W. Leatherman, Akron, Ohio

Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,905

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—2)

This invention relates to a chair or other seat designed primarily for use in an auditorium or other place in which chairs or the like are desired only part of the time. The chair is designed to be readily taken apart, and the parts are fabricated so that they are readily nested with like parts of other chairs. When nested, the parts can be stored in a small space.

The feet and seat are advantageously made as one unit and the back as a separate unit, and the backs are designed to telescope on to the unit which includes the feet. The seat may be provided with a cushion that is fastened thereto, or a cushion that is removable and stacked separately with other cushions when the chairs are stored.

The feet-and-seat unit is preferably stamped as a stool from a single sheet of metal, and the back likewise is preferably stamped from a single sheet of metal. The top of the stool and base of the back are both preferably formed with a taper so that the back will slip over the stool. The form of the tapered portions may be or approach that of a truncated cone, or it may be a rectilinear structure with sides of the same or a different length, the base of the back being complementary to the top of the seat and slidable thereof. Although ordinarily the back will be telescoped over the top of the stool, it is conceivable that its base might fit into the top of the stool. The stool and back are preferably stamped from a single sheet of metal, which ordinarily will be aluminum or magnesium or other light-weight metal or alloy.

The invention will be further described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a preferred design of chair;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view looking down on the stool part of the chair, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, a part of the seat being broken away;

Fig. 4 shows a nesting of the chair backs;

Fig. 5 shows a nesting of the stools; and

Fig. 6 is a section through a chair having a modified seat design.

The chair of Figure 1 is made from a stool 1 and back 2, each of which are stamped from a single piece of aluminum or other suitable material. The seat of the stool has been cut away in order to reduce its weight, and the hole 3 thus formed has been covered with a sheet of fabric 4 to which a cushion 5 is attached. The fabric is cemented or otherwise fastened to the stool.

The top 6 of the stool tapers inwardly upwardly and the base 7 of the back is formed with a complementary taper and slides over the top of the stool. The taper is sufficient to permit the back to be easily separated from the stool when backs and stools are to be nested as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

By bending a rim 8 up around the front of the base of the back, the back is made more rigid and durable. The feet of the stool are turned up at 9 to prevent them from damaging the floor on which the chair stands.

Figure 6 shows an alternative design in which the cushion 10 is made separate from the stool and may be separately stacked when the chair parts are nested. It may be composed of sponge rubber or the like. The seat is not cut away as in the preferred design, but is left intact so that the portion 11 supports the cushion.

Modifications in the design may be made. For instance, a seat which holds several persons may be similarly formed with a back separable from the feet unit, both being nestable with other identical members.

The invention is defined in the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. A seat with a back, the feet of the seat being formed as a unit, the top of the feet unit and the bottom of the back being complementarily tapered whereby the one slips over the other and each is separable from the other, both the inside and the outside of each feet unit being tapered at substantially the same angle whereby each feet unit is nestable between two identical feet units, and both the inside and the outside of each back being tapered at substantially the same angle whereby each back is nestable between two identical backs.

2. A chair formed of a stool and a back which is separable from the stool, the stool having a tapering top, the back of the chair being formed with a base which is complementary to the top of the stool and is telescoped over the stool, the inside and outside of the top of the stool tapering at substantially the same angle whereby each stool is nestable between identical stools, and the inside and outside of the bottom of the back tapering at substantially the same angle whereby each back is nestable between identical backs.

3. In combination with the chair of claim 2 a cushion for the seat thereof which rests on the stool and is separable therefrom.

4. The chair of claim 2 in which the stool and the top are each stamped from a single sheet of metal.

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