



No. 13-016900- -00001-0000

Fecha: 2013-09-12 15:40:27 Dep. 2020 DIR.NUEVASCR
Tra. 3 MODELO Eve: 1 REGDEPOSITO
Act. 400 OPOSIOBSERVTER Folios: 61

DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES
PRESENTACIÓN DE OPOSICIÓN

1. Oposición a solicitud de:

- ☐ Patente de invención
☐ Registro de Diseño Industrial
☒ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad
☐ Esquema de Trazado de Circuitos Integrados

Número de expediente: 13 - 016900

Solicitante: EISONHOWER HERRERA QUINTERO

Apoderado

Título de la Nueva Creación: MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE

Gaceta: 672

2. Datos del Opositor

- ☐ Persona Natural ☒ Persona Jurídica

NALSANI S.A.

Nombre o denominación /Razón social completa

JUAN CARLOS PEÑA

Nombre del representante legal

Documento de identificación: C.C. ☐ C.E. ☐ NIT ☒ Otro ☐Cuál _____

Número 800.020.706-9

Dirección CRA 43A No. 20C- 55 Ciudad BOGOTA, D.C.

Teléfono 344-4660 Fax: 344-1100 Correo electrónico juancarlos.pena@totto.com

- ☐ Autorizo expresamente a la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio para que todas las comunicaciones sean enviadas a través de la dirección de correo electrónico

3. Datos del representante o apoderado:

SEÑOR LOVNSTAMM JULIO JOSE 79.146.179 de Bogotá 33.375 del C.S de J

Apellidos y Nombre

Documento de identificación

Tarjeta profesional

Dirección del representante		
CALLE 96 No. 11 A - 41 Int. 2 Piso 2.		
Dirección electrónica	No. Fax	Número telefónico
	6918087	2364500

seneoryseneor@seneorlawyers.com

En caso de haber presentado poder general para asuntos que se adelanten ante la Delegatura de Propiedad Industrial, sírvase indicar el número de su radicación o protocolo de poder general: _____

4. Fundamentos de la oposición	
Causal:	FALTA DE LA NOVEDAD
Justificación Artículos 14,15,16,40,81,85 Decisión 486	
Prórroga: SI ☐ NO ☒	

5. Anexos	
No. 13-0090796 SEPT 10 DE 2013	
☒ Comprobante de pago de la tasa.	
☒ Poder, si fuera el caso.	
☒ Fundamentos de la oposición. Se anexan ____ folios (obligatorios indicar cuántos).	
☐ Anexo de fundamentos de la oposición. Se anexan ____ folios (obligatorios indicar cuántos)	
☒ Copias para traslado.	
☐ Copia de la solicitud y sus anexos en formato magnético.	
☐	

6. Firma	
JULIO JOSE SENEOR L.	
Nombre del Firmante	Firma
79.146.179 de Bogotá	33.375 del C. S de la J
C.C	Tarjeta Profesional

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SEÑORES
DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
E. S. D.

Referencia: Expediente N°13-016900

Solicitante: **Eisonhower Herrera Quintero**

Opositor: **NALSANI S.A.**

Asunto: Oposición a la solicitud de registro del Modelo de Utilidad
denominado **"MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE"**

**I. OPOSICION A LA SOLICITUD DE REGISTRO DEL MODELO DE
UTILIDAD DENOMINADO "MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE"**

JULIO JOSE SENEOR, mayor de edad, vecino de la ciudad de Bogotá, abogado en ejercicio, identificado como aparece al pie de mi firma, en mi calidad de apoderado de la sociedad **NALSANI S.A.**, domiciliada en Bogotá D.C. procedo a presentar oportunamente oposición al registro y a la concesión del Modelo de Utilidad denominado **"MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE"**, presentada por el señor **EISONHOWER HERRERA QUINTERO**, domiciliada en Bogotá, Colombia, en los siguientes términos:

II. INTERES LEGÍTIMO

Comedidamente manifiesto, que de conformidad con el inciso primero del artículo 42 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, gozo de interés legítimo para formular el presente escrito de oposición, por cuanto mi cliente es productor y comercializador de morrales, maletas, maletines, bolsos, loncheras y demás productos conexos desde hace más de 20 años.

Como prueba de lo anterior, nos permitimos poner de presente o remitir:

- Un certificado de Existencia y Representación legal, expedido por la Cámara de Comercio de Bogotá, donde se observa que en su objeto social está expresamente señalado: "la fabricación para la venta a nivel nacional y para la

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exportación de bolsos, maletas, maletines y en general todos los productos que se puedan elaborar en cuero, lona, plásticos y otros materiales similares.

- NALSANI S.A. en la actualidad es titular del registro de la marca LIGHT, con el expediente No. 2000 – 29347, concedida por medio de la resolución No. 13877 expedida el 22 de Mayo de 2003 con el título No. 292623
- NALSANI S.A. es el licenciatario del signo notoriamente conocido **TOTTO** en distintas clases del nomenclador internacional, entre las que podemos mencionar la marca mixta expediente No. 2002 – 58268 y certificado No. 271584 para identificar “única y exclusivamente morrales, maletines escolares, carteras, billeteras, maletines, bolsos, piezas de equipaje” de la clase 18 Internacional,

Por lo que mi poderdante cuenta con el interés legítimo mencionado para interponer la oposición aquí presentada, pues a través de sus productos tiene una fuerte presencia comercial en el sector al cual está dirigido la patente de modelo de utilidad.

III. PETICIONES.

PRIMERA: Que se rechace la solicitud de registro y el registro del Modelo de Utilidad denominado “**MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE**” que se tramita bajo el expediente administrativo No. **13-16900**

SEGUNDA: Que como consecuencia del rechazo solicitado, se deniegue el registro del Modelo de Utilidad denominado “**MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE**” de que trata la petición anterior.

IV. HECHOS

Las anteriores peticiones se fundamentan en los siguientes hechos:

PRIMERO: El 30 de Enero de 2013, el señor EISONHOWER HERRERA solicitó ante la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, el registro de la patente de

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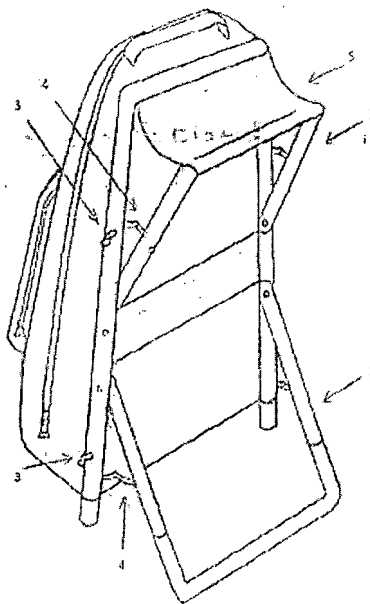
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utilidad denominada "**MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE**" que se tramita a través del expediente administrativo No. 09-145149.

SEGUNDO. Admitida la solicitud se procedió a la publicación del extracto en la Gaceta de Propiedad Industrial No. 672 del 31 de Julio de 2013, bajo el número de publicación 104.

Figura 1:



TERCERO. Estando en término, conforme el artículo 85 de la Decisión 486 de la Comunidad Andina en armonía con el Artículo 42 de la misma normatividad que dispone de treinta días para presentar demanda de oposición, nos permitimos presentar escrito de oposición contra la solicitud de registro de patente MODELO DE UTILIDAD, basados en que dicha patente:

- A. se encuentra en el estado de la técnica, ya ha sido accesible al público, y por tanto NO ES NOVEDOSO, porque presenta solamente diferencias secundarias con respecto a realizaciones anteriores.
- B. No hay un mejor o diferente funcionamiento utilización ni fabricación del Morral con silla plegable.
- C. No hay utilidad, ventaja o efecto técnico novedoso

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CUARTO: Por las anteriores razones y por las que se expondrán a continuación, su Despacho debe proceder a denegar el registro de la patente en cuestión.

Conforme los anteriores hechos, nos permitimos presentar los siguientes:

V. FUNDAMENTOS DE LA OPOSICIÓN

PRIMERO: La Decisión 486 del Acuerdo de Cartagena en su Artículo 81

"Se considera modelo de utilidad, a toda nueva forma, configuración o disposición de elementos, de algún artefacto, herramienta, instrumento, mecanismo u otro objeto o de alguna parte del mismo, que permita un mejor o diferente funcionamiento, utilización o fabricación del objeto que le incorpore o que le proporcione alguna utilidad, ventaja o efecto técnico que antes no tenía"

De conformidad con la anterior norma, para que una invención sea registrable debe primigeniamente cumplir los siguientes requisitos:

- A. Debe ser NUEVA
- B. Mejor o diferente funcionamiento, utilización o fabricación o
- C. Que le proporcione alguna utilidad, ventaja o efecto técnico que antes no tenía

Ahora bien, un modelo de utilidad es nuevo cuando:

"Artículo 16.- Una invención se considerará nueva cuando no está comprendida en el estado de la técnica."

El estado de la técnica comprenderá todo lo que haya sido accesible al público por una descripción escrita u oral, utilización, comercialización o cualquier otro medio antes de la fecha de presentación de la solicitud de patente o, en su caso, de la prioridad reconocida."

La patente contra la cual presentamos oposición, fue presentada el pasado 30 de Enero de 2013, fecha desde la cual contaremos la prioridad, toda vez que no se observa que se haya invocado fecha anterior.

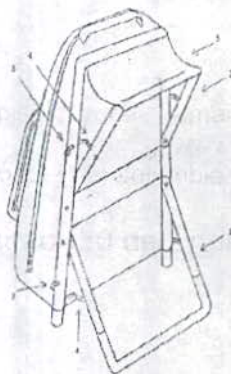
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SEGUNDO: Para la fecha de prioridad (30 de Enero de 2013), ya se encuentra en el Estado de la Técnica, morrales con sillas plegables, tanto en el comercio colombiano como en el comercio mundial, para ello miremos los modelos de utilidad existentes en el mercado.

Patente solicitada



A. <http://www.decopeques.com/viajar-con-ninos-%C2%A1que-facil/>



<http://edukame.com/2009/06/21/silla-portatil-para-viajar-con-ninos-ride-on-carry-on-0#>

<http://www.rideoncarryon.com/shop/catalog.php>

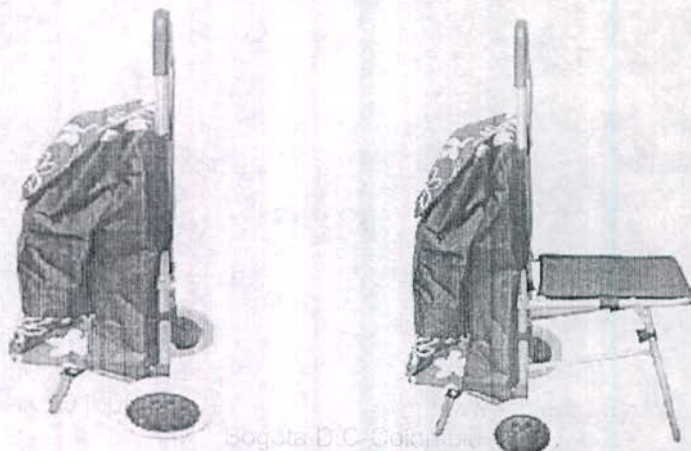
De conformidad con este invento, que fue publicado en Español el 17 de Junio de 2009 como se puede ver en el texto de la publicación, (Muchos años antes de la presentación de la patente que nos ocupa) denominado "Ride On Carry On", se trata de un morral con silla plegable creado por una azafata, con el fin de que una vez plegada la silla al morral, pueda ser llevada en la cabina de un avión.

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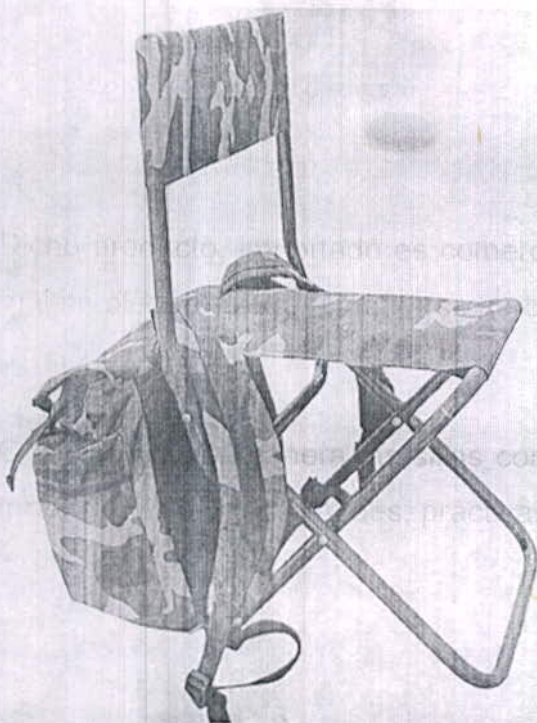
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B. Otra silla morral que puede ser encontrada en Colombia es la siguiente.



Dicho producto, importado es comercializado por Kiai, por internet consta de una maleta plegable, que al estirarse se convierte en una silla apta para que cualquier persona se siente.

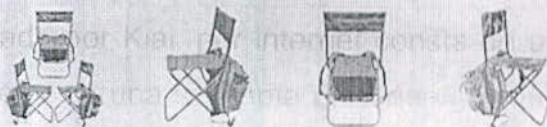
C. De la misma manera las sillas con morrales o mochilas, según el país que se trate, son bastante comunes, prácticas y utilizables en distintos espacios,



SILLA-MOCHILA CON RESPALDO IMPERMEABLE Y SEPARABLE

Ref. 502 - CAMUFLAJE
Ref. 502K - CAQUI
Ref. 502N - CAMU

Detalles:



Artículos relacionados:



Comprar online

En esta ocasión, podemos observar una silla –mochila con respaldo impermeable y separable.

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D. Otras de los morrales con silla plegable que se encuentran en el mercado

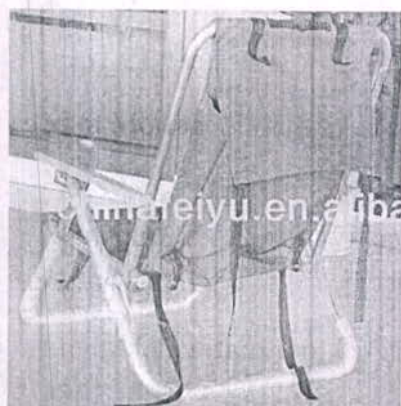


Size: 33x38x44/74cm

Este producto que se divide en: <http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/leisure-chair-314602700.html>, consta de las siguientes características:

- Silla plegable
- Silla Morral
- Marco de Acero
- Medidas 33 x 38 x 44/74cm
- Marca: honghai
- Lugar de Fabricación: China continental, exportada por el puerto de Tianjin

E. Otro tipo de silla morral plegable es la siguiente:



En este caso, tenemos un morral plegable con silla incorporada tipo playa que reúne las siguientes características.

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- Morral con silla plegable
- Hecha en metal tipo aluminio
- Marca Feiyu
- Morral plegable con silla ajustable en 5 posiciones
- Tela en poliéster con recubrimiento en PVC

Finalmente dicho producto puede ser por ustedes disponible en el comercio en:

<http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/aluminum-5-position-mesh-outdoor-folding-chairs-outdoor-leisure-688363962.html>

F. Otro tipo de morrales con sillas plegables es la siguiente:



<http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/relax-backpack-beach-chair-with-cooler-bag-yongkang-camping-600840344.html>

La ficha técnica del producto es la siguiente:

Adjust to 5 positions including full recline	
Hs code:	9401790000
De la productividad:	1,000pcs/day
Material:	Tubo:& phi; 24mm aluminum pipe Tela:600d polyester with pvc coated
Tamaño:	104x63x82cm
Peso	G. W 19.0kilogramos

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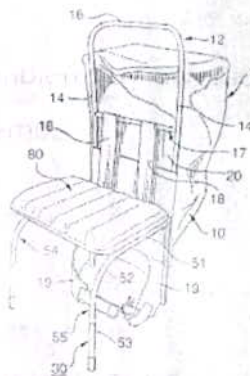
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	N. W 18.0kilogramos
Tamaño de Embalaje	81.5x29x62cm 4Pcs/ctn
	pp bag
De color:	De color rojo, green, blue, black, etc.

TERCERO: Pero no solamente los morrales con sillas plegables son de amplia difusión en el mundo entero, también hay diversos tipos de patentes solicitadas y concedidas entre las cuales tenemos:

A. PATENTE 1

- Titulo: **Marco Mochila Y Kit De Conversión Silla**
- Identificación: **US20130126564**
- Presentación o prioridad: **23 de Noviembre de 2011**
- Grafica principal



B. PATENTE 2

- Titulo:
- Identificación: **US2010/0109386**
- Presentación o prioridad :**11 DE ENERO DE 2010**
- Grafica principal:

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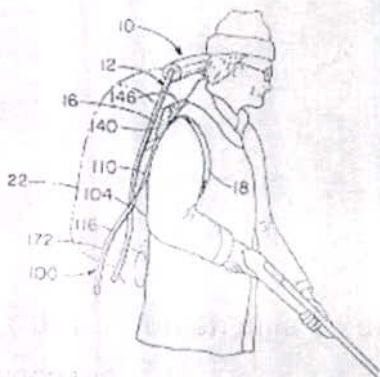
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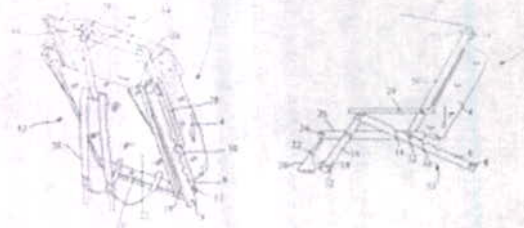
C. PATENTE 3

- Titulo: **Dispositivo de Conversión en silla en un morral**
- Identificación: US2007/062102
- Presentación o prioridad: 12 de Mayo de 2006
- Grafica principal



D. PATENTE 4

- Titulo: **Silla - Morral**
- Identificación: US7118172
- Presentación o prioridad: 10 de Diciembre de 2004
- Grafica principal



E. PATENTE 5

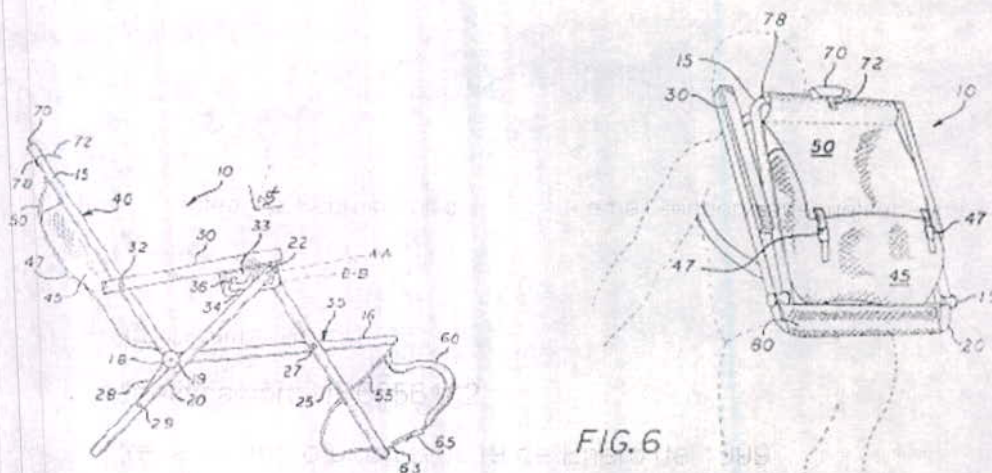
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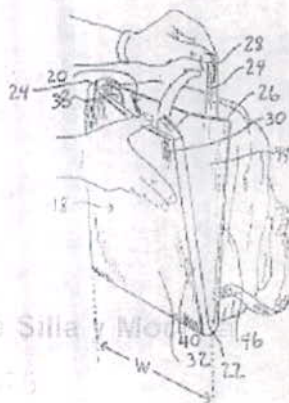
Bogotá D.C-Colombia

- Titulo: Silla Morral
- Identificación: US6056172
- Presentación o prioridad: 19 de Enero de 1999
- Grafica principal



F. PATENTE 6

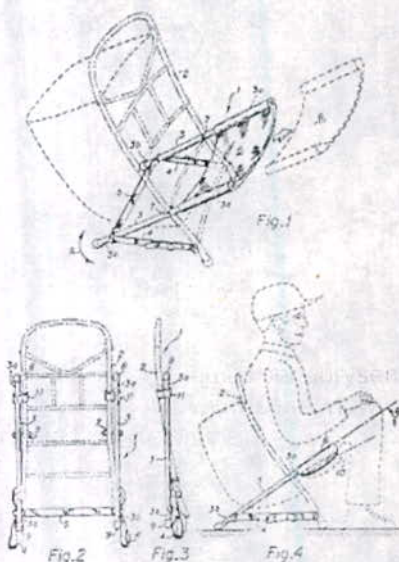
- Titulo: **Combinación de Silla y Mochila**
- Identificación: MX9707075
- Presentación o prioridad: 17 de Septiembre de 1997
- Grafica principal:



G. PATENTE 7

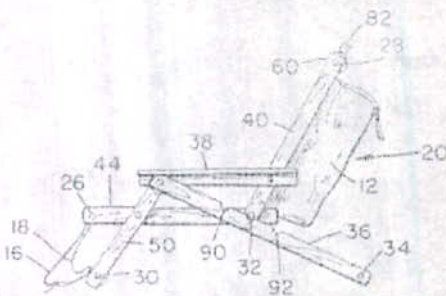
- Titulo: **Morral convertible en silla**
- Identificación: US5303975
- Presentación o prioridad: 24 de Enero de 1992

- Grafica principal



H. PATENTE 8

- Titulo: **Silla Morral**
- Identificación: US4487345
- Presentación o prioridad: 27 de diciembre de 1982
- Grafica principal:



Estas patentes y muchas más diseminadas en el estado de la técnica actual son semejantes, parten, incorporan y superan la patente solicitada y objeto de examen, pues todas ellas son SILLAS MORRALES DESPLEGABLES, que es el único objetivo del modelo de utilidad.

CUARTO: Como pudimos observar conforme los morrales con sillas plegables que existen en el mercado, junto con los morrales con sillas plegables solicitadas como patentes, es claro que el modelo de utilidad presentado ante la Superintendencia

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De Industria y Comercio carece de la novedad, pues el mismo ya era conocido por el público general antes del momento de su presentación, por divulgación efectuada comercialmente en el primer caso o por haber sido la patente previamente publicada en las gacetas respectivas.

Por tanto y en este mismo orden de ideas, si la patente carece del requisito primigenio de "la novedad", por encontrarse en el mercado y haber sido solicitado y publicado anteriormente por terceras personas, No es posible que se conceda una patente para un producto que no es nuevo, no es novedoso y lo peor del caso que no solamente ya está en el estado de la técnica, sino que es utilizado e incorporado por diversos productos alrededor del mundo.

QUINTO: pero para respaldar nuestra anterior afirmación, nos permitiremos examinar más detenidamente la solicitud de patente de modelo de utilidad de la siguiente forma.

5.1. TECNOLOGÍA ANTERIOR: La solicitud de patente comete el grave error de suponer o creer que en el mundo NO EXISTE NINGUN MORRAL PLEGABLE CON SILLA INCORPORADA, pues parte de la base que el producto creado es totalmente novedoso, ya que textualmente indica:

"TECNOLOGÍA ANTERIOR. Existen diferentes artefactos que ofrecen el servicio para sentarnos cómodamente, pero es muy difícil cargar o trasladar una silla con nosotros a todas partes igual que como lo hacemos con un morral..."

De lo anterior se deduce claramente que el inventor considera que solamente en el mundo existen sillas y morrales totalmente por aparte, pero nadie nunca las ha unido.

Pero basta con observar todas las pruebas que con el presente escrito se aportan, para determinar que lo anterior es completamente falso.

5.2. REIVINDICACIONES: Como consecuencia de creer que nunca nadie ha creado una unión entre sillas y morrales, el solicitante se aventura a solicitar como reivindicaciones en su página de solicitud No. 5, las siguientes

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- A. La principal reivindicación que reúne las condiciones de ORIGINARIA o INDEPENDIENTE en los términos del artículo 30 de la Decisión 486¹ que señala y de la cual se desprenden todas las demás textualmente indica:

"1) Silla morral, caracterizada por tener un sistema de estructuras retraibles (1) y (2) que permiten una fácil manipulación de silla a morral."

Pero como se observó, en el mundo existen muchas sillas morrales con estructura retraible, que permite pasar de silla a morral No es posible conceder la patente reclamada, pues en este solo escrito, se mencionan 8 patentes previas con esta característica y más de 3 productos distintos en el mercado.

- B. La Reivindicación No. 2 nos señala que la invención contiene un "SISTEMA DE TRABAS", pero no nos dice en que consta, como funciona o que elementos tiene.

Ese solo hecho per se, debería ser suficiente razón para negar la patente incoada, pues en la realidad no se está mencionando con claridad meridiana en que consiste, como funcionan o como operan las trabas, como se exige en toda patente que se pretende reivindicar.

Acudiendo a la imagen gráfica de la patente solicitada, tenemos que el sistema de trabas es el siguiente:



En todo caso, a manera de ejemplo vamos a mostrar los siguientes patentes que tienen un sistema de trabas, que permite la articulación de silla a morral.

¹ Artículo 30.- Las reivindicaciones definirán la materia que se desea proteger mediante la patente. Deben ser claras y concisas y estar enteramente sustentadas por la descripción.

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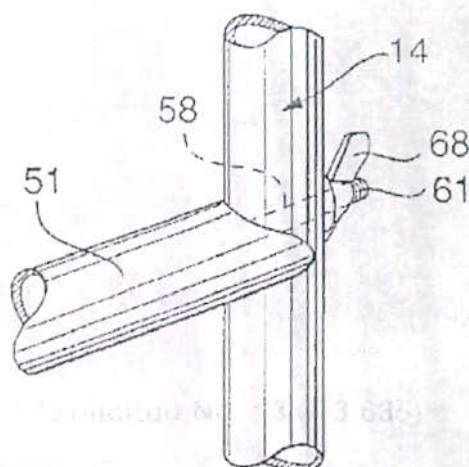
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- **PATENTE 1 (Solicitud No. 13/373,635)**

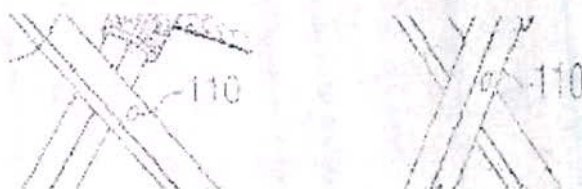
El sistema de trabas se divide en la siguiente gráfica:



Mientras que la patente solicitada, tiene una traba que al parecer es una especie de Pin, LA PATENTE 1 tiene una traba donde el pin tipo tornillo asegurable con una tuerca o roseta.

- **PATENTE 2: (US2010/0109386 A1)**

La patente No. 2 tiene un sistema de trabas, que permite la articulación entre silla y morral que se observa en la siguiente gráfica:



Adicionalmente la patente textualmente nos indica:

"Como se verá, la silla plegable de dos bastidor tiene dos configuraciones: una primera posición cerrada para el transporte, y una segunda posición abierta para sentarse. . Figura La figura 1 representa una vista en perspectiva de una realización de la silla en su configuración de uso. El dispositivo es una silla plegable de dos tramas que comprende un bastidor interior 101 que se unió de forma articulada a un bastidor exterior 102 por medio de un perno,

remache o pasador de cizalladura 110 que permite la rotación alrededor de un plano...

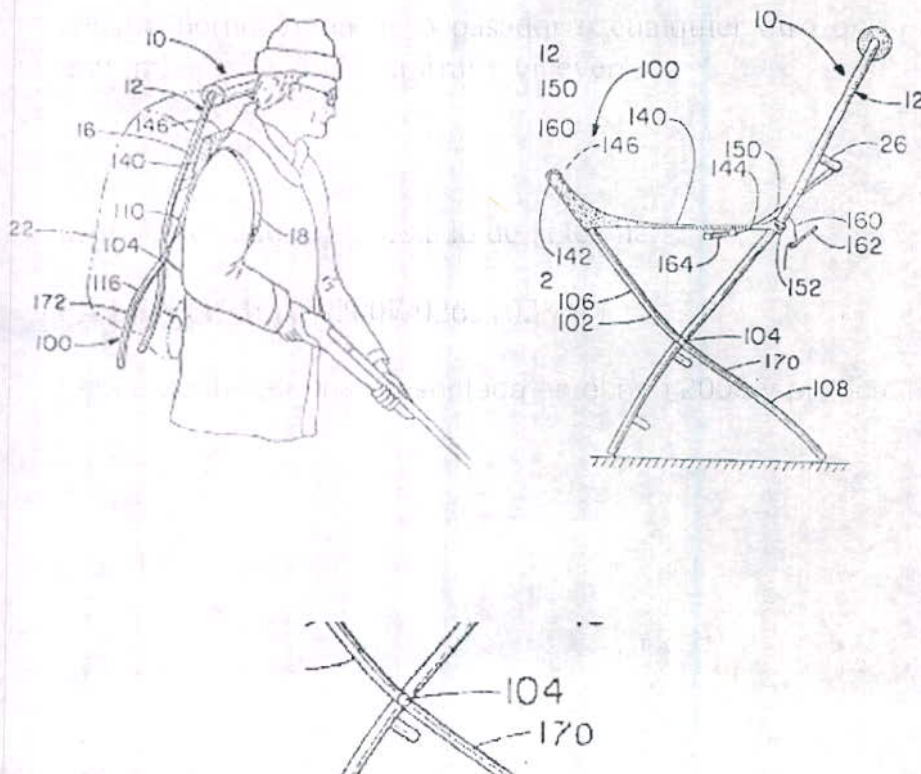
"...En una forma de realización, el pivote 110 emplea un espaciador y / o los bujes para permitir la facilidad de movimiento. El pivote 110 puede incluir cualquier material de articulación conocido en la técnica, incluyendo un pasador."

Como se verá la patente tiene un sistema de trabas que puede ser con un perno, remache o pasador o cualquier otro que permite el movimiento de silla a morral y viceversa.

Siendo ello así, el sistema de trabas que permite pasar de una función a otra no puede ser reivindicado por ya encontrarse desde hace varios años en el estado de la técnica.

- **PATENTE 3: (US2007/0262102 A1)**

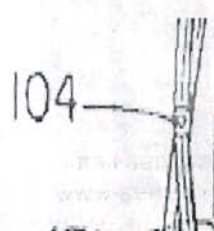
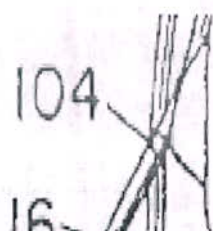
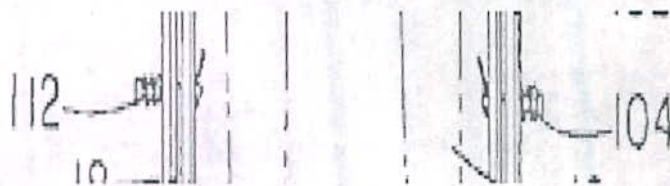
Esta patente que fue presentada en el año 2006 y publicada en el 15 de Noviembre de 2007, que se divide de la siguiente forma y que se identifica con el punto No. 104



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En este caso, la patente utiliza un pin que cumple la doble función i), articular la silla - morral y ii) asegurar o fijar el morral – silla para que la persona que lo utilice no termine sentado en el suelo.

Para mayor ilustración, me permito transcribir la descripción inscrita en la patente.

“Aunque las bisagras adecuados se pueden emplear, como puede verse en la figura. 3, la bisagra 104 izquierdo y derecho bisagra 112 son elementos de fijación de tipo pin preferiblemente de horquilla, como en las clavijas de horquilla 118.”

En virtud de lo anterior, resulta imposible reivindicar un sistema de pasadores que permita articular la silla al morral, por lo que la patente y en especial la reivindicación No. 2 debe ser negada.

C. REIVINDICACIÓN No. 3.

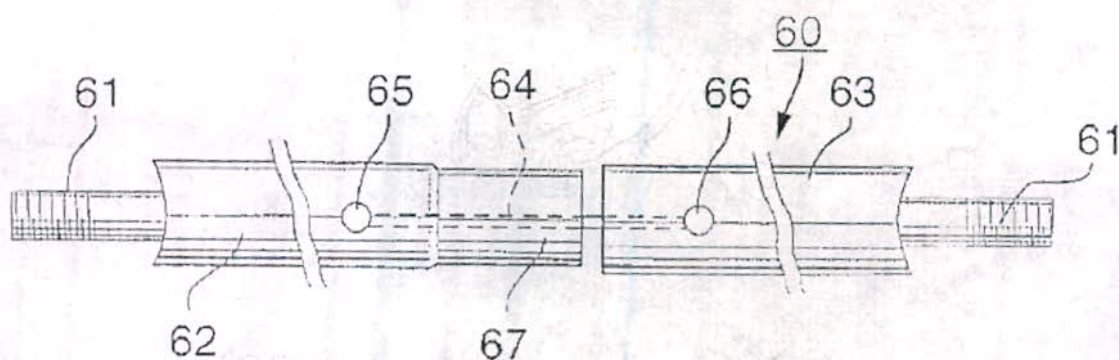
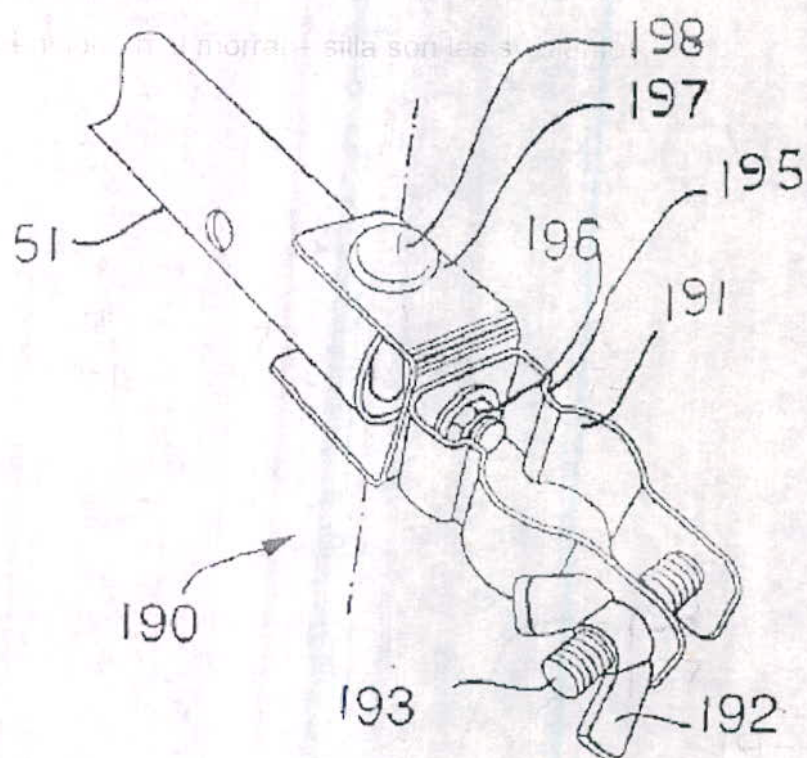
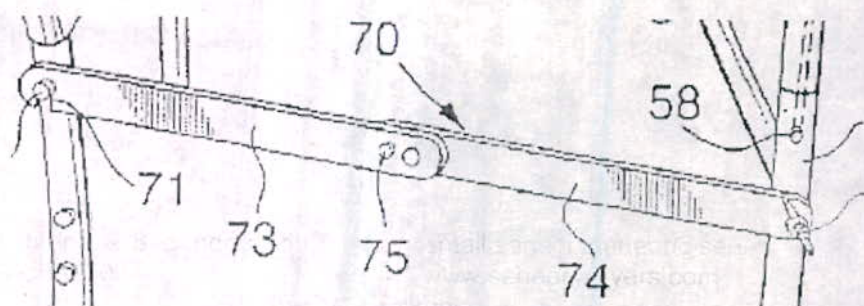
Igual suerte que la reivindicación anterior, corre la reivindicación No. 3 toda vez que las bisagras que funcionan como trabas de extensión que según la grafica presentadas en la solicitud son:



Se encuentran visibles en otras patentes como pasamos a observar:

- **PATENTE 1 (Solicitud No. 13/373,635)**

En esta patente las bisagras que funcionan como trabas de extensión en el morral – silla son las siguientes.



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- **PATENTE 2: (US2010/0109386 A1)**

La patente No. 2 tienen una traba de extensión idéntica a la que pretende reivindicar el señor HERRERA QUINTERO, que se divide de la siguiente forma:



Por tanto, las trabas de extensión, son utilizadas en diversos tipos de silla – morral, por lo que mal haría la superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, conceder una patente y su respectiva reivindicación por un sistema que es ampliamente conocido y utilizado en las sillas morral existentes en el mundo.

D. REIVINDICACIÓN No. 4 y 5

La reivindicación No. 4 protege la funcionalidad en virtud de la cual el sillín hace parte integral del soporte del morral, lo que se solicita en las siguientes palabras:

“Silla morral según la reivindicación No. 1, caracterizado por la estructura de soporte o sillín (5) que al halarla se convierte en soporte de la estructura de la silla”

Mientras que la reivindicación No. 5 reivindica la funcionalidad consistente en que al poner el “morral silla” en la función silla, levanta el morral para que no se arrastre, sirviendo su soporte como patas de silla.

Estas reivindicaciones mal pueden ser concedidas pues varias patentes y varios productos en el mercado, muestran dicha funcionalidad u opción así:

- **PATENTE 2: (US2010/0109386 A1)**

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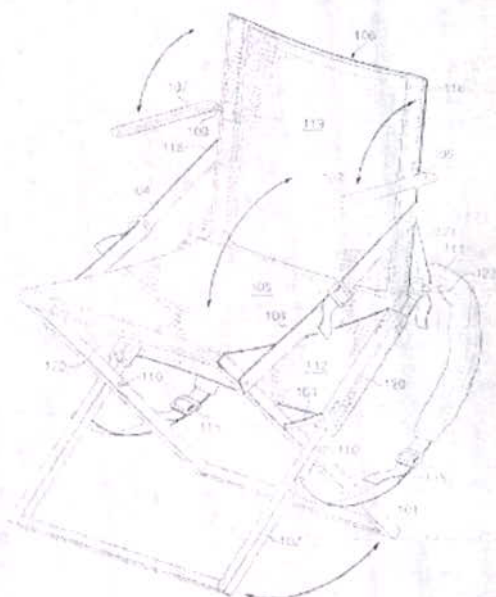


FIG. 1

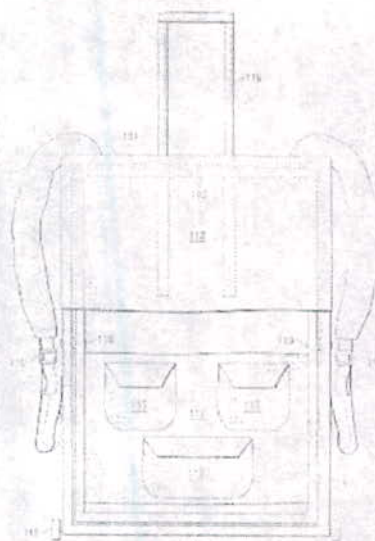
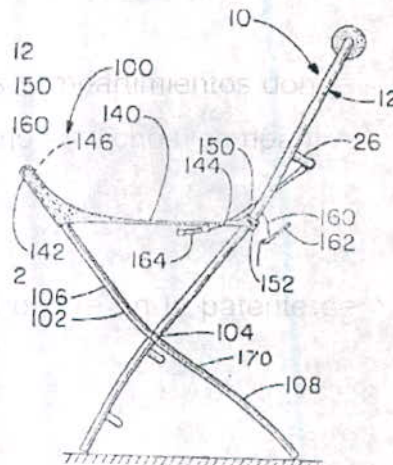


FIG. 3

Como se puede observar en esta patente, el sillón donde el usuario de la silla se sentará y que debe ser bajado (como lo indican las flechas en la grafica) hace parte integral del diseño del morral.

Así mismo, en ningún momento el o los compartimientos donde se guardan los objetos tocara el suelo, pues dicho o dichos compartimientos están ubicados en el espaldar de la silla y por ende alejados totalmente del suelo por el efecto de las patas de la silla que son plegables para adecuarse a la función de la mochila, idéntico a como ocurre en la patente de modelo de utilidad objeto de examen.

