Aug. 13, 1957 R. W. NINDE 2,802,514

CHAIR

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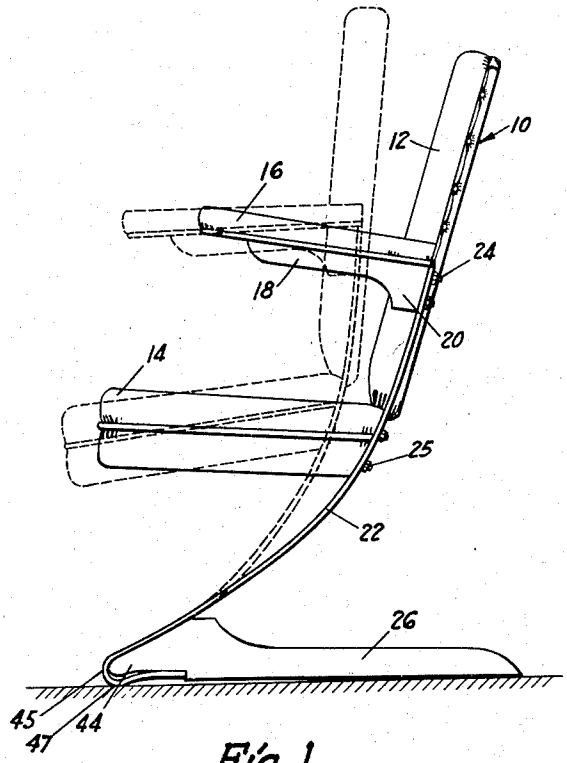


Fig. 1

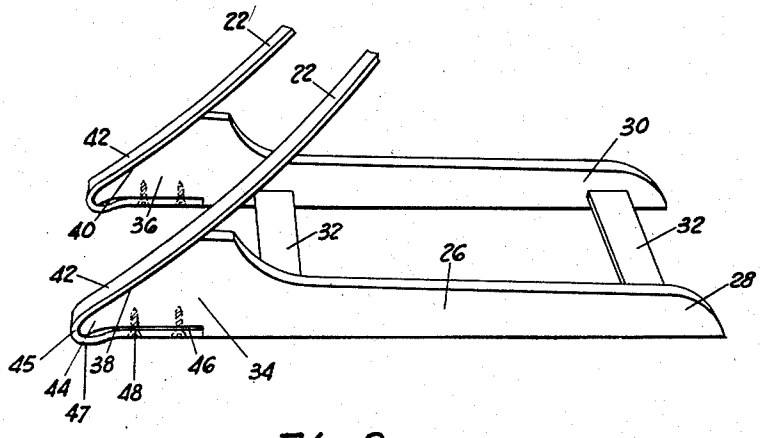


Fig. 2

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2,802,514

CHAIR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 155—54)

This invention relates to furniture, and more particularly, but not by way of limitation, to a spring supported chair or similar furniture for seating purposes.

Many present day spring supported chairs, and particularly the chair structure disclosed in the Lukins patent, No. 2,537,071, issued on January 9, 1951, have a detrimental tendency in that they are susceptible to tipping forward, thereby causing an up-ending and dislodging the occupant thereof. This is sometimes a hazard because upon tipping forward, the chair will often slip out from under the occupant, and may cause an injury thereto. The present invention contemplates an improvement in the design of spring supported chairs of the type disclosed in the aforementioned Lukins patent by providing an improved and novel means of attaching, or securing the spring to the base portion of the chair. The novel chair is provided with a base which utilizes a cut-away portion to complement an extending tongue shaped member providing a curved bulged portion in order to substantially preclude the possibility of forward tipping of the chair even when the weight of the user is disposed at the extreme outer edge thereof.

It is, therefore, an important object of this invention to provide an improved spring supported chair which is designed and constructed to substantially preclude a forward tipping thereof, and thereby substantially eliminate the discomfiture and hazardous possibilities resulting therefrom.

It is another object of this invention to provide an improved spring supported chair which lends itself for utilization either as an outdoor lawn chair or an attractive chair for any room within a home or office building, or the like.

It is still another object of this invention to provide an improved spring supported chair which is so designed and constructed with an upset forward bulged portion to prevent the possibility of forward tipping thereof.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved spring supported chair which is of simple and economical construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following detailed description, read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a chair embodying the invention and depicting the action of the base portion in a forward position of the chair in dotted lines as well as a normal position thereof in full lines.

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the novel base member and showing the chair supporting springs secured thereto.