- PATENTE 3: (US2007/0262102 A1)



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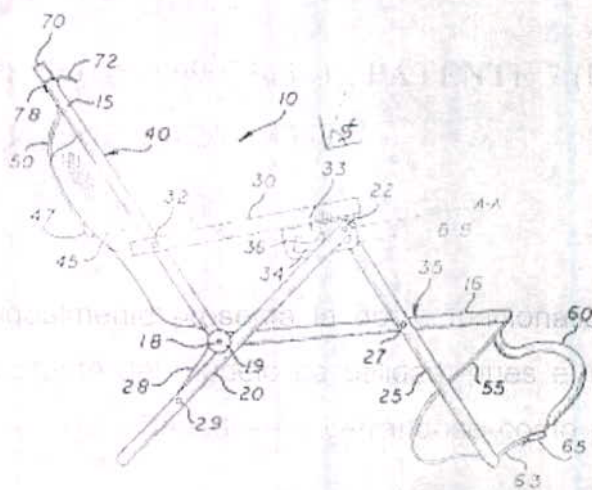
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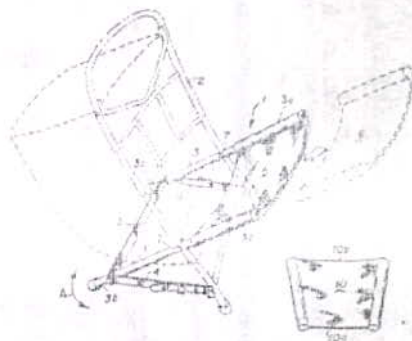
Al igual que en el caso anterior, en esta patente que fue presentada hace más de 6 años, tenemos que bajar el sillín (No.40) y al mismo tiempo con el mismo movimiento, estamos extendiendo las patas de la silla para generando el efecto por medio del cual el compartimiento para guardar los objetos quede totalmente alejado del piso.

- **PATENTE 5:** (US19990234554), **PATENTE 7** (US19920825505),
PATENTE 8: (US19820453338)

Estas patentes igualmente presenta la doble funcionalidad que pretende reivindicar el solicitante del modelo de utilidad, pues el marco del morral, hace las veces de sillín abriéndose y cerrándose como por ejemplo en el punto No. 18 de la patente No. 5, aunado a lo anterior, el compartimiento de los productos esta siempre alejado del nivel del suelo.



PATENTE 5

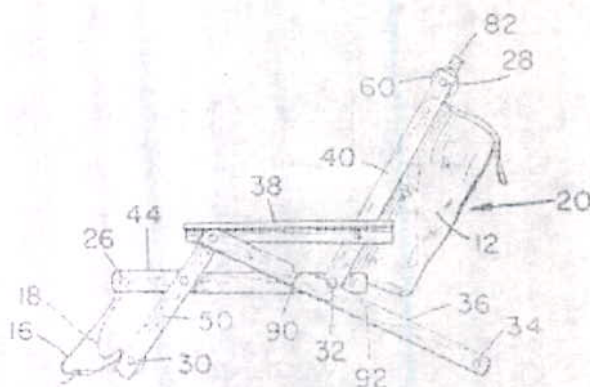


PATENTE 7

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PATENTE 8

Pero a nivel comercial las reivindicaciones efectuadas también son bastante comunes en el comercio y se encuentran listas para ser pedidas y despachadas desde China a Colombia en 30 días:



<http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/aluminum-5-position-mesh-outdoor-folding-chairs-outdoor-leisure-688363962.html>



<http://articulo.mercadolibre.com.co/MCO-406891661-maleta-con-silla-2-en-1-plegable-ruedas-viaje-camping-morral- JM>

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Bien disponible en mercado libre Colombia por \$65.000

SEXTO: Conforme lo anterior, carece totalmente de novedad la patente solicitada, pues no es nueva, dicha afirmación la formulamos con apoyo de lo establecido por el Tribunal Andino de Justicia al respecto:

“Ahora, para que una invención sea novedosa se requiere que no esté comprendida en el estado de la técnica; es decir, que antes de la fecha de presentación de la solicitud de la patente o de la prioridad reconocida, tanto la innovación como los conocimientos técnicos que de ella se desprendan no haya sido accesible al público, por cualquier medio, entendiendo que la difusión debe contener información suficiente sobre la invención para que una persona versada en la materia pueda utilizarla para diseñar el invento, y en aplicación a lo expresado, el Tribunal ha sostenido que la invención, de producto o de procedimiento, deja de ser nueva si la misma se ha encontrado al acceso del público por cualquier medio, con independencia del lugar en que la posibilidad de acceso se haya producido, del número de personas a que haya alcanzado y del conocimiento efectivo que estas hayan obtenido, salvo los supuestos de excepción previstos en el artículo 3 de la Decisión de la referencia” (Proceso 49- IP – 2005. Interpretación Prejudicial del 14 de Abril del 2005.)

Al respecto sólo nos queda por comentar que tal y como se ha demostrado a lo largo del presente escrito la patente denominada “MORRAL SILLA PLEGABLE” que se pretende registrar NO ES NUEVO, ya que existe, se ha producido, y se ha publicitado en el mercado tanto nacional como internacional desde antes de la fecha de solicitud de registro, y de la prioridad solicitada.

SEPTIMO: Siguiendo literalmente lo establecido en el artículo 81 de la Decisión 486 del acuerdo de Cartagena, no es procedente desde el punto de vista legal el registro de una Patente de modelo de utilidad que no es nuevo y cuyas diferencias con los productos ya existentes en el mercado

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son meramente secundarias y en todo caso las reivindicaciones reclamadas, ya se encuentran inmersas en distintos tipos de productos y patentes.

Ahora bien, desde el punto de vista comercial es igualmente improcedente la concesión del modelo de utilidad, ya que pone en desventaja a los demás productores y comercializadores de morrales y sillas, logrando así que las prácticas comerciales resulten restrictivas de la competencia, toda vez que se le estará otorgando al solicitante el **derecho de exclusividad** sobre una Patente que se encuentra en el estado de la técnica y que solo posee diferencias secundarias frente a los existentes y en consecuencia prohibiría a los demás productores y comerciantes del gremio la producción, comercialización, distribución y venta de productos que incluyan la misma, pese a que se comercializan desde hace muchos años en Colombia, lo que propiciaría un monopolio en la producción, distribución, comercialización de este tipo de productos y en consecuencia una hecatombe en la economía nacional y una pérdida de competitividad frente a productos en diversos mercados a nivel mundial.

VI. DERECHO

En derecho me fundamento en las siguientes normas:

1. Artículos 14, 15, 16, 40, 81, 85 y demás normas pertinentes de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina.
2. El Código de Comercio Colombiano en lo pertinente.
3. El Código de Procedimiento Civil Colombiano en sus normas pertinentes.
4. Los demás decretos y normas complementarias que regulen la materia.
5. El Código Contencioso Administrativo.

VII. PRUEBAS

Solicito la práctica y reconocimiento de las siguientes pruebas:

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1. Como prueba del interés legítimo que le asiste a mi representada:

- Certificado de Existencia y Representación legal de NALSANI S.A. expedido por la Cámara de Comercio de Bogotá, donde se observa que en su objeto social está expresamente señalado: "la fabricación para la venta a nivel nacional y para la exportación de bolsos, maletas, maletines y en general todos los productos que se puedan elaborar en cuero, lona, plásticos y otros materiales similares
- El registro de la marca LIGHT, con el expediente No. 2000 – 29347, concedida por medio de la resolución No. 13877 expedida el 22 de Mayo de 2003 con el título No. 292623
- Licencia de uso de la marca TOTTO contenida en el expediente No. 2002 – 58268 y certificado No. 271584 de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio.

2. Sírvase tener como prueba las siguientes páginas web, las cuales igualmente nos permitimos adjuntar electrónicamente:

Producto	Pagina Web
	http://www.decopeques.com/viajar-con-ninos-%C2%A1que-facil/ http://edukame.com/2009/06/21/silla-portatil-para-viajar-con-ninos-ride-on-carry-on-0# http://www.rideoncarryon.com/shop/catalog.php
	http://articulo.mercadolibre.com.co/MCO-406891661-maleta-con-silla-2-en-1-plegable-ruedas-viaje-camping-morrall-JM

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	http://www.atlasarmeros.com/mochila-sillas-y-silla-mochila/1362-silla-mochila-con-respaldo-camuflaje-se-ble-impermeable.html
 Size: 33x38x44/74cm	http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/leisure-chair-314602700.html
	http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/aluminum-5-position-mesh-outdoor-folding-chairs-outdoor-leisure-688363962.html
	http://spanish.alibaba.com/product-gs/relax-backpack-beach-chair-with-cooler-bag-yongkang-camping-600840344.html

3. Sírvasse tener como pruebas de la falta de novedad y del estado de la técnica las siguientes patentes que se aportan en disco compacto.

IDENTIFICACION	TITULO	EXPEDIENTE	No. De archivos en CD
PATENTE 1	Marco <i>mochila</i> y kit de conversión <i>silla</i>	US20130126564	2
PATENTE 2	Silla plegable y portátil	US2010/0109386	2
PATENTE 3	Dispositivo de Conversión en silla en un morral	US2007/062102	2
PATENTE 4	Silla - Morral	US7118172	4
PATENTE 5	Silla Morral	US6056172	2
PATENTE 6	Combinación de Silla y Mochila	MX9707075	2
PATENTE 7	Morral convertible en silla	US5303975	3

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PATENTE 8	Silla Morral	US4487345	3
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4. Copia física de la patente US2013/126564 presentada en los Estados Unidos, junto con su traducción respectiva al español.

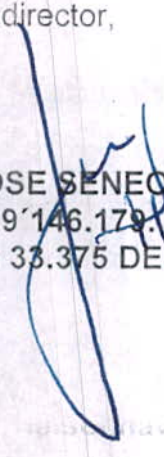
VIII. ANEXOS

1. Los documentos debidamente relacionados en el aparte de pruebas
2. Poder debidamente conferido por la sociedad NALSANI S.A.
3. Certificado de Existencia y Representación Legal de NALSANI S.A.

VI. NOTIFICACIONES

1. Mi poderdante y yo, recibiremos notificaciones en la Secretaría de su Despacho o en mi oficina de abogado situada en la Calle 96 No. 11 A – 41 interior 2 segundo piso, en la ciudad de Bogotá.
2. El Sr. Heisonhaver Herrera Quintero las recibirá a través del domicilio indicado en la solicitud.

Del señor director,


JULIO JOSE SENEOR L.
C.C. No 79.146.179. USAQUEN.
T.P.A. No 33.375 DEL C.S.J.

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Señores

**SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES**

E. S. D.

Expediente : 13 – 016900
Asunto : Poder
Solicitante : HERRERA EISONHOWEWER

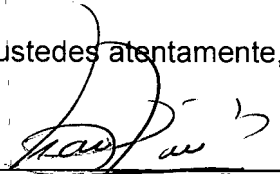
JUAN CARLOS PEÑA., mayor de edad, identificado como aparece al pie de mi firma, domiciliado en Bogotá D.C. República de Colombia, obrando en calidad de representante legal de NALSANI S.A. sociedad constituida de conformidad con las leyes del estado colombiano, por intermedio de la escritura pública No. 5072 del 23 de noviembre de 1987 suscrita en la notaria 21 del círculo de Bogotá, identificada con NIT. No. 800020706-9 y domiciliada en la misma ciudad; atentamente manifiesto a ustedes que confiero:

PODER

Especial, amplio y suficiente al Doctor **JULIO JOSE SENEOR** y al doctor **CARLOS EDUARDO GUZMAN ROA.**, para que represente nuestros intereses dentro del expediente de la referencia.

Los anteriormente nombrados podrán actuar conjunta o separadamente y tendrán todas las facultades necesarias y en especial para conciliar, transigir, desistir, cancelar, recibir, renunciar, sustituir, reasumir, contestar, recurrir, retirar y en general todas las facultades consagradas en el artículo 70 del código de procedimiento civil, necesarias para el desempeño del mandato que le he conferido.

De ustedes atentamente,


JUAN CARLOS PEÑA

C.C.No.19.360.685

Representante legal NALSANI S.A

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
NIT : 800.176.089-2
- / -

 Industria y Comercio SUPERINTENDENCIA	RECIBO DE CAJA	No. 13 - 0090796
		Bogotá D.C., Septiembre 10 de 2013 - 16:25:06

RECIBIDO DE : NALSANI S.A	NI 800.020.706
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*** Soporte del Pago ***					
TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PAGO	VR PAGO
CONSIGNACION	BANCO DE BOGOTA	062754387	497463831	09/09/2013	325.000.00

*** Conceptos Pagados ***			
CANT	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	Vr.UNDITARIO Vr.CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-04	PRESENTACION DE OBSERVACIONES A SOLICITUDES	1632 OPOSICION NUEVA CRACION / PRESENTACION
			325.000.00 325.000.00
			\$325.000.00

SON: **TRESCIENTOS VEINTICINCO MIL PESOS MONEDA CORRIENTE**

Responsable: _____
Recibo de Caja Aplicado al Expediente No. _____

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

No. 13-016900- -00001-0000
Fecha: 2013-09-12 15:40:27 Dep. 2020 DIR.NUEVASCR
Tra. 3 MODELO Eve: 1 REGDEPOSITO
Act. 400 OPOSIOBSERVTER Folios: 61



01



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32



CAMARA DE COMERCIO DE BOGOTA

SEDE KENNEDY

2 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2013

HORA 15:37:41

R039288951

PAGINA: 1 de 8

* * * * *

CERTIFICADO DE EXISTENCIA Y REPRESENTACION LEGAL O INSCRIPCION DE DOCUMENTOS

LA CAMARA DE COMERCIO DE BOGOTA, CON FUNDAMENTO EN LAS MATRICULAS E INSCRIPCIONES DEL REGISTRO MERCANTIL

CERTIFICA:

NOMBRE : NALSANI S.A

N.I.T. : 800020706-9

DOMICILIO : BOGOTA D.C.

CERTIFICA:

MATRICULA NO: 00312154 DEL 7 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1987.

CERTIFICA:

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013.

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO: 2013

ACTIVO TOTAL REPORTADO: \$236,246,106,000

CERTIFICA:

DIRECCION DE NOTIFICACION JUDICIAL : KR 43A 20C 55

MUNICIPIO : BOGOTA D.C.

EMAIL DE NOTIFICACION JUDICIAL : impuestos@totto.com

DIRECCION COMERCIAL : KR 43A 20C 55

MUNICIPIO : BOGOTA D.C.

EMAIL COMERCIAL : impuestos@totto.com

CERTIFICA:

CONSTITUCION: ESCRITURA PUBLICA NO.5072 NOTARIA 21 DE BOGOTA DEL 23 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1987, INSCRITA EL 7 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1987,BAJO EL NO.224290 DEL LIBRO IX, SE CONSTITUYO LA SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL DE NOMINADA : "NALSANI LIMITADA "

CERTIFICA:

QUE POR E.P. NO. 6.273 NOTARIA SEPTIMA DE SANTAFE DE BOGOTA, D.C. DEL 15 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1.994, INSCRITA EL 27 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1994 BAJO EL NO. 475.329 DEL LIBRO IX, LA SOCIEDAD SE TRANSFORMO DE LIMITADA EN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA BAJO LA DENOMINACION DE: "NALSANI S.A."

CERTIFICA:

REFORMAS:

E.P. NO.	FECHA	NOTARIA	FECHA Y NO. INSCRIPCION
14.263	23--XII-1.988	27 BOGOTA	11---I-1.989 NO.254.538
16.841	26--XII-1.990	27 BOGOTA	15---II-1.991 NO.318.037
12.489	10---X-1.991	27 STAFE. BTA.	29---X-1.991 NO.344.171
19.103	29--XII-1.992	27 STAFE. BTA.	5---II-1.993 NO.394.911
06.183	27--V-1.993	27 STAFE. BTA.	11-VIII-1.993 NO.415.948
06.273	15--XII-1.994	7 STAFE. BTA.	27--XII-1.994 NO.475.329
5.78	10-II-1.995	7 STAFE BTA	3-III-1.995 NO.483.359
3.071	7-VII-1.995	7 STAFE BTA.	2-VIII-1.995 NO.503.082
4.295	19-XII-1.995	41 STAFE BTA.	28--XII-1.995 NO.521.430

CERTIFICA:

REFORMAS:

E. P.	NO.	FECHA	NOTARIA	CIUDAD	FECHA	NO. INSC
0001813	2001/05/16	0012	BOGOTA	D.C.	2001/08/03	00788592
2001/11/16	0000	BOGOTA	D.C.	2001/11/19	00802742	
0001237	2006/06/27	0017	BOGOTA	D.C.	2006/07/05	01064962

CERTIFICA:

VIGENCIA: QUE LA SOCIEDAD NO SE HALLA DISUELTA. DURACION HASTA EL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2050 .

CERTIFICA:

OBJETO SOCIAL: EL OBJETO SOCIAL DE LA COMPAÑIA ES: A) LA EXPORTACION DE ARTICULOS COLOMBIANOS. B) LA FABRICACION PARA LA VENTA A NIVEL NACIONAL Y PARA LA EXPORTACION DE BOLSOS, MALETAS, MALETINES Y EN GENERAL TODOS LOS OBJETOS QUE SEA POSIBLE ELABORAR EN CUERO, LONA, PLASTICO Y OTROS MATERIALES SIMILARES. C) REPRESENTAR O AGENCIAR FIRMAS EXTRANJERAS O NACIONALES Y LLEVAR LA PERSONERIA DE TALES EMPRESAS AL RESPECTO. D) LA FABRICACION, TRANSFORMACION, VENTA, DISTRIBUCION, EXPORTACION, E IMPORTACION DE MAQUINARIA EQUIPO Y MATERIALES QUE SE REALICEN CON DICHAS ACTIVIDADES. E) LA FABRICACION, TRANSFORMACION, VENTA, DISTRIBUCION, EXPORTACION, E IMPORTACION Y COMERCIALIZACION DE TODA CLASE DE PRODUCTOS COSMETICOS Y FRAGANCIAS. PARA LA REALIZACION DE SU OBJETO LA COMPAÑIA PODRA ADQUIRIR USUFRUCTUAR, GRAVAR O LIMITAR, DAR O TOMAR EN ARRENDAMIENTO O A OTRO TITULO TODA CLASE DE BIENES MUEBLES O INMUEBLES, Y ENAJENARLOS CUANDO POR RAZONES DE NECESIDAD O CONVENIENCIA FUERE ACONSEJABLE; TOMAR DINERO EN MUTUO, DAR EN GARANTIA SUS BIENES MUEBLES O INMUEBLES Y CELEBRAR TODAS LAS OPERACIONES DE CREDITO QUE LE PERMITAN OBTENER LOS FONDOS U OTROS ACTIVOS NECESARIOS PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA EMPRESA; CONSTITUIR COMPAÑIAS FILIALES PARA EL ESTABLECIMIENTO Y EXPLOTACION DE EMPRESAS DESTINADAS A LA REALIZACION DE CUALESQUIERA ACTIVIDADES COMPRENDIDAS EN EL OBJETO SOCIAL, Y TOMAR INTERESES COMO PARTICIPE, ASOCIADA O ACCIONISTA, FUNDADORA O NO, EN OTRAS EMPRESAS DE OBJETO ANALOGO O COMPLEMENTARIO AL SUYO, HACER APORTES EN DINERO, EN ESPECIE O EN SERVICIOS A ESAS EMPRESAS, ENAJENAR SUS CUOTAS, DERECHOS O ACCIONES EN ELLAS, FUSIONARSE CON TALES EMPRESAS O ABSORBERLES; ADQUIRIR PATENTES, NOMBRES COMERCIALES, MARCAS Y DEMAS DERECHOS DE PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL, Y ADQUIRIR U OTORGAR CONCESIONES PARA SU EXPLOTACION; Y, EN GENERAL, CELEBRAR O EJECUTAR TODA CLASE DE CONTRATOS, ACTOS U OPERACIONES, SOBRE BIENES MUEBLES O INMUEBLES, DE CARACTER CIVIL O COMERCIAL, QUE GUARDEN RELACION DE MEDIO A FIN CON EL OBJETO SOCIAL, EXPRESADO EN EL PRESENTE ARTICULO, Y TODAS AQUELLAS QUE TENGAN COMO FINALIDAD EJERCER LOS DERECHOS Y CUMPLIR LAS OBLIGACIONES, LEGAL O CONVENCIONALMENTE DERIVADOS DE LA EXISTENCIA Y DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DESARROLLADAS POR LA COMPAÑIA.

CERTIFICA:

CAPITAL:

** CAPITAL AUTORIZADO **

VALOR	:	\$6,200,000,000.00
NO. DE ACCIONES	:	6,200,000.00
VALOR NOMINAL	:	\$1,000.00

** CAPITAL SUSCRITO **

VALOR	:	\$6,140,000,000.00
NO. DE ACCIONES	:	6,140,000.00
VALOR NOMINAL	:	\$1,000.00



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** CAPITAL PAGADO **

VALOR : \$6,140,000,000.00

NO. DE ACCIONES : 6,140,000.00

VALOR NOMINAL : \$1,000.00

CERTIFICA:

** JUNTA DIRECTIVA: PRINCIPAL (ES) **

QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000038 DEL 11 DE MAYO DE 1994, INSCRITA EL 27 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1994 BAJO EL NUMERO 00475330 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
PRIMER RENGLON	
BURSZTYN VAINBERG JONATAN	C.C. 000000079146768
SEGUNDO RENGLON	
BURSZTYN VAINBERG ALBERTO	C.C. 000000017083062
TERCER RENGLON	
BURSZTYN VAINBERG SAMUEL	C.C. 000000019309212

** JUNTA DIRECTIVA: SUPLENTE (S) **

QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000038 DEL 11 DE MAYO DE 1994, INSCRITA EL 27 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1994 BAJO EL NUMERO 00475330 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
PRIMER RENGLON	
PEREZ MADURO DIANA	C.C. 000000051786755

QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000068 DE ASAMBLEA DE ACCIONISTAS DEL 9 DE AGOSTO DE 2006, INSCRITA EL 9 DE AGOSTO DE 2006 BAJO EL NUMERO 01071426 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
SEGUNDO RENGLON	
NAVARRO FERNANDEZ EVILARIO	C.C. 000000019196095

QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000038 DEL 11 DE MAYO DE 1994, INSCRITA EL 27 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1994 BAJO EL NUMERO 00475330 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
TERCER RENGLON	
PEREZ TARABOULUS HANOJ	C.C. 000000002452196

CERTIFICA:

REPRESENTACION LEGAL: EL REPRESENTANTE LEGAL ES EL GERENTE Y (2) SUPLENTE DEL GERENTE QUIENES LO REEMPLAZARAN INDIVIDUALMENTE EN SU FALTA ABSOLUTA O TEMPORAL Y EN DEFECTO POR CUALQUIER DE LOS MIEMBROS PRINCIPALES DE LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA, EN EL ORDEN DE SU DESIGNACION Y A FALTA DE ESTOS, POR LOS SUPLENTE DE LA MISMA.

CERTIFICA:

** NOMBRAMIENTOS **

QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000038 DEL 11 DE MAYO DE 1994, INSCRITA EL 27 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1994 BAJO EL NUMERO 00475330 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON)

NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
GERENTE	
BURSZTYN VAINBERG JONATAN	C.C. 000000079146768
QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000071 DE ASAMBLEA DE ACCIONISTAS DEL 15 DE MAYO DE 2007, INSCRITA EL 30 DE MAYO DE 2007 BAJO EL NUMERO 01134572 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):	

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
SEGUNDO SUPLENTE DEL GERENTE	
CARDENAS MARTHA CECILIA	C.C. 000000023681802
QUE POR ACTA NO. 0000039 DE JUNTA DIRECTIVA DEL 11 DE MAYO DE 2000, INSCRITA EL 15 DE MAYO DE 2000 BAJO EL NUMERO 00728585 DEL LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):	

NOMBRE	IDENTIFICACION
SUPLENTE DEL GERENTE	
PEÑA DIAZ JUAN CARLOS	C.C. 000000019360685

CERTIFICA:

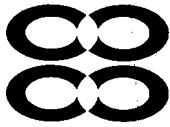
FACULTADES DEL REPRESENTANTE LEGAL: EL GERENTE ES UN MANDATARIO CON REPRESENTACION, INVESTIDO DE FUNCIONES EJECUTIVAS Y ADMINISTRATIVAS Y COMO TAL, TIENE A SU CARGO LA REPRESENTACION LEGAL DE LA COMPAÑIA, LA GESTION COMERCIAL Y FINANCIERA, LA RESPONSABILIDAD DE LA ACCION ADMINISTRATIVA, LA COORDINACION Y LA SUPERVISION GENERAL DE LA EMPRESA, LAS CUALES CUMPLIRA CON ARREGLO A LAS NORMAS DE ESTOS ESTATUTOS Y A LAS DISPOSICIONES LEGALES, Y CON SUJECION A LAS ORDENES E INSTRUCCIONES DE LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA.- ADEMAS DE LAS FUNCIONES GENERALES ANTES INDICADAS, CORRESPONDE AL GERENTE: - A) -. EJECUTAR Y HACER CUMPLIR LOS ACUERDOS Y DECISIONES DE LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL Y DE LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA. - B) -. NOMBRAR Y REMOVER LIBREMENTE A LOS EMPLEADOS DE SU DEPENDENCIA, ASI COMO A LOS DEMAS QUE LE CORRESPONDA NOMBRAR Y REMOVER EN EJERCICIO DE LA DELEGACION DE FUNCIONES QUE PARA TALES EFECTOS PUEDA HACERLE LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA. - C) -. CITAR A LA JUNTA DIRECTIVA CUANDO LO CONSIDERE NECESARIO O CONVENIENTE, Y MANTENERLA ADECUADA Y OPORTUNAMENTE INFORMADA SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LOS NEGOCIOS SOCIALES; SOMETER A SU CONSIDERACION LOS BALANCES DE PRUEBA Y LOS DEMAS ESTADOS FINANCIEROS DESTINADOS A LA ADMINISTRACION Y SUMINISTRARLE LOS INFORMES QUE ELLA LE SOLICITE EN RELACION CON LA SOCIEDAD Y CON SUS ACTIVIDADES. - D) -. PRESENTAR A LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL DE ACCIONISTAS, EN SU REUNION ORDINARIA, EL INFORME SOBRE LA FORMA COMO HAYA LLEVADO A CABO SU GESTION, Y LAS MEDIDAS CUYA ADOPCION RECOMIENDA A LA ASAMBLEA. - E) -. LAS DEMAS QUE LE CONFIEREN ESTOS ESTATUTOS O LA LEY. - PARAGRAFO: EN CASO DE FALTA DEL GERENTE, EL SUPLENTE DEL GERENTE NO PODRA COMPROMETER A LA COMPAÑIA SINO HASTA POR LA SUMA DE CUARENTA MILLONES DE PESOS (\$40.000.000.00). COMO REPRESENTANTE LEGAL DE LA COMPAÑIA EN PROCESO Y FUERA DEL PROCESO, EL GERENTE TIENE FACULTADES PARA EJECUTAR O CELEBRAR, SIN NINGUNA LIMITACION TODOS LOS ACTOS O CONTRATOS COMPRENDIDOS DENTRO DEL OBJETO SOCIAL O QUE TENGAN CARACTER SIMPLEMENTE PREPARATORIO, ACCESORIO O COMPLEMENTARIO PARA LA REALIZACION DE LOS FINES QUE PERSIGUE LA SOCIEDAD, Y LOS QUE SE RELACIONEN DIRECTAMENTE CON LA EXISTENCIA Y EL FUNCIONAMIENTO DE LA MISMA. - EL GERENTE QUEDA INVESTIDO DE PODERES ESPECIALES PARA TRANSIGIR, ARBITRAR Y COMPROMETER LOS NEGOCIOS SOCIALES; PROMOVER O COADYUVAR ACCIONES JUDICIALES, ADMINISTRATIVAS O CONTENCIOSAS ADMINISTRATIVAS EN QUE LA COMPAÑIA TENGA INTERES E INTERPONER TODOS LOS RECURSOS QUE SEAN PROCEDENTES CONFORME A LA LEY; DESISTIR DE LAS AC-



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CIONES O RECURSOS QUE INTERPONGA; NOVAR OBLIGACIONES Y CREDITOS; -
DAR O RECIBIR BIENES EN PAGO; CONSTITUIR APODERADOS JUDICIALES, -
DELEGARLES FACULTADES, REVOCAR MANDATOS Y SUSTITUCIONES.

CERTIFICA:

** REVISOR FISCAL **

QUE POR ACTA NO. 78 DE ASAMBLEA DE ACCIONISTAS DEL 1 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE
2011, INSCRITA EL 30 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2011 BAJO EL NUMERO 01531947 DEL
LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE

IDENTIFICACION

REVISOR FISCAL PERSONA JURIDICA

GRANT THORNTON ULLÓA GARZON &
ASOCIADOS LA SOCIEDAD PODRA UTILIZAR
SU RAZON SOCIAL COMPLETA O PODRA,
INDISTINTAMENTE, EMPLEAR LOS NOMBRES DE
GRANT THORNTON, O EL DE ULLÓA GARZON &
ASOCIADOS

LTDA N.I.T. 000008000015411

QUE POR DOCUMENTO PRIVADO NO. DE REVISOR FISCAL DEL 7 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE
2012, INSCRITA EL 13 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2012 BAJO EL NUMERO 01665998 DEL
LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE

IDENTIFICACION

REVISOR FISCAL PRINCIPAL

BAYONA BELTRAN NELSON

C.C. 000000086057409

QUE POR DOCUMENTO PRIVADO NO. DE REVISOR FISCAL DEL 11 DE JULIO DE
2012, INSCRITA EL 19 DE JULIO DE 2012 BAJO EL NUMERO 01651723 DEL
LIBRO IX, FUE (RON) NOMBRADO (S):

NOMBRE

IDENTIFICACION

REVISOR FISCAL SUPLENTE

HIGUERA SACRISTAN ADRIANA DEL PILAR

C.C. 000000046455419

CERTIFICA:

QUE LA SOCIEDAD TIENE MATRICULADOS LOS SIGUIENTES ESTABLECIMIENTOS:

NOMBRE : MINITIENDA ALTAVISTA

MATRICULA NO : 02163143 DE 30 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2011

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSKO SAN MARTIN

MATRICULA NO : 02326849 DE 29 DE MAYO DE 2013

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 29 DE MAYO DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TITAN

MATRICULA NO : 02212186 DE 9 DE MAYO DE 2012

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU FLORESTA OUTLET

MATRICULA NO : 02259240 DE 27 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2012

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU BOGOTA RESTREPO

MATRICULA NO : 02079695 DE 25 DE MARZO DE 2011

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU CAFAM FLORESTA

MATRICULA NO : 02050875 DE 20 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2010

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU C.C. SANTAFE

MATRICULA NO : 01899617 DE 26 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU C.C. PORTAL 80

MATRICULA NO : 01899623 DE 26 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KISOCO ALTA VISTA-USME

MATRICULA NO : 02051889 DE 30 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2010

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO CHIA CENTRO

MATRICULA NO : 02271752 DE 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2012

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 1 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO TINTAL PLAZA

MATRICULA NO : 02034648 DE 12 DE OCTUBRE DE 2010

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU DIVER PLAZA

MATRICULA NO : 02247002 DE 24 DE AGOSTO DE 2012

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO EXITO 68

MATRICULA NO : 02034652 DE 12 DE OCTUBRE DE 2010

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU SALITRE

MATRICULA NO : 02045952 DE 24 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2010

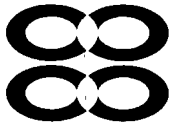
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU PUNTO MOVIL



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MATRICULA NO : 02034659 DE 12 DE OCTUBRE DE 2010

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : NALSANI

MATRICULA NO : 00312164 DE 7 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1987

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ÚLTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA PORTAL 80

MATRICULA NO : 01361483 DE 30 DE MARZO DE 2004

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CALLE 170

MATRICULA NO : 01823745 DE 30 DE JULIO DE 2008

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CARRERA 30

MATRICULA NO : 01277650 DE 30 DE MAYO DE 2003

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO: 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO AEROPUERTO EL DORADO

MATRICULA NO : 01223418 DE 25 DE OCTUBRE DE 2002

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ÚLTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO PUENTE AEREO

MATRICULA NO : 01223420 DE 25 DE OCTUBRE DE 2002

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO CHAPINERO CALLE 64

MATRÍCULA NO : 01155336 DE 6 DE FEBRERO DE 2002

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. C.C. CENTRO SUBA

MATRÍCULA NO : 00970274 DE 27 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1999

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. CALLE 13

MATRICULA NO : 00981683 DE 3 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1999

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CALLE 122

MATRICULA NO : 01049305 DE 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2000

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO TU C.C.TUNAL

MATRICULA NO : 00939226 DE 6 DE MAYO DE 1999

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO AVENIDA 19

MATRICULA NO : 00952905 DE 1 DE JULIO DE 1999

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. QUIRIGUA

MATRICULA NO : 01015063 DE 18 DE MAYO DE 2000

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. PUNTO SIETE

MATRICULA NO : 00860746 DE 2 DE ABRIL DE 1998

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. CRA 60

MATRICULA NO : 00859868 DE 30 DE MARZO DE 1998

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. SALITRE PLAZA

MATRICULA NO : 00745172 DE 1 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. BULEVAR

MATRICULA NO : 00745170 DE 1 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA FLORESTA OUTLET

MATRICULA NO : 01430755 DE 12 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2004

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO MT ZIPAQUIRA

MATRICULA NO : 01403510 DE 11 DE AGOSTO DE 2004

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA PALATINO

MATRICULA NO : 01430754 DE 12 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2004



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RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CARRERA 9

MATRICULA NO : 00589811 DE 28 DE MARZO DE 1994

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA ANDINO

MATRICULA NO : 00589809 DE 28 DE MARZO DE 1994

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO CHAPINERO CALLE 57

MATRICULA NO : 00589808 DE 28 DE MARZO DE 1994

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : OTTO TU C.C. UNICENTRO

MATRICULA NO : 00542053 DE 31 DE MARZO DE 1993

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. PLAZA DE LAS AMERICAS

MATRICULA NO : 00495958 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. GRANAHORRAR

MATRICULA NO : 00495957 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. GALERIAS

MATRICULA NO : 00495956 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. RESTREPO

MATRICULA NO : 00495952 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. PUNTO TRES

MATRICULA NO : 00495946 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P.F. PUNTO DOS

MATRICULA NO : 00495945 DE 22 DE ABRIL DE 1992

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO P F VENECIA

MATRICULA NO : 00902820 DE 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1998

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO CARRERA 7

MATRICULA NO : 00903752 DE 11 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1998

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA DIVER PLAZA

MATRICULA NO : 01361489 DE 30 DE MARZO DE 2004

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA BANDERAS

MATRICULA NO : 01854867 DE 28 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2008

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. HAYUELOS

MATRICULA NO : 01794917 DE 21 DE ABRIL DE 2008

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. PLAZA DE LAS AMERICAS 2

MATRICULA NO : 01825843 DE 6 DE AGOSTO DE 2008

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA AUTOPISTA SUR

MATRICULA NO : 01745390 DE 9 DE OCTUBRE DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA BOSA

MATRICULA NO : 01740542 DE 24 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA SAN CAYETANO

MATRICULA NO : 01731037 DE 22 DE AGOSTO DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. CENTRO CHIA 2

MATRICULA NO : 01756332 DE 23 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 1 DE ABRIL DE 2013



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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA FONTIBON

MATRICULA NO : 01622340 DE 4 DE AGOSTO DE 2006

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA GRAN ESTACION

MATRICULA NO : 01647753 DE 26 DE OCTUBRE DE 2006

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA MINITIENDA FONTIBON

MATRICULA NO : 01703525 DE 15 DE MAYO DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CALLE 80

MATRICULA NO : 01703522 DE 15 DE MAYO DE 2007

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CIUDAD TUNAL

MATRICULA NO : 01549383 DE 23 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2005

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA IMPERIAL

MATRICULA NO : 01549381 DE 23 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2005

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA CARRERA 62

MATRICULA NO : 01545038 DE 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2005

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA SANTA FE

MATRICULA NO : 01596372 DE 9 DE MAYO DE 2006

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA UNICENTRO

MATRICULA NO : 01581340 DE 17 DE MARZO DE 2006

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA TINTAL PLAZA
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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA MICENTRO PORVENIR
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : KIOSKO C C CENTRO MAYOR
MATRICULA NO : 01989257 DE 7 DE MAYO DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO DIVER PLAZA
MATRICULA NO : 01989258 DE 7 DE MAYO DE 2010
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : CONCESION CAFAM C C FLORESTA
MATRICULA NO : 01989260 DE 7 DE MAYO DE 2010
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : TOTTO CALIMA
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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO PLAZA AMERICAS
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO CIUDAD TUNAL
MATRICULA NO : 01893639 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO CENTRO SUBA
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ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013
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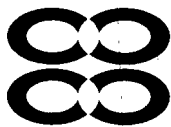



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NOMBRE : CONCESION CAFAM ZIPAQUIRA

MATRICULA NO : 01893644 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : CONCESION HOME SENTRY PLAZA

MATRICULA NO : 01893647 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : CONCESION TOTTO FONTIBON

MATRICULA NO : 01893648 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO NUEVO MILENIO

MATRICULA NO : 01893650 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO SOACHA KIOSCO SANTA MARIA

MATRICULA NO : 01893652 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO IMPERIAL

MATRICULA NO : 01893654 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO SOACHA KIOSCO MERCURIO

MATRICULA NO : 01893659 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSCO C C UNILAGO

MATRICULA NO : 01893663 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO PORTAL 80

MATRICULA NO : 01893665 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009

RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013

ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO GALERIAS
MATRICULA NO : 01893668 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO SOACHA KIOSCO UNISUR
MATRICULA NO : 01893670 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : CONCESION CAFAM 20 DE JULIO
MATRICULA NO : 01893679 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : CONCESION TOTTO KENEDY
MATRICULA NO : 01893685 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO C.C. PASAJE SANTANDER
MATRICULA NO : 01893686 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO HAYUELOS
MATRICULA NO : 01893690 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO C.C. FIESTA FONTIBON
MATRICULA NO : 01893692 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO BOGOTA KIOSCO 20 DE JULIO
MATRICULA NO : 01893695 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO C C SUBAZAR
MATRICULA NO : 01893698 DE 5 DE MAYO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO CENTRO INTERNACIONAL
MATRICULA NO : 01910848 DE 7 DE JULIO DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : MINITIENDA CENTRO COMERCIAL EL PARQUE SOACHA
MATRICULA NO : 02056340 DE 19 DE ENERO DE 2011
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013



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NOMBRE : TOTTO MT TERMINAL DE TRANSPORTES
MATRICULA NO : 01945434 DE 13 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C.C. CENTRO VILLA MAYOR LC 1 - 034
MATRICULA NO : 01974797 DE 18 DE MARZO DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C C NUEVO MILENIO
MATRICULA NO : 01996251 DE 1 DE JUNIO DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO C C MERCURIO
MATRICULA NO : 02014642 DE 6 DE AGOSTO DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO PUNTO MOVIL
MATRICULA NO : 02018078 DE 19 DE AGOSTO DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO KENNEDY
MATRICULA NO : 02028479 DE 21 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2010
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : KIOSKO PUERTA GRANDE
MATRICULA NO : 02102453 DE 27 DE MAYO DE 2011
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

NOMBRE : TOTTO FLAGSHIP STORE
MATRICULA NO : 02155754 DE 2 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2011
RENOVACION DE LA MATRICULA : EL 5 DE ABRIL DE 2013
ULTIMO AÑO RENOVADO : 2013

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CERTIFICA:
DE CONFORMIDAD CON LO ESTABLECIDO EN EL CODIGO DE PROCEDIMIENTO ADMINISTRATIVO Y DE LO CONTENCIOSO Y DE LA LEY 962 DE 2005, LOS ACTOS ADMINISTRATIVOS DE REGISTRO AQUI CERTIFICADOS QUEDAN EN FIRME DIEZ (10) DIAS HABILES DESPUES DE LA FECHA DE INSCRIPCION, SIEMPRE QUE NO

~~SEAN OBJETO DE RECURSOS.~~

* * * EL PRESENTE CERTIFICADO NO CONSTITUYE PERMISO DE
* * * FUNCIONAMIENTO EN NINGUN CASO

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SEÑOR EMPRESARIO, SI SU EMPRESA TIENE ACTIVOS INFERIORES A 30.000 SMLMV Y UNA PLANTA DE PERSONAL DE MENOS DE 200 TRABAJADORES, USTED TIENE DERECHO A RECIBIR UN DESCUENTO EN EL PAGO DE LOS PARAFISCALES DE 75% EN EL PRIMER AÑO DE CONSTITUCION DE SU EMPRESA, DE 50% EN EL SEGUNDO AÑO Y DE 25% EN EL TERCER AÑO. LEY 590 DE 2000 Y DECRETO 525 DE 2009.

RECUERDE INGRESAR A www.supersociedades.gov.co PARA VERIFICAR SI SU EMPRESA ESTA OBLIGADA A REMITIR ESTADOS FINANCIEROS. EVITE SANCIONES.

EL SECRETARIO DE LA CAMARA DE COMERCIO,
VALOR : \$ 4,100

DE CONFORMIDAD CON EL DECRETO 2150 DE 1995 Y LA AUTORIZACION IMPARTIDA POR LA SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO, MEDIANTE EL OFICIO DEL 18 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996, LA FIRMA MECANICA QUE APARECE A CONTINUACION TIENE PLENA VALIDEZ PARA TODOS LOS EFECTOS LEGALES



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PATENT APPLICATION FULL TEXT AND IMAGE DATABASE



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Solicitud de patente estadounidense	20130126564
Código Tipo	A1
Savage, SR;. Craig H.	23 de mayo 2013

Marco *Mochila* y kit de conversión *silla*:

Abstracto

Un tipo de bastidor rígido *mochila* y un kit de segmentos tubulares para su uso con el mismo y convertir la misma a una *silla*. El kit incluye una pluralidad de segmentos tubulares que pueden ser desmontable interconectadas por cable de medios elásticos en un conjunto rígido que incluye un asiento *de la silla* y un par de patas delanteras *silla* con tal conjunto de elemento que puede protegerse de manera desmontable al bastidor de *mochila*. La parte inferior del marco *de la mochila* proporciona las patas traseras de la *silla* y por encima de un respaldo para el ocupante de la *silla*.

Inventores: Savage, SR;. Craig H., (Smithville, KY)

Solicitante: Nombre Ciudad Estado País

Savage, SR;. Craig H. Smithville Kentucky EE.UU.

Family ID: 48425825

N ° de serie: 373625

Código

Series: 13

Archivado: 23 de noviembre 2011

EE.UU. Clase actual:

224/155

Clase de EE.UU. en la publicación:

224/155

Reclamaciones

1. Un marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla*, que comprende: un bastidor rígido *mochila*; un primer grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales; un segundo grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales; primeros medios de acoplamiento en los respectivos grupos primero y segundo desmontable la interconexión de los miembros longitudinales en los respectivos primero y segunda unidades en forma de L generalmente rígidas en el que una pierna de las respectivas unidades ofrece una *silla de* asiento del carril lateral y el otro una pata delantera *silla*; al menos dos elementos alargados transversales rígidos; segundos medios de acoplamiento de conexión separable dichos miembros transversales a los raíles laterales *silla* formando de este modo un conjunto de un asiento *de la silla* y un par de patas delanteras, y tercero medios de acoplamiento de conexión desmontable a dicho conjunto de la estructura rígida *mochila* y junto con el mismo proporcionar una *silla* fácilmente ensamblado in situ.
2. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 1, que incluye miembros alargados corsé rígido adicionales y medios de acoplamiento asociado con el mismo separable entre-conectar las patas de *la silla*.
3. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 2 en el que los miembros longitudinales en los respectivos grupos primero y segundo se conectan uno a otro en relación de extremo a extremo.
4. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 3, en el que dichos primeros medios de acoplamiento comprenden que tiene una porción de extremo de una pieza desmontable insertable en relación de ajuste apretado en una porción de extremo de otra pieza del mismo grupo.
5. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 1 que incluye medios sin apretar la interconexión de los miembros longitudinales en los grupos respectivos y proporcionando de este modo la segregación de la misma.
6. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 1, que incluye un cable flexible como miembro de la interconexión de

los miembros longitudinales.

7. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *la silla* como se define en la reivindicación 6 en el que dicho cable como elemento comprende una goma elástica.

8. Un marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla*, que consiste esencialmente de: un bastidor rígido plana; un primer grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales tubulares; un segundo grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales tubulares; primeros medios de acoplamiento en los respectivos grupos primero y segundo de interconexión desmontable los miembros longitudinales en ella en una unidad en forma de L generalmente rígido en el que una pata de la unidad proporciona una *silla de* asiento del carril lateral y el otro una pata delantera *silla*; al menos dos miembros alargados transversales rígidos; segundos medios de acoplamiento de conexión desmontable respectivos extremos opuestos de dichos miembros transversales a los raíles laterales *silla*, dichos elementos de cruz estando separados el uno del otro formando de esta manera un conjunto de un asiento *de la silla* y un par de patas delanteras, y tercero medios de acoplamiento de conexión desmontable a dicho conjunto de la estructura rígida *mochila* en una posición espaciada hacia arriba desde una menor extremo de la misma por lo que la parte de la estructura hay a continuación proporciona las patas traseras de la *silla* y al menos una parte no superior a un respaldo.

9. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* como se define en la reivindicación 8, en el que dichos primeros medios de acoplamiento en cada uno de los respectivos grupos primero y segundo de los miembros longitudinales comprende hacer que una porción de extremo de una pieza insertable en estrecha relación de ajuste en una porción de extremo adyacente de la siguiente pieza.

10. El marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* de la reivindicación 8 en el que dicho bastidor plano rígido comprende una *mochila* que tiene un bastidor en forma de U invertida rígida.

11. 8. Un marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla*, que consta de: una *mochila* que tiene un bastidor plana rígida; un primer y segundo grupo de dichos miembros longitudinales tubulares que proporcionan un par de carriles laterales *silla de* asiento y un par de patas delanteras *silla*; significa flexible que interconecta el longitudinal miembros de una a la siguiente en los grupos respectivos y segregantes con ello dichos miembros longitudinales de otra *silla* formando miembros longitudinales; medios de interconexión de los miembros longitudinales en los grupos respectivos que proporcionan un par de miembros rígidos generalmente en forma de L; al menos primero y segundo miembros transversales segura desmontable que

interconecta dicha carriles laterales, y significa desmontable segura anclaje dichos carriles laterales de la *silla* para dichas patas marco de *la mochila* en una posición espaciada hacia arriba desde un extremo inferior del mismo mediante el cual el marco *de la mochila* por debajo y por encima de dicha posición de proporcionar, respectivamente, un par de patas de *la silla* traseras y una *silla* espalda.

Descripción

Campo de la invención

[0001] Esta invención se refiere en general a los excursionistas mochilas de estructura rígida y más particularmente uno que se convierte en una *silla* mediante la conexión a la misma una pluralidad de segmentos tubulares interconectables garantizados ser internamente mediante cordón elástico.

Segundo plano de la invención

[0002] Los usuarios *Mochila* en la falta de un lugar cómodo para descansar ha dado lugar a propuestas de la combinación de una *mochila* y una *silla*. Una de esas propuestas se encuentra en Bradbury patente de EE.UU. n. N ° 4.676.548. Se da a conocer en esta patente es un marco tubular plegar *la silla* con una *mochila* cara suave unida a éste. El componente principal es la *silla* mientras que la *mochila* es secundario. Esto es común a un número de diferentes propuestas.

RESUMEN

[0003] La presente invención proporciona unos elementos rígidos planos bastidor tipo *mochila* y kit tubulares o segmentos que se interconectan en un ensamblado asegurable a la estructura rígida convertir la *mochila a una silla*. El kit comprende, consiste esencialmente en o consiste en un primer grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales e incluye un primer medio de acoplamiento desmontable la interconexión de los miembros longitudinales en las respectivas unidades en forma de L generalmente rígidos primero y segundo en el que una pierna de las respectivas unidades ofrece una *silla* carril lateral del asiento y la otra una pata delantera *silla*. El kit también contiene un segundo grupo segregado de los miembros longitudinales de conexión a un segundo medio de acoplamiento de conexión desmontable los miembros transversales a los raíles laterales *silla* formando de este modo un conjunto de un asiento *de la sillay* un par de patas delanteras. Un tercer medio de acoplamiento desmontable conecta el conjunto a una estructura rígida *mochila* y junto con al menos

dos miembros alargados transversales rígidas que se extienden entre las patas paralelas con la misma proporcionan una *silla* fácilmente ensamblado in situ. Un cuarto miembro transversal que se extiende entre y normal a las piernas proporcionan soporte lateral a la estructura *de la silla*. Un amortiguador, tal como un cojín de aire expansible puede ser apoyado por sobre el bastidor que proporciona una Scat.

[0004] Un objeto de la presente invención es proporcionar una combinación *mochila y la silla* en la que la *mochila* es el principal componente de la *silla* de su montaje in situ en el momento de necesidad de segmentos estibados en un compartimiento de la *mochila*.

[0005] Un objeto adicional de la presente invención es proporcionar una *silla mochila* mediante una pluralidad de miembros tubulares que están interconectados fácilmente separable in situ en un ensamblado que es asegurable de forma desmontable *del marco de la mochila*.

[0006] De acuerdo con estos objetos, se proporciona de acuerdo con la presente invención un kit para su uso con un bastidor *de mochila* tipo rígido en el que el kit comprende una pluralidad de segmentos tubulares que pueden ser desmontable interconectadas en un ensamblado que incluye un asiento *de la silla* y un par de patas delanteras *silla* con tal conjunto es desmontable asegurable del marco *de la mochila* en la que la parte inferior del mismo proporciona las patas traseras de la *silla* y por encima de un respaldo para el ocupante de la *silla*.

[0007] Otro objeto de la presente invención es utilizar uno o más cables elastoméricos para mantener longitudes individuales de los miembros tubulares juntos como un grupo utilizando una longitud seleccionada de material flexible, tal como un trozo de cuerda, un alambre de cable de bungee, cadena o el similares.

[0008] Es otro objeto de la presente invención la utilización de cables elastoméricos como un medio de mantener longitudes cortas de los miembros tubulares entre sí para formar componentes modulares *del marco*.

[0009] Es otro objeto de la presente invención es proporcionar un medio de interconexión de longitudes cortas de tubo capaz de ser transportado en una bolsa que normalmente caber en una *mochila* convencional y preferiblemente de menos de 2 metros de largo, más preferiblemente menos de 18 pulgadas de largo, más preferiblemente menos de 14 pulgadas de largo y lo más preferiblemente menos de 12 pulgadas de largo mientras que proporciona un medio para la conexión de la participación de los miembros tubulares cortos juntos en combinación con un marco *de la mochila* para proporcionar una *silla* de camping.

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[0010] Es otro objeto de la presente invención el uso de cable de elastómero como un medio de unión de los miembros tubulares individuales que proporcionan medios para la organización de los segmentos en una rápida y fácil de montar unidad capaz de reducir al mínimo el tiempo de búsqueda necesaria para encontrar las partes, y ayuda en la celebración de los miembros tubulares junto con una conexión de facilitar la contratación de la fuerza y la construcción de la unidad modular.

[0011] Otros objetos, características y ventajas de la invención serán evidentes con la siguiente descripción detallada tomada en conjunción con los dibujos adjuntos que muestran una forma de realización preferida de la invención.

Breve descripción de los dibujos La

[0012] Una mejor comprensión de la presente invención se tendrá por referencia a la siguiente descripción en conjunción con los dibujos adjuntos en los que números iguales se refieren a partes similares en las diversas vistas y en los que:

[0013]. Figura 1 es una vista en perspectiva de una realización de solicitantes *mochila* combinación de *silla*;

[0014]. Figura 2 es una vista en perspectiva de otra realización de una *silla mochila* proporcionada por el solicitante;

[0015]. Figura 3 ilustra una forma de conectar la parte de asiento *de la silla* al chasis *mochila*;

[0016]. Figura 4 ilustra una alternativa para los medios de conexión que se muestran en la figura. 3;

[0017]. Figura 5 es una vista oblicua de la parte de *la silla* que ilustra con mayor detalle el componente de la almohadilla del asiento y la interconexión de los mismos;

[0018]. Figura 6 es una vista oblicua de la porción *de la silla* que ilustra con mayor detalle de la algunos de los componentes del cable de interconexión internas de elastómero y de la misma;

[0019]. Figura 7 es una vista en despiece de los grupos de segmentos tubulares conectados flojamente y una bolsa para el almacenamiento de la misma en su estado colapsado;

[0020]. Figura 8 es una vista despiezada en la que los grupos de segmentos mostrados en la figura. 7 se encuentran en un estado montado;

[0021]. Figura 9 es una vista en planta de un elemento transversal parcialmente ensamblado que muestra el cordón elástico que conecta los miembros en vista fantasma;

[0022]. Figura 10 es una vista oblicua que muestra un soporte de medios alternativos para la conexión de los miembros de carril laterales de la *silla de las piernas mochila*.

Descripción detallada de la realización preferida

[0023] Se ilustra un tipo de marco *de la mochila* externa 10 con un conjunto 30 de manera desmontable fijada a la misma para proporcionar una *silla*. El conjunto 30 comprende una serie de segmentos tubulares desmontable interconectados que forman el asiento *de la silla* y un par de patas delanteras. Los miembros tubulares para el conjunto de bastidor se segregan en grupos modulares, por ejemplo por estar interconectados en grupos seleccionados unidos entre sí por un cable de elastómero para facilitar la construcción del ensamblaje in situ y el almacenamiento de los segmentos en una bolsa o compartimento de la *mochila*.

[0024] La *mochila* convencional comprende una bolsa de almacenamiento cara suave 11 montado sobre un bastidor en forma de U 12. El bastidor comprende elementos tubulares de peso luz que forma separadas las piernas 14 (, 15) interconectados en un extremo superior del mismo por una parte de puente 16 y espaciada hacia abajo del mismo por los miembros transversales 17. La *mochila* tiene un par de correas de hombro acolchadas y un 18, variable de forma ajustable acolchada en tamaño, la banda de la cintura 19. Una banda de tejido 20 y / o los miembros transversales 17 enllena al menos una porción del espacio entre las patas de la estructura 14 (, 15) y, como se pondrá de manifiesto a continuación, se forma la porción de respaldo de la *silla*. Se contempla que la presente invención podría utilizarse con cualquier miembro de bastidor que tiene componentes similares a la *mochila* tales como los miembros longitudinales u otros miembros de soporte que tienen archivos adjuntos puntos sobre el mismo para proporcionar una estructura de soporte horizontal para ser utilizado en combinación con la presente invención.

[0025] Una *mochila* convencional está hecha de material ligero resistente y duradero, por ejemplo nylon, que normalmente tiene un compartimiento principal para objetos más grandes y una serie de compartimentos más pequeños estratégicamente ubicados en (o dentro) de las paredes laterales de la bolsa. Las aberturas de acceso a los compartimentos están cubiertos por ejemplo, amarre flaps. El maquillaje y arreglo de

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la *mochila* no es importante para la presente invención, aparte de tener un marco rígido al cual los candidatos *silla* kit conformado de piezas puede ser desmontable asegurado frente a la bolsa para la conversión de la *mochila* a una *silla* utilizable.

[0026] Un marco *de la mochila* y el kit de conversión de *silla* 50 incluye varias unidades de marco modulares que comprenden una pluralidad de miembros tubulares cortos o segmentos que se muestran en diferentes etapas en las figuras. 7 y 8 y cuando está montado e interconectado proporciona la *silla* conjunto de formación 30. El conjunto 30 es desmontable y ajustable puede fijar al bastidor *mochila* 12. Los segmentos kit que comprende el conjunto de bastidor 30 se llevan a cabo en grupos r modular en el que las piezas en los respectivos grupos van juntos y forman porciones particulares de la *silla* y el armazón de la estructura. . Figura La figura 7 muestra los grupos de segmentos en un estado colapsado para su almacenamiento en una bolsa. . Figura 8 ilustra los segmentos que consisten en elementos tubulares longitudinales cortos interconectados en sus respectivos grupos para proporcionar elementos rígidos que interconectan para proporcionar el conjunto 30. El uso de cables de elastómeros para la interconexión interna de las piezas facilita en el montaje in situ en el momento deseado de uso.

[0027] El marco *mochila* y *silla* segmentos kit de conversión incluyen longitudes de aluminio tubular o el material hueco de peso ligero como para contener internamente cable para la conexión de los miembros en un grupo o módulo. Tubo de fibra de grafito o incluso tubos de fibra de vidrio se pueden utilizar, así como para los miembros tubulares que tienen diámetros de extremo de acoplamiento de diámetros más grandes o más pequeños para que el final de un segmento para proporcionar una conexión macho o hembra para la conexión de uno a otro. Se contempla que las mangas huecas cortos podrían utilizarse en lugar de o como un medio de apoyo y refuerzo en combinación con los miembros de tubo hueco. Por otra parte, los miembros de refuerzo que se extienden entre las piernas pueden ser miembros longitudinales sólidos así.

[0028] Un primer grupo de segmentos 51, 52, 53 conectan uno a otro en relación de extremo a extremo y cuando se conecta definir una primera unidad rígida generalmente en forma de L 54 (véase la fig. 8). Una vez montado pieza 51 se convierte en un carril lateral (o parte de ella) de asiento *de la silla* y la pieza 53 a la pata delantera de la *silla*. Pieza 52 es una pieza de la rodilla conectando segmentos 51 y 53 en una relación angular predeterminada. Un segundo grupo de segmentos 51, 52, 53 de interconexión en relación de extremo a extremo que proporciona una segunda unidad rígida generalmente en forma de L 55.

[0029] El cojín porción de soporte lateral del asiento de la trama e integral conjunto

de patas delanteras están construidas de miembros tubulares alargados, incluyendo los segmentos 51, 52, 53 de la unidad 54 que están conectados y se mantiene juntos como un grupo por un cable de elastómero, tal como un amortiguador auxiliar cable 56, cuerda, alambre o similar que pasa a través con un extremo está anclado a la pieza 51 como por ejemplo mediante un pasador 57 y en el otro extremo anclado a la pieza 53 como por ejemplo mediante un pasador 58. Del mismo modo los segmentos 51, 52, 53 de la unidad 55 se mantienen juntos como un grupo por otro longitud seleccionada de material flexible, tal como un trozo de cuerda, un alambre de cable de bungee, cadena o similar. La unión de los miembros tubulares individuales por un cable de elastómero proporciona medios para la organización de los segmentos en una rápida y fácil de montar unidad capaz de reducir al mínimo el tiempo de búsqueda necesaria para encontrar las partes, y contribuye a mantener los miembros tubulares junto con una fuerza de contracción facilitar la conexión y construcción de la unidad modular.

[0030] El carril lado *de la silla* y de la pierna pieza de conexión 52 tal vez un elemento separado, como se ilustra o formado integralmente con el uno o el otro de la pieza de carril de lado *de la silla* 51 o *silla* pierna pieza 53. La pieza de conexión o de la rodilla 52 o tal vez bruscamente suavemente curvada y si curvada suavemente una porción de extremo de la pieza curva sirve como parte de *la silla de* asiento del carril lateral y una porción del otro extremo sirve como una porción superior de la pata delantera *silla*.

[0031] La conexión de los segmentos uno a otro es a través de una porción de extremo de uno que tiene un diámetro exterior ligeramente menor que el diámetro interno de la otra. Haciendo referencia a la figura. 7 pieza 52 tiene un manguito 59 se proyecta desde cada uno de sus extremos opuestos para la inserción en relación de ajuste de deslizamiento en una porción de extremo de los respectivos segmentos 51, 53.

[0032] El par de unidades modulares 54, 55 están interconectados por dos o más miembros transversales 60 y proporcionar la parte de asiento de *la silla*. Cada uno de tales miembro transversal tal vez una sola pieza alargada o dos o más segmentos que se puede conectar soltamente en relación de extremo a extremo. En cualquiera de los casos hay un espárrago roscado 61 que sobresale de cada uno de los extremos opuestos del miembro transversal 60. Los postes están bien ancladas al miembro asociado al mismo y pasan a través de orificios estratégicamente ubicados en los segmentos 51 es decir, los carriles laterales del asiento *de silla*. Las tuercas de mariposa (62) 68 de rosca en una porción de extremo de la parte de perno que sobresale a través de los carriles laterales *silla* para anclar con seguridad el elemento transversal a los raíles laterales. Se contempla que los miembros transversales pueden ser miembros tubulares huecos, los miembros longitudinales sólidos o combinaciones de los mismos.

Los tales miembros proporcionar la parte de asiento de la *silla*

Los tales miembros proporcionar la parte de asiento de la *silla*

[0033] En la realización mostrada en las figuras. 1 y 2 los únicos dos elementos transversales 60 conectan horizontalmente las unidades laterales 54, 55 que proporcionan la porción de asiento *de la silla*, pero, obviamente, no podían más si así se desea. En la figura. 2 forma de realización, las patas de *la silla* se estabilizan por arriostramiento que incluye un elemento transversal adicional 60 que interconecta una parte inferior del par de patas delanteras y un par de correas 70 que interconecta las patas delanteras con las patas traseras. Las patas traseras *silla* son una porción de extremo inferior de las patas de la estructura 14 (, 15). Cada correa 70 tal vez un solo miembro de la longitud o uno o más segmentos con una conectada a la siguiente por un pasador de bisagra que permite la correa se pliegue sobre sí misma para fines de almacenamiento. Un extremo de la correa 70 tiene un agujero a través del cual perno 61 del miembro 60 que interconecta la *silla* patas delanteras pases y con sujeción resultante de convertir la tuerca de mariposa en el perno. El extremo opuesto de los miembros 70 tiene una ranura 71 en un borde inferior de la misma que se deslizan cabe en un espárrago con cabeza 72 que sobresale de la parte inferior de una de una pierna del marco *de la mochila*.

[0034] Las correas 70 tal vez un solo miembro longitud o dos segmentos 73, 74 conectadas por un pasador de bisagra 75 con cualquier medio bien conocidos (sobre el centro de la rodilla bloqueo de la junta) para bloquear la conexión de bisagra cuando los dos segmentos están esencialmente en un estado extendido. Obviamente miembros transversales adicionales 60 podrían ser utilizados como sustitutos para el par de correas 70.

[0035] Sentado comodidad en la *silla* se proporciona por un colchón de aire inflado opcional 80 se muestra en el asiento *de la silla* en la figura. 1 y se retira del asiento *de la silla* en la figura. 5. Se contempla que la cinta podría ser sustituido por el cojín inflado de aire también.

[0036] Los miembros transversales 60 que se muestran en los dibujos comprenden cada uno segmentos 62, 63 que se mantienen sin apretar juntos como un grupo por un cordón 64 que pasa a través del amortiguador auxiliar y ancladas en un extremo, como por ejemplo por el pasador 65, al miembro 62 y en el otro extremo a reconstruir 63 por el pasador 66. La cuerda elástica de elastómero (s) puede ser de una longitud seleccionada para proporcionar una fuerza de contracción para ayudar en la celebración de los miembros tubulares en la posición si se desea. Si bien diversos medios tal vez idearon para interconectar los segmentos tubulares uno a la siguiente en extremo-a-extremo relación solicitante prefiere que tiene una porción de extremo de una pieza tubular de ajuste deslizante en una porción de extremo de la otra. Haciendo referencia a la figura. 9 un extremo del miembro 62 tiene una porción

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de extremo 67 cuyo diámetro exterior es tal que se escape se ajusta cómodamente en relación a una porción de extremo del miembro 63. La porción 67 de diámetro reducido puede ser proporcionado mediante la inserción de un manguito dentro del miembro 62 y fijándolo al mismo con una parte de la funda que sobresale hacia fuera (ilustrada a modo de ejemplo en. Figura 7) o por compresión (la) una porción de extremo de la manga hasta el tamaño requerido para la inserción. (ilustrada a modo de ejemplo en la figura. 9. En cualquiera de transición evento para el tamaño más pequeño proporciona un hombro que limita la cantidad de una porción de proyectos de miembro en el otro.

[0037] En caso de separación de los elementos interconectados (para formar el asiento ejemplo) ser de bloqueo preocupación significa que comprende una ranura en forma de L cooperar y disposición de las patillas en los respectivos miembros puede estar provisto de bloqueo por torsión que ocurre uno de los miembros con respecto al otro.

[0038] Como se ilustra mejor en las figuras 3 y 7, los carriles laterales *silla*, es decir, los miembros 51 están asociadas a las piernas *mochila* (14, 15) por uno respectivo de un par de soportes 90. Cada soporte tiene una parte del clip en forma de U 91 que se desliza encaje en el soporte del bastidor. Hay después de un perno 93 se inserta a través de orificios alineados dispuesto en la proximidad de la boca de la pinza de sujeción y el compromiso conseguido girando una tuerca de mariposa 92 roscada sobre el perno. El clip tiene una porción terminal 95 y la patilla desmontable conecta al miembro de carril *de la silla* 51 por un perno y una unidad de tuerca de mariposa 96. Alternativamente, el carril *de la silla* 51 se puede construir con un espárrago roscado que sobresale del mismo y se inserta en un agujero en la pata del cuadro como se ilustra a modo de ejemplo para uno de los carriles laterales *silla* y la *mochila* soporte del bastidor 14 (figura seg. 4).

[0039] Por otra parte, un método alternativo de fijación de los elementos de carril lado de *la silla* 51 de las piernas *mochila* (14, 15) por un par de soportes 190 se muestra mejor en la figura. 10. Cada soporte tiene una parte del clip en forma de U 191 que se desliza encaja en el soporte del bastidor. Hay después de un perno 193 se inserta a través de orificios alineados dispuesto en la proximidad de la boca de la pinza de sujeción y el compromiso conseguido girando una tuerca de mariposa 192 roscada sobre el perno. El clip tiene una parte de orejeta 195 y esta patilla desmontable conecta al miembro de carril *de la silla* 51 por una unidad de perno y la tuerca 196 en acoplamiento de bloqueo con una horquilla 197 que se extiende desde el extremo distal del miembro de carril *de la silla* 51 y asegurada a la misma mediante un pasador significa o remache 198 que se extiende a través del miembro 51 y los ojos de la horquilla.

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[0040] La descripción detallada anterior se da principalmente para claridad de entendimiento y no hay limitaciones innecesarias deben entenderse los mismos, para la modificación será obvio para los expertos en la técnica tras la lectura de esta descripción y puede hacerse en el momento apartarse del espíritu de la invención y del alcance de las reivindicaciones adjuntas. En consecuencia, esta invención no pretende estar limitada por las ejemplificaciones específicas aquí presentadas anteriormente. Más bien, lo que está destinado a ser cubierto es dentro del espíritu y alcance de las reivindicaciones adjuntas.

NO HAY LIMITACIONES DE INNECESARIAS EN ENTENDERSE LOS MISMOS, PARA LA MODIFICACION SERA OBVIO PARA LOS EXPERTOS EN LA TECNICA TRAS LA LECTURA DE ESTA DESCRIPCION Y PUEDE HACERSE EN EL MOMENTO APARTARSE DEL ESPIRITU DE LA INVENCION Y DEL ALCANCE DE LAS REIVINDICACIONES ADJUNTAS. EN CONSECUENCIA, ESTA INVENCION NO PRETENDE ESTAR LIMITADA POR LAS EJEMPLIFICACIONES ESPECIFICAS AQUI PRESENTADAS ANTERIORMENTE. MAS BIEN, LO QUE ESTA DESTINADO A SER CUBIERTO ES DENTRO DEL ESPIRITU Y ALCANCE DE LAS REIVINDICACIONES ADJUNTAS.



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(54) BACKPACK FRAME AND CHAIR
CONVERSION KIT(52) U.S. Cl.
USPC 224/155(76) Inventor: Craig H. Savage, SR., Smithville, KY
(US)

(57) ABSTRACT

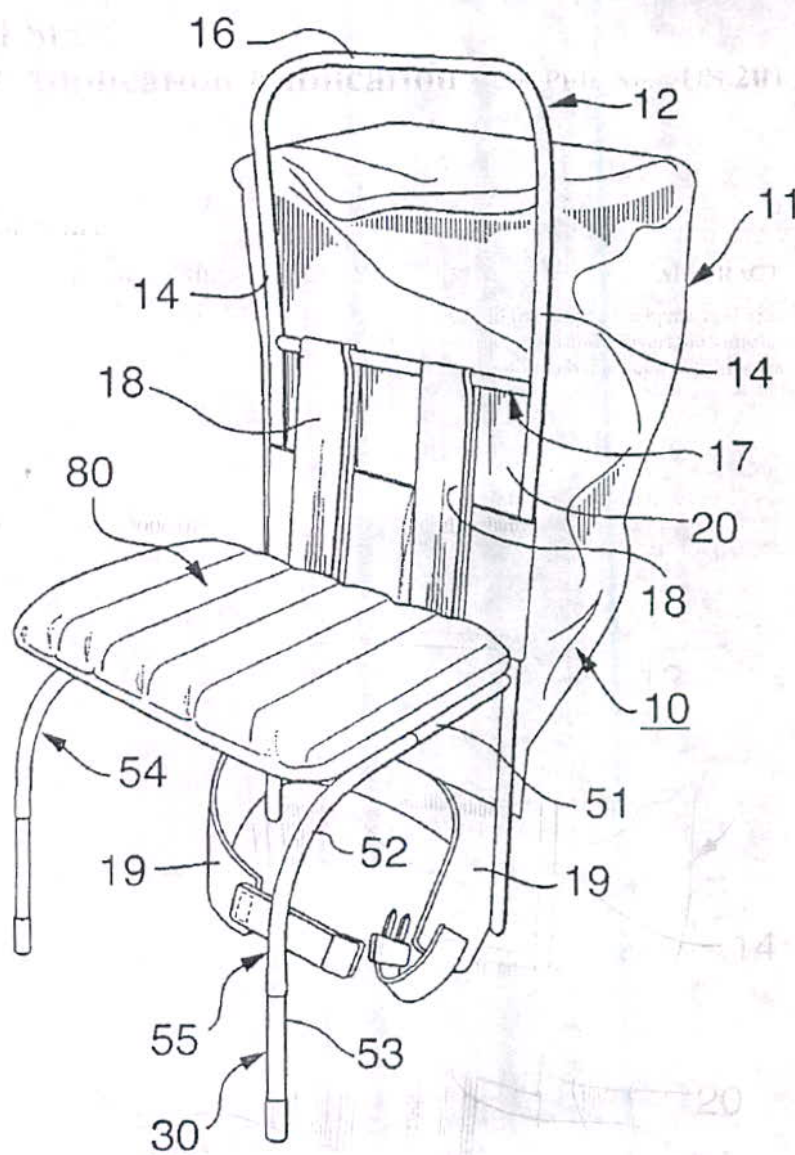
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Publication Classification

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A45F 4/02 (2006.01)

A rigid frame type backpack and a kit of tubular segments for use therewith and convert the same to a chair. The kit includes a plurality tubular segments that can be detachably interconnected by elastic cord means into a rigid assembly that includes a chair seat and a pair of chair front legs with such assembly being detachably securable to the backpack frame. The lower portion of the backpack frame provides the rear legs of the chair and above that a backrest for the occupant of the chair.



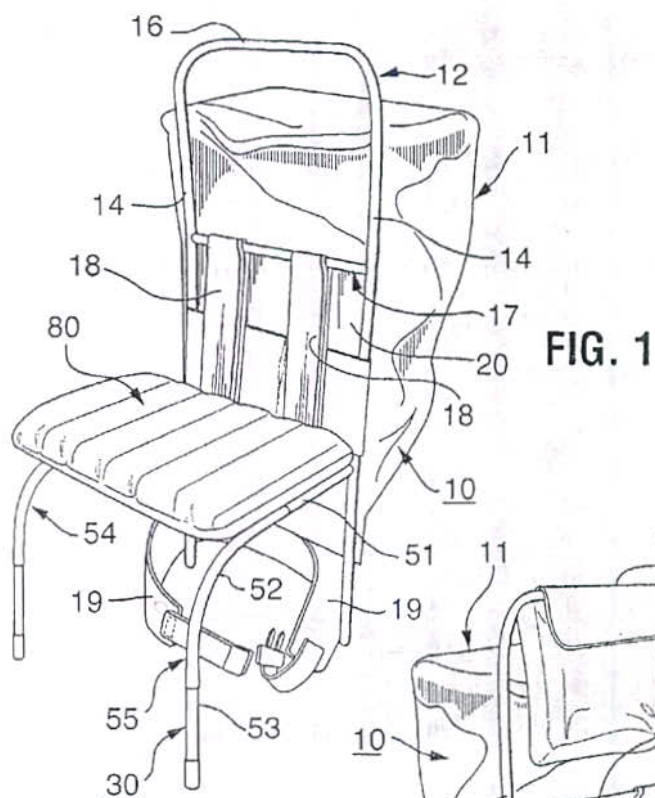
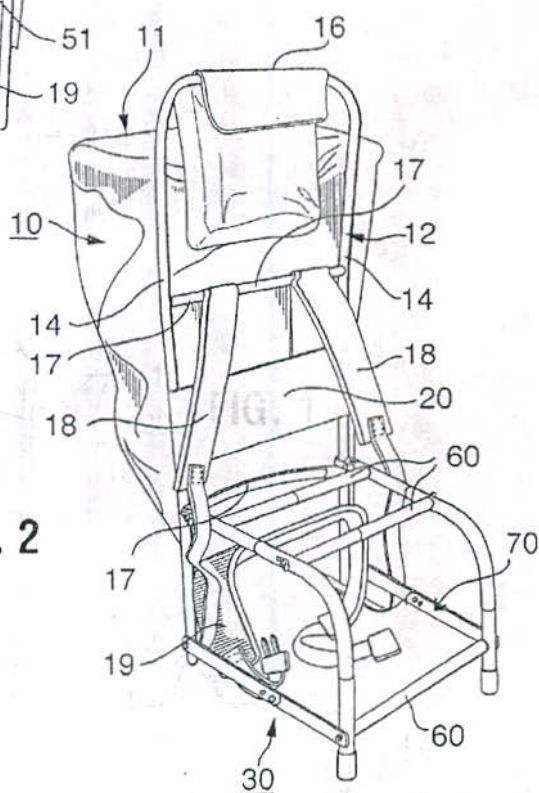


FIG. 2



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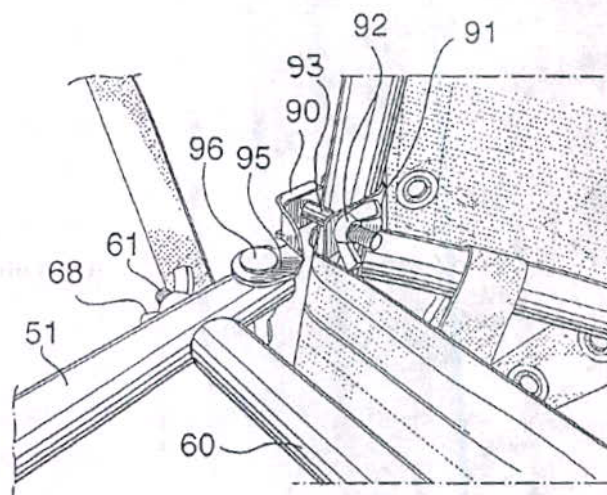


FIG. 3

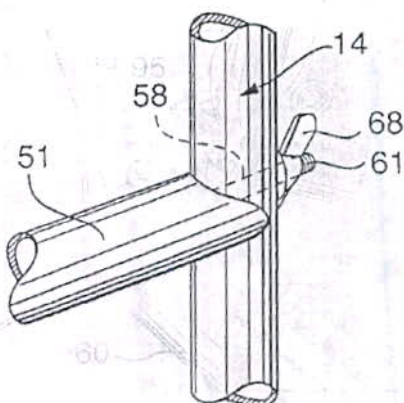
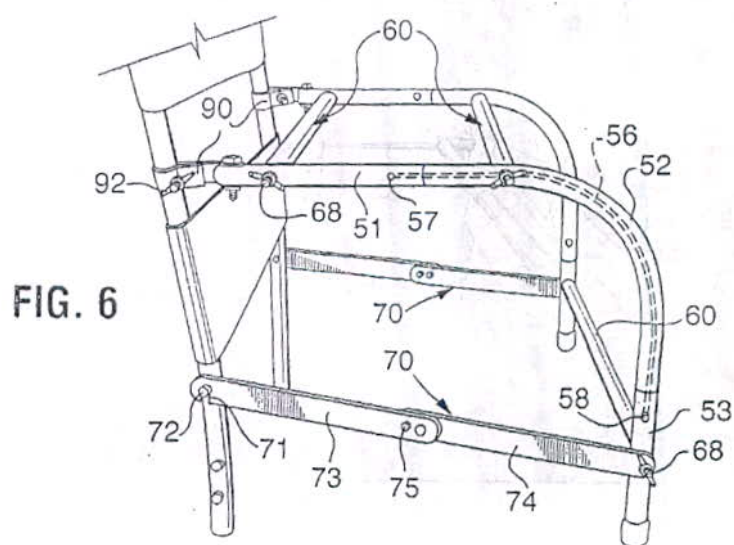
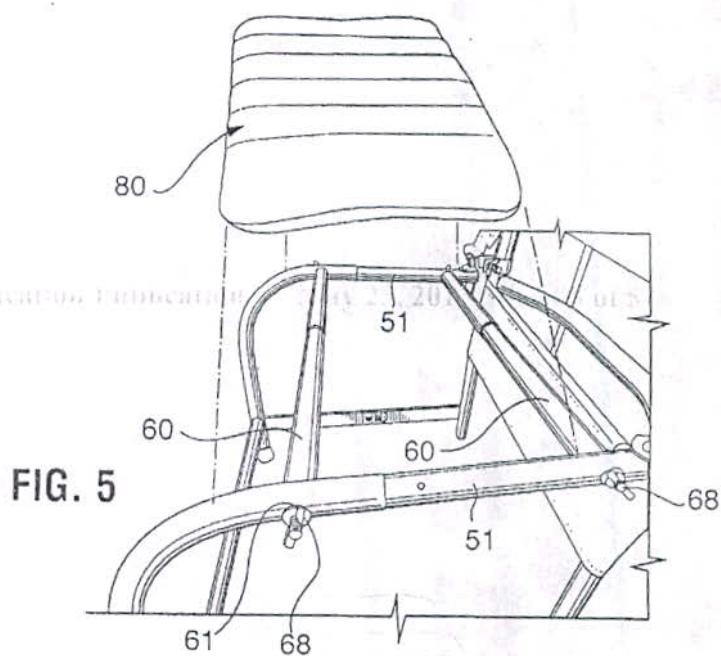


FIG. 4

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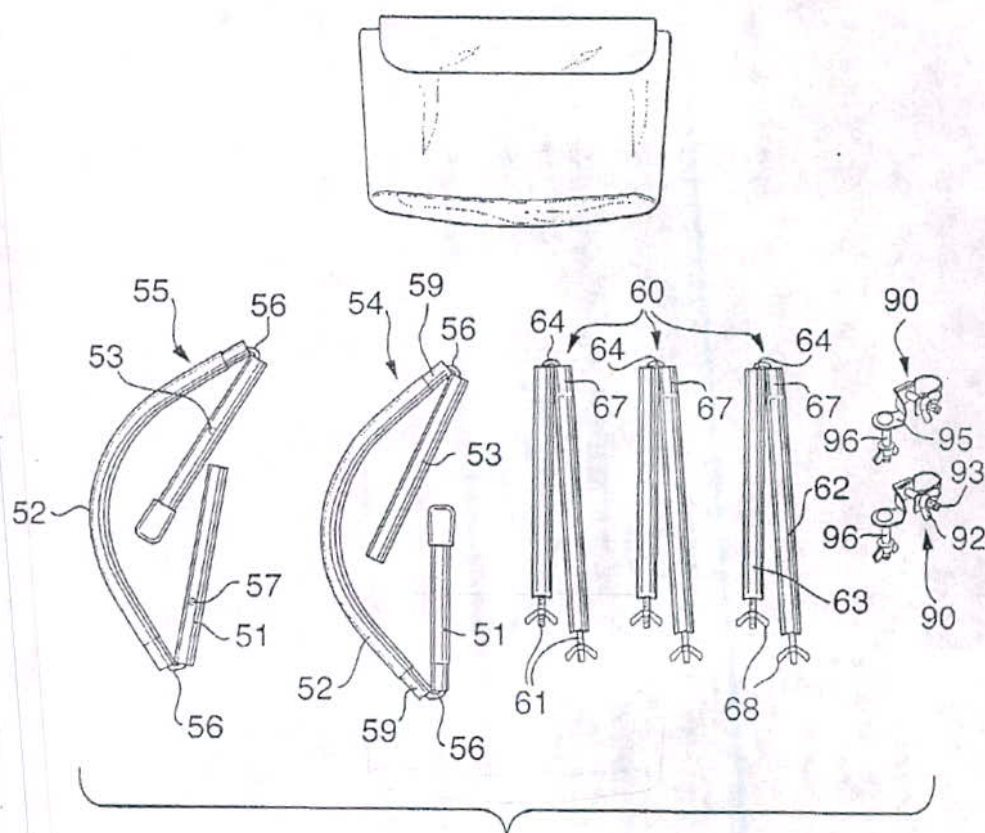


FIG. 7

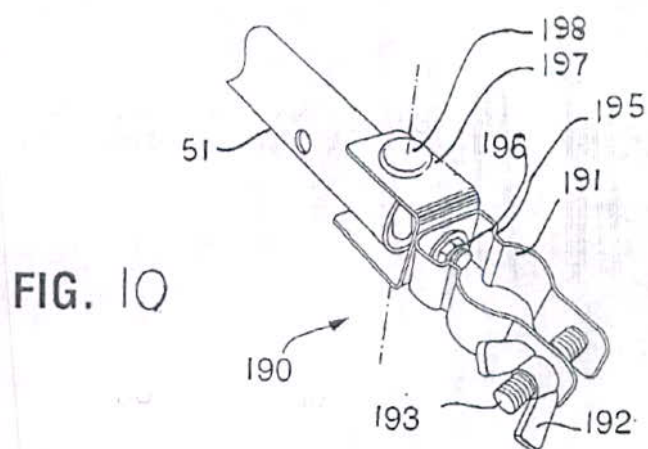


FIG. 10

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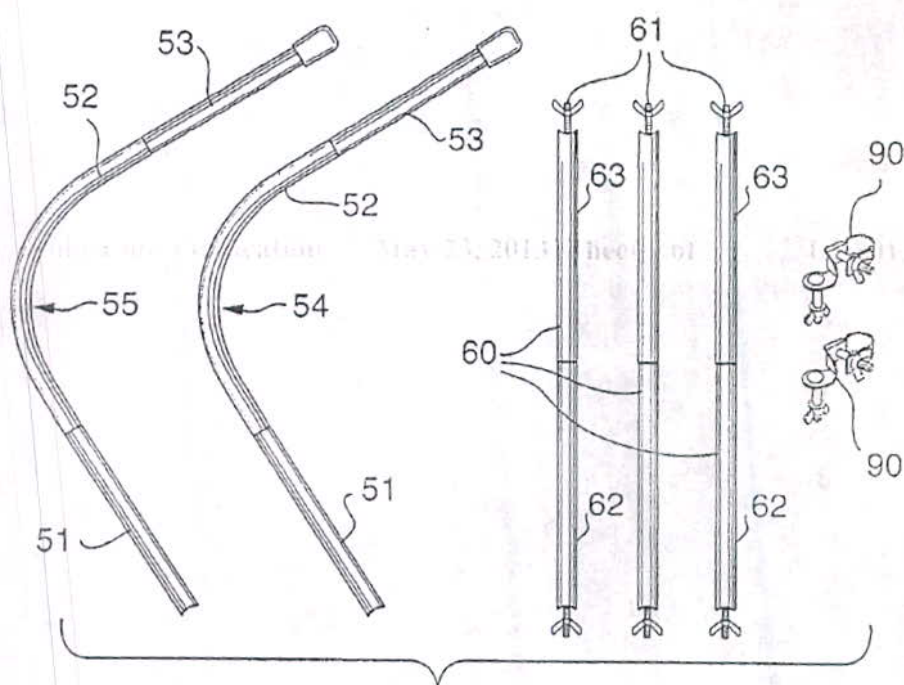


FIG. 8

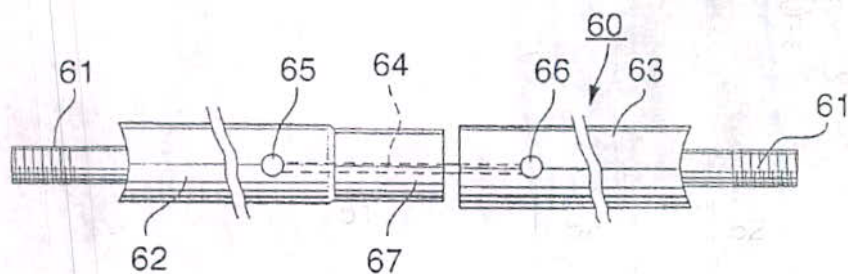


FIG. 9

BACKPACK FRAME AND CHAIR CONVERSION KIT

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates generally to hikers rigid frame backpacks and more particularly one that converts into a chair by connecting thereto a plurality of interconnectible tubular segments secured internally by elastic cord means.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

[0002] Backpack users in want of a comfortable place to rest has given rise to proposals of combining a backpack and a chair. One such proposal is found in Bradbury U.S. Pat. No. 4,676,548. Disclosed in this patent is a tubular frame fold up chair with a soft sided backpack attached thereto. The primary component is the chair while the backpack is secondary. This is common to a number of different proposals.