Referring to the drawings in detail, reference character **10** refers in general to a spring supported chair comprising a back portion **12**, a seat **14**, and a pair of side arms **16**. It will be apparent that the back **12**, seat **14**, and arms **16** may be either padded and covered with a fabric or plastic material for utilization in a home or office as shown in Fig. 1, or they may be constructed of metallic slats, or the like (not shown), for utilization as a lawn chair. The arms **16** are preferably provided with a rigid support member **18** which may be constructed of wood, plastic, or metal, but not limited thereto. The rear portion **20** of the arm support **18** is secured to one side of a chair supporting spring **22** in any suitable manner, such as bolts **24**, and at a suitable position relative to the back **12**.

The spring **22** is preferably made from flat carbon spring steel, but not limited thereto, and is of a slightly arcuate configuration to provide a strong, flexible support for the chair **10**. Usually two of the springs **22** are provided, but it will be apparent that the invention is not limited thereto. The base **26** may be constructed of wood, plastic, metal, or the like, and preferably comprises a pair of runner shaped members **28** and **30** rigidly spaced apart by any suitable means such as transversely disposed slats **32**. The front portions **34** and **36** of the runners **28** and **30**, respectively, are provided with arcuate shaped faces **38** and **40** which are disposed in substantial horizontal alignment for receiving the springs **22**. The seat **14** is supported by the springs **22** and is suitably secured thereto in any suitable manner, such as bolts **25**, or the like, and the back **12** is secured to the seat **14** in the usual manner (not shown).

The lower portion **42** of each of the springs **22** is of substantially the same arcuate configuration as the faces **38** and **40** and is disposed adjacent thereto. Substantially identical outwardly and slightly downwardly extending tongue shaped members **44** are provided on the front portions **34** and **36** of the runners **28** and **30**. The tongue member **44** are conterminous with a groove **46** disposed on the underside of each runner. The configuration of each tongue **44** is such that upon bending the lower portion of each spring **22** it conforms substantially to the contour of the outwardly and downwardly extending tongue members **44**, and with the extreme end portion secured within the groove **46** by any suitable means, such as the screws **48**. The bent spring in conforming to the configuration of the tongue extension **44** provides a substantially upset or bulged portion **45** having a substantially flat underface **47** disposed in a plane slightly below or lower than the horizontal plane of the bottom or underface of the base members **28** and **30** (Fig. 1). The bulged or upset portion **45** acts in the nature of a counter-balance, or stop for any unusual forward angular movement of the chair **10** and assists in maintaining the chair in a balanced condition and precludes any forward tipping over thereof.

It has been found in actual practice that the groove **46** and the adjacent tongue member **44** cooperate to provide a stability to the base **26** and the chair **10** which has heretofore not been attainable in chairs of the type herein described.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the present invention provides an improved spring supported chair which is constructed to substantially preclude the possibility of tipping forward and dislodging the occupant thereof. The base of the chair is provided with a tongue member cooperating with a groove for receiving the chair supporting spring in such a manner as to provide stability to the chair. The simple design and construction of the chair lends itself to beauty of form and ease of construction. The construction of the chair may be quickly and economically accomplished, and the results are an efficient spring supported chair which may be utilized in the home, the office or in the out of doors.

Changes may be made in the combination and arrangement of parts as heretofore set forth in the specification and shown in the drawings, it being understood that any modification in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A base member for a chair comprising an elongated runner member having a groove provided on the underside thereof, a chair supporting spring carried by the base member having one end secured in the groove, a downwardly and outwardly extending tongue portion provided on the lower forward end of the base, said tongue disposed adjacent the forward end of the groove, said spring bent to encircle the tongue portion in a manner to provide a loop portion spaced downwardly from the tongue member for providing an upset bulging portion for the spring whereby the runner is maintained in a substantially balanced condition.

2. A spring supported chair comprising a back and a seat, a pair of base members, slightly arcuate spring members secured to each of the base members for flexibly supporting the chair, each of said base members provided with a downwardly and forwardly extending tongue, a groove on the lower front edge of each of the base members, said spring strip having a lower horizontal portion secured at its inner end flat against the rear half of the groove, the forward end of the spring strip being looped around said tongue to provide a bulge spaced downwardly from the lower edge of the tongue, and the remainder of the spring strip extending upwardly and rearwardly from the looped portion and flat against the forward upper rearwardly inclined edge of the base, said bulge substantially precluding forward tipping of the chair.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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