SUMMARY

[0003] The present invention provides for a rigid planar frame type backpack and kit tubular members or segments that interconnect into an assembly securable to the rigid frame converting the backpack to a chair. The kit comprises, consists essentially of or consists of a first segregated group of longitudinal members and includes a first coupling means detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members into respective first and second generally rigid L-shaped units in which one leg of the respective units provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg. The kit also contains a second segregated group of longitudinal members connecting to a second coupling means detachably connecting the cross members to the chair side rails thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs. A third coupling means detachably connects the assembly to a backpack rigid frame and together with at least two elongate rigid cross members extending between the legs parallel therewith provide a chair readily assembled in situ. A fourth cross member extending between and normal to the legs provide lateral support to the chair frame. A cushion, such as an expandable air cushion can be supported by upon the frame providing a seat.

[0004] An object of the present invention is to provide a backpack and chair combination in which the backpack is the principal component with the chair being assembled in situ at the time of need from segments stowed in a compartment of the backpack.

[0005] A further object of the present invention is to provide a backpack chair using a plurality tubular members that are readily detachably interconnected in situ into an assembly that is detachably securable to the backpack frame.

[0006] In keeping with these objects there is provided in accordance with the present invention a kit for use with a rigid frame type backpack wherein the kit comprises a plurality tubular segments that can be detachably inter-connected into an assembly that includes a chair seat and a pair of chair front legs with such assembly being detachably securable to the backpack frame in which the lower portion thereof provides the rear legs of the chair and above that a backrest for the occupant of the chair.

[0007] Another object of the present invention is to utilize one or more elastomeric cords to hold individual lengths of tubular members together as a group using a selected length of flexible material such as a piece of cord, a bungy cord wire, string or the like.

[0008] It is another object of the present invention to utilize elastomeric cords as a means of holding short lengths of tubular members together to form modular frame components.

[0009] It is another object of the present invention to provide a means of interconnecting short lengths of tubing capable of being carried in a pouch that would typically fit in a conventional backpack and preferably less than 2 feet long, more preferably less than 18 inches long, more preferably less than 14 inches long and most preferably less than 12 inches long while providing a means for connecting engaging the short tubular members together in combination with a backpack frame to provide a camping chair.

[0010] It is another object of the present invention to use elastomeric cord as a means of attachment of the individual tubular members providing means for organizing the segments in a quick and easy assemble able unit minimizing search time necessary to find the parts, and assists in holding the tubular members together with a contracting force facilitating connection and construction of the modular unit.

[0011] Other objects, features, and advantages of the invention will be apparent with the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings showing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] A better understanding of the present invention will be had upon reference to the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views and wherein:

[0013] FIG. 1 is an oblique view of one embodiment of applicants backpack chair combination;

[0014] FIG. 2 is an oblique view of another embodiment of a backpack chair provided by the applicant;

[0015] FIG. 3 illustrates one means of connecting the chair seat portion to the backpack frame;

[0016] FIG. 4 illustrates an alternative for the connecting means shown in FIG. 3;

[0017] FIG. 5 is an oblique views of the chair portion illustrating in greater detail the seat pad component and interconnection of the same;

[0018] FIG. 6 is an oblique views of the chair portion illustrating in greater detail of the some of the components of the internal elastomeric cord and interconnection of the same;

[0019] FIG. 7 is an exploded view of groups of tubular segments loosely connected and a bag for storing the same in their collapsed state;

[0020] FIG. 8 is an exploded view in which the groups of segments shown in FIG. 7 are in an assembled state;

[0021] FIG. 9 is a plan view of a partially assembled cross member showing the elastic cord connecting the members in phantom view; and

[0022] FIG. 10 is an oblique view showing an alternate bracket means for connecting the side rail members of the chair to the backpack legs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0023] Illustrated is an external frame type backpack 10 with an assembly 30 detachably secured thereto to provide a chair. The assembly 30 comprises a number of detachably interconnected tubular segments forming the chair seat and

pair of front legs. Tubular members for the frame assembly are segregated into modular groups, for example by being interconnected into selected groups linked together by an elastomeric cord to facilitate constructing the assembly in situ and storing the segments in a bag or compartment of the backpack.

[0024] The conventional backpack comprises a soft sided storage bag 11 mounted on a U-shaped frame 12. The frame comprises light weight tubular members forming spaced apart legs 14 (, 15) interconnected at an upper end thereof by a bridge portion 16 and spaced downwardly therefrom by cross members 17. The backpack has a pair of padded shoulder straps 18 and a padded, adjustably variable in size, waist band 19. A fabric band 20 and/or the cross members 17 in-fills at least a portion of the space between the frame legs 14 (, 15) and, as will become apparent hereinafter, forms the backrest portion of the chair. It is contemplated that the present invention could be utilized with any frame member having similar components to the backpack such as longitudinal members or other support members having attachments points thereon to provide a horizontal support structure to be used in combination with the present invention.

[0025] A conventional backpack bag is made of tough durable light weight material, for example nylon, normally has a main compartment for larger objects and a number of smaller compartments strategically located on (or in) the side walls of the bag. Access openings to the compartments are covered for example by tie down flaps. The make up and arrangement of the backpack is not material to the present invention other than having a rigid frame to which applicants chair forming kit of pieces can be detachably secured opposite the bag for converting the backpack to a usable chair.

[0026] A backpack frame and chair conversion kit 50 includes several modular frame units comprising a plurality of short tubular members or segments shown in differing stages in FIGS. 7 and 8 and when assembled and interconnected provides the chair forming assembly 30. The assembly 30 is detachably and adjustably securable to the backpack frame 12. The kit segments comprising the frame assembly 30 are held together in modular groups in which the pieces in the respective groups go together and form particular portions of the chair and attachable frame. FIG. 7 shows the groups of segments in a collapsed state for storage in a bag. FIG. 8 illustrates the segments consisting of short longitudinal tubular members interconnected in their respective groups to provide rigid members that interconnect to provide the assembly 30. The use of elastomeric cords for internal interconnection of the pieces facilitates in situ assembly at the desired time of use.

[0027] The backpack frame and chair conversion kit segments include lengths of tubular aluminum or the like light weight hollow material in order to internally contain cord for connecting the members together in a group or module. Graphite fiber tubing or even fiberglass tubing may be utilized as well for the tubular members having mating end diameters of larger or smaller diameters in order for the end of one segment to provide a male or female fitting for connecting one to another. It is contemplated that short hollow sleeves could be used instead of or as a means of support and reinforcement in combination with the hollow tube members. Moreover, the reinforcement members extending between the legs could be solid longitudinal members as well.

[0028] A first group of segments 51, 52, 53 connect one to the next in end-to-end relation and when connected define a

rigid generally L-shaped first unit 54 (see FIG. 8). When assembled piece 51 becomes a side rail (or portion thereof) of the chair seat and piece 53 a front leg of the chair. Piece 52 is a knee piece connecting segments 51 and 53 at a predetermined angular relation. A second group of segments 51, 52, 53 interconnect in end-to-end relation providing a second rigid generally L-shaped second unit 55.

[0029] The seat cushion side supporting portion of the frame and integral front legs assembly are constructed of elongated tubular members including segments 51, 52, 53 of unit 54 which are connected and held together as a group by an elastomeric cord such as a bungee cord 56, string, wire or the like passing there through with one end being anchored to piece 51 as for example by a pin 57 and at the other end anchored to piece 53 as for example by a pin 58. Similarly segments 51, 52, 53 of unit 55 are held together as a group by another selected length of flexible material such as a piece of cord, a bungy cord wire, string or the like. Attachment of the individual tubular members by an elastomeric cord provides means for organizing the segments in a quick and easy assemble able unit minimizing search time necessary to find the parts, and assists in holding the tubular members together with a contracting force facilitating connection and construction of the modular unit.

[0030] The chair side rail and leg connecting piece 52 maybe a separate element as illustrated or integrally formed with one or the other of the chair side rail piece 51 or chair leg piece 53. The connecting or knee piece 52 maybe sharply or gently curved and if gently curved one end portion of the curved piece serves as part of the chair seat side rail and a portion of the other end serves as an upper portion of the chair front leg.

[0031] Connection of the segments one to the next is via an end portion of one having an outer diameter slightly less than the internal diameter of the other. Referring to FIG. 7 piece 52 has a sleeve 59 projecting from each of opposite ends thereof for insertion in slip fit relation into an end portion of respective segments 51, 53.

[0032] The pair of modular units 54, 55 are interconnected by two or more cross members 60 and provide the seat portion of the chair. Each such cross member maybe a single elongate piece or two or more segments that can be detachably connected in end-to-end relation. In either event there is a threaded stud 61 projecting from each of opposite ends of the cross member 60. The studs are securely anchored to the member associated therewith and pass through holes strategically located in the segments 51 i.e. the chair seat side rails. Wing nuts (62) 68 thread onto an end portion of the stud part protruding through the chair side rails for securely anchoring the cross member to the side rails. It is contemplated that the cross members may be hollow tubular members, solid longitudinal members or combinations thereof.

[0033] In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 the only two cross members 60 horizontally connect the side units 54, 55 providing the chair seat portion but obviously there could more if so desired. In the FIG. 2 embodiment, the chair legs are stabilized by bracing which includes an additional cross member 60 interconnecting a lower portion of the pair of front legs and a pair of straps 70 that interconnects the front legs with the back legs. The chair back legs are a lower end portion of the frame legs 14 (, 15). Each strap 70 maybe a single length member or one or more segments with one connected to the next by a hinge pin allowing the strap to be folded upon itself for storage purposes. One end of strap 70 has a hole

through which stud 61 of the member 60 interconnecting the chair front legs passes and with securement resulting from turning the wing nut onto the stud. The opposite end of members 70 have a slot 71 in a lower edge thereof that slip fits onto a headed stud 72 projecting from the a lower portion of a leg of the backpack frame.

[0034] The straps 70 may be a single length member or two segments 73, 74 connected by a hinge pin 75 with any well known means (over center knee joint lock) to lock the hinge connection when the two segments are essentially in an extended state. Obviously additional cross members 60 could be used as substitutes for the pair of straps 70.

[0035] Sitting comfort on the chair is provided by an optional air inflated cushion 80 shown on the chair seat in FIG. 1 and removed from the chair seat in FIG. 5. It is contemplated that webbing could be substituted for the air inflated cushion as well.

[0036] The cross members 60 shown in the drawings each comprise segments 62, 63 that are loosely held together as a group by a bungee cord 64 passing there through and anchored at one end, as for example by pin 65, to member 62 and at the other end to piece 63 by pin 66. The elastomeric bungee cord(s) can be of a selected length to provide a contracting force to aid in holding the tubular members in position if desired. While various means maybe devised to interconnect the tubular segments one to the next in end-to-end relation applicant prefers having an end portion of one tubular piece slip fit into an end portion of the other. Referring to FIG. 9 one end of member 62 has an end portion 67 whose outside diameter is such that it slip fits in snug relation into an end portion of member 63. The portion 67 of reduced diameter can be provided by inserting a sleeve into member 62 and securing it thereto with a portion of the sleeve projecting outwardly (illustrated by way of example in FIG. 7) or by compressing (the) an end portion of the sleeve down to the required size for insertion. (illustrated by way of example in FIG. 9. In either event transition to the smaller size provides a shoulder limiting the amount one member portion projects into the other.

[0037] Should separation of the interconnected elements (for example forming the seat) be of concern locking means comprising a cooperating L-shaped slot and pin arrangement on the respective members can be provided with locking occurring by twisting one member relative to the other.

[0038] As best illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 7, the chair side rails, i.e. members 51 are attached to the backpack legs (14, 15) by respective one of a pair of brackets 90. Each bracket has a U-shaped clip portion 91 that slip fits onto the frame leg. There after a bolt 93 is inserted through aligned holes disposed proximate the mouth of the clip and clamping engagement accomplished by turning a wing nut 92 threaded onto the bolt. The clip has a lug portion 95 and this lug detachably connects to the chair rail member 51 by a bolt and wing nut unit 96. Alternatively the chair rail 51 can be constructed with a threaded stud projecting therefrom and inserted into a hole in the frame leg as illustrated by way of example for one of the chair side rails and the backpack frame leg 14 (see FIG. 4).

[0039] Moreover, an alternate method of attaching the chair side rail members 51 the backpack legs (14, 15) by a pair of brackets 190 is best shown in FIG. 10. Each bracket has a U-shaped clip portion 191 that slip fits onto the frame leg. There after a bolt 193 is inserted through aligned holes disposed proximate the mouth of the clip and clamping engagement accomplished by turning a wing nut 192 threaded onto

the bolt. The clip has a lug portion 195 and this lug detachably connects to the chair rail member 51 by a bolt and nut unit 196 in locking engagement with a clevis 197 extending from the distal end of the chair rail member 51 and secured thereto by a pin means or rivet 198 extending through the member 51 and eyes of the clevis.

[0040] The foregoing detailed description is given primarily for clearness of understanding and no unnecessary limitations are to be understood therefrom, for modification will become obvious to those skilled in the art upon reading this disclosure and may be made upon departing from the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims. Accordingly, this invention is not intended to be limited by the specific exemplifications presented herein above. Rather, what is intended to be covered is within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, comprising:
 - a rigid backpack frame;
 - a first segregated group of longitudinal members;
 - a second segregated group of longitudinal members;
 - first coupling means in the respective first and second groups detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members into respective first and second generally rigid L-shaped units in which one leg of the respective units provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg;
 - at least two elongate rigid cross members;
 - second coupling means detachably connecting said cross members to the chair side rails thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs; and
 - third coupling means detachably connecting said assembly to the backpack rigid frame and together therewith providing a chair readily assembled in situ.
2. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 1 including additional elongate rigid brace members and coupling means associated therewith detachably interconnecting the chair legs.
3. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 2 wherein the longitudinal members in the respective first and second groups connect one to the next in end-to-end relation.
4. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 3 wherein said first coupling means comprises having an end portion of one piece removably insertable in snug fit relation into an end portion another piece of the same group.
5. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 1 including means loosely interconnecting the longitudinal members in the respective groups and thereby providing segregation of the same.
6. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 1 including a flexible cord like member interconnecting the longitudinal members.
7. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 6 wherein said cord like member comprises a bungee cord.
8. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, consisting essentially of:
 - a rigid planar frame;
 - a first segregated group of tubular longitudinal members;
 - a second segregated group of tubular longitudinal members;

first coupling means in the respective first and second groups detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members therein into a generally rigid L-shaped unit in which one leg of the unit provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg;

at least two elongate rigid cross members;

second coupling means detachably connecting respective opposite ends of said cross members to the chair side rails, said cross members being spaced apart from one another thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs; and

third coupling means detachably connecting said assembly to the backpack rigid frame at a position spaced upwardly from a lower end thereof whereby the frame portion there below provides rear legs of the chair and at least a portion there above a backrest.

9. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim 8 wherein said first coupling means in each of the respective first and second groups of longitudinal members comprises having an end portion of one piece insertable in close fit relation into an end portion of the next adjacent piece.

10. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit of claim 8 wherein said rigid planar frame comprises a backpack having a rigid inverted U-shaped frame.

11. 8. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, consisting of:

a backpack having a rigid planar frame;

a first and second group of said tubular longitudinal members providing a pair of chair seat side rails and a pair of chair front legs;

means flexibly interconnecting the longitudinal members one to the next in the respective groups and thereby segregating such longitudinal members from other chair forming longitudinal members;

means interconnecting the longitudinal members in the respective groups providing a pair of rigid generally L-shaped members;

at least first and second cross members securely detachably interconnecting said side rails; and

means detachably securely anchoring said chair side rails to said backpack frame legs at a position spaced upwardly from a lower end thereof whereby the backpack frame below and above such position provide respectively a pair of rear chair legs and a chair back.

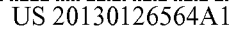
* * * * *

 Industria y Comercio SUPERINTENDENCIA	PLANILLA DE RADICACIÓN - DIGITALIZACIÓN DIARIA RELACIÓN DE ANEXOS		
Dependencia: 2020	Fecha: 13 / 04 / 12 / AAAA MM DD	Recorrido: 3	
Tipo de Radicación: Entrada: ☐ Salida: ☐ Traslado: ☐ Convenio: ☐			
Radicador:		Planilla:	

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2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
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10			
11			
12			
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14			
15			
16			
17			

Item	Unidad de Conservación
1	Bolsa
2	Caja
3	Libro
4	Sobre
5	Tomo
6	Otro
Item	Soporte Documental
☒	CD
8	Disquete
9	DVD
10	Folleto
11	Foto
12	Periódico
13	Plano
14	Publicación Periódica
15	USB
16	Otro

Observaciones:
El CD Anexo Contiene un total de 9 Carpetas.
Carpetas 1= 1 archivo PDF, 1 en word
Carpetas 2 = 1 archivo PDF, 1 en word.
Carpetas 3 = 1 archivo PDF, 1 en word.
Carpetas 4 = 3 PDF
Carpetas 5 = 2 archivo PDF
Carpetas 6 = 2 archivo PDF
Carpetas 7 = 3 archivo PDF
Carpetas 8 = 3 archivo PDF
Carpetas 9 = 6 archivo PDF 1 en word.
griselda



(43) **Pub. Date:** **May 23, 2013**

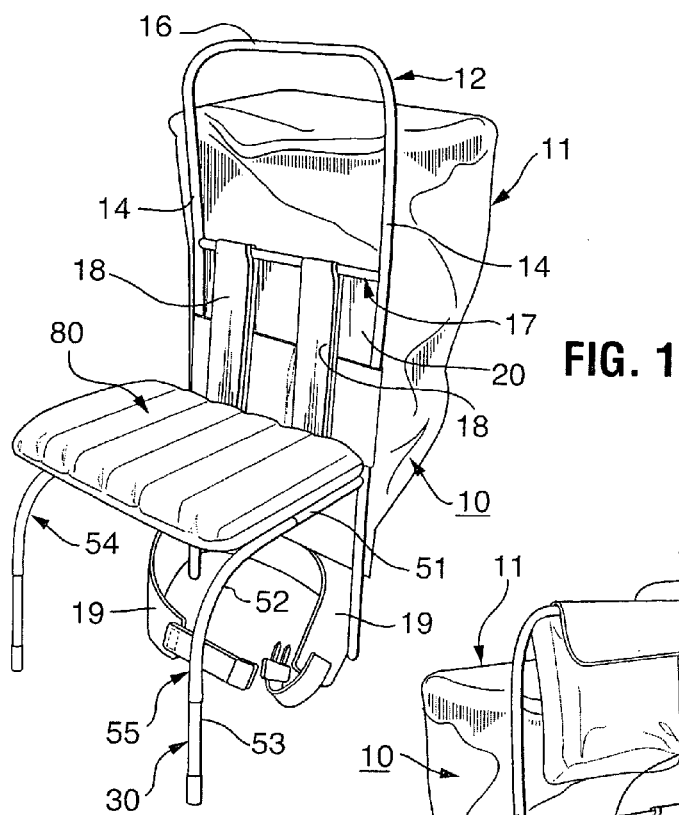
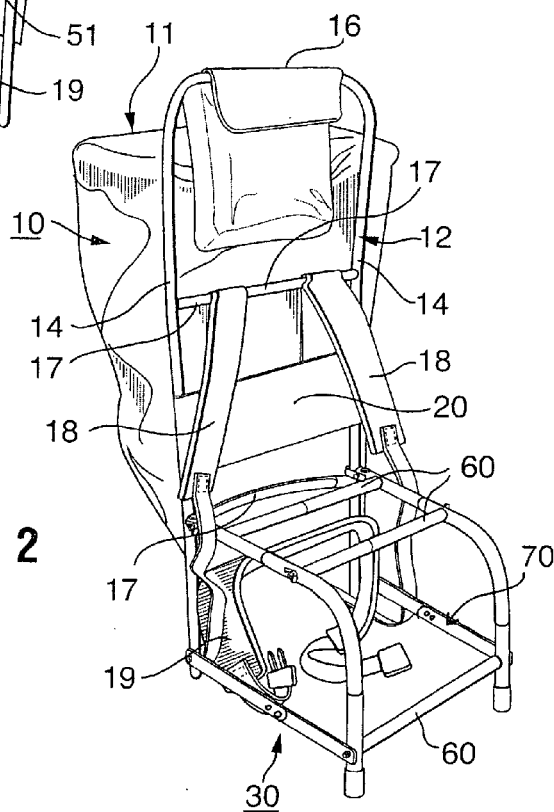


FIG. 2



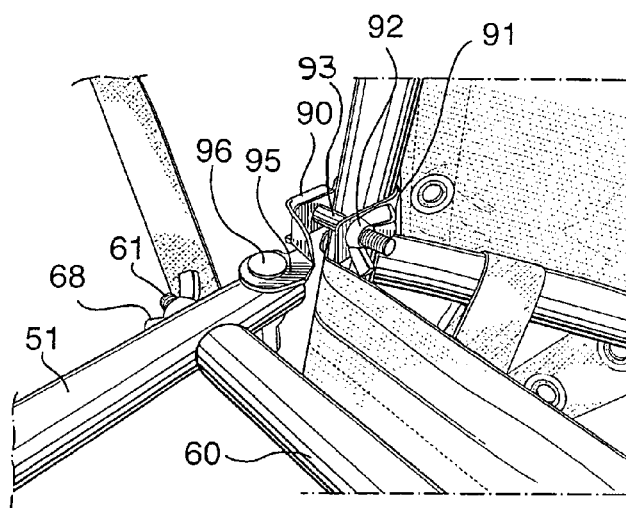


FIG. 3

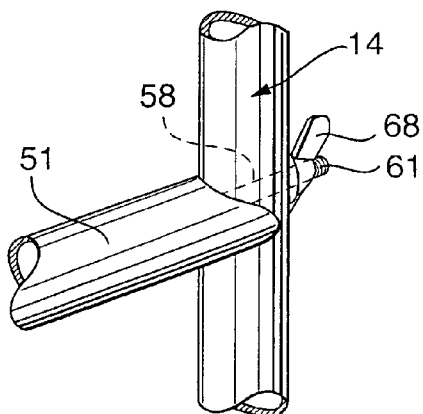
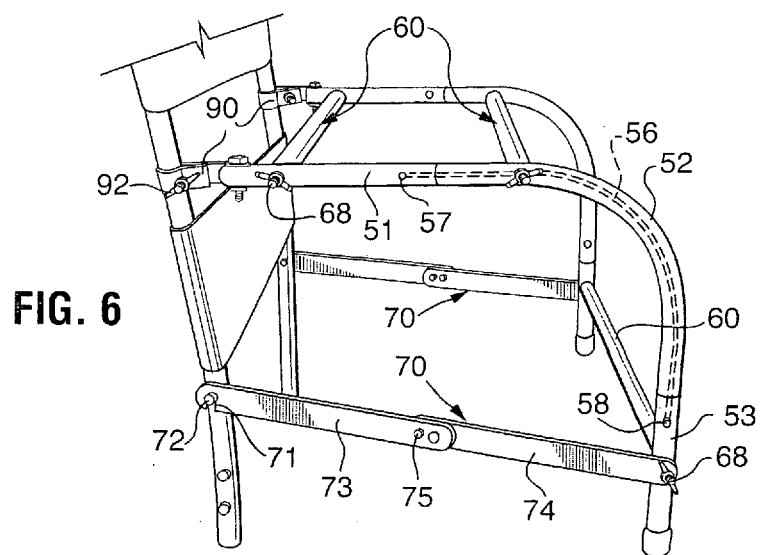
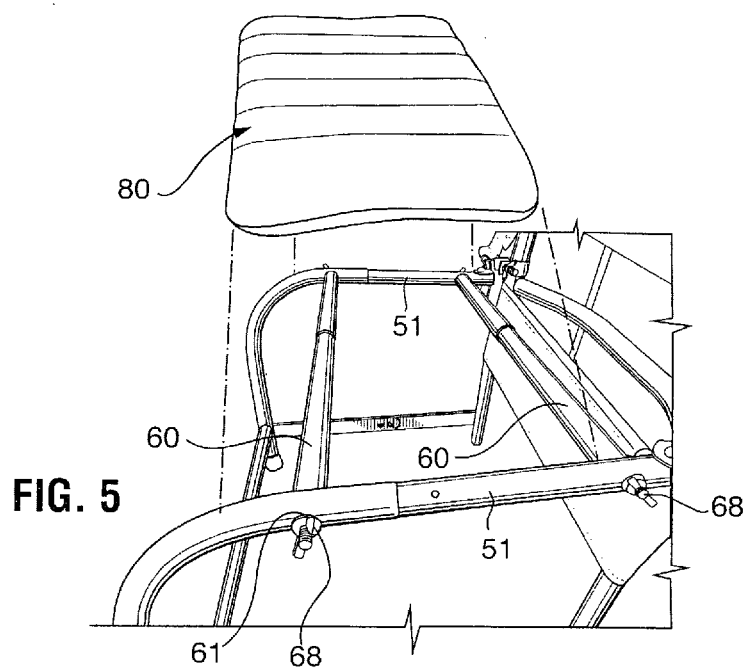


FIG. 4





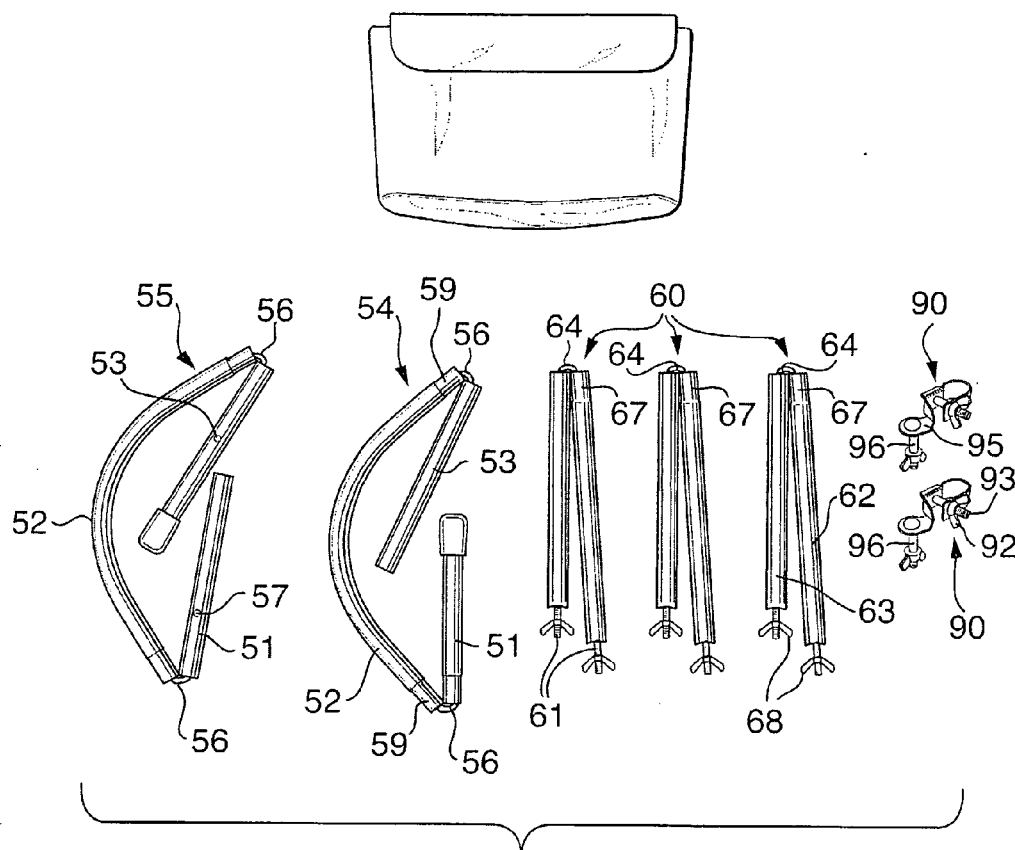


FIG. 7

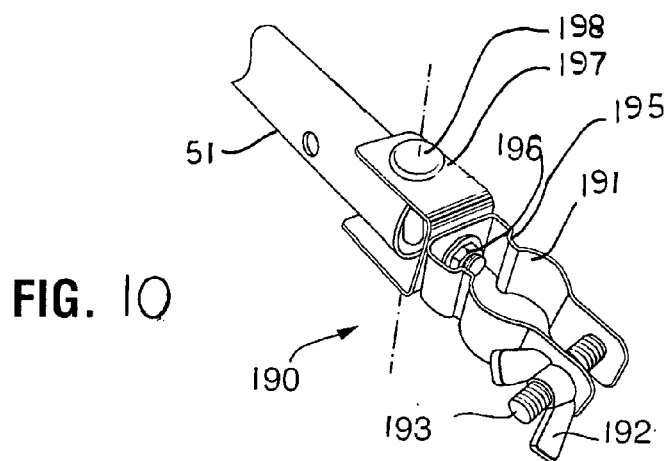


FIG. 10

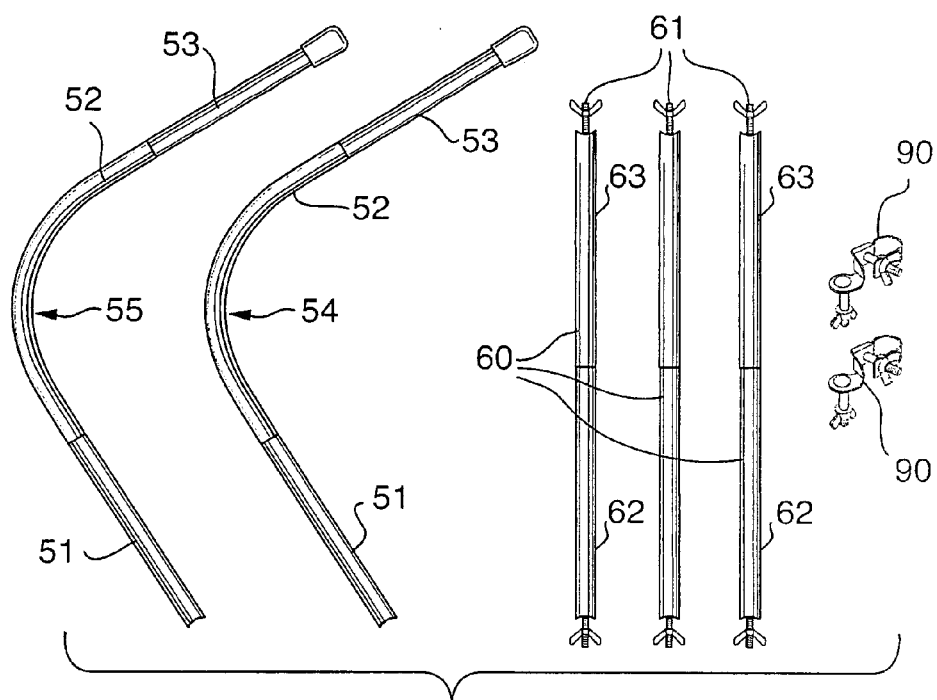


FIG. 8

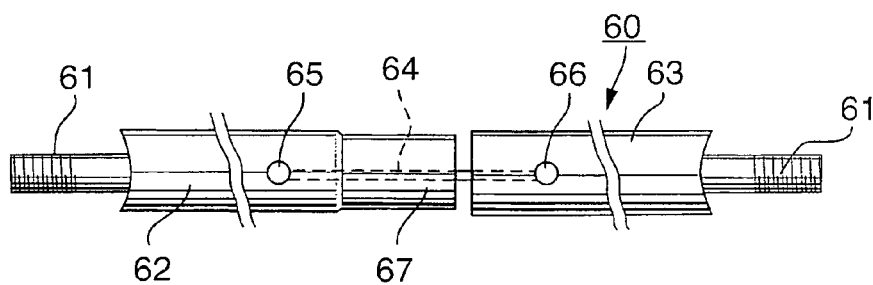


FIG. 9

BACKPACK FRAME AND CHAIR CONVERSION KIT

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates generally to hikers rigid frame backpacks and more particularly one that converts into a chair by connecting thereto a plurality of interconnectible tubular segments secured internally by elastic cord means.

BACK GROUND OF INVENTION

[0002] Backpack users in want of a comfortable place to rest has given rise to proposals of combining a backpack and a chair. One such proposal is found in Bradbury U.S. Pat. No. 4,676,548. Disclosed in this patent is a tubular frame fold up chair with a soft sided backpack attached thereto. The primary component is the chair while the backpack is secondary. This is common to a number of different proposals.

SUMMARY

[0003] The present invention provides for a rigid planar frame type backpack and kit tubular members or segments that interconnect into an assembly securable to the rigid frame converting the backpack to a chair. The kit comprises, consists essentially of or consists of a first segregated group of longitudinal members and includes a first coupling means detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members into respective first and second generally rigid L-shaped units in which one leg of the respective units provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg. The kit also contains a second segregated group of longitudinal members connecting to a second coupling means detachably connecting the cross members to the chair side rails thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs. A third coupling means detachably connects the assembly to a backpack rigid frame and together with at least two elongate rigid cross members extending between the legs parallel therewith provide a chair readily assembled in situ. A fourth cross member extending between and normal to the legs provide lateral support to the chair frame. A cushion, such as an expandable air cushion can be supported by upon the frame providing a seat.

[0004] An object of the present invention is to provide a backpack and chair combination in which the backpack is the principal component with the chair being assembled in situ at the time of need from segments stowed in a compartment of the backpack.

[0005] A further object of the present invention is to provide a backpack chair using a plurality tubular members that are readily detachably interconnected in situ into an assembly that is detachably securable to the backpack frame.

[0006] In keeping with these objects there is provided in accordance with the present invention a kit for use with a rigid frame type backpack wherein the kit comprises a plurality tubular segments that can be detachably inter-connected into an assembly that includes a chair seat and a pair of chair front legs with such assembly being detachably securable to the backpack frame in which the lower portion thereof provides the rear legs of the chair and above that a backrest for the occupant of the chair.

[0007] Another object of the present invention is to utilize one or more elastomeric cords to hold individual lengths of tubular members together as a group using a selected length of flexible material such as a piece of cord, a bungy cord wire, string or the like.

[0008] It is another object of the present invention to utilize elastomeric cords as a means of holding short lengths of tubular members together to form modular frame components.

[0009] It is another object of the present invention to provide a means of interconnecting short lengths of tubing capable of being carried in a pouch that would typically fit in a conventional backpack and preferably less than 2 feet long, more preferably less than 18 inches long, more preferably less than 14 inches long and most preferably less than 12 inches long while providing a means for connecting engaging the short tubular members together in combination with a backpack frame to provide a camping chair.

[0010] It is another object of the present invention to use elastomeric cord as a means of attachment of the individual tubular members providing means for organizing the segments in a quick and easy assemble able unit minimizing search time necessary to find the parts, and assists in holding the tubular members together with a contracting force facilitating connection and construction of the modular unit.

[0011] Other objects, features, and advantages of the invention will be apparent with the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings showing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] A better understanding of the present invention will be had upon reference to the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views and wherein:

[0013] FIG. 1 is an oblique view of one embodiment of applicants backpack chair combination;

[0014] FIG. 2 is an oblique view of another embodiment of a backpack chair provided by the applicant;

[0015] FIG. 3 illustrates one means of connecting the chair seat portion to the backpack frame;

[0016] FIG. 4 illustrates an alternative for the connecting means shown in FIG. 3;

[0017] FIG. 5 is an oblique views of the chair portion illustrating in greater detail the seat pad component and interconnection of the same;

[0018] FIG. 6 is an oblique views of the chair portion illustrating in greater detail of the some of the components of the internal elastomeric cord and interconnection of the same;

[0019] FIG. 7 is an exploded view of groups of tubular segments loosely connected and a bag for storing the same in their collapsed state;

[0020] FIG. 8 is an exploded view in which the groups of segments shown in FIG. 7 are in an assembled state;

[0021] FIG. 9 is a plan view of a partially assembled cross member showing the elastic cord connecting the members in phantom view; and

[0022] FIG. 10 is an oblique view showing an alternate bracket means for connecting the side rail members of the chair to the backpack legs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0023] Illustrated is an external frame type backpack 10 with an assembly 30 detachably secured thereto to provide a chair. The assembly 30 comprises a number of detachably interconnected tubular segments forming the chair seat and

pair of front legs. Tubular members for the frame assembly are segregated into modular groups, for example by being interconnected into selected groups linked together by an elastomeric cord to facilitate constructing the assembly in situ and storing the segments in a bag or compartment of the backpack.

[0024] The conventional backpack comprises a soft sided storage bag **11** mounted on a U-shaped frame **12**. The frame comprises light weight tubular members forming spaced apart legs **14** (**15**) interconnected at an upper end thereof by a bridge portion **16** and spaced downwardly therefrom by cross members **17**. The backpack has a pair of padded shoulder straps **18** and a padded, adjustably variable in size, waist band **19**. A fabric band **20** and/or the cross members **17** in-fills at least a portion of the space between the frame legs **14** (**15**) and, as will become apparent hereinafter, forms the backrest portion of the chair. It is contemplated that the present invention could be utilized with any frame member having similar components to the backpack such as longitudinal members or other support members having attachments points thereon to provide a horizontal support structure to be used in combination with the present invention.

[0025] A conventional backpack bag is made of tough durable light weight material, for example nylon, normally has a main compartment for larger objects and a number of smaller compartments strategically located on (or in) the side walls of the bag. Access openings to the compartments are covered for example by tie down flaps. The make up and arrangement of the backpack is not material to the present invention other than having a rigid frame to which applicants chair forming kit of pieces can be detachably secured opposite the bag for converting the backpack to a usable chair.

[0026] A backpack frame and chair conversion kit **50** includes several modular frame units comprising a plurality of short tubular members or segments shown in differing stages in FIGS. **7** and **8** and when assembled and interconnected provides the chair forming assembly **30**. The assembly **30** is detachably and adjustably securable to the backpack frame **12**. The kit segments comprising the frame assembly **30** are held together in modular groups in which the pieces in the respective groups go together and form particular portions of the chair and attachable frame. FIG. **7** shows the groups of segments in a collapsed state for storage in a bag. FIG. **8** illustrates the segments consisting of short longitudinal tubular members interconnected in their respective groups to provide rigid members that interconnect to provide the assembly **30**. The use of elastomeric cords for internal interconnection of the pieces facilitates in situ assembly at the desired time of use.

[0027] The backpack frame and chair conversion kit segments include lengths of tubular aluminum or the like light weight hollow material in order to internally contain cord for connecting the members together in a group or module. Graphite fiber tubing or even fiberglass tubing may be utilized as well for the tubular members having mating end diameters of larger or smaller diameters in order for the end of one segment to provide a male or female fitting for connecting one to another. It is contemplated that short hollow sleeves could be used instead of or as a means of support and reinforcement in combination with the hollow tube members. Moreover, the reinforcement members extending between the legs could be solid longitudinal members as well.

[0028] A first group of segments **51**, **52**, **53** connect one to the next in end-to-end relation and when connected define a

rigid generally L-shaped first unit **54** (see FIG. **8**). When assembled piece **51** becomes a side rail (or portion thereof) of the chair seat and piece **53** a front leg of the chair. Piece **52** is a knee piece connecting segments **51** and **53** at a predetermined angular relation. A second group of segments **51**, **52**, **53** interconnect in end-to-end relation providing a second rigid generally L-shaped second unit **55**.

[0029] The seat cushion side supporting portion of the frame and integral front legs assembly are constructed of elongated tubular members including segments **51**, **52**, **53** of unit **54** which are connected and held together as a group by an elastomeric cord such as a bungee cord **56**, string, wire or the like passing there through with one end being anchored to piece **51** as for example by a pin **57** and at the other end anchored to piece **53** as for example by a pin **58**. Similarly segments **51**, **52**, **53** of unit **55** are held together as a group by another selected length of flexible material such as a piece of cord, a bungy cord wire, string or the like. Attachment of the individual tubular members by an elastomeric cord provides means for organizing the segments in a quick and easy assemble able unit minimizing search time necessary to find the parts, and assists in holding the tubular members together with a contracting force facilitating connection and construction of the modular unit.

[0030] The chair side rail and leg connecting piece **52** maybe a separate element as illustrated or integrally formed with one or the other of the chair side rail piece **51** or chair leg piece **53**. The connecting or knee piece **52** maybe sharply or gently curved and if gently curved one end portion of the curved piece serves as part of the chair seat side rail and a portion of the other end serves as an upper portion of the chair front leg.

[0031] Connection of the segments one to the next is via an end portion of one having an outer diameter slightly less than the internal diameter of the other. Referring to FIG. **7** piece **52** has a sleeve **59** projecting from each of opposite ends thereof for insertion in slip fit relation into an end portion of respective segments **51**, **53**.

[0032] The pair of modular units **54**, **55** are interconnected by two or more cross members **60** and provide the seat portion of the chair. Each such cross member maybe a single elongate piece or two or more segments that can be detachably connected in end-to-end relation. In either event there is a threaded stud **61** projecting from each of opposite ends of the cross member **60**. The studs are securely anchored to the member associated therewith and pass through holes strategically located in the segments **51** i.e. the chair seat side rails. Wing nuts (**62**) **68** thread onto an end portion of the stud part protruding through the chair side rails for securely anchoring the cross member to the side rails. It is contemplated that the cross members may be hollow tubular members, solid longitudinal members or combinations thereof.

[0033] In the embodiment shown in FIGS. **1** and **2** the only two cross members **60** horizontally connect the side units **54**, **55** providing the chair seat portion but obviously there could more if so desired. In the FIG. **2** embodiment, the chair legs are stabilized by bracing which includes an additional cross member **60** interconnecting a lower portion of the pair of front legs and a pair of straps **70** that interconnects the front legs with the back legs. The chair back legs are a lower end portion of the frame legs **14** (**15**). Each strap **70** maybe a single length member or one or more segments with one connected to the next by a hinge pin allowing the strap to be folded upon itself for storage purposes. One end of strap **70** has a hole

through which stud **61** of the member **60** interconnecting the chair front legs passes and with securement resulting from turning the wing nut onto the stud. The opposite end of members **70** have a slot **71** in a lower edge thereof that slip fits onto a headed stud **72** projecting from the a lower portion of a leg of the backpack frame.

[0034] The straps **70** maybe a single length member or two segments **73**, **74** connected by a hinge pin **75** with any well known means (over center knee joint lock) to lock the hinge connection when the two segments are essentially in an extended state. Obviously additional cross members **60** could be used as substitutes for the pair of straps **70**.

[0035] Sitting comfort on the chair is provided by an optional air inflated cushion **80** shown on the chair seat in FIG. **1** and removed from the chair seat in FIG. **5**. It is contemplated that webbing could be substituted for the air inflated cushion as well.

[0036] The cross members **60** shown in the drawings each comprise segments **62**, **63** that are loosely held together as a group by a bungee cord **64** passing there through and anchored at one end, as for example by pin **65**, to member **62** and at the other end to piece **63** by pin **66**. The elastomeric bungee cord(s) can be of a selected length to provide a contracting force to aid in holding the tubular members in position if desired. While various means maybe devised to interconnect the tubular segments one to the next in end-to-end relation applicant prefers having an end portion of one tubular piece slip fit into an end portion of the other. Referring to FIG. **9** one end of member **62** has an end portion **67** whose outside diameter is such that it slip fits in snug relation into an end portion of member **63**. The portion **67** of reduced diameter can be provided by inserting a sleeve into member **62** and securing it thereto with a portion of the sleeve projecting outwardly(illustrated by way of example in FIG. **7**) or by compressing (the) an end portion of the sleeve down to the required size for insertion.(illustrated by way of example in FIG. **9**. In either event transition to the smaller size provides a shoulder limiting the amount one member portion projects into the other.

[0037] Should separation of the interconnected elements (for example forming the seat) be of concern locking means comprising a cooperating L-shaped slot and pin arrangement on the respective members can be provided with locking occurring by twisting one member relative to the other.

[0038] As best illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **7**, the chair side rails, i.e. members **51** are attached to the backpack legs (**14**, **15**) by respective one of a pair of brackets **90**. Each bracket has a U-shaped clip portion **91** that slip fits onto the frame leg. There after a bolt **93** is inserted through aligned holes disposed proximate the mouth of the clip and clamping engagement accomplished by turning a wing nut **92** threaded onto the bolt. The clip has a lug portion **95** and this lug detachably connects to the chair rail member **51** by a bolt and wing nut unit **96**. Alternatively the chair rail **51** can be constructed with a threaded stud projecting therefrom and inserted into a hole in the frame leg as illustrated by way of example for one of the chair side rails and the backpack frame leg **14** (see FIG. **4**).

[0039] Moreover, an alternate method of attaching the chair side rail members **51** the backpack legs (**14**, **15**) by a pair of brackets **190** is best shown in FIG. **10**. Each bracket has a U-shaped clip portion **191** that slip fits onto the frame leg. There after a bolt **193** is inserted through aligned holes disposed proximate the mouth of the clip and clamping engagement accomplished by turning a wing nut **192** threaded onto

the bolt. The clip has a lug portion **195** and this lug detachably connects to the chair rail member **51** by a bolt and nut unit **196** in locking engagement with a clevis **197** extending from the distal end of the chair rail member **51** and secured thereto by a pin means or rivet **198** extending through the member **51** and eyes of the clevis.

[0040] The foregoing detailed description is given primarily for clearness of understanding and no unnecessary limitations are to be understood therefrom, for modification will become obvious to those skilled in the art upon reading this disclosure and may be made upon departing from the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims. Accordingly, this invention is not intended to be limited by the specific exemplifications presented herein above. Rather, what is intended to be covered is within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, comprising:
 - a rigid backpack frame;
 - a first segregated group of longitudinal members;
 - a second segregated group of longitudinal members;
 - first coupling means in the respective first and second groups detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members into respective first and second generally rigid L-shaped units in which one leg of the respective units provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg;
 - at least two elongate rigid cross members;
 - second coupling means detachably connecting said cross members to the chair side rails thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs; and
 - third coupling means detachably connecting said assembly to the backpack rigid frame and together therewith providing a chair readily assembled in situ.
2. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **1** including additional elongate rigid brace members and coupling means associated therewith detachably interconnecting the chair legs.
3. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **2** wherein the longitudinal members in the respective first and second groups connect one to the next in end-to-end relation.
4. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **3** wherein said first coupling means comprises having an end portion of one piece removably insertable in snug fit relation into an end portion another piece of the same group.
5. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **1** including means loosely interconnecting the longitudinal members in the respective groups and thereby providing segregation of the same.
6. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **1** including a flexible cord like member interconnecting the longitudinal members.
7. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **6** wherein said cord like member comprises a bungee cord.
8. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, consisting essentially of:
 - a rigid planar frame;
 - a first segregated group of tubular longitudinal members;
 - a second segregated group of tubular longitudinal members;

first coupling means in the respective first and second groups detachably interconnecting the longitudinal members therein into a generally rigid L-shaped unit in which one leg of the unit provides a chair seat side rail and the other a chair front leg;

at least two elongate rigid cross members;

second coupling means detachably connecting respective opposite ends of said cross members to the chair side rails, said cross members being spaced apart from one another thereby forming an assembly of a chair seat and pair of front legs; and

third coupling means detachably connecting said assembly to the backpack rigid frame at a position spaced upwardly from a lower end thereof whereby the frame portion there below provides rear legs of the chair and at least a portion there above a backrest.

9. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit as defined in claim **8** wherein said first coupling means in each of the respective first and second groups of longitudinal members comprises having an end portion of one piece insertable in close fit relation into an end portion of the next adjacent piece.

10. The backpack frame and chair conversion kit of claim **8** wherein said rigid planar frame comprises a backpack having a rigid inverted U-shaped frame.

11. 8. A backpack frame and chair conversion kit, consisting of:

a backpack having a rigid planar frame;

a first and second group of said tubular longitudinal members providing a pair of chair seat side rails and a pair of chair front legs;

means flexibly interconnecting the longitudinal members one to the next in the respective groups and thereby segregating such longitudinal members from other chair forming longitudinal members;

means interconnecting the longitudinal members in the respective groups providing a pair of rigid generally L-shaped members;

at least first and second cross members securely detachably interconnecting said side rails; and

means detachably securely anchoring said chair side rails to said backpack frame legs at a position spaced upwardly from a lower end thereof whereby the backpack frame below and above such position provide respectively a pair of rear chair legs and a chair back.

* * * * *



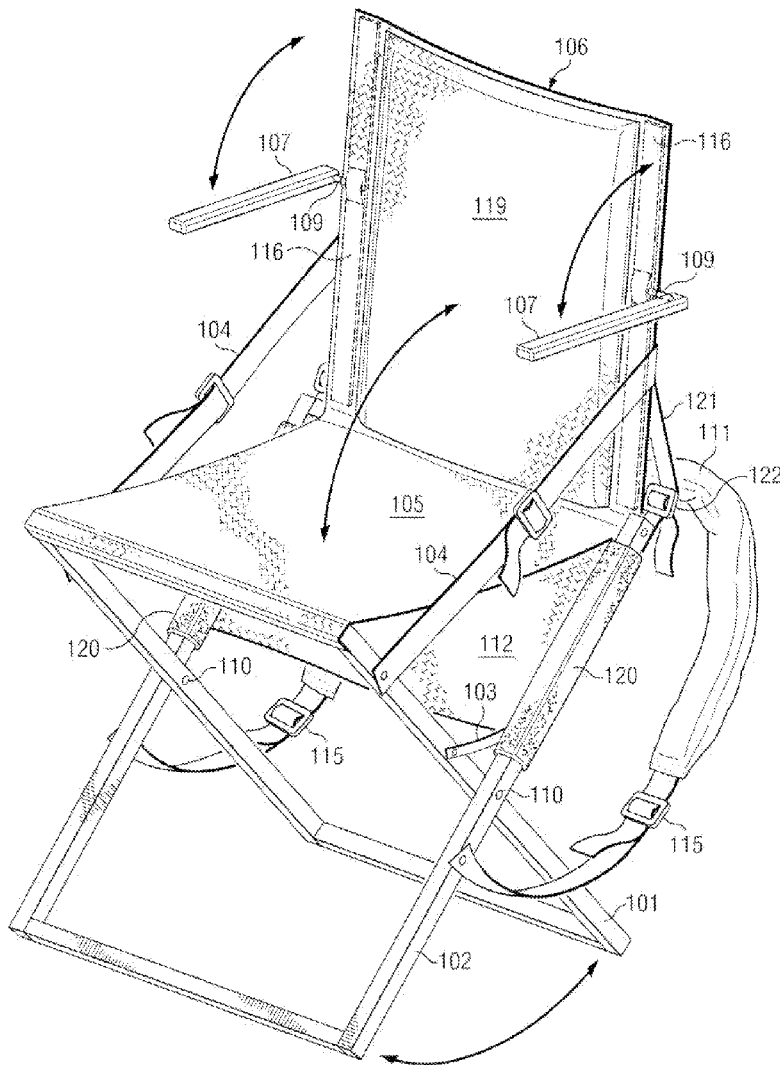
US 20100109386A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Hensley(10) **Pub. No.: US 2010/0109386 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: May 6, 2010**(54) **COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE CHAIR****Publication Classification**(76) Inventor: **Fred Hensley**, Denton, TX (US)Correspondence Address:
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DALLAS, TX 75380 (US)(51) **Int. Cl.***A47C 4/28* (2006.01)*A47C 7/54* (2006.01)*A47C 7/62* (2006.01)*A45F 3/04* (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **297/46; 280/647**(57) **ABSTRACT**

A portable two-frame collapsible chair comprised of an inner and outer frame with the frames hingably joined for rotating between a first position for carrying and a second position for sitting. The chair includes a flexible seat member connected to both frames. The chair further includes a flexible backrest hingably connected to the outer frame with optional armrests hingably attached. The frames can be folded into substantially the same plane when in the first position for carrying. The position for carrying includes a variety of configurations including a backpack configuration, wherein the user uses shoulder straps to carry the chair, and a roller bag configuration wherein the chair has wheels and a pull handle.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/685,449**(22) Filed: **Jan. 11, 2010****Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 12/103,305, filed on Apr. 15, 2008, now Pat. No. 7,644,981.



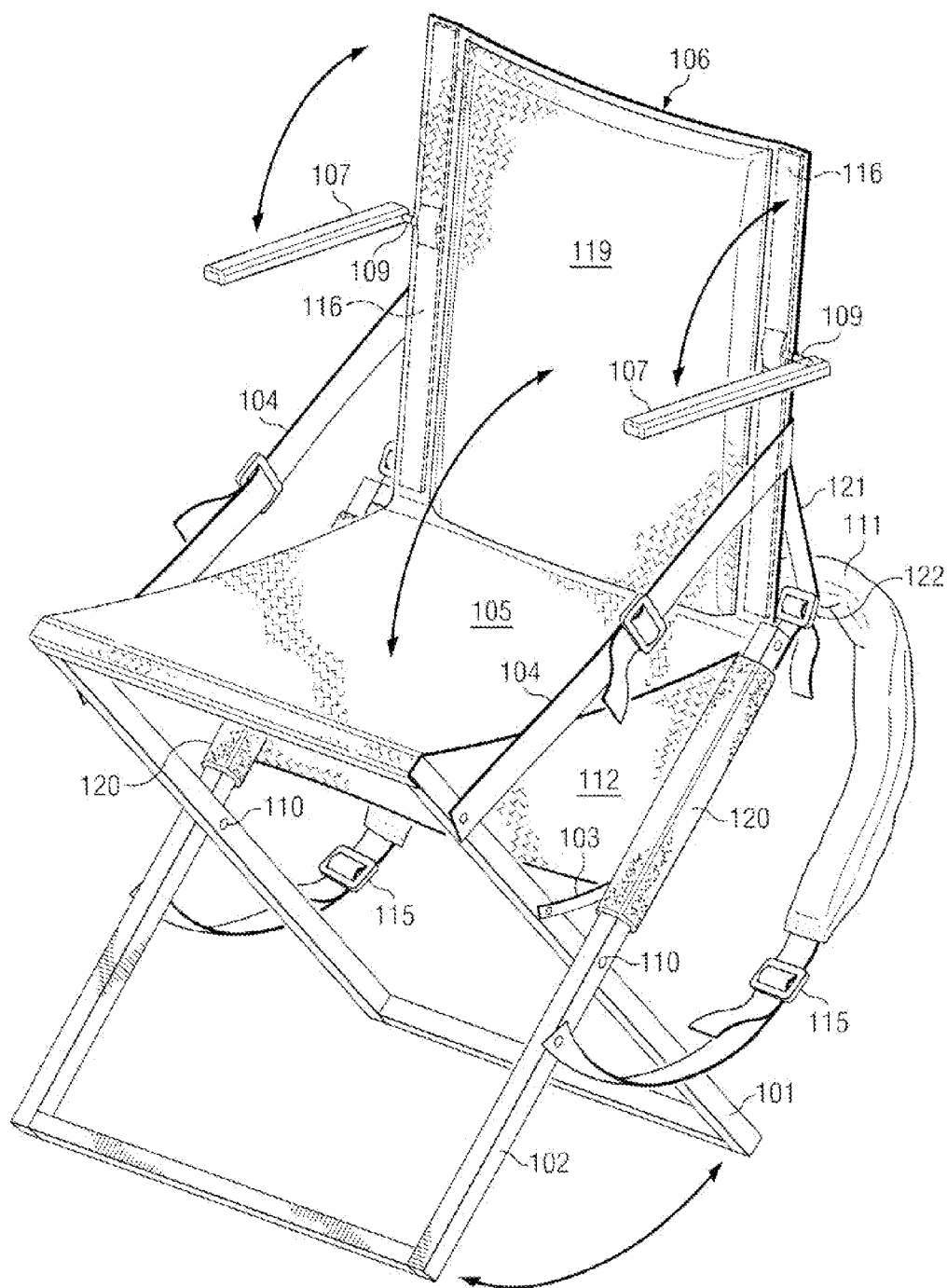


FIG. 1

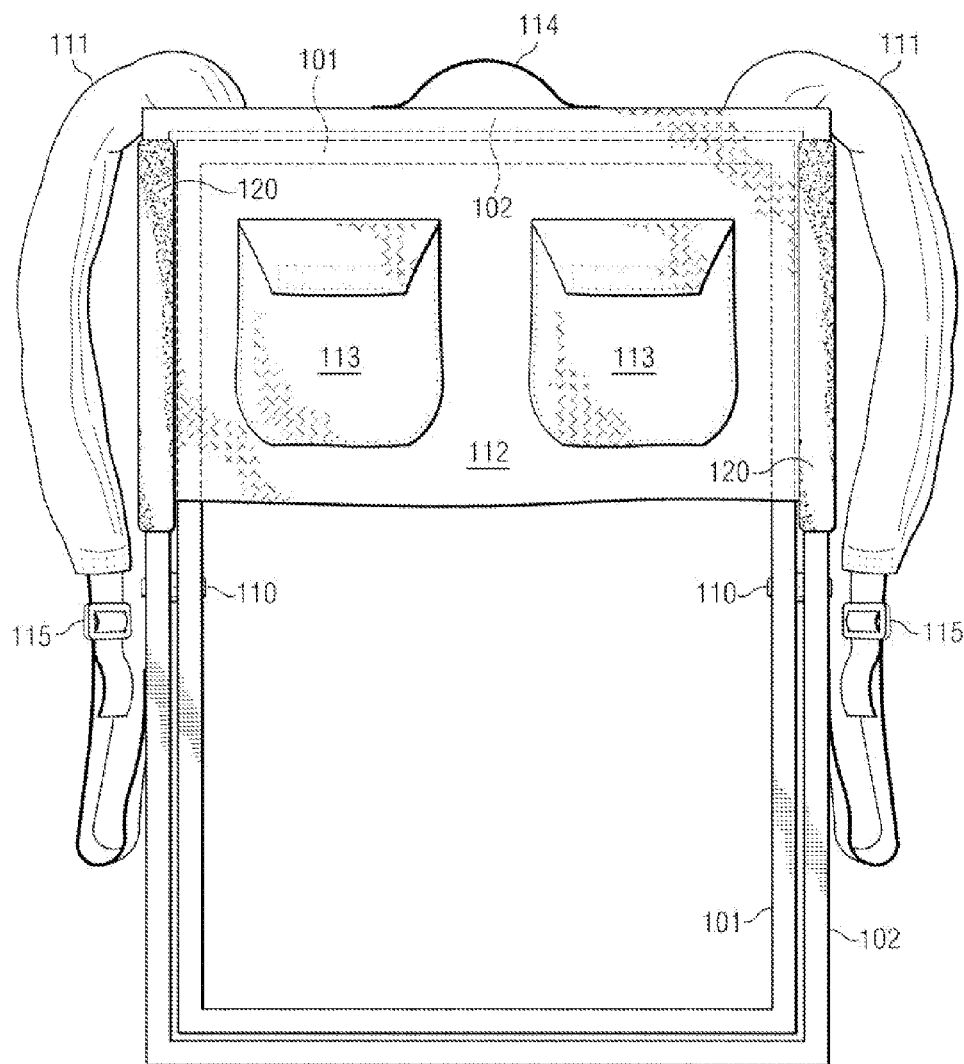


FIG. 2

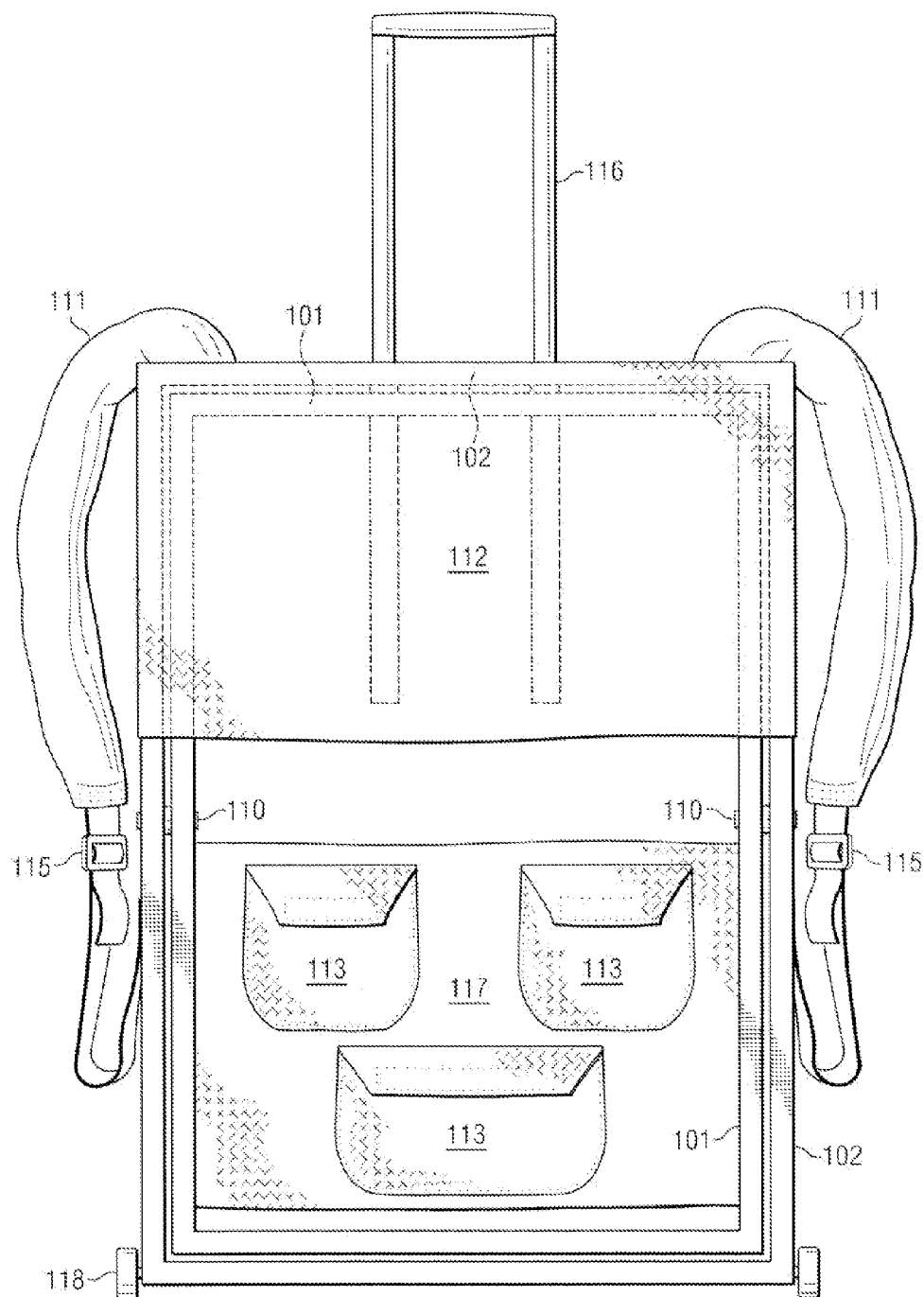


FIG. 3

COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE CHAIR

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Ser. No. 12/103,305 entitled "Collapsible and Portable Chair" and filed on Apr. 15, 2008.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] 1. Technical Field

[0003] This invention relates to a two frame collapsible chair which can be folded into a transport configuration.

[0004] 2. Description of Related Art

[0005] When participating in activities such as fishing, hunting, and attending sporting events such as youth soccer or baseball, it is desirable to have a portable folding chair that is easy to carry. In addition, it is desirable or necessary to carry other items such as drinks, food, sunscreen and other various sundries.

[0006] Folding chairs currently on the market and commonly used tend to be heavy and cumbersome to carry and many fold up and must be placed into a bag for carrying. Others that fold the seat to the back tend to unfold while in transport and their size and weight make them difficult for adults short in stature or children to carry. Further, carrying other items or tending to small children or pets is difficult with only one available arm.

[0007] Many people choose to wear a backpack to carry the various items needed for the activity and then carry their chair in one hand. Again, the difficulties mentioned previously still exist and when arriving at their destination, the user now has two separate items to care for.

[0008] Several examples of prior art exist to address the idea of carrying a fold up chair on one's back in combination with a backpack. However, such prior art tends to be heavy, cumbersome and unstable when unfolded. In addition, the prior art is large when folded which increases shipping costs to retailers and takes up valuable retail shelf space as well as storage space for the end user. An example of such a product is disclosed in Amman U.S. Pat. No. 6,547,324B1, hereinafter "Amman", which discloses a three frame chair having the backpack portion mounted on the backrest. The Amman chair suffers from several disadvantages. First, no provision exists for holding the backrest in the upright position when no one is sitting in the chair. If the chair is sitting on an un-level surface, which will be common in its intended use, the backrest will fall over onto the seat when the user stands up. Second, the lower frame does not extend below the center of gravity of the backpack itself. If the backpack has much weight in it, the chair will tip over backwards when first opened or when the user stands up. Third, no provision exists to adjust the angle of the backrest without also affecting the seat height. The backrest can be adjusted but the action requires that the seat height be lowered disproportionately. Further, the structure requires the use of three frames that do not fold into the same plane, which takes up more space and presents storage and shipping problems as noted above. As those skilled in the art will appreciate, an additional frame adds to the cost of manufacturing both in labor and raw materials required. Consequently, it is desirable to have a chair which can be manufactured with decreased raw material and labor costs.

[0009] Additionally with the chair in Amman, when in the folded position and carried on one's back, the frames are in

direct contact with the user's back and the weight of the chair and backpack load are concentrated in small areas of the user's back. While foam padding can be employed on the frame, such padding does not distribute the load satisfactorily, especially when the backpack is heavy and/or when traveling significant distances. Another disadvantage is that the armrests require vertical structural members attached to both of the chair frames. As discussed above, this adds to the overall weight and manufacturing costs and also reduces long term reliability. Finally, a strap and buckle arrangement is employed to hold the chair in the folded position for wearing on one's back. Because the shoulder straps are attached to the bottom of the seat frame, the chair would unfold while in use if the strap and buckle arrangement were to fail. These are just a few of the problems with the chair disclosed by Amman. These illustrate many of the inherent design problems which are common with other known prior art chairs. These problems limit the use and comfort of the chair, add to the weight and bulk of the chair, increase the raw material and manufacturing costs of the chair, and lead to an overall dissatisfactory solution to a common problem. Consequently, it is desirable to have a chair which is less expensive to manufacture, which is easier to carry, which has the "extras" such as a backrest and armrests, and which is more enjoyable to use.

SUMMARY

[0010] The invention comprises a two-frame collapsible chair. The chair comprises two frames hingably joined for rotating between a first closed position for transporting and a second position for sitting. The chair has a seat member and a backrest. Some embodiments also comprise arm rests attached to the backrest.

[0011] In one embodiment, the chair has at least one storage panel which is attached to at least one set of frames. The storage panel can comprise a variety of storage means including a backpack, a briefcase, a laptop carrier, and a panel with a plurality of storage pockets.

[0012] The chair also has a variety of transport configurations. One configuration is the backpack configuration wherein straps are attached to at least one frame of the chair. In such a configuration, the user carries the chair like a backpack with shoulder straps attached to the frame. In another configuration, the chair has wheels attached to at least one frame. In such a roller bag configuration, the user can pull the chair in its transport configuration.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

[0013] The novel features believed characteristic of the invention are set forth in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, as well as a preferred mode of use, further objectives and advantages thereof, will be best understood by reference to the following detailed description of illustrative embodiments when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

[0014] FIG. 1 depicts a perspective view of one embodiment of the chair in its use configuration.

[0015] FIG. 2 depicts a back view of one embodiment of the chair in its backpack transport configuration.

[0016] FIG. 3 depicts a back view of one embodiment of the chair in its roller bag transport configuration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0017] Several embodiments of Applicants' invention will now be described with reference to the drawings. Unless

otherwise noted, like elements will be identified by identical numbers throughout all figures.

[0018] As will be discussed, the two-frame collapsible chair has two configurations: a first closed position for transport, and a second open position for sitting. FIG. 1 depicts a perspective view of one embodiment of the chair in its use configuration. The device is a two-frame collapsible chair comprised of an inner frame **101** that is hingably joined to an outer frame **102** by means of a bolt, rivet or shear pin **110** that allows rotation about a plane. As used herein, “two-frame” refers to a chair which comprises only two frames. This is contrasted to three-frame chairs known in the art. As discussed herein, a two-frame structure offers many benefits over a three-frame structure including cost of manufacture, weight, and portability.

[0019] The frames **101, 102** are made of steel, aluminum, plastic, or other rigid materials. In one embodiment, one or both frames **101,102** are padded **120** which provide additional comfort to the user when used in its backpack transport configuration. The frames **101, 102** can have virtually any cross-sectional geometry including but not limited to square, rectangular, and circular cross-sections. The inner frame **101** is narrower and shorter than the outer frame **102**. In a preferred embodiment, the inner frame **101** has a length of about 80% to about 95% of the outer frame **102**. In a more preferred embodiment, the inner frame **101** has a length of about 92% of the outer frame **102**. It should be noted that in a preferred embodiment the frames **101,102** when in the closed position are separated by minimal distance. In many embodiments, this distance or “tolerance” is on the order of several millimeters. Thus, when in the closed position, the two frames are separated by a very short distance and fine tolerance. This fine tolerance adds structural support and durability to the chair. However, the tolerance is designed so that the functionality of the chair is not impaired. It should be noted that in some embodiments, the tolerance between the closed frames **101, 102** is increased to make room for devices such as an over-center locking device **103** which will be discussed below.

[0020] Additionally, in a preferred embodiment, each frame **101,102** is a single piece. As used herein a “single piece” includes pieces which have been made as a single piece, i.e. cast as one piece, as well as individual pieces which have been welded or chemically or mechanically secured. Because each frame **101,102** is a single piece, the stability of the chair in both its use and transport configuration is increased.

[0021] In one embodiment the outer frame **102**, a connected frame, serves as the front base of the chair, as opposed to open legs. Such an embodiment helps secure the chair in its use configuration. A chair with individual legs tends to sink into the ground, destabilizing the chair. The instant invention offers a connected frame whereby the front base comprises a length of structure as opposed to individual legs. The same is true for the back base. Again, such a configuration prevents the chair from sinking into the ground because the weight of the chair is distributed across the length of the back base and the front base. For these reasons, in a preferred embodiment the frame's horizontal members and the vertical members align such that neither sticks out beyond the boundaries of the frames **101,102**. This prevents a portion of the frame, for example, a vertical member, from jetting out and acting as an individual leg. It should be noted that while an embodiment comprising a connected frame whereby the frame does not comprise legs, the instant invention is not so limited. In other

embodiments, it is preferable that the bottom of each of the frames **101,102** comprise individual legs rather than the connected length of structure as depicted. Furthermore, in some embodiments it is desirable to have one frame comprise legs at the bottom while the other frame comprises a connected length of structure.

[0022] In one embodiment, when collapsed in the first closed position for transporting, the inner frame **101** and the outer frame **102** are substantially in the same plane. This is beneficial for many reasons. First, because the two frames are in the same plane they take up less space on the retailer's shelves as they are more compact. Likewise, when shipping they take up less space in a shipping truck, for example. These factors decrease manufacturing costs and allow for the production of a less expensive chair. Second, the two frames **101, 102** when in the transport configuration are more stable than prior art chairs wherein the frames were not in the same plane. Because the frame of the transport configuration is more stable, the chances of it collapsing into the use configuration are considerably reduced. Further, because the frames **101, 102** are more compact, this increases the space available for other items stored in the chair, for example, in the storage panel **112**.

[0023] The frames **101,102**, as depicted, are connected by a pivot **110**. In one embodiment, the pivot **110** employs a spacer and/or bushings to allow for ease of movement. The pivot **110** can include any hinging material known in the art including a pin. In the depicted embodiment, the frames **101,102** when rotated to the open position are secured in the open position by an over-center locking device **103**. In one embodiment, the over-center locking device **103** is a metal hinge which is coupled to both frames **101,102**. The locking device **103** can serve a plurality of purposes. First, the locking device **103** locks the frames in place so that the frames cannot collapse when in the use position without adjusting the locking device **103**. Second, the locking device **103** defines the maximum distance the frames **101,102** can be separated. This keeps the chair in the desired position. Additionally, in some embodiments this alleviates pressure on the flexible seat member **105**, ensuring it is not stretched beyond its breaking point.

[0024] The flexible seat member **105** is made of canvas or other similar material and is attached to the outer frame **102** and the inner frame **101** using screws, rivets, sewing, or other similar methods known in the art. When in the open and locked position, flexible seat member **105** is stretched tight forming an upward facing seat panel.

[0025] In a preferred embodiment, the chair further comprises a flexible backrest **106**. It should be noted that some embodiments, for example, in some embodiments of the roller bag configuration, the chair does not employ a backrest **106**. The flexible backrest **106** has a back side and a front side which will touch the user's back when in the second sitting position.

[0026] The flexible backrest **106**, typically made with similar material as the seat member **105**, is attached to the top of the outer frame **102** using screws, rivets, sewing, etc., and is affixed in such a way that its flexibility acts as a hinge, allowing it to pivot back. In a preferred embodiment the flexible backrest **106** material covers the top of the outer frame **102** so that when a user sits in the chair the user does not sit directly on the outer frame **102**. Such an embodiment allows for increased comfort. For example, if the outer frame **102** is metallic, then the frame can become undesirably hot during the heat and undesirable cold during the winter,

decreasing the overall comfort of the chair. Additionally, in one embodiment the backrest **106** comprises cushions **119** which offer additional support and comfort in both the sitting configuration as well as the transport configuration.

[0027] When opened and in use the back side of the backrest **106** can be used to display logos for the invention itself or other advertisements such as team logos or corporate promotions. In one embodiment, the angle of backrest **106** is secured and adjusted using front support straps **104** which are affixed to the inner frame **101** using screws, rivets, or the like. The front support straps **104** are also attached to the backrest **106** by screws, rivets, sewing, etc. In one embodiment, the front support straps **104** are attached to the front of the inner frame **101** as opposed to the side as depicted in FIG. 1. Such an embodiment allows for easier collapsing of the chair as the strap **104** and its securing means do not interfere with the collapsing as they are not located in between the two frames **101, 102**.

[0028] The backrest **106** has stiffeners **116** made of plastic, steel, aluminum, or other rigid materials, that are sewn in or otherwise secured to provide additional support to the user's back. In one embodiment, when in the second open position, the bottom of each stiffener **116** rests on the top of outer frame **102** and such interface forms a fulcrum to further provide rigidity to the users back. It should be noted, however, that the stiffeners **116** are not separately attached to either frame. Thus, while the stiffeners **116** offer additional back support, they are not attached to the frame **102**. Instead, they are attached and secured to the backrest **106**, which as described above, is hingably attached to the outer frame **102**. In one embodiment the stiffeners **116** are surrounded by the fabric of the backrest **106** so that the stiffeners **116** are not visible to the user. Again, because the stiffeners **116** are not themselves attached to the outer frame **102**, they are not considered an additional frame. Instead, the stiffeners **116** simply offer additional support to the backrest **106**.

[0029] In a preferred embodiment, the chair further comprises optional arm rests **107**. The arm rests **107** are made from a variety of materials including plastic, wood, metal, etc. Additionally, the arm rests **107** may comprise padding or other features such as cup holders. The arm rests **107** can be secured in many ways. In one embodiment the stiffeners have pivot rods **109** attached and which protrude from the backrest **106**. The armrests **107** are hingably attached to pivot rods **109**. The armrests **107** are supported in the down position by a cam and pin arrangement, adjustable straps attached to the backrest **106**, or other means. In another embodiment the arm rests are secured at one end to the backrest **106** and are supported at the other end of the arm rest **107** by adjustable straps also attached to the backrest **106**. Those skilled in the art will appreciate other ways of securing arm rests which are within the scope of this invention.

[0030] In one embodiment, when the flexible backrest **106** is in the up position it is held in such position by a back support strap or straps **121** that are attached to the back of the top portion of the outer frame **102**. The back support straps **121** are also connected to the back lower portion of the flexible backrest **106** by means of a buckle **122**, snap or hook and loop material. Said back support straps **121** prevent the flexible backrest **106** from folding over when the seat is not occupied. This is an improvement over prior art chairs wherein the backrest fell whenever the occupant stood. As can be appreciated, when attending a soccer game, for example, the occupant may stand and sit several times in a game.

Constantly having to lift up the backrest can become very frustrating. Thus, in one embodiment the backrest **106** is supported in the front and back by straps which prevent the backrest **106** from tipping forward or backward.

[0031] The instant invention provides for several embodiments of the transport configuration. For example, in one embodiment the transport configuration comprises a backpack whereas another comprises a rolling bag.

[0032] To close the chair and prepare it for transport the armrests **107** are folded up into the same plane as flexible backrest **106**. The straps holding flexible backrest **106** in the upright position are released, allowing it to fold down flat against flexible seat member **105**. The over-center locking devices **103** are released and inner frame **101** rotates until it is in substantially the same plane as outer frame **102**. The flexible seat member **105** automatically folds and hangs below the frames **101, 102** and the flexible backrest **106** then hinges over and hangs in front of the folded frames **101, 102**.

[0033] In the backpack transport configuration, to transport the user can employ the use of shoulder straps **111** which are preferably adjustable in length by adjusters **115**. A user can then carry the chair like a typical backpack wherein the load is supported by shoulder straps. The shoulder straps **111** may be attached to either frame, but in a preferred embodiment, the shoulder straps are attached to the upper center of outer frame **102** by screws or rivets and the lower outer portion of outer frame **102** by screws or rivets. In this carrying position the flexible backrest **106** forms a pad to cushion the user's back from the forces imposed by the weight of the chair. Thus, while carrying, the back side of the backrest **106** is positioned against the carrier's back. As discussed previously, in one embodiment the backrest **106** is cushioned which provides extra comfort to the user. The shoulder straps **111** upper attachment locations maintain a force upon the frame which prevents the chair from folding open while being carried by said straps **111**. This is another improvement over prior art chairs. Because the straps **111** are attached to the outer frame **102**, and because the inner frame **101** pivots outward in the same direction where the carrier is located, the carrier of the pack is in the way and the chair is prohibited from opening. Further, even if the pack is not carried by the shoulder straps **111** but instead by a carrying handle **114** secured to the outer frame **102** (depicted in FIG. 2), the chair is prohibited from opening because the backrest **106** prohibits the inner frame **101** from pivoting open. In another embodiment the chair comprises a cup holder. In one embodiment, the cup holder is attached to one of the frames.

[0034] Still referring to FIG. 1, the backside of the storage panel **112** is visible. Because the outer frame **102** is at an angle, the storage panel **112** is also at an angle. When in the unfolded position the storage panel **112**, as depicted, is located beneath the flexible backrest **106** and it is easily accessed by users sitting the seat. The location places the weight of the storage panel and its contents inside the envelope formed by the seat frames **101, 102** which prevents the chair from falling over when in the open position. Despite the angle of incline, the goods located in the panel **112** are secure. A better description of the storage panel **112** can be found by referring to FIG. 2.

[0035] FIG. 2 depicts a back view of one embodiment of the chair in its backpack transport configuration. As can be seen, in the folded position the chair can also be carried or hung for storage using the carrying handle **114**. FIG. 2 also illustrates the storage panel **112**. In one embodiment, the chair com-

prises at least one storage panel **112** attached to at least one of the frames **101,102**. The storage panel **112** depicted is attached to the back of outer frame **102**, but as described below the location and number of the storage panels **112** can vary. In the embodiment depicted, the storage panel **112** employs two pockets **113**. Other embodiments may employ pockets **113** of varying sizes, shapes, and number. For example, the pockets **113** can be insulated pockets for hot or cold food/drinks or comprise a bladder with an optional drinking tube for carrying drinking liquids. Open areas of the storage panel **112** can be used to display logos for the invention itself or other advertisements such as team logos or corporate promotions. In other embodiments the storage panel **112** comprises a traditional backpack which may have additional pockets. Thus, the backpack may contain one or more large volume compartments internally and one or more external pockets. The storage panel **112** may comprise a briefcase, laptop carrier, or a panel comprising assorted pockets. In one embodiment, the chair does not comprise any storage panels **112**. Those skilled in the art will appreciate other storing means which are within the scope of the instant invention.

[0036] Referring back to FIG. 1, in another embodiment, the inner frame **101** is bent along its length. In one embodiment, the inner frame **101** is bent below the pivot **110**. In one embodiment, the inner frame **101** is bent in an outward direction so as to form a wider base. Thus, in such an embodiment, the distance between the front base and the back base is increased compared to an unbent inner frame **101**, resulting in a wider base. A wider base offers increased stability. In such an embodiment the chair converts into the backpack chair configuration as typically described. In such an embodiment, the frames **101, 102** will remain in the same plane above the bend but will not be in the same plane below the bend. Thus, in one embodiment, the frames **101, 102** will lie in the same plane above the pivot, but will not be in the same plane below the bend.

[0037] In another embodiment, the outer frame **110** comprises a bend. In such an embodiment, the frames **101, 102** remain in the same plane above the bend but will not be in the same plane below the bend. In such an embodiment, the distance between the front base and the back base is increased compared to an unbent outer frame **102**, resulting in a wider base. Accordingly, in one embodiment at least one of said frames comprises a bend. Further, when the chair is in the first position for transport, the inner **101** and outer **102** frames are in the same plane above said bend.

[0038] Referring now to FIG. 3, FIG. 3 depicts a back view of one embodiment of the chair in its roller bag transport configuration. A roller bag configuration is ideal for the traveling business person but is suitable for any person who finds it necessary to carry items and occasionally sit. For example, a business person often must carry a laptop, a briefcase, and the required flight documents. Because the airport is often busy, many times there is not an open seat available. Consequently, the business person is forced to stand and hold all of his or her belongings. However, the roller bag offers storage which can store the briefcase, laptop, and flight documentation. Further, because the roller bag is also a chair, the user can also sit in the chair. Finally, in one embodiment the roller bag is sized to be carried onto the airplane.

[0039] The chair in its roller bag transport configuration works the same as the chair described above herein. However, rather than being carried as a backpack, the chair is designed

to be pulled as a roller bag. Accordingly, at least one of the frames **101,102** further comprises wheels **118**. The wheels **118** can be made of virtually any material, including but not limit to plastic, wood, and metal. In a preferred embodiment, the wheels **118** are sized and placed in such a fashion so as to not interfere with the chair in its use configuration. Thus, when in a chair configuration, the wheels **118** do not touch the ground. Those skilled in the art can easily determine ideal placement of the wheels **118**. For example, in one embodiment the wheels **118** are placed so that the lower portion of the wheel **118** is above the lowest portion of the outer frame **102**. In such an embodiment, the wheels **118** are not engaged unless the roller bag is tilted at a specified angle.

[0040] The chair in its roller bag configuration also comprises a pulling handle **116**. Such a handle **116** allows the user to more easily roll the bag. In a preferred embodiment, the handle **116** is extendable to a height that a user can easily grab the handle and walk comfortably. The extendable handle **116**, when not in use is pushed back into the storage panel **112** for storage. In a preferred embodiment, the pulling handle **116** is secured between the storage panel **112** and said frames **101, 102**. The storage panel **112** depicted is attached to the outer frame **102** and does not interfere with the opening and closing of the chair. The storage panel **112** can comprise the same embodiments as discussed above including pockets, backpack, briefcase, or laptop carrier.

[0041] In the depicted embodiment, a second storage panel **117** is located on the inner frame **101** below the pivot **110**. Because the bottom of the inner frame **101** pivots upward (when viewed in FIG. 3), such a location will not hinder the operation of the chair. Similar variations of the storage panel **112**, including pockets and backpacks may similarly be employed. Thus, a user of the depicted chair can store a laptop in the first storage panel **112** and a briefcase in the second storage panel **117**. Referring back to FIG. 1, it can be appreciated that if such a second-lower storage panel **117** were employed, it would be located at the bottom of inner frame **101** and would, like the first storage panel **112**, have an angle of inclination. In some embodiments it may be desirable to only have one storage panel and in other embodiments it may be desirable to have two. The second storage panel **117**, while only depicted in the roller bag configuration, can also be used in the backpack configuration.

[0042] As discussed above, the inner frame **101** can also comprise a bend. Thus, in the transport position the frames **101, 102** will be in the same plane at a position above the bend but will not be in the same position below the bend. Likewise, as discussed, the outer frame **102** can also comprise a bend.

[0043] While not depicted, it should be noted that in some embodiments the chair can be operated as a roller bag and a backpack. For example, in one embodiment the chair in the roller bag configuration comprises shoulder straps **111**. In such an embodiment, a user can utilize the chair's wheels and roll the chair in the roller bag configuration. However, upon encountering rough terrain, the user can employ the chair's shoulder straps **111** and carry the chair in its backpack configuration.

[0044] While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to a preferred embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A two frame collapsible chair comprising:
an inner frame and an outer frame, said frames hingably joined for rotating between a first closed position for transporting and a second open position for sitting;
a flexible seat member connected to both of said frames;
a flexible backrest comprising a front side and a back side, said flexible backrest being hingably connected to said outer frame, said flexible backrest further comprising a front support strap coupled to said inner frame;
wherein said inner and outer frames are in the same plane when in the first position for transport; and
wherein said outer frame is longer and wider than said inner frame.
2. The collapsible chair of claim 1 wherein said backrest further comprises a back support strap.
3. The collapsible chair of claim 1 wherein said backrest further comprises stiffeners.
4. The collapsible chair of claim 1 further comprising an arm rest connected to said backrest.
5. The collapsible chair of claim 4 wherein said arm rest is attached to a pivot rod which is attached to and protrudes from the backrest.
6. The collapsible chair of claim 4 wherein said arm rest is supported by a strap attached to a distal end of said arm rest and to said backrest.
7. The collapsible chair of claim 1 further comprising shoulder straps attached to one of said frames, whereby when in said first position for transporting a user can use said collapsible chair as a backpack.
8. The collapsible chair of claim 7 wherein when a user uses said backpack, the user's back will be against the back side of the backrest.
9. The collapsible chair of claim 7 wherein said shoulder straps are attached to said outer frame.
10. The collapsible chair of claim 7 wherein said backrest is cushioned.
11. The collapsible chair of claim 7 wherein said outer frame comprises padding.
12. The collapsible chair of claim 7 further comprising a carrying handle secured to said outer frame.
13. The collapsible chair of claim 1 further comprising:
wheels located on at least one of said frames; and
a pulling handle secured to said chair;
whereby when in said first position for transporting a user can use the collapsible chair as a roller bag.
14. The collapsible chair of claim 13 wherein said wheels are attached to said outer frame.
15. The collapsible chair of claim 13 wherein said pulling handle is extendable.
16. The collapsible chair of claim 13 wherein said pulling handle is secured between said at least one storage panel and said frames.
17. The collapsible chair of claim 13 further comprising shoulder straps attached to one of said frames.

18. A roller bag comprising:
a two frame collapsible chair comprising:
an inner frame and an outer frame, said frames hingably joined for rotating between a first closed position for transporting and a second open position for sitting;
a flexible seat member connected to both of said frames;
wherein said inner and outer frames are in the same plane when in the first position for transport;
wherein said outer frame is longer and wider than said inner frame;
wheels located on one of said frames; and
a pulling handle secured to said chair.
19. The roller bag of claim 18 further comprising a flexible backrest comprising a front side and a back side, said flexible backrest being hingably connected to said outer frame, said flexible backrest further comprising a front support strap coupled to said inner frame.
20. The roller bag of claim 18 further comprising at least one storage panel attached to one of said frames.
21. The roller bag of claim 20 wherein at least one of said at least one storage panel is attached to said outer frame.
22. The roller bag of claim 20 wherein at least one of said at least one storage panel is attached to said inner frame.
23. The roller bag of claim 20 further comprising:
a first storage panel attached to said outer frame;
a second storage panel attached to said inner frame;
wherein said second storage panel is located below said first storage panel.
24. The roller bag of claim 20 wherein said at least one storage panel comprises a storage means selected from the group consisting of: backpack, briefcase, laptop carrier, and a panel comprising assorted pockets.
25. The roller bag of claim 18 further comprising shoulder straps attached to one of said frames.
26. A two frame collapsible chair comprising:
an inner frame and an outer frame, said frames hingably joined for rotating between a first closed position for transporting and a second open position for sitting;
a flexible seat member connected to both of said frames;
a flexible backrest comprising a front side and a back side, said flexible backrest being hingably connected to said outer frame, said flexible backrest further comprising a front support strap coupled to said inner frame;
wherein said outer frame is longer and wider than said inner frame;
wherein at least one of said frames comprise a bend;
and wherein when in the first position for transport said inner and outer frames are in the same plane above said bend.
27. The collapsible chair of claim 1 further comprising:
wheels located on at least one of said frames; and
a pulling handle secured to said chair;
whereby when in said first position for transporting a user can use the collapsible chair as a roller bag.
28. The collapsible chair of claim 1 further comprising at least one storage panel attached to one of said frames.

* * * * *

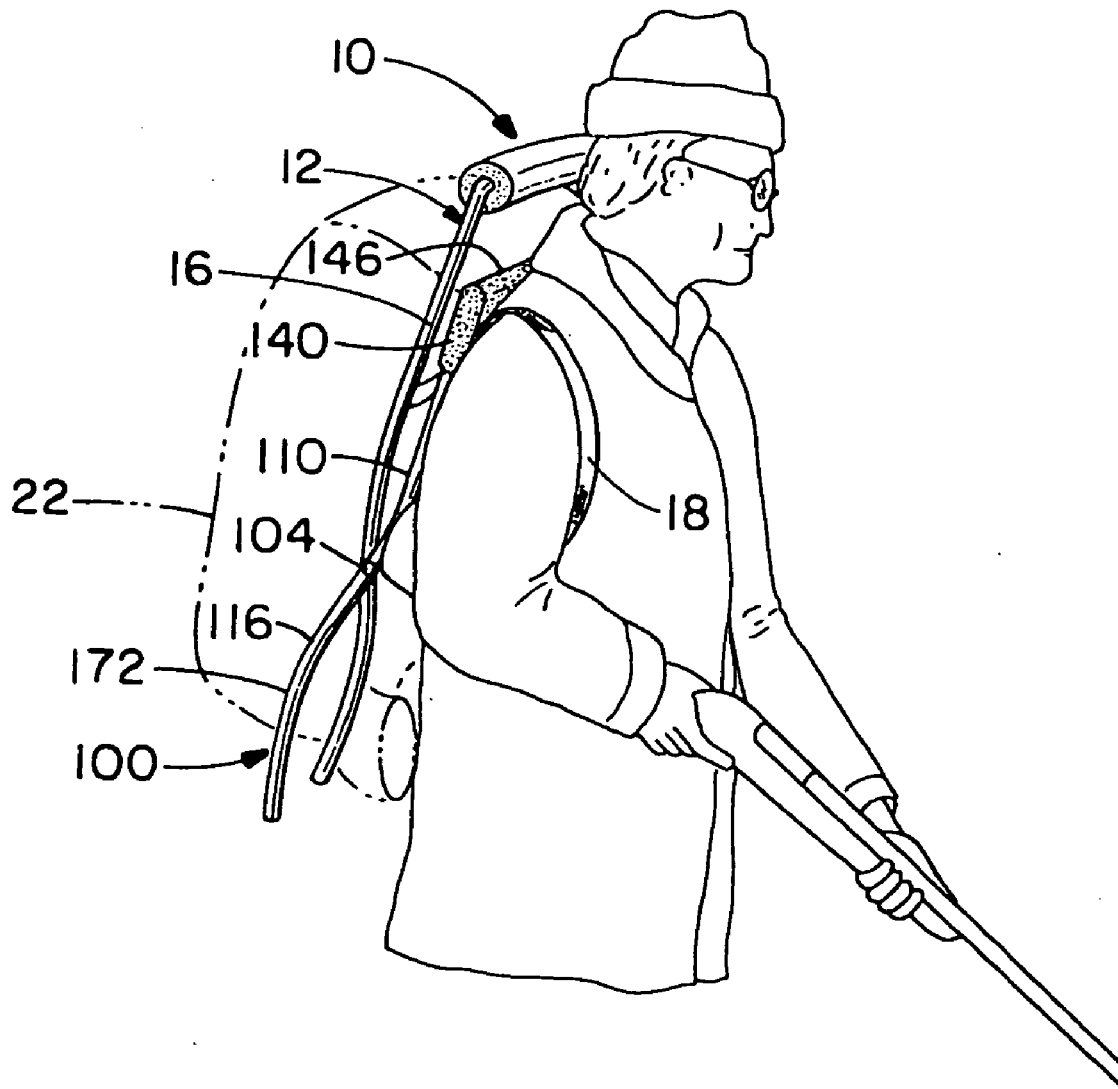


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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **224/155**(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A chair conversion kit for an H-frame backpack includes left and right chair leg members that connect to the H-frame at left and right hinges. A seat member connects to the leg members and also connects to the H-frame such that, when the leg members are pivoted to a seating position, the seat member extends between the leg member and the H-frame to provide a seating platform. In other embodiments, a shelter fabric and a shelter frame member interact with the backpack and chair conversion kit to provide a shelter.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/432,925**(22) Filed: **May 12, 2006**

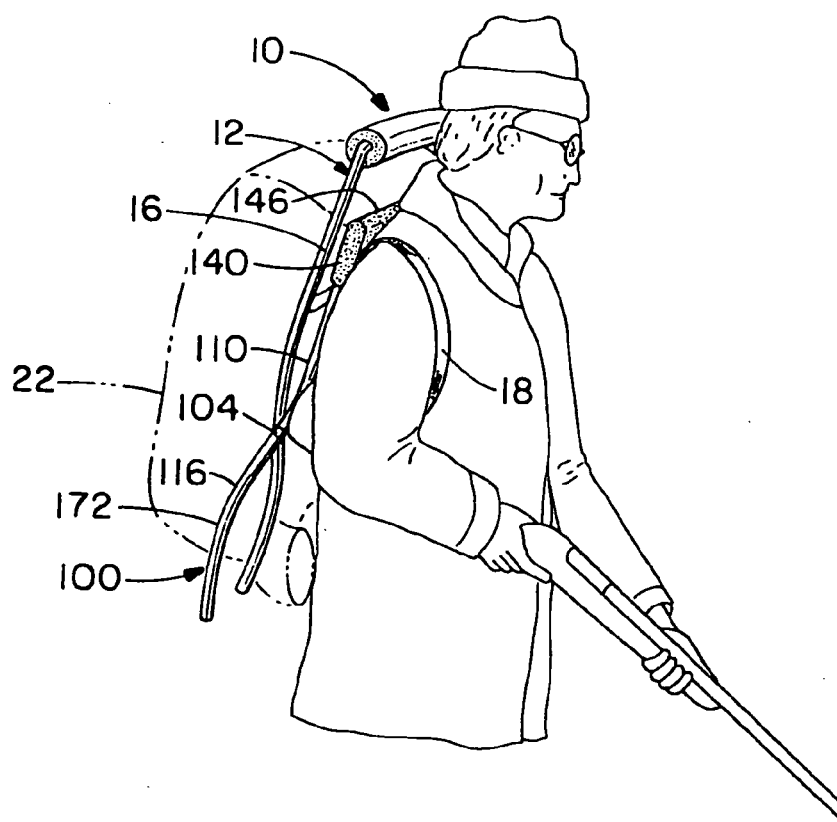


FIG. - 1

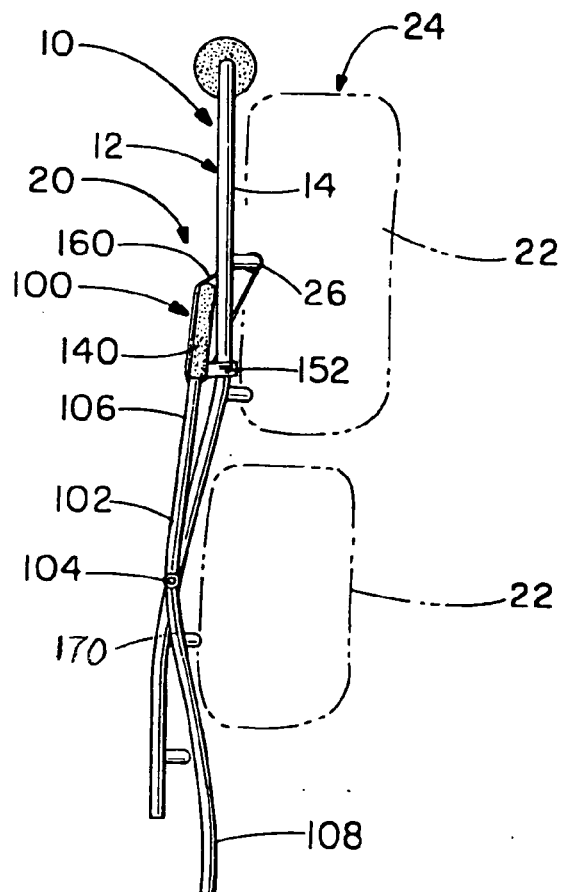


FIG. - 2

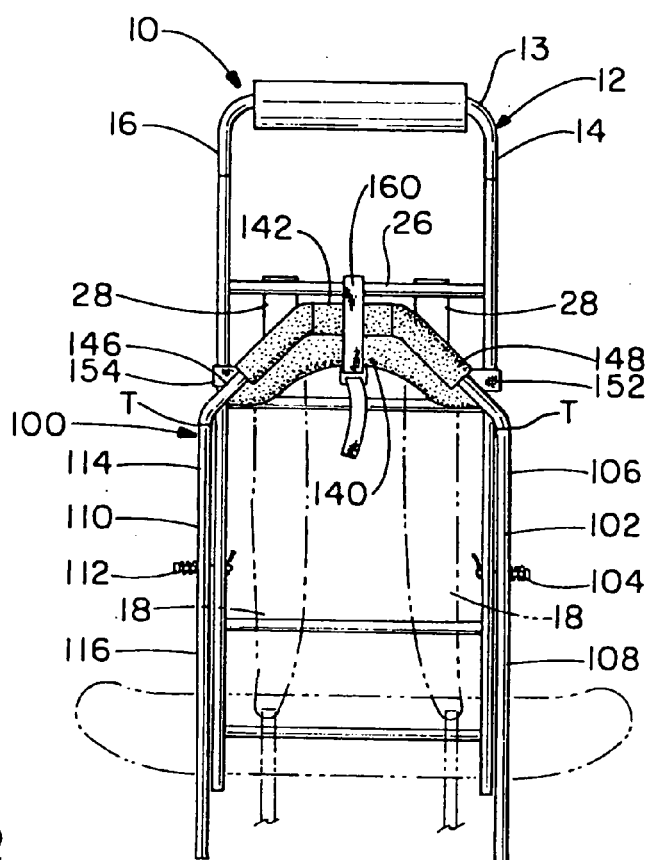


FIG. -3

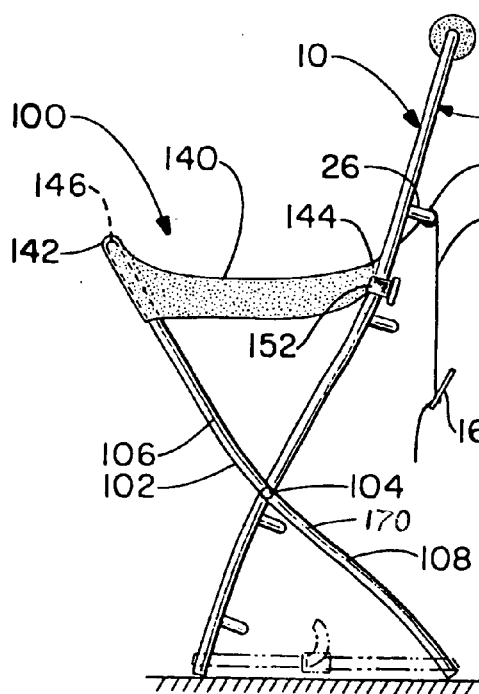


FIG. -4

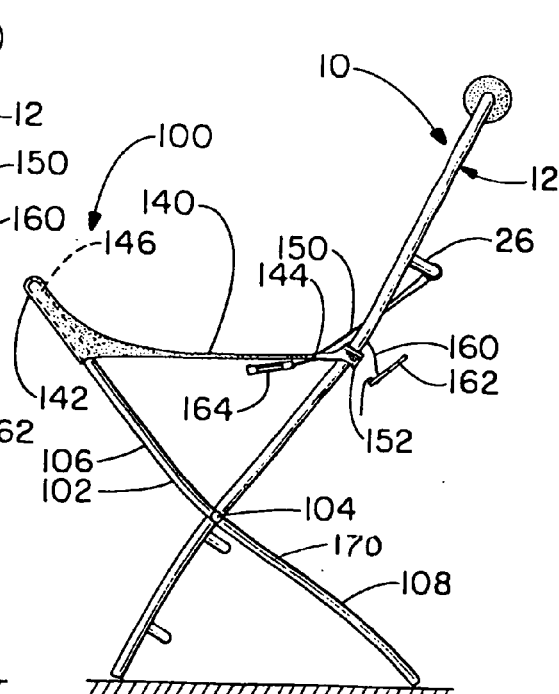


FIG. -5

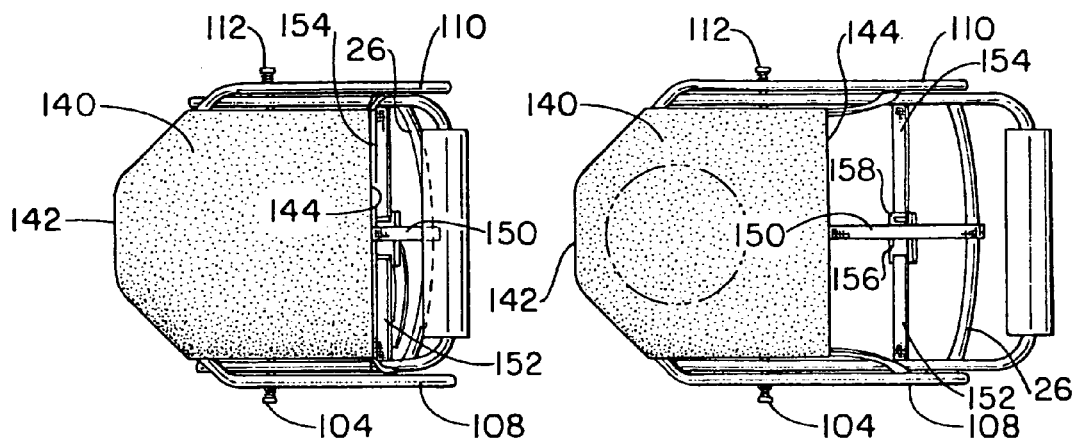


FIG.-6

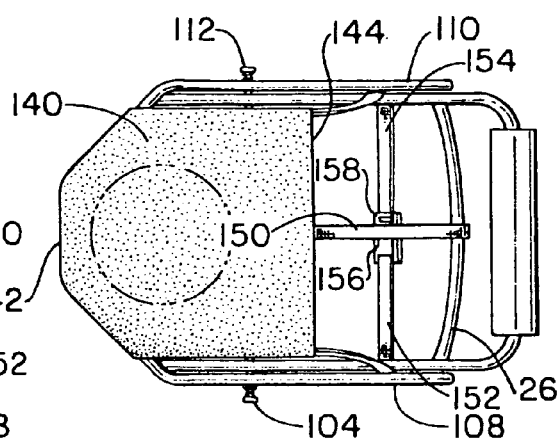


FIG.-7

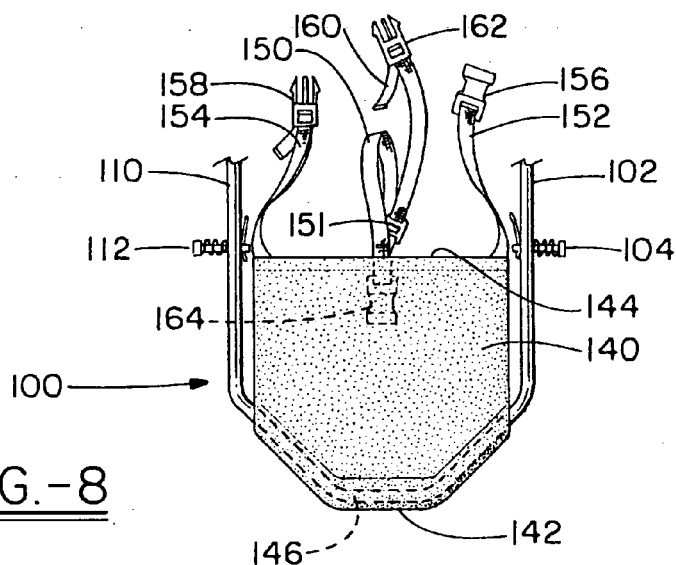


FIG.-8

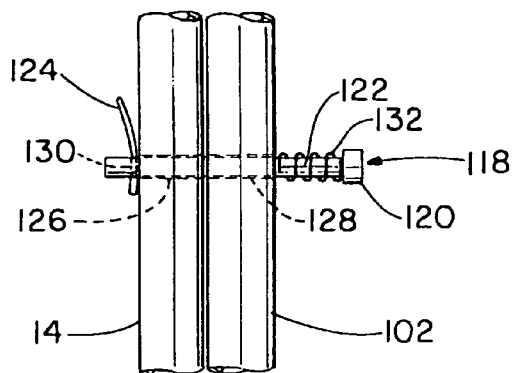
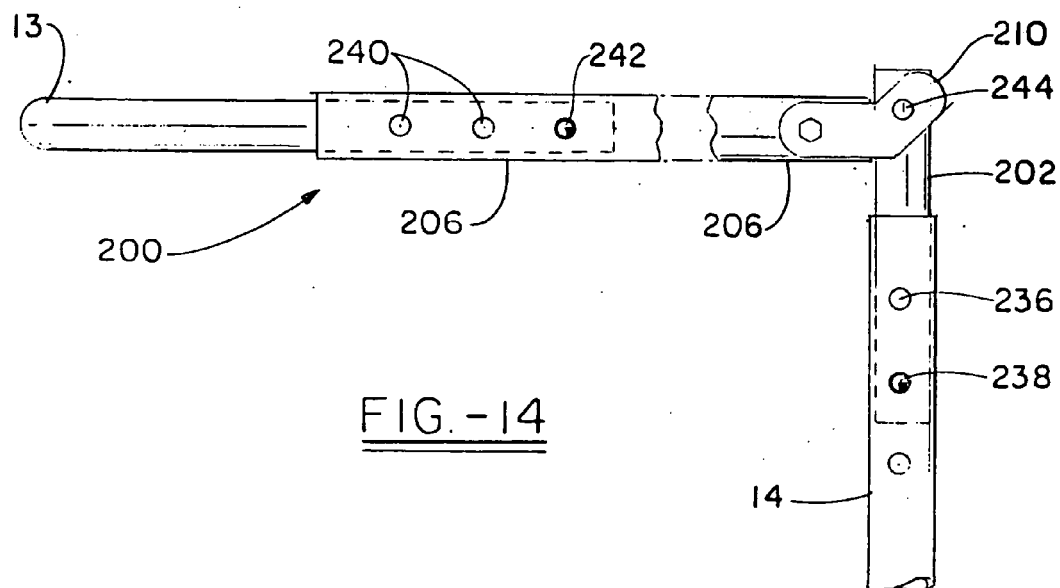
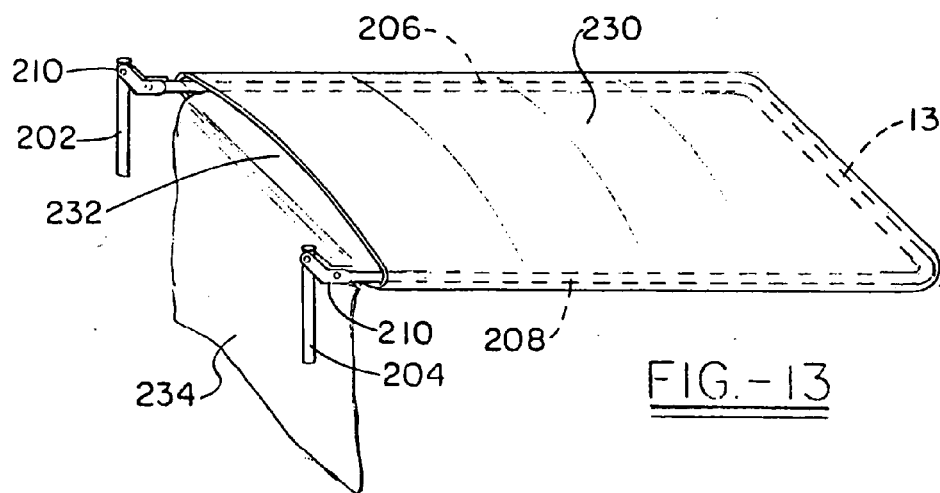
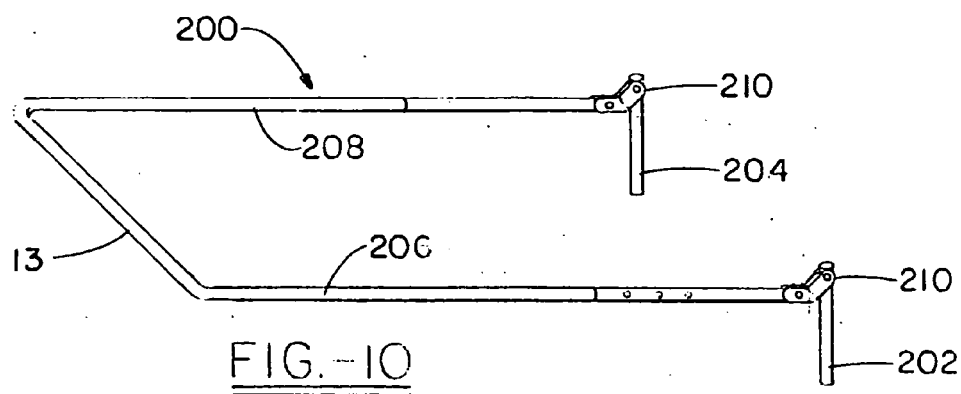
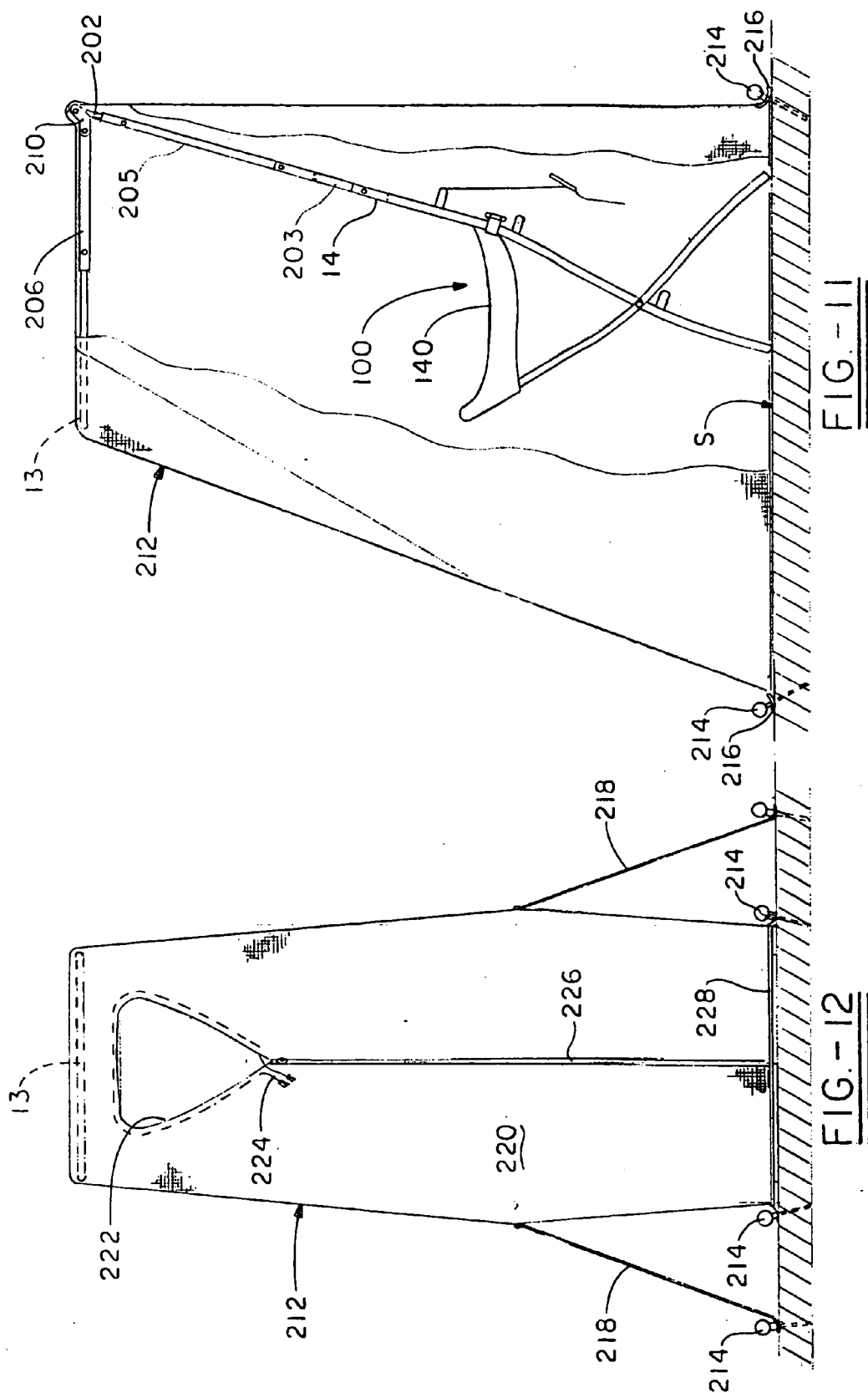
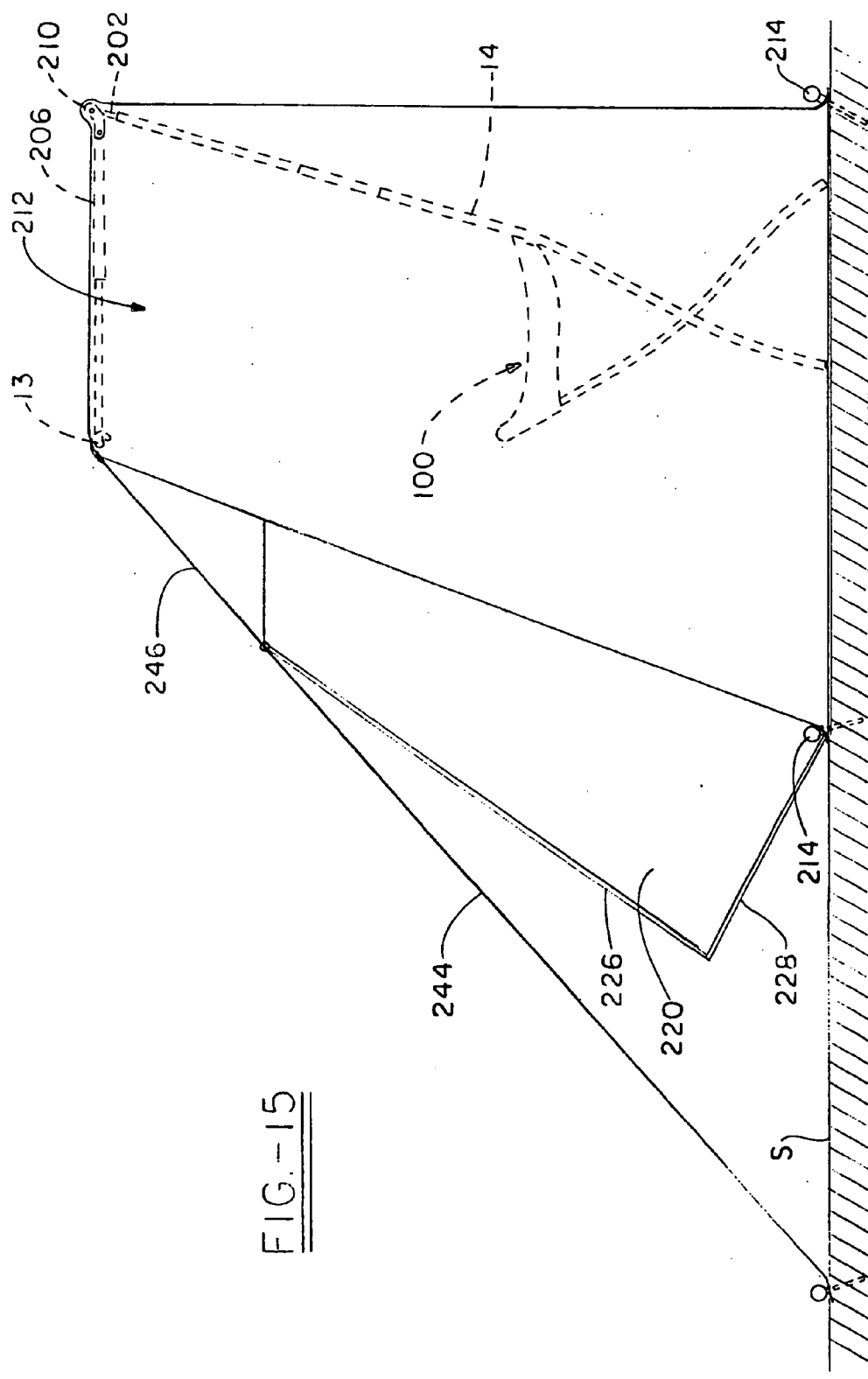


FIG.-9







CHAIR CONVERSION DEVICE FOR A BACKPACK

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to improvements in backpacks and camp chairs, and more particularly the invention relates to a device that permits conversion of a backpack frame to a chair. In another embodiment, this invention relates to improvements in shelter structures, and, in yet another embodiment, to shelter structures supported, in part, by a backpack frame converted to a chair.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Backpacks of the type intended for use in hunting and backcountry travel and exploration are crafted to enable a individual to carry heavy loads for prolonged periods of time. The backpack frames are therefore fabricated from strong lightweight materials and are designed with backpack loading weight distribution considerations in mind. To this end, backpacks having external H-type frame configurations constructed of sturdy light weight materials, such as tubular aluminum members, have proved very popular. They are generally known as "external frame" packs.

[0003] When hunting or hiking with a backpack on, it is often necessary to take the backpack off from time to time to sit down and rest. And once a hunting spot or camping spot is chosen, the backpack is typically taken off and placed somewhere where it will be readily accessible for its contents. Presently, when resting or making camp or preparing a hunting spot, most hikers and hunters simply prop their backpack against a tree or other structure to keep it generally upright so that its various pockets might be accessed. When resting along a trail or at a campsite/hunting spot, hunters and hikers typically rest sitting on a log or suitable rock provided by mother nature or come prepared with a suitable, packable camp chair. To improve on this general practice, there have been attempts in the prior art to combine backpack technology and camp chair technology to provide backpacks that convert to camping chairs.

[0004] U.S. Pat. No. 4,300,707 (Kjaer) and U.S. Pat. No. 4,720,029 (Varanakos) are examples of one type of backpack/chair conversion. With these devices, the pack material must be removed from the backpack frame before the user may sit down into the converted chair.

[0005] In U.S. Pat. No. 4,450,990 (Bolstad) the loaded pack material is left on the backpack frame during the chair conversion process. The Bolstad patent teaches to convert a backpack frame into a chair by partial disassembly, reorientation and reassembly of some of the component parts of the backpack frame. This approach adds undesirable complexity and weight to the backpack frame.

[0006] U.S. Pat. No. 4,795,068 (Blean), discloses a backpack chair wherein a single U-shaped frame member is pivotally attached to the upright side members of a backpack frame to cooperate with the adjustable shoulder straps of the backpack frame to form a seat when the U-shaped frame member is pivoted to a seating position. The bottom portion of the backpack frame forms the front leg support for the chair while rear leg support is provided by leaning the backpack against the nearest firm vertical surface, such as a tree or rock. Although this construct is simple and adds

minimal extra weight, its utility as a convertible backpack chair is limited to specific site locations, i.e., limited only to those sites having a suitable vertical support surface close by. Additionally, the pack portions are placed facing the vertical support surface and are difficult to access. The stress on the pack frame is also likely excessive when one sits in the chair.

[0007] U.S. Pat. No. 5,303,975 discloses a chair conversion device for a backpack wherein tubular side members are pivotally connected at approximately their midpoints to the main side frame members of an external frame pack. While the construction shown therein is suitable for providing a combination backpack and chair device, it suffers from providing a seating platform that is substantially off of horizontal and therefore likely to be slightly awkward and uncomfortable to many users. Additionally the adjustment of the chair configuration and particularly the size of the seat is achieved by using different configurations for a fabric seat member, thus requiring that different fabric seat members be provided for different people.

[0008] Various other ideas for providing a chair in combination with a backpack are provided in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,389,866; 5,579,101; and 6,574,110; and U.S. Patent Application Publication Nos. 2002/0113103; 2004/0108350; 2004/0189062; and 2005/0225126. The present invention provides a chair conversion device configuration that interacts with a backpack in a manner heretofore not shown in the prior art.

[0009] Hunting blinds and other shelter structures such as tents are also widely used by hunters and backpackers. These items are separate and distinct from the backpacks that hunters and backpackers often use, and are usually carried within the backpack. The art would thus be advanced if hunting blind and tent structures could be incorporated into the structure of a backpack. The chair conversion device of this invention can be adapted to perform such a function. Thus, it is one aspect of the invention to provide a device for converting a backpack to a chair. It is another aspect of this invention to provide hunting blind and tent structures, more broadly, "shelter(s)" that are supported, in part, by a backpack converted to chair. It has also been found that shelters can be improved by incorporating them into the structure of a chair, whether or not that chair is formed from a backpack.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] In light of the foregoing, this invention provides a chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an H-frame with left and right pack frame members, a shoulder strap crossbar, and left and right shoulder straps, the H-frame defining a strap side and a pack side, with the shoulder straps extending on the strap side. The chair conversion device includes a left chair leg member pivotally connected to the left pack frame member at a left hinge. This left chair leg member has a left seat extension portion extending above the left hinge and a left leg extension member extending below the left hinge. The device further includes a right chair leg member pivotally connected to the right pack frame member at a right hinge, the right chair leg member having a right seat extension portion extending above the right hinge and a right leg extension member extending below the right hinge. A seat member is connected at a front edge thereof to the left and right seat extension

members and is secured at a rear edge thereof to the H-frame. The left and right chair leg members can pivot to a mobile position, whereat the seat member and the left and right chair leg members are folded against the H-frame so that the pack may be carried by the shoulder straps. The left and right chair leg members can also pivot to a seat position, whereat the left and right seat extension members are moved away from the strap side of the backpack to create a seating platform from the seat member, and the left and right leg extension members are moved away from the pack side of the backpack to create rear legs for the seat member, front legs being provided by the H-frame.

[0011] In accordance with another embodiment of this invention, a backpack including the chair conversion device as disclosed above further includes elements for creating a shelter using the backpack as part of the support structure. Particularly, in accordance with this embodiment, this invention provides a shelter comprising a backpack converted to a chair, said backpack including an H-frame providing left and right frame members; a shoulder strap cross bar; left and right shoulder straps, said H-frame defining a strap side and a pack side, said shoulder straps extending on the strap side; a left chair leg member pivotally connected to the left frame member at a left hinge, said left chair leg member having a left seat extension portion extending above said left hinge and a left leg extension member extending below said left hinge; a right chair leg member pivotally connected to the right frame member at a right hinge, said right chair leg member having a right seat extension portion extending above said right hinge and a right leg extension member extending below said right hinge; and a seat member connected at a front edge thereof to said left and right seat extension members and secured at a rear edge thereof to said H-frame, wherein said left and right chair leg members are in a seat position, whereat said left and right seat extension members are moved away from said strap side of said backpack to create a seating platform from said seat member, and said left and right leg extension members are moved away from said pack side of said backpack to create rear legs for said seat member; a left roof support extending from a connection to said left frame member; a right roof support extending from a connection to said right frame member, said left and right roof supports extending over said seat member; and a shelter fabric supported by said left and right roof support members and extending downwardly therefrom to enclose said chair.

[0012] Realizing that the concepts for creating a shelter in accordance with this invention might be employed with other chair structures not necessarily provided by backpacks, in yet another embodiment of this invention, there is provided a shelter comprising a chair having a seat member and a backrest, said backrest having left and right frame members; a left roof support extending from a connection to said left frame member; a right roof support extending from a connection to said right frame member, said left and right roof supports extending to a height above said seat member; and a shelter fabric supported by said left and right roof support members and extending downwardly therefrom to a shelter support surface.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] FIG. 1 shows the chair conversion device for a backpack, as secured to a backpack and worn by a hunter;

[0014] FIG. 2 is a side view of the chair conversion device as used on a backpack;

[0015] FIG. 3 is a front view taken from the strap side of the backpack;

[0016] FIG. 4 is a side view of the backpack frame and chair conversion device, shown in a first seating configuration;

[0017] FIG. 5 is a side view of the backpack frame and chair conversion device, shown in a second, seating configuration providing a larger seat area;

[0018] FIG. 6 is a top view of the first configuration of FIG. 4;

[0019] FIG. 7 is a top view of the second configuration of FIG. 5; and

[0020] FIG. 8 is a top view of the chair conversion device apart from a backpack;

[0021] FIG. 9 is an enlarged view of a concept of a clevis pin that could be used in the present invention;

[0022] FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a shelter frame member adapted to be employed with a backpack such as that shown and described with respect to FIGS. 1-9, although the shelter frame member may be employed with other chair configurations that are not necessarily provided by a backpack converted to a chair;

[0023] FIG. 11 is a side plan view showing how the shelter frame member of FIG. 10 is secured to a backpack frame to support a shelter fabric;

[0024] FIG. 12 is a front view of a shelter or hunting blind made in accordance with the preferred invention;

[0025] FIG. 13 is a perspective view of a shelter sleeve secured to a shelter frame member;

[0026] FIG. 14 is an enlarged view of telescoping and pivoting elements of the shelter frame member; and

[0027] FIG. 15 shows the addition of a shelter extension to the shelter fabric of the embodiment of FIG. 11.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0028] In the present invention, a chair conversion device is placed on a common backpack so that the backpack may be converted to a chair, when removed off of one's shoulders. Thus, it is first helpful to disclose some of the general elements of a backpack before disclosing the elements of the chair conversion device that interact with the backpack. Herein, elements of the backpack are disclosed and referred to in the figures with numerals under 100, while elements of the chair conversion device are disclosed and referred to in the figures with numerals of 100 and greater.

[0029] Thus, backpack 10 includes H-frame 12 having left pack frame member 14 and right pack frame member 16. Shoulder straps 18 extend from H-frame 12 on strap side 20, while pack fabric 22 is secured to H-frame 12 on pack side 24. Notably, the designations "left" and "right" herein designate those sides of the backpack that are placed proximate the "left" and "right" shoulder/arms of the user, when the backpack is worn. Thus, in FIG. 3, the "left" pack frame member 12 appears at the right of the figure because, when

worn, that frame member would be proximate the user's left side. Shoulder straps **18** typically connect either directly to a shoulder strap crossbar **26** or to a suspension system **28** secured thereto.

[0030] The chair conversion device that is secured to a backpack such as backpack **10** is shown and designated in the figures by the numeral **100**. Chair conversion device **100** includes left chair leg member **102** pivotally connected to left pack frame member **14** at left hinge **104**. The portion of left chair leg member **102** that extends above left hinge **104** is herein termed a "left seat extension member" and receives the numeral **106**, while that portion extending below left hinge **104** is herein termed a "left leg extension member" and receives the numeral **108**. Right chair leg member **110** connects to right pack frame member **16** at right hinge **112**, with right seat extension member **114** extending above right hinge **112** and right leg extension member **116** extending below right hinge **112**.

[0031] Although any suitable hinges may be employed, as can be seen in FIG. 3, left hinge **104** and right hinge **112** are preferably clevis pin-type fasteners, such as at clevis pins **118**. These pins are popular in the backpack arts. As seen in FIG. 9, clevis pin **118** includes head portion **120**, shank portion **122**, and cotter pin **124**. In the figure, a clevis pin **118** is shown as it is employed on the left pack frame member **14** and left chair leg member **102**, and it will be appreciated that another clevis pin is similarly employed to connect right chair leg member **110** to right pack frame member **16**. As seen, shank portion **122** is inserted through frame aperture **126**, in left pack frame member **114**, and leg aperture **128**, in left chair leg member **102**. Head portion **120** cannot fit through these apertures. A hole **130** in the end of shank portion **122** opposite head portion **120** receives cotter pin **124** to complete the connection. If desired, a spring member **132** can be placed between head portion **120** and left chair leg member **102** to force head portion **120** away from it and pull cotter pin **124** forcefully against frame aperture **126**. This will prevent the cotter pin from bouncing around and causing unwanted noise when hiking. This can be particularly advantageous with hunters.

[0032] Seat member **140** connects at its front edge **142** to left seat extension member **106** and right seat extension member **114**, and connects at its rear edge **144** to H-frame **12**. Although other means might be used to connect seat member **140** between left and right chair leg members **102**, **116** and H-frame **12**, in the preferred embodiment of this invention, crossbar **146** connects between left seat extension member **106** and right seat extension member **114**, is preferably generally U-shaped, as shown, and is preferably integral with those leg members, although it may optionally telescope within the leg members, as indicated at the letter T in FIG. 3, where a line has been added to indicate the possibility of having crossbar **146** as a separate element. Seat member **140**, at front edge **142**, folds over crossbar **146** and is secured back onto itself so that crossbar **146** extends through a sleeve **148** at front edge **142**. Rear edge **144** is removably secured to shoulder strap crossbar **26** of H-frame **12** through an adjustable seat strap **150** extending from a sewn or other connection at rear edge **144**. In the embodiment shown, adjustable seat strap **150** creates a loop at buckle **151**, which is also secured to rear edge, and loops over shoulder strap crossbar **26**. Buckle **151** allows for the size of this loop to be adjusted by pulling on a length of

adjustable seat strap **150** extending through buckle **151** (herein below referred to as "storage strap **160**"). Rear edge **144** is also secured to H-frame **12** by left seat adjustment strap **152** and right seat adjustment strap **154**, connecting to respective left and right sides of seat member **140** at rear edge **144** and extending respectively around left and right pack frame members **14**, **16** to adjustably connect one another at pack side **24** of H-frame **12**. More particularly, left seat adjustment strap **152** holds a female buckle portion **156**, and right seat adjustment strap **154** holds a male buckle portion **158** that mates with female buckle portion **156**. Male buckle portion **158** may be moved along the length of right seat adjustment strap **154**, such that the size of the loop created by mating female buckle portion **156** and male buckle portion **158** can be altered. With reference to FIGS. 5 and 6, it will be appreciated that by adjusting the size of the loops formed by the mating of left and right seat adjustment straps **152**, **154** and the loop formed by adjustable seat strap **150** and buckle **151**, one can adjust the size of the seating platform created by forcing rear edge **144** to remain in close proximity to H-frame **12** (by shortening the loops created by left and right seat adjustment straps **152**, **154** and adjustable seat strap **150**) or by permitting rear edge **144** to be distanced from H-frame **12** (by extending those same loops). Left and right seat adjustment straps **152** and **154** preferably pass through the loop made by adjustable seat strap **150**, so that the loop made by seat adjustment straps **152**, **154** cannot fall downward beyond the loop made by adjustable seat strap **150**.

[0033] More particularly, left and right chair leg members **102**, **110** can pivot to a mobile position, as shown in FIG. 3, whereat seat member **140** and the left and right chair leg members **102**, **110** are folded against H-frame **12** so that the pack may be carried by shoulder straps **18**. At this mobile position, a storage strap **160** can be employed to wrap around seat member **140** and crossbar **146**. Storage strap **160**, in the embodiment shown, is provided as an extension of adjustable seat strap **150** although it could be provided as a separate strap. Male storage buckle portion **162** can move along the length of storage strap **160**, and wraps around shoulder strap crossbar **26** from the pack side **24** of H-frame **12** to secure, at strap side **20**, to female storage buckle portion **164** sewn onto the bottom surface of seat member **140**, near rear edge **144** thereof. By removing male storage buckle portion **162** from female storage buckle portion **164** left and right chair legs members **102**, **110** are permitted to pivot about their respective hinges **104**, **112** to a seat position, as shown in FIGS. 4-7, wherein left and right seat extension members **106**, **114** are moved away from strap side **20** of H-frame **12** to create seating platform **166** out of seat member **140**, and left and right leg extension members **108**, **116** are moved away from pack side **24** of H-frame **12** to create rear legs for seating platform **166**, the front legs being provided by H-frame **12**. Although auxiliary straps **168** (phantom, FIG. 4) may be employed between these leg members to dictate how far apart they may pivot, the pivoting of left and right chair leg members **102**, **110** to the seat position will generally be stopped by the securing of seat member **140** to H-frame **12**. As already disclosed, in the embodiment shown, this is achieved through adjustable loops formed by mating straps, and it can be appreciated from viewing FIGS. 4-7 that larger loops permit a greater

degree of pivoting and a larger seating platform, while smaller loops permit less pivoting and provide a smaller seating platform.

[0034] Virtually any strong, lightweight material can be employed for the leg members and crossbar of the chair conversion kit. Aluminum is currently a popular external frame material. The frames are generally hollow tubes, with packs and other extensions held in place by clevis pins or similar devices. Many tube members of the frame telescope relative to one another to take different positions and permit some adjustment of the frame. The seat member is preferably made from a sturdy fabric. In a particularly preferred embodiment, left chair member 102, at left leg extension member 108 is curved to extend further away from pack side 24 than it would if it were not curved. This is shown at curve 170. As seen in FIG. 1, right chair leg member 110 has a similar curve 172 (FIG. 1). These curves, as can be seen in FIGS. 4 and 5, make the footprint of the chair larger than it would be without the curves, and this places the base of the rear legs further behind the center of gravity of one sitting on the seating platform. In yet another embodiment, crossbar 146 resides above shoulder straps 18 when the backpack is worn. This is generally shown in FIG. 1, and ensures that the backpack remains comfortable to wear even with the chair conversion device placed thereon. In yet another embodiment, seat member 140 may include a permanent or selectively opened seat hole 174, which could permit the converted backpack to be used as a support for going to the bathroom. Removable waste bags (not shown, could be caused to mate with this seat hole 174 to receive waste and protect the remainder of the backpack.

[0035] While developing the above-disclosed chair conversion device for a backpack, it was determined that further improvements could be made by providing such a chair with other beneficial features, namely the ability to create a hunting blind or shelter. Thus, referring to FIGS. 10-15, a shelter is disclosed, wherein the chair created in accordance with the above-referenced chair conversion device for a backpack forms part of the shelter support. More particularly, with reference to FIG. 10, it can be seen that a shelter frame member is designated by the numeral 200. Shelter frame member 200 is provided for engaging the left and right pack frame members 14 and 16 of backpack 10. More particularly, with reference to FIG. 3, and as generally known in the art, top cross bar 13 of backpack 10 is removed from its telescoping connection to left and right pack frame members 14, 16 so that left and right pack frame members 14, 16 can respectively receive left extension member 202 and right extension member 204 of shelter frame member 200. As is generally known, backpack frames are typically hollow such that left and right extension members 202, 204 can simply slide into left and right pack frame members 14, 16 to be held by clevis pins or the like, as known. Means will be provided for permitting the telescoping of left and right extension members 202, 204 relative to left and right pack frame members 14, 16, again as generally known. The telescoping means will be disclosed more fully below.

[0036] As perhaps best seen in FIG. 11, left and right extension members 202, 204 (only 202 is shown) may be made in multiple sections with telescoping portions, as shown at 203 and 205. In FIG. 10, left and right extension members 202, 204 are shown as simply one piece, which is an acceptable, but less preferred embodiment. Left roof

support 206 extends from left extension member 202, and right roof support 208 extends from right frame member 204. In order to allow portions of shelter frame member 200 to pivot out of the way when not in use, left roof support 206 and right roof support 208 are both preferably pivotally connected to their respective left and right extension members 202, 204 by a pivot bracket 210. But in more rudimentary configurations, they might simply extend somewhat perpendicular or acute or even obtuse thereto or may be permitted to take up various positions with respect to left and right extension members 202, 204. Left and right roof supports 206, 208 are also preferably hollow to telescopically receive top cross bar 13 of the 15 backpack 10. Thus, cross bar 13 is removed from backpack 10, left and right extension members 202, 204, whether of one piece or of two or more telescoping pieces, are inserted into left and right pack frame members 14, 16, and the cross bar is then inserted into left and right roof supports 206, 208. As seen in FIG. 11, pivot brackets 210 allow left and right roof supports 206, 208 and cross bar 13 to be pivoted to extend at a slightly acute angle to left and right extension members 202, 204. By extending at a slightly acute angle, left and right roof supports 206, 208 can extend substantially parallel to a ground surface when left and right extension members 202, 204 are inserted into left and right pack frame members 14, 16, which as best seen in FIG. 11, extend at an angle relative to a support surface S. It will be appreciated that other relative angles could be practiced without departing from the concepts of this invention.

[0037] When received in left and right pack frame members 14, 16 and pivoted into a preferred position, as disclosed and shown in FIG. 11, shelter frame member 200 provides left and right roof supports 206, 208 extending over seat member 140. As seen in FIGS. 11, 12 and 15, shelter frame member 200 thus provides a support for shelter fabric 212. Shelter fabric 212 will preferably be designed to be form fitting to shelter frame member 20 at its top, and will be staked to the ground at the bottom, as shown at stakes 214, which extend through provided fabric loops 216, as generally known in the shelter arts. Shelter fabric 212 may or may not be designed to have a fabric bottom, as desired. Preferably a plurality of guy lines 218 are provided to permit one to stretch shelter fabric 212 to create a taut shelter, again as generally known in the shelter arts. As seen in FIG. 12, shelter fabric 212 preferably includes a zippered front portion 220, which faces the same direction as seat member 140 extends from the backpack frame. An individual sitting in the chair formed by the backpack would face zippered front 220. A hood opening 222 could also be provided to allow for the creation of a window in the shelter fabric. Hood opening 222 could be provided with a draw cord 224, for adjusting the size of the hood opening, as generally known. For reasons to be explained hereinbelow with respect to FIG. 15, zippered front portion 220 may include a vertical zipper 226 opening up zippered front portion 220 and, if a fabric bottom is provided, may also include a horizontal zipper 228 opening along the ground surface to allow the shelter fabric to open up at the zippered front portion 220. It should be appreciated that this shelter concept could also be practiced on the pack side of the backpack, with the chair formed by the backpack being outside of the shelter.

[0038] Referring now to FIG. 13, shelter fabric 212 is preferably stored within a special sleeve provided for shelter frame member 200. Shelter sleeve 230 is form fitted to the

shape formed by left and right roof supports **206**, **208** and cross bar **13** secured therebetween. It slides over these members to provide a opening **232** for the receipt of shelter fabric **212**. A shade flap **234** may also be provided, and it should be appreciated that, if the shelter frame member **200** and shelter sleeve **230** were fitted to a backpack while an individual was wearing the backpack, it could serve as a sun shade, with shade flap **232** extending over the back of the individual's head and neck. Due to pivot brackets **210**, this structure could also be pivoted out of the way to reside on the pack side of the backpack. Referring now to FIG. **14**, the particular structure of the preferred embodiment of shelter frame member **200** is next disclosed, with the understanding that this structure is preferred only, and other structures, whether telescoping or nontelelescoping, pivoting or nonpivoting, can be practiced in accordance with the broader concepts of this invention, as defined in the claims. As mentioned, left and right extension members **202**, **204** can preferably telescope within left and right pack frame members **14**, **16**, and are preferably composed of multiple sections. Here, one well-known concept for telescoping is shown to help fully disclose a preferred embodiment, though other means might be practiced. It is only left extension member **202** and its associated elements of shelter frame member **200** that are seen in this side view, and left extension member **202** is made only from one piece (i.e., not multiple sections); however, it will be readily apparent how a multi-sectioned extension member would be structured with auxiliary telescoping members.

[0039] Left extension member **202** fits within the tube of left pack frame member **14**, once top cross bar **13** is removed from its connection to left and right pack frame members **14**, **16**. Right extension member **204** likewise fits within right pack frame member **16**. At least one hole **236** is typically provided in the hollow tubes forming left and right pack frame members **14**, **16**, and, if not so provided, could be created to practice this invention. A snap button **238**, which is spring loaded to extend beyond the outside diameter of left extension member **202**, snaps into hole **236** to hold left extension member **202** in place. Pushing against snap button **238** to push it back into the hollow of left pack frame member **14** will then allow for removal or repositioning of left extension member **202**, with repositioning being accomplished by the provision of multiple holes **236** along left pack frame member **14**. Additionally, the extension members will tend to hold their position within the pack frame members due to friction between snap bottoms and the inside surface of the frame members. Right extension member **204** and right pack frame member **16** are similarly telescopically engaged, as is top cross bar **13** relative to left and right roof supports **206**, **208**, as shown at hole **240** on left roof supports **206** and snap buttons **242** on top cross bar **13**. Clearly, multi-section roof supports and extension members would have complimentary holes and snap buttons. By permitting the telescoping of top cross bar **13**, the ceiling of the shelter can be altered, as shown in phantom in FIG. **11**. Similarly, it should be appreciated that the height could be adjusted with telescoping and multi-sectioned extension members **202**, **204**.

[0040] Pivot brackets **210** are pivotally secured to left and right extension members **202**, **204**, as at pivot pin **244**. They are welded or bolted or clevis pinned or otherwise secured to left and right roof support members **206**, **208**. Pivot brackets **210** preferably permit left and right roof supports

206, **208** to clear the top of left and right extension members **202**, **204** to pivot from one side of the pack to the other, with movement to the strap side being stopped by contact between roof supports **206**, **208** and left and right extension members **202**, **204** or left and right pack frame members **14**, **16** (if telescoped down to a great extent).

[0041] With reference to FIG. **15**, it can be seen that the general shelter structure or hunting blind structure of FIGS. **11** and **12** can be altered to provide a shelter extension fabric **240** that can be secured to vertical zipper **226** and horizontal zipper **228** of shelter fabric **212** to extend shelter fabric **212** to cover a greater amount of ground surface. In this manner, the general hunting blind-type shelter of FIGS. **11** and **12** can be adapted to more of a tent-like structure. Notably, zippers **226**, **228** are opened to permit the front of the blind to be opened as in a double-door structure. The specially configured alternative shelter fabric **244** can then be zipped to zippers **226**, **228**, and a top portion **246** can be hooked to cross bar **13** to cover, at least partially, the aperture created at hood opening **222**. Shelter extension fabric **240** would be staked down, as already disclosed with respect to shelter fabric **212**.

[0042] While a full and complete description of the invention has been set forth in accordance with the dictates of the patent statutes, it should be understood that modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit hereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an H-frame with left and right pack frame members, a shoulder strap crossbar, and left and right shoulder straps, the H-frame defining a strap side and a pack side, said shoulder straps extending on the strap side, the chair conversion device comprising:

- a left chair leg member pivotally connected to the left pack frame member at a left hinge, said left chair leg member having a left seat extension portion extending above said left hinge and a left leg extension member extending below said left hinge;
- a right chair leg member pivotally connected to the right pack frame member at a right hinge, said right chair leg member having a right seat extension portion extending above said right hinge and a right leg extension member extending below said right hinge; and
- a seat member connected at a front edge thereof to said left and right seat extension members and secured at a rear edge thereof to the H-frame, wherein said left and right chair leg members can pivot to a mobile position, whereat said seat member and said left and right chair leg members are folded against the H-frame so that the pack may be carried by the shoulder straps, and a seat position, whereat said left and right seat extension members are moved away from the strap side of the backpack to create a seating platform from said seat member, and said left and right leg extension members are moved away from the pack side of the backpack to create rear legs for said seat member.

2. The chair conversion device of claim 1, wherein the left and right pack frame members of the H-frame form front legs for said seat member.

3. The chair conversion device of claim 1, wherein said seat member is at least partially secured to the shoulder strap crossbar of the H-frame at said back edge of said seat member.

4. The chair conversion device of claim 3, wherein said seat member is secured to the shoulder strap crossbar through an adjustable seat strap extending transversely from said back edge to the shoulder strap crossbar.

5. The chair conversion device of claim 1, wherein said seat member is secured to the H-frame by left and right seat adjustment straps connecting to respective left and right sides of said seat member at said back edge thereof and extending respectively around the left and right pack frame members to adjustably connect to one another at the pack side of the H-frame.

6. The chair conversion device of claim 5, wherein said left and right seat adjustment straps connect to one another through a buckle having one connector thereof carried by said left seat adjustment strap and a mating connector thereof carried by said right seat adjustment strap.

7. The chair conversion device of claim 1, wherein said seat member is secured to the shoulder strap crossbar through an adjustable seat strap extending transversely from said back edge to the shoulder strap crossbar, and further secured to the H-frame by left and right seat adjustment straps connecting to respective left and right sides of said seat member at said back edge thereof and extending respectively around the left and right pack frame members to connect to one another at the pack side of the H-frame.

8. The chair conversion device of claim 1, further comprising:

a seat crossbar connecting said left and right seat extension portions of said left and right chair leg members.

9. The chair conversion device of claim 8, wherein said seat crossbar is a generally U-shaped bar and is integral with both said left and right chair leg members.

10. The chair conversion device of claim 9, wherein said seat member is connected at said front edge thereof to said left and right seat extension members by forming a sleeve about said U-shaped bar.

11. The chair conversion device of claim 1, wherein the degree to which said right and left chair leg members pivot from said mobile position to said seat position is dictated by the connection of said seat member at said front edge to said right and left chair leg members and at said back edge to the H-frame, the pivoting from said mobile position to said seat position being stopped when said seat member is pulled taut between said front edge and back edge.

12. A shelter comprising:

a chair having a seat member and a backrest, said backrest having left and right frame members;

a left roof support extending from a connection to said left frame member;

a right roof support extending from a connection to said right frame member, said left and right roof supports extending to a height above said seat member; and

a shelter fabric supported by said left and right roof support members and extending downwardly therefrom to a shelter support surface.

13. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said left and right roof supports extend over said seat member and said shelter fabric encloses said chair.

14. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said left and right roof support members are pivotally connected to respective said left and right frame members.

15. The shelter of claim 14, wherein said left roof support member is pivotally connected to a left telescoping extension that is secured to and telescopes relative to said left frame member, and said right roof support member is pivotally connected to a right telescoping extension that is secured to and telescopes relative to said right frame member.

16. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said chair rests on a surface and said shelter fabric extends downwardly to said surface and is staked thereto to enclose said chair.

17. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said shelter fabric has a zippered front portion facing the same direction as said seat member extends from said backrest, such that one sitting in said chair would face said zippered front.

18. The shelter of claim 17, wherein said shelter fabric has a hood opening above said zippered front portion, said hood opening including a draw cord for adjusting the size of said hood opening.

19. The shelter of claim 17, further comprising a shelter extension that secures to zipper members of said zippered front portion to enclose a greater volume.

20. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said left roof support telescopes and said right roof support telescopes such that the degree to which said left and right roof supports extend over said seat member is adjustable.

21. The shelter of claim 12, wherein said chair is a backpack converted to a chair.

22. The shelter of claim 19, wherein said backpack comprises:

an H-frame providing said left and right frame members;

a shoulder strap cross bar;

left and right shoulder straps, said H-frame defining a strap side and a pack side, said shoulder straps extending on the strap side;

a left chair leg member pivotally connected to the left frame member at a left hinge, said left chair leg member having a left seat extension portion extending above said left hinge and a left leg extension member extending below said left hinge;

a right chair leg member pivotally connected to the right frame member at a right hinge, said right chair leg member having a right seat extension portion extending above said right hinge and a right leg extension member extending below said right hinge; and

a seat member connected at a front edge thereof to said left and right seat extension members and secured at a rear edge thereof to the H-frame, wherein said left and right chair leg members are in a seat position, whereat said left and right seat extension members are moved away from the strap side of said backpack to create a seating platform from said seat member, and said left and right leg extension members are moved away from the pack side of said backpack to create rear legs for said seat member.

23. A shelter comprising:

a backpack converted to a chair, said backpack including:

an H-frame providing left and right frame members;

a shoulder strap cross bar;

left and right shoulder straps, said H-frame defining a strap side and a pack side, said shoulder straps extending on the strap side;

a left chair leg member pivotally connected to the left frame member at a left hinge, said left chair leg member having a left seat extension portion extending above said left hinge and a left leg extension member extending below said left hinge;

a right chair leg member pivotally connected to the right frame member at a right hinge, said right chair leg member having a right seat extension portion extending above said right hinge and a right leg extension member extending below said right hinge; and

a seat member connected at a front edge thereof to said left and right seat extension members and secured at a rear edge thereof to said H-frame, wherein said left and right chair leg members are in a seat position, whereat said left and right seat extension members are moved away from said strap side of said backpack to create a seating platform from said seat member, and said left and right leg extension members are moved away from said pack side of said backpack to create rear legs for said seat member;

a left roof support extending from a connection to said left frame member;

a right roof support extending from a connection to said right frame member, said left and right roof supports extending over said seat member; and

a shelter fabric supported by said left and right roof support members and extending downwardly therefrom to enclose said chair.

* * * * *



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RESUMEN US7118172

Una silla de mochila que permite al usuario llevar a una silla en la espalda mientras que todavía tiene la capacidad de embalaje de una mochila.

Las realizaciones de la silla de la mochila se compone de un bastidor de la silla plegable que se abre en una silla y se derrumba en un marco de mochila.

Un panel de asiento unido a la estructura de la silla plegable ofrece apoyo para el usuario cuando el marco se abre en una silla.

Un contenedor de paquete está unido al panel de asiento y una solapa también está unido con el fin de cerrar el contenedor de paquete y proporcionar sombra para el usuario cuando se está utilizando la estructura de la silla plegable como una silla.

La estructura de la silla plegable también está configurado para formar un soporte para la mochila con el fin de proporcionar facilidad de embalaje y desembalaje del recipiente paquete.

Las correas del hombro se unen justo enfrente del contenedor de paquete en la estructura de la silla plegable plegada.



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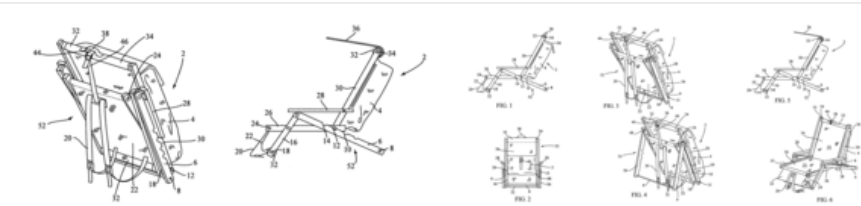
Backpack chair
US 7118172 B1

ABSTRACT

A backpack chair which allows the user to carry a chair on their back while still having the packing ability of a backpack. Embodiments of the backpack chair include a collapsible chair frame which opens into a chair and collapses into a backpack frame. A seat panel attached to the collapsible chair frame provides support for the user when the frame is opened into a chair. A pack container is attached to the seat panel and a flap is also attached in order to close the pack container and provide shade for the user when the collapsible chair frame is being used as a chair. The collapsible chair frame is also configured to form a stand for the backpack in order to provide ease of packing and unpacking the pack container. Shoulder straps are attached directly opposite the pack container on the collapsed collapsible chair frame.

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External Links: USPTO , USPTO Assignment , Espacenet	

IMAGES (4)



DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field

This invention generally relates to improvements in folding chairs. More particularly, the invention relates to configurations for backpack chairs which provide added convenience for the user.

2. Background Art

Backpacks and folding chairs are extremely compatible. Generally, when one is carrying a folding chair which is often used for various outdoor activities, they are also carrying other items. For example, someone taking a folding chair to a beach would generally be carrying beach towels, sun screen, a book, and other common beach items. Trying to carry a folding chair and these other items separately can be extremely burdensome. Accordingly, having a folding chair and backpack combination makes it much more convenient for the user to carry all their equipment.

While the combination of a folding chair and a backpack provide some easily recognizable advantages, there are other improvements which can be made to further benefit the user.

Most backpacks have no frame. They consist of little more than a container of pliant material to which shoulder straps are affixed. Day packs, knapsacks, book bags, bike bags, and the like, are examples.

CLAIMS (19)

1. A backpack chair unit comprising:

- a collapsible chair frame wherein the frame opens into a chair and collapses into a backpack frame;
- at least one seat panel attached to the collapsible chair frame;
- a pack container having at least one opening, said pack container attached to the chair;
- a pair of shoulder straps attached to the chair so that the pair of shoulder straps are directly opposite the pack container when the collapsible chair frame is collapsed; and
- a pack container flap having at least two stays coupled to edges of the flap, the flap being moveable between a closed position wherein the flap covers at least one opening of the pack container, and an extended position wherein the flap is rotated over a portion of the frame and each stay has sufficient stiffness and holds the position it is set in while extending the flap over the chair, the stays maintaining the flap over the chair in a self-sustained, substantially horizontal position to provide shade over the chair when the collapsible chair frame is open.

2. The backpack chair unit of claim 1, wherein the collapsible chair frame is configured to partially open into a stand which supports the pack container upright without opening the collapsible chair frame fully.

On the other hand, general purpose backpacks which are capable of use in carrying heavy, bulky loads have a frame shaped to permit distribution of the load. Such frames usually comprise side bars interconnected at their upper and lower ends by cross-members to form a generally rectangular structure. The pack is made of pliant material and is suspended from the upper cross-member or the side bars or both cross-member and side bars.

An important feature of such a structure is that the element that rests against the wearer's back is separated physically from the walls of the pack container. The contents of the pack container are likely to cause depressions and bulges and protrusions in its forward side that would cause considerable discomfort if permitted to engage the pack carrier's back. Instead, a back rest is stretched taut across the side rails of the backpack frame in a region of the frame at which it, rather than the pack container, will rest upon the wearer's back. The shoulder straps of the conventional, framed backpack extend from an upper crossbar to respectively associated points on the side bars of the frame.

The result of the assemblage of back rest, shoulder straps, frame and pack container is an apparatus which is efficient for the performance of its primary task. A conditioned wearer can use it to carry heavy loads for long periods over difficult terrain. However, once removed from the wearer's back, it is awkward, will not readily stand with the pack container upright, and is thoroughly inconvenient and when empty has no use.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,487,345 introduced the concept of incorporating a folding chair into a backpack such as those described above. The backpack chair, in a collapsed position, includes straps that extend over the shoulders and under the arms of a user so that the user may carry the chair on his or her back. These chairs are made of wood with diagonally extending legs that form an X-shape coupled to one another through cross-members. Additional wood slats form a seat frame and a back frame, with the seat and back frames pivotally coupled to one another through a cross-member. A canvas panel extends across the seat frame to form a seat for the user. A similar panel extends across the back frame to provide a seat back for the user. A pack container is also attached to the folding chair. This invention, however, requires that the chair be fully open in order to support the pack container in an upright position. This makes it awkward to pack or unpack the pack container unless there is plenty of room to fully open the chair.

What is needed, therefore, is a backpack chair that provides support for the pack container in an upright position even if the chair is not fully open, while still retaining the qualities of a good backpack. In addition, it is also beneficial to provide a folding chair and backpack combined and modified to provide other conveniences for the user.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to backpack chairs in general. Specifically, this invention relates to configurations for backpack chairs which provide added convenience for the user. Various novel aspects of the invention disclosed herein may be used in conjunction, or separately and those of ordinary skill in the art will readily understand how to apply the many novel aspects of the invention to other applications from the disclosure provided.

Embodiments of the invention include collapsible chairs which when collapsed may be carried as a backpack and which may also have a pack container in order to carry additional items. Particular embodiments include a collapsible chair frame which can be opened into a chair partially unfolded to provide a stand for the backpack or collapsed into a backpack frame. The collapsible chair frame may also have armrests for the further comfort and convenience of the chair user. The collapsible chair frame may also be positioned so that it forms a frame that supports the backpack in an integral upright position when being used as a backpack. A seat panel is attached to the collapsible chair frame in order to provide support for the user of the backpack chair. The seat panel may be

3. The backpack chair unit of claim 1, further comprising hollow cylinders of resilient material which surround the collapsible chair frame at least one place where the at least one seat panel attaches to the collapsible chair frame.

4. The backpack chair unit of claim 3, further comprising at least one arm rest attached to the collapsible chair frame.

5. The backpack chair unit of claim 4, further comprising a latch for securing the collapsible chair frame in a collapsed position.

6. The backpack chair unit of claim 1, further comprising a latch for securing the flap in the closed position over the pack container.

7. A backpack chair unit comprising:

a collapsible chair frame which opens into a chair at an angle and collapses into a backpack frame wherein the collapsible chair frame further comprises at least one U-shaped member;

at least one seat panel attached to the collapsible chair frame;

a pack container attached to one of the at least one seat panels, wherein one of the at least one U-shaped members is configured to rotate away from the collapsible chair frame to provide a stand to support the pack container without the collapsible chair frame being opened into a chair;

a pair of shoulder straps attached to one of the at least one seat panels so that the pair of shoulder straps are opposite the pack container when the collapsible chair frame is collapsed; and

a flap for covering the top of the pack container wherein the flap includes at least two stays and is rotatable over a portion of the frame and each stay has sufficient stiffness and holds the position it is set in while extending the flap over the chair the stays maintaining the flap over the chair in a self-sustained, substantially horizontal position to provide shade when the collapsible chair frame is open.

8. The backpack chair unit of claim 7, further comprising a latch for securing the flap over the pack container.

9. The backpack chair unit of claim 7, wherein the angle of the collapsible chair frame is adjustable when the frame is opened into a chair.

10. The backpack chair unit of claim 7, further comprising at least one arm rest attached to the collapsible chair frame.

11. The backpack chair unit of claim 7, further comprising a latch for securing the collapsible chair frame in a collapsed position.

12. A backpack chair comprising:

a collapsible chair frame wherein the collapsible chair frame opens to form a chair at an angle and collapses to form a backpack frame;

at least one seat panel attached to the collapsible chair frame;

a pack container attached to the at least one seat panel, wherein the collapsible chair frame is configured to open partially to form a stand for the pack container;

a pair of shoulder straps attached to the at least one seat panel, wherein the shoulder straps are positioned opposite the pack container when the collapsible chair frame is in the collapsed position; and

a flap for covering the pack container having at least two stays coupled to edges of the flap, wherein the flap is rotatable over a portion of the frame and

composed of one piece of material or of multiple pieces.

A pack container may be attached to the seat panel. The pack container can be in the shape of a backpack and allow the user of the backpack chair to be able to carry items in the pack container when the collapsible chair frame is collapsed. Items stored in the pack container are easily accessible to a user when the collapsible chair frame is opened and the backpack chair is being used as a chair. The seat panel may also provide a back rest to separate the pack container from the user's back, both when the chair is collapsed and being worn as a backpack and also when the chair is open and being used as a chair. A flap is also attached to the seat panel directly above the pack container. The flap may be used to close off the top of the pack container in order to keep items from falling out of or into the pack container. The flap has a dual purpose in that it may also be used to provide shade for the user when the backpack chair is open into a chair.

Shoulder straps may be attached to the seat panel on the opposite side of the collapsed collapsible chair frame from the pack container. These shoulder straps allow the user to carry the chair and the pack container on their back as they walk or hike to their destination. Hollow cylinders of resilient members may be placed around certain areas of the collapsible chair frame in order to provide cushions for the user's comfort. Latches may be attached in order to keep the flap secured over the pack container and in order to keep the collapsible chair frame in a collapsed position. A handle may also be attached to the top of the backpack chair in order to allow the user to pickup the backpack chair and move it.

The foregoing and other features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following more detailed description of the particular embodiments of the invention, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a side view of a backpack chair open into a chair configured according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a back view of a backpack chair open into a chair configured according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a backpack chair configured according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a backpack chair open into a stand to support a pack container configured according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a side view of a backpack chair open into a chair with a flap providing shade configured according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a backpack chair open into a chair configured according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

An assembled backpack chair configured according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown in FIG. 1 where the unit is designated **2**. It comprises a pack container **4** which may be formed of a pliant material, a collapsible chair frame generally designated **52**, a pair of shoulder straps **20** and a flap **36** which covers the pack container **4** and may be used to provide shade when the backpack chair **2** is being used as a chair.

As seen in FIGS. 1–6, the collapsible chair frame **52** collapses into a backpack frame and opens into a chair. The back of the chair is at a certain angle to the seat of the chair. This angle is adjustable. The collapsible chair frame **52** is formed from multiple frame members which are attached together in order to form U-shaped members. These U-shaped members provide the frame for the chair. The U-shaped members may then be rotatably attached together in order to form the collapsible chair frame **52**. For instance, frame members **30**, **34** and **35** (as shown in FIG. 6) are attached in a first U-shape. Frame member **30** is attached at one end of frame member **34**, while member **35** is attached at the other end of frame member **34** thereby forming the frame for the top portion of seat panel **54**. The same is true of members **26**, **24** and **25** which form the frame for the bottom portion of seat panel **54**. One end of the frame member **24** is secured to frame member **26** and the other end of the member **24** is secured to frame member **26**. The second U-shape formed by **26**, **24** and **25** is then rotatably attached at **12** to the U-shape formed by **30**, **34** and **35**. These two rotatably connected U-shapes form the frame for the seat itself. The first U-shape forms the back of the chair and the second U-shape forms the seat of the chair. The two U-shapes can also be rotated together in order to form part of the backpack frame.

each stay has sufficient stiffness to hold the position it is set in while extending the flap over the chair, the stays maintaining the flap over the chair in a self-sustained, substantially horizontal position to provide shade over the chair when the collapsible chair frame is open.

13. The backpack chair of claim 12, further comprising a latch for securing the flap over the pack container.

14. The backpack chair of claim 12, further comprising hollow cylinders of resilient rubber which surround the collapsible chair frame where at least one of the at least one seat panel attaches to the collapsible chair frame.

15. The backpack chair of claim 12, further comprising a latch for securing the collapsible chair frame in the collapsed position.

16. The backpack chair of claim 12, wherein the collapsible chair frame is comprised of at least two U-shaped members rotatably connected.

17. The backpack chair of claim 12, further comprising a handle attached to the backpack chair for moving the backpack chair when the collapsible chair frame is in the collapsed position.

18. The backpack chair of claim 12, wherein the collapsible chair frame has at least one arm rest attached.

19. The backpack chair of claim 12, wherein the angle of the chair is adjustable when the collapsible chair frame is in the open position.

Frame member **6** and member **8** also form a third U-shape with member **50**. Member **6** is attached at one end of member **8** while the member **50** is attached at the other end of member **8** thereby forming the third U-shape. Member **16**, member **18** and member **48** are also attached in order to form a fourth U-shape. This fourth U-shape is then rotatably connected to the third U-shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50**. These two rotatably connected U-shapes form the supports or legs of the chair. When the collapsible chair frame **52** is collapsed, these U-shapes also help form a frame for a backpack. The rotatable connection **12** rests in slots **14** or **10** which have been cut into member **6**. This allows member **6** to support the U-shapes formed by members **30** and **26**. In other words, member **6** forms a leg of the chair frame.

The collapsible chair frame **52** may be made of most woods including, but not limited to, solid oak, or of light weight metal, plastic and the like. Any material may be used that is capable of supporting a user sitting on the chair.

Arm rests **28** may also be attached to the collapsible chair frame **52**. The arm rests **28** help to make the chair more comfortable to sit in. They also help to hold the collapsible chair frame **52** in a chair position when the frame is open. The arm rest **28** is rotatably attached to member **30** and to the rotatable connection between member **6** and member **16**.

The angle of the chair seat to the chair back is adjustable by simply moving the rotatable connection **12** to a different slot cut into member **6**. For instance if the rotatable connection **12** is moved to slot **14** on member **6**, the chair will be more horizontal. If rotatable connection **12** is then moved to slot **10**, the chair will have more of a 90 degree angle allowing a user of the chair to sit upright instead of laying back. Multiple slots such as **10** and **14** may be cut in member **6** in order to allow the chair to be positioned at many different angles.

As shown in FIG. 4, the configuration of the collapsible chair frame **52** also allows the third U-shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50** to act as a stand for the backpack when the collapsible chair frame **52** is collapsed into a backpack frame. When the collapsible chair frame **52** is collapsed into a backpack frame, the third U-shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50** may be rotated away from the rest of the collapsible chair frame **52** in a direction opposite that which the U-Shape rotates during normal operation of the backpack chair **2** as a chair. In order for the U-Shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50** to rotate away from the rest of the collapsible chair frame **52**, members **6** and **50** may need to extend beyond the rest of the collapsed chair frame **52**. This extra length in members **6** and **50** allows the U-Shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50** to rotate around the rest of the chair frame **52** without interference. Extra space may also be needed at the rotatable connection between members **6**, **16** and arm rest **28** and also at the connection between members **30**, **50** and arm rest **28**. Particularly, in order for the U-Shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50** to rotate away from the rest of the collapsible chair frame **52** and in the opposite direction than the U-Shape member rotates during the operation of the backpack chair **2** as a chair, there should be room allowed between member **6**, **50** and arm rest **28** in order to allow member **6**, **50** to rotate away from arm rest **28**. This added room may be provided by mounting arm rest **28** on a bracket, the bracket being mounted to the rotatable connection between members **6** and **16** and to the rotatable connection between members **30** and **50**. The bracket may distance arm rest **28** from member **6**, **50** in order to allow member **6**, **50** to rotate away from the rest of the collapsed chair frame **52**. This third U-shape forms an angle with the rest of the collapsible chair frame **52** which is in the collapsed position. This angle allows the collapsible chair frame **52** to lean against the U-shape formed by members **6**, **8** and **50**, while keeping the backpack in the upright position for easy packing and unpacking.

As seen in FIGS. 1-6, a seat panel **54** is connected to the collapsible chair frame **52** in order to form a seat portion **53** and a back portion **55** for the chair. In one configuration, one side of the back portion **55** can support the user when sitting in the chair and the other side can serve as a wall of the backpack. The seat panel **54** can be one piece of flexible material or it may be formed of many separate pieces of flexible material. The seat panel **54** may be formed of any material that is flexible in order to provide comfort and strong enough to support a user sitting in the chair. The seat panel **54** may also be formed from UV resistant material in order to give the backpack chair **2** a long life in the sun.

While in one embodiment the backpack and chair are unitary and share a common panel formed by back portion **55**, the backpack could also be removable. For example, the backpack could be a stand alone item which is removably securable to the back of the chair. This attachment could be affected by using a zipper, velcro, clasps or any other suitable means for removably securing the backpack in place. In such an embodiment, the user could leave the chair in place and still use the backpack to carry other items.

The seat panel **54** is connected to the collapsible chair frame **52** by attaching to member **34**, rotatable connection **12**, member **24** and member **18**. The seat panel **54** may be attached to the collapsible chair frame by looping the member it is attached to, or by any other method that provides enough strength to support the weight of a user sitting on the chair. If the seat panel **54** is formed of many separate pieces, then each piece would start at one member and end at the next connection. For instance, one piece would be attached between member **34** and rotatable connection **12**. The next piece would be attached between rotatable connection **12** and member **24** and the last piece would be attached between member **24** and **18**. If however, one continuous piece of material is used for the seat panel **54**, the seat panel **54** would weave in and out of the members and rotatable connections. For instance, the beginning of the seat panel **54** could be attached to cross member **34**, the seat panel **54** would then travel under rotatable connection **12**, over member **24** and be attached to member **18**. If the seat panel **54** is formed from one continuous piece of material, the seat panel **54** may also be attached to each member that it crosses over.

The seat panel **54** also forms a back rest **22**. The back rest **22** is formed by the seat panel **54** that is attached between members **24** and **18**. The seat panel **54** is pulled tightly between these two members, forming a back rest **22** that separates the user's back from the pack container **4**, when the backpack chair **2** is being used as a backpack. Particularly, items placed in the pack container **4** may make the pack container's **4** surface uneven and may when used as a backpack poke into the user's back causing discomfort. The back rest **22** is pulled tight so that it keeps the user's back from pushing up against the pack container **4** and prevents that discomfort. In order to form a tight back rest **22**, it may be necessary to secure the seat panel **54** tightly to members **24** and **18**.

A hollow cylinder of resilient material **32** may be placed around member **34**. The hollow cylinder of resilient material **32** may provide a padded headrest when the collapsible chair frame **52** is open into a chair. The cylinder of resilient material **32** may be formed of any resilient material such as rubber or foam that would provide padding for the user. A second hollow cylinder of resilient material **32** may be placed around member **18**. This cylinder of resilient material **32** provides padding for the user's back when the collapsible chair frame **52** is collapsed into a backpack frame. The cylinder of resilient material **32** will keep the frame from rubbing and bruising the user's back and will make the backpack chair more comfortable to carry. Like the other hollow cylinder of resilient material **32**, this hollow cylinder of resilient material **32** can also be formed from any resilient material such as rubber or foam that would provide padding for the user. It is even possible that the hollow cylinder of resilient material **32** may be simply an inflatable cylinder surrounding the member. The inflatable cylinder could be inflated or deflated as desired. Hollow cylinders of resilient material **32** may be placed anywhere on the collapsible chair frame **52** where padding is desired.

A pack container **4** is attached to the section of seat panel which forms the chair back. The pack container **4** is an open backpack. It holds anything that the user of the backpack chair wishes to carry with them. The pack container **4** may be as large as possible to maximize the space available to carry items. This pack container **4** may be formed from any type of material, including the same type of material used for the seat panel.

A flap **36** covers the top of the pack container **4**. The flap **36** is meant to keep things from falling out of or into the pack container **4**. The flap **36** is also configured to provide shade when the backpack chair **2** is open into a chair. This is accomplished by flipping the flap **36** over member **34** in order to shade the chair as shown in FIG. 5. The flap **36** may be of any suitable length and may be longer than half the length of the pack container **4** in order to provide a larger shade. The flap **36** may also have some type of stiffener such as stays which run along the edges of the flap **36**, making the flap **36** stiff enough to hold the position it is set in so as to shade the chair as desired. It should also be appreciated that the flap **36** could be configured with foldout sections (not shown) to increase the size of the flap **36** when it is being used as a shade. These foldout sections could extend outwardly from the flap or could be configured to hang down from the flap **36** when used as a shade.

As shown in FIG. 2, the flap **36** may also have a latch **40** which secures the flap **36** to the pack container. The latch **40** may be any type of connector that can be connected and disconnected, such as a quick release buckle. One end of the latch **40** should be attached to the flap **36** while the other end should be attached to the pack container. It is also possible that multiple latches could be used to secure the flap **36** in place over the pack container. One half of the latches may be placed on the sides of the flap **36**. The second half of these latches would be attached to the backpack frame itself. When the latches are connected, the flap would be secured in place over the pack container provided the pack container was full enough or stiff enough not to sag.

A second latch is seen in FIG. 3. This latch **44** and **46** is used to secure the collapsible chair frame **52** in the collapsed position. This latch **44** and **46** prevents the collapsible chair frame **52** from falling open while the backpack chair is being used as a backpack. Like the previous latch, this latch **44** and **46** may be any type of connector that can be connected and disconnected but that has enough strength to hold the collapsible chair frame **52** collapsed. One example of a latch is a nylon webbing strap woven through D rings in order to secure the collapsible chair frame **52** in the collapsed position. Half of this latch **44** would be connected to one end of the collapsible chair frame **52** at the point that a continuous seat panel would begin. The second half of this latch **46** would be connected to the collapsible chair frame **52** at the point that the continuous seat panel would end. By connecting these two latches, the collapsible chair frame will be held in a collapsed position.

FIG. 3 is an embodiment of the present invention which illustrates that shoulder straps **20** may be attached to the backpack chair **2**. The shoulder straps **20** are attached directly opposite the pack container **4** as positioned when the collapsible chair frame **52** is in the collapsed position. These shoulder straps **20** allow a user to wear the backpack chair **2** on their shoulders like a backpack. The shoulder straps **20** should be strong enough to support the load of the backpack chair **2** and anything that could be placed in the pack container **4**. The shoulder straps **20** may also be adjustable in order to provide comfort and ease of use. The shoulder straps **20** may also be padded in order to provide comfort.

A handle **38** may be attached above the pack container in order to allow the backpack chair **2** to be moved easily, particularly when the collapsible chair frame **52** is in the collapsed position. The handle **38** may be attached anywhere on the backpack chair **2** which would provide aid in moving the backpack chair **2**. Multiple handles may even be attached to the backpack chair **2**. For instance, a handle may be attached to the top of the backpack chair **2** and to the side of the backpack chair **2** so that a user may carry the backpack chair **2** in whichever way is most convenient. The handle **38** may be formed of any material

that has the strength to support the backpack chair **2** and anything that may be placed in the pack container. The handle **38** may also be padded for comfort and should be big enough for most size hands to fit in comfortably.

Accordingly, for the exemplary purposes of this disclosure, the components defining any embodiment of the invention may be formed as one piece if it is possible for the components to still serve their function. The components may also be composed of any of many different types of materials or combinations thereof that can readily be formed into shaped objects provided that the components selected are consistent with the intended mechanical operation of the invention. For example, the components may be formed of rubbers (synthetic and/or natural), composites such as fiberglass, carbon-fiber and/or other like materials, polymers such as plastic, polycarbonate, PVC plastic, ABS plastic, polystyrene, polypropylene, acrylic, nylon, phenolic, any combination thereof, and/or other like materials, metals, such as zinc, magnesium, titanium, copper, iron, steel, stainless steel, any combination thereof, and/or other like materials, alloys, such as aluminum, and/or other like materials, any other suitable material, and/or any combination thereof.

The embodiments and examples set forth herein were presented in order to best explain the present invention and its practical applications and to thereby enable those of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention. However, those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the foregoing description and examples have been presented for the purposes of illustration and example only. The description as set forth is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the teachings above without departing from the spirit and scope of the forthcoming claims. Accordingly, any components of the present invention indicated in the drawings or herein are given as an example of possible components and not as a limitation.

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CLASSIFICATIONS

U.S. Classification	297/129 , 297/184.15 , 297/184.11 , 297/184.1 , 224/155
International Classification	A47C7/62 , A47C13/00 , A45F4/02 , A47C7/66
Cooperative Classification	A47C1/026 , A47C4/52 , A45F3/08 , A47C13/00 , A45F4/02 , A47C7/66 , A45F2004/026
European Classification	A47C1/026 , A47C7/66 , A47C13/00 , A45F4/02

LEGAL EVENTS

Date	Code	Event	Description
Oct 12, 2010	SULP		
Oct 12, 2010	FPAY		Year of fee payment: 4
May 17, 2010	REMI		
Dec 12, 2006	CC	Certificate of correction	

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Backpack chair
US 6056172 A

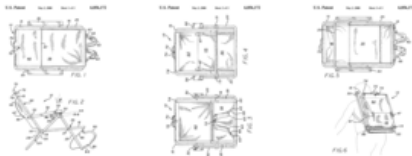
ABSTRACT

A backpack unit comprising a frame of a material selected from a metal alloy, including, but not limited to, aluminum, aluminum alloy, steel, and steel alloy or plastic. The frame includes a U-shaped seat frame pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back frame through a cross-member, a U-shaped front leg frame pivotally coupled to the seat panel and pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back leg frame. The frame is capable of being folded such that the back frame, the seat frame, the front leg frame, and the back leg frame folds substantially parallel and adjacent to one another.

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Inventors	Kerry L. Welsh
Original Assignee	Welsh; Kerry L.
Patent Citations	(8) , Referenced by (15) , Classifications (14) , Legal Events (7)

External Links: [USPTO](#), [USPTO Assignment](#), [Espacenet](#)

IMAGES [\(3\)](#)



DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a portable backpack chair.

2. Background Art

In recent years, the convenience and utility arose of having a folding chair that can be carried around to different locations such as the beach, the park, and sporting events. U.S. Pat. No. 4,487,345 introduced the concept of incorporating a folding chair that, in a collapsed position, includes straps that extend over the shoulders and under the arms of a user so that the user may carry the chair on his or her back. These chairs are made of wood with diagonally extending legs that form an X-shaped coupled to one another through cross-members. Additional wood slats form a seat frame and a back frame, with the seat and back frames pivotally coupled to one another through a cross-member. A canvas panel extends across the seat frame to form a seat for the user. A similar panel extends across the back frame to provide a seat back for the user.

As noted, the above-described backpack chair is made of wood. A consequence of this construction is that the backpack chair is heavy. Accordingly, a provided container or pouch can only be filled with items that will not unduly add to the weight of the chair carried by a user. Thus, the ability to carry other than the lightest outdoor goods such as a volleyball or light picnic items or snacks is limited.

The above-described backpack chair is also not easily adjusted when in an

CLAIMS [\(9\)](#)

What is claimed is:

1. A backpack unit comprising:

- a frame of a material selected from one of a metal alloy and a plastic in the form of a folding chair including a U-shaped seat frame pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back frame through a cross-member, a U-shaped front leg frame pivotally coupled to the seat frame and pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back leg frame, the frame capable of being folded such that the back frame, the seat frame, the front leg frame, and the back leg frame fold substantially parallel and adjacent to one another;
- a pair of arm rests pivotally coupled to the back frame and positionally coupled along a first diagonal between the ends of the front leg frame and the back leg frame, the pair of arm rests having a plurality of adjustment positions;
- at least one support panel to support a user coupled about the back frame and the seat frame and associated with the cross-member;
- a back rest panel adapted to rest against the back of a wearer of the unit coupled to a back side of the at least one support panel adjacent the seat frame;
- shoulder straps coupled to the back rest panel;
- a container having a forward wall panel coupled to the back side of the at

unfolded state and in use by the weight of a user sitting in the chair. It is desirable that a user may wish to have a variety of reclining positions when seated. The backpack chair described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,487,345 offers various recline positions determined by the position of a cross-member that extends beyond the width of the back frame and rests in grooves in the back leg portions of the chair. In order to adjust the reclining position of the chair, a user must generally remove himself or herself from the chair, disengage the cross-member from one groove in the back leg portions, and move the cross-member to a second groove in the leg portions before returning to his or her seat.

What is needed is a lightweight backpack chair that offers the ability to carry more than the lightest outdoor goods and a backpack that is easily adjustable between several reclining positions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a backpack unit comprising a frame of a material selected from a metal alloy, including, but not limited to, aluminum, aluminum alloy, steel, and steel alloy, or plastic. The frame includes a U-shaped seat frame pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back frame through a cross-member, a U-shaped front leg frame pivotally coupled to the seat frame and pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back leg frame. The frame is capable of being folded such that the back frame, the seat frame, the front leg frame, and the back leg frame fold substantially parallel and adjacent to one another.

The back pack unit of the invention includes a pair of arm rests pivotally coupled to the back frame and positionally coupled along a first diagonal between the ends of the front leg frame and the back leg frame. The pair of arm rests have a plurality of adjustment positions to allow a user to recline to one of many positions when seated in the frame. The backpack unit also includes at least one support panel to support a user when seated in the frame and coupled about the back frame and the seat frame to form a seat within the frame component. A back rest panel adapted to rest against the back of a wearer of the unit is coupled to a back side of the support panel adjacent the seat frame with shoulder straps coupled to the back rest panel to allow the backpack unit to be supported by the shoulders and back of a user. A container having a forward wall panel coupled to the back side of the support panel adjacent to the back frame is also provided to allow a user to carry items, including outdoor goods, in the container with the backpack unit. Because the chair frame is made of a lightweight metal alloy or plastic, the backpack unit of the invention is lightweight. Therefore, the container can be used to carry many more outdoor goods at a comfortable weight to the user than the backpack chair described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,487,345.

As noted, the backpack unit includes a pair of arm rests that have a plurality of adjustment positions. The position of the arm rest is adjusted by the displacement of the arm rest from the first diagonal to a second diagonal, the rotation of the back frame, and the return of the arm rest to the first diagonal. The support panel provided is configured at a tension such that, with the weight of the user on the support panel above the seat frame, the back frame rotates when the pair of arm rests are displaced to the second diagonal. In this manner, a user seated on the seat frame of the backpack unit can adjust the recline position of the chair formed by the frame, without removing himself or herself from the seat frame.

Other embodiments, features, and advantages of the invention will become apparent in light of the following description thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a top view of an embodiment of the backpack unit of the invention in an unfolded state.

FIG. 2 is a side view of an embodiment of the backpack unit of the invention in an unfolded state.

FIG. 3 is a front side view of an embodiment of the backpack unit of the invention in an unfolded state.

FIG. 4 is a back side view of an embodiment of the back pack unit of the invention in an unfolded state.

FIG. 5 is a bottom side view of an embodiment of the back pack unit of the invention in an unfolded state.

least one support panel adjacent the back frame,

wherein the position of the arm rests is adjusted by the displacement of the arm rests to a second diagonal, the rotation of the back frame, and the return of the arm rests to the first diagonal,

wherein the at least one support panel is at a tension such that with the weight of a user on the support panel about the seat frame, the back frame rotates when the pair of arm rests are displaced to the second diagonal.

2. The backpack unit of claim 1, wherein the plurality of adjustment positions are defined by a plate coupled to a base of each arm rest, each plate having an opening substantially extending about its length that defines the second diagonal and a plurality of laterally extending openings, the top of each laterally extending opening defining the first diagonal.

3. The backpack unit of claim 2, wherein the ends of the front leg frame and the ends of the back leg frame are respectively coupled by a pair of leg cross-members and the arm rest plates extend and are respectively coupled about the leg cross-members between the ends of the front leg frame and the ends of the back leg frame.

4. The backpack unit of claim 1, wherein the support panel comprises a seat support panel and a back support panel.

5. The backpack unit of claim 1, wherein the width of each of the seat frame, the back frame, and the back leg frame have a different width.

6. The backpack unit of claim 5, wherein the width of the front leg frame and the back frame are substantially similar.

7. The backpack unit of claim 6, wherein the width of the back leg frame is greater than each of the width of the seat frame and the width of the back frame.

8. The backpack unit of claim 1, further comprising a container cover coupled to the back side of the support panel and extending over a portion of the container, the container cover having fasteners to releasably engage the container cover to the container.

9. The backpack unit of claim 1, further comprising one of a male and a female fastener coupled to the back side of the support panel at an apex of the seat frame and the other of a male and female fastener coupled to the back side of the support panel at an apex of the back frame to releasably engage the one fastener.

FIG. 6 is a perspective top view of an embodiment of the back pack unit of the invention in a folded state.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a backpack unit that includes a foldable frame that can function as a chair. In this manner, the backpack unit of the invention offers a folding chair that can be easily carried over the shoulders of a user to various locations, including outdoor activities, like athletic events or the beach or a park.

The frame of the backpack unit that forms the foldable chair portion of the unit is made of a lightweight, durable material, including, but not limited to, a metal alloy, such as aluminum, aluminum alloy, steel, steel alloy, or a plastic material. In this manner, the frame of the backpack unit is preferably a lightweight material so that the weight of the backpack unit is light enough to allow the unit to serve a second function as a container for carrying more than nominally-weighted goods. Thus, the backpack unit includes a container portion that allows for the storage and transport of a variety of goods, including sporting equipment and picnic supplies.

In one embodiment, the frame of the backpack unit is in the form of a folding chair including a U-shaped seat frame pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back frame through a cross-member, a U-shaped front leg frame pivotally coupled to the seat frame and pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back leg frame. The frame is capable of being folded such that the back frame, the seat frame, the front leg frame, and the back leg frame fold substantially parallel and adjacent to one another.

The backpack unit also includes a pair of arm rests pivotally coupled to the back frame and positionally coupled along a first diagonal between the ends of the front leg frame and the back leg frame. The pair of arm rests have a plurality of adjustment positions to allow a user seated in the frame of the folding chair to adjust the recline position of the chair. At least one support panel to support a user is coupled about the back frame and the seat frame through the cross-member to provide a seat with a back rest for the user when the frame is in unfolded state. Coupled to a back side of the support panel adjacent to the seat frame is a back rest panel adapted to rest against the back of a user of the unit when carried over the shoulders of the user. Shoulder straps are coupled to the back rest panel to allow the back pack unit to be worn over the shoulders of a user when the chair is in a folded state. A container having a forward wall panel is coupled to the back side of the support panel adjacent to the back frame. The container allows the storage of goods, including but not limited to sporting equipment and picnic supplies, between the forward wall panel and the support panel.

When in use as a chair, the back pack unit of the invention is configured such that the position of the arm rest may be adjusted by the displacement of the arm rest while a user is seated in the chair. To adjust the recline position of a chair by the rotation of the back frame, a user displaces the arm rest from a first diagonal to a second diagonal, rotates the back frame, and returns the arm rest to the first diagonal. These steps may be taken without the user removing himself or herself from the chair. In one embodiment, the support panel is provided at a tension such that with the weight of the user on the support panel above the seat frame, the back frame rotates without effort when the pair of arm rests are displaced to the second diagonal.

FIGS. 1-6 present an embodiment of the backpack unit of the invention. FIGS. 1-5 show the embodiment of the backpack unit of the invention in an unfolded state such that the backpack unit may be used as a chair. FIG. 6 shows the backpack unit of the invention in a folded state and adapted to be carried over the shoulders of a user.

In the embodiment shown in the figures, backpack unit 10 consists of a frame in the form of a folding chair. The frame is of a lightweight material including, but not limited to, metal alloy or plastic. Suitable metal alloys include but are not limited to aluminum, aluminum alloy, steel, and steel alloy. The frame includes U-shaped seat frame 16 pivotally coupled at its ends to the ends of U-shaped back frame 15 through cross-member 18. In this manner, U-shaped back frame 15 is adapted to rotate about cross-member 18. Cross-member 18 is for example a lightweight metal alloy rod that extends the width of U-shaped back frame 15 and is coupled to the ends of U-shaped back frame 15 and U-shaped seat frame 16. The frame also includes U-shaped front leg frame 25 coupled at its ends to the ends of U-shaped back leg frame 20 through separate cross-members 22 to form a rotational axis. Cross-members 22 are, for example, cylindrical rivets, screws, bolts, or other suitable fasteners. Cross-members 22 are coupled at respective ends of U-shaped front leg frame 25 and U-shaped back leg frame 20. In one embodiment, the width of each of back frame 15, seat frame 16, and back leg frame 20 have different widths and the width of front leg frame 25 and back frame 15 are substantially similar. In this manner, in a folded state, each of the components of the frame are substantially parallel and adjacent to one another with back leg frame 20 being widest, followed by back frame 15 and front leg frame 25, and seat frame 16.

In one embodiment, front leg frame 25 is rotatably coupled to seat frame 16 at point 27 substantially between the ends and the apex of front leg frame 25 and the ends and apex of seat frame 16. In one embodiment, concave-shaped rollers 19 extend from the end of cross-member 18. Concave-shaped rollers 19 are configured to abut back leg frame 20 when back frame 15 of the frame is in an unfolded state. In this manner, cross-member 18 supports back frame 15 by displacing a downward force onto back leg frame 20 to limit the rotation of back frame 15 about cross-member 18. Support members 28 may be added to either side of the back leg frame 20 and coupled to cross-member 18 to further support back frame 15 when the frame is in an unfolded state.

The frame of the backpack unit of the invention also includes a pair of arm rests 30 pivotally coupled at one end (indicated by reference numeral 32) to back frame 15 and positionally coupled to the ends of back leg frame 20 and front leg frame 25. The arm rests are made of a durable material that is comfortable to the exposed arms of a user. Suitable material includes, but is not limited to, plastic and wood. In one embodiment, inferiorly extending plates 33 are coupled to the base of each arm rest 30. Plates 33 are individually coupled to cross-members 22. In one embodiment, plates 33 extend about cross-members 22 between the outer back leg frame 20 and the inner front leg frame 25. Each plate 33 has opening 34 substantially extending about the plate length with a plurality of laterally extending openings 36 branching from opening 34 at an approximate 30° opening 34 and laterally extending openings 36 define two diagonals. The first diagonal (denoted by line A-A in FIG. 2) defines an adjustment position for arm rest 30 that similarly defines a position for back frame 15. The position is defined by cross-members 22 resting at the apex of one lateral opening 36 of plates 33. To change the position, arm rests 30 are translated to a second diagonal (denoted by line B-B in FIG. 2) wherein cross-members 22 are aligned with the base of opening 34. At this point, back frame 15 is rotated causing arm rests 30 to be displaced toward or away from the apex of seat frame 16. Plates 33 move about cross-member 22 through the second diagonal to allow its displacement. At one of the reclining positions designated by lateral openings 36 in plate 33, arm rests 30 are displaced laterally to position cross-members 22 in the designated lateral opening 36 (i.e., to place arm rest 30 along the first diagonal represented by line A-A). As will be described below, the configuration of an embodiment of the back pack unit of the invention allows the displacement of arm rest 30 and thus the reclining position of the folding frame to be adjusted while a user is seated in the frame. Thus, laterally extending openings 36 are preferably at an angle of approximately 45° adjustment of back frame 15. As angle C approaches 90° become more difficult to adjust the reclining position while a user is seated in the frame. As angle α approaches angle less than about 30° laterally extending opening 36 in response to the tension created by a user sitting on seat support panel 35.

Arm rests 30 are rotatably coupled substantially about midpoint (indicated by reference numeral 32) between the apex and ends of back frame 15. The rotatable coupling allows arm rests 30 to collapse and be rotated so that when the chair is in a folded state, arm rests 30 are substantially parallel to back frame 15.

In addition to the frame of the backpack unit of an embodiment of the invention, the unit includes at least one support panel to support a user seated within the frame. In one embodiment, the support panel is made of a durable material such as canvas (e.g., 600 Denier canvas), or polyester, or other cloth or cloth-like material. In the embodiment where the support panel is a canvas material, the canvas is coupled to the apex of back frame 15 and the apex of seat frame 16. The coupling may be accomplished by looping the canvas material, for example, over the apex of back frame 15 and sewing the looped portion to the back side of the support panel. A similar sewing procedure may be used to couple the support panel to the apex of seat frame 16. In one embodiment, the support panel is made up of seat support panel 35 and back support panel 40. Seat support panel 35 is coupled, such as described above, to the apex of seat frame 16. Seat panel 35 is also coupled at its other end 37 in a similar fashion to cross-member 18 and is coupled at a tension to support an average user of the frame as a chair. Back support 40 is coupled, such as described above, to the apex of back frame 15 and is coupled at its other end to seat panel 35, such as for example, by sewing. Back support panel 40 is also coupled at a tension to support an average user of the frame as a chair.

A further consideration for coupling the support panel to the frame to provide a seating surface for a user of the frame as a chair, is that seat support panel 35 and back support panel 40 are coupled at a tension to facilitate the rotation of back frame 15 to adjust the recline position of back frame 15 when a user is seated in the frame. In this manner, when a user, seated in the frame, displaces arm rests 30 from the first diagonal (diagonal A-A in FIG. 2) to the second diagonal (diagonal B-B in FIG. 2), the back frame 15 rotates without user aid. To facilitate such rotation, a user should displace the ordinary force directed against back frame 15 such as by "sitting up." In one embodiment, a 15 inch by 16 inch seat support panel 35 is coupled to back support panel 40 at a tension such that, in response to a force of approximately 0.10-0.40 pounds per square inch, seat support panel 35 deflects approximately 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch in a direction normal to seat support panel 35. It is to be appreciated that a person of skill in the art, and with an understanding of this objective of the invention, can configure the support panel(s) with sufficient tension to accomplish uninitiated movement of back frame 15 when arm rests 30 are brought to the second diagonal.

In one embodiment, a head rest is provided along the apex of back frame 15. Head rest 78 is, for example, a foam such as a polystyrene foam, extending above the apex of back frame 15 and beneath back panel 40. Head rest 78 cushions the head or shoulder of a user seated in the frame.

Coupled to the back side of back panel 40, in one embodiment, is container unit 45. In one embodiment, container unit 45 is made of the same material as the support panel (i.e., seat panel 35 and back panel 40). Container unit 45 is configured to provide an opening between container unit 45 and the back side of back panel 40. In one embodiment, container unit 45 contains a sufficient cavity or container to allow the storage and transport of various goods, such as sporting equipment and picnic supplies. Overlying container unit 45 and coupled, in one embodiment, to back panel 40 is container flap 50. Container flap 50 should be of a sufficient area to extend over the opening defined by container unit 45. In one embodiment, container flap 50 may be detachably coupled to container unit 45 by providing releasable fasteners such as male/female snap-release buckles 47 connected or coupled, such as for example, by sewing to each of container flap 50 and container unit 45.

In the embodiment of the backpack unit shown in the figures, the inner wall of container unit 45 contains a sealable pouch to store small items. Methods of sealing such a pouch includes hook-and-loop type fasteners and zippers.

In one embodiment, back rest panel 55 is provided to support the carrying of the backpack unit of the invention over the shoulders and on the back of the user. Back rest panel 55 is coupled to the under side of seat panel 35 such as, for example, by sewing and is coupled about the apex and front leg frame 25 such as, for example, by sewing. Cushion element 80, for example, a polystyrene foam, may also be provided about the apex of front leg frame 25 to serve as a cushion to the lower back of a user when the backpack unit is worn over the shoulders of a user. Coupled to one side of back support panel 55 are a pair of adjustable straps 60. In one embodiment, the top of the straps 60 are coupled such as, for example, by sewing at a point adjacent the apex of seat frame 16 below seat panel 35. A second end of straps 60 are coupled adjacent to the apex of front leg frame 25. Straps 60 typically have a cushion element and a strap element 63. Straps 60 are adjustable through a conventional buckle 65 such as used in other lightweight backpack configurations.

As shown in FIG. 6, the backpack unit of the invention may be worn as a backpack over the shoulders of a user. FIG. 6 shows an embodiment of the unit with the frame in a folded state and arm rests 30 lying substantially parallel to the individual frame units. In this example, container flap 50 overlies and is coupled to container unit 45 to protect items stored in container unit 45. A handle 70 is coupled such as, for example, by sewing to back support panel 40 at the apex of back frame 15. Fastener 72 such as a snap-release buckle may be provided adjacent the apex of back frame 15 and the apex of seat frame 16 such as, for example, by sewing one end to back panel 40 and the other to the under side of seat panel 35. In this manner, when the frame of backpack unit 10 is in a folded position, the backpack unit may be coupled together.

In the preceding detailed description, the invention is described with reference to specific embodiments thereof. It will, however, be evident that various modifications and changes may be made thereto without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the claims. The specification and drawings are, accordingly, to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

PATENT CITATIONS

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US5409291 *	Aug 6, 1993	Apr 25, 1995	Lamb; Timothy A.	Combined chair and backpack
US5464270 *	Jul 29, 1994	Nov 7, 1995	Chang; I-Shan	Stageless folding deck chair
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US5588696 *	Jun 29, 1995	Dec 31, 1996	Burns; Clay A.	Convertible chair with armrests which converts to a backpack

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US6739652 *	Apr 16, 2002	May 25, 2004	Kerry L. Welsh	Beverage holder
US6764132	May 13, 2003	Jul 20, 2004	William L. Gaertner	Chair with integrated, retractable carry strap
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US6926355	Feb 19, 2003	Aug 9, 2005	Kelsyus, Llc	Collapsible support and methods of using the same
US6979056 *	Nov 9, 2004	Dec 27, 2005	Jgr Copa, Llc	Beach chair with movable shade
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US7997291 *	Apr 6, 2009	Aug 16, 2011	Gressette Iii F Reeves	Portable hunting chair and blind
US8061766	Jul 29, 2009	Nov 22, 2011	Greg Miller	Foldable chair

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CLASSIFICATIONS

U.S. Classification	224/155 , 224/153 , 297/129 , 297/28
International Classification	A47C4/52 , A45F4/00 , A47C4/00 , A45F4/02
Cooperative Classification	A45F4/02 , A47C4/52 , A47C1/0265
European Classification	A45F4/02, A47C4/52, A47C1/026C

LEGAL EVENTS

Date	Code	Event	Description
Apr 16, 2013	AS	Assignment	Owner name: RIO BRANDS, LLC, PENNSYLVANIA Free format text: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST;ASSIGNOR:ALL-LUMINUM PRODUCTS, INC. DBA RIO BRANDS, INC.;REEL/FRAME:030225/0794 Effective date: 20110805
Aug 17, 2011	AS	Assignment	Free format text: SECURITY AGREEMENT;ASSIGNOR:RIO BRANDS, LLC;REEL/FRAME:026766/0033 Owner name: PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS AGENT, PENNSYLV Effective date: 20110805
Aug 15, 2011	AS	Assignment	Effective date: 20110805 Owner name: ALL-LUMINUM PRODUCTS, INC. DBA RIO BRANDS, PENNSYLV Free format text: RELEASE BY SECURED PARTY;ASSIGNOR:WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, FORMERLY WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, FORMERLY FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK, SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO CORESTATES BANK, N.A.;REEL/FRAME:026750/0987
Aug 20, 2007	AS	Assignment	Owner name: WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, FORMERLY FIRS Free format text: AMENDMENT, ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONFIRMATION OF MEMORANDUM OF SECURITY AGREEMENT;ASSIGNOR:ALL-LUMINUMPRODUCTS, INC.;REEL/FRAME:019714/0573 Effective date: 20070802
Aug 2, 2007	AS	Assignment	Owner name: ALL-LUMINUM PRODUCTS, INC. DBA RIO BRANDS, PENNSYLV Free format text: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST;ASSIGNORS:WELCOM PRODUCTS, INC.;WELSH, KERRY L.;REEL/FRAME:019649/0062 Effective date: 20070802
Nov 3, 2003	FPAY		Year of fee payment: 4
Dec 24, 2002	RF	Reissue application filed	Effective date: 20020507

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Espacenet

Bibliographic data: US6056172 (A) — 2000-05-02

Backpack chair

No documents available for this priority number.

Inventor(s): WELSH KERRY L [US] ± (WELSH, KERRY L)

Applicant(s): WELSH, KERRY L

Classification: - **international:** **A45F4/02; A47C4/52;** (IPC1-7): A45F4/02
 - **cooperative:** **A45F4/02; A47C1/0265; A47C4/52**

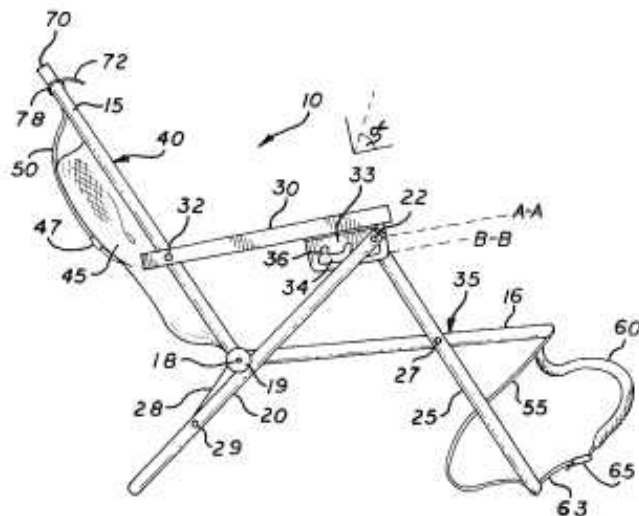
Application number: US19990234554 19990119

Priority number(s): US19990234554 19990119

Also published as: ZA200106049 (A) USRE39022 (E1) WO0041590 (A1)
EP1143827 (A1) EP1143827 (A4) [more](#)

Abstract of US6056172 (A)

A backpack unit comprising a frame of a material selected from a metal alloy, including, but not limited to, aluminum, aluminum alloy, steel, and steel alloy or plastic. The frame includes a U-shaped seat frame pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back frame through a cross-member, a U-shaped front leg frame pivotally coupled to the seat panel and pivotally coupled at its ends to ends of a U-shaped back leg frame. The frame is capable of being folded such that the back frame, the seat frame, the front leg frame, and the back leg frame folds substantially parallel and adjacent to one another.





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RESUMEN US6056172

Una unidad de mochila que comprende un bastidor de un material seleccionado a partir de una aleación de metal, incluyendo, pero no limitados a, aluminio, aleación de aluminio, de acero, y aleación de acero o de plástico.

El bastidor incluye un bastidor de asiento en forma de U acoplado sobre un pivote en sus extremos a los extremos de un bastidor de respaldo en forma de U a través de un elemento transversal, un armazón de la pata frontal en forma de U acoplado de manera pivotante al panel de asiento y acoplado de manera pivotante en sus extremos a los extremos de un marco de la pierna posterior en forma de U.

El marco es capaz de ser doblado de tal manera que el bastidor del respaldo, el bastidor del asiento, el marco de la pata delantera, y el marco de la pierna de atrás se pliega sustancialmente paralelos y adyacentes uno a otro.





Espacenet

Bibliographic data: MX9707075 (A) — 1997-11-29

COMBINATION BACKPACK AND CHAIR.

No documents available for this priority number.

Inventor(s): TENNANT BRIAN M [US] ± (BRIAN M. TENNANT)

Applicant(s): TENNANT BRIAN M [US] ± (BRIAN M. TENNANT)

Classification: - international: **A45C9/00; A45F4/02; A47C13/00; A47C4/52;** (IPC1-7): A45F4/02
- cooperative: **A45F4/02; A47C1/146; A47C4/52**

Application number: MX19970007075 19970917

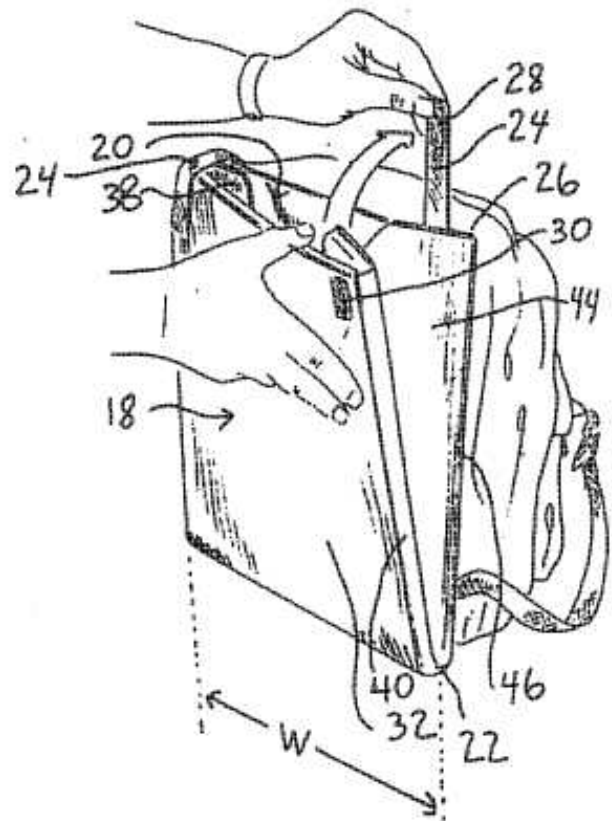
Priority number(s): WO1996US03588 19960315 ; US19950405649 19950317

Also published as: WO9628992 (A1) US5819999 (A) JPH11502438 (A) EP0818965 (A1) EP0818965 (A4) more

Abstract of MX9707075 (A)

A combination backpack and chair (10). It has a backpack (14) with a chair back (20) located on its rear face. Chair back wings (44) extend from side regions (46) of the chair back (20). A seat (18) extends from a lower rear region (22) of the chair back (20). Seat wings (38) extend from side regions (40) of the seat (18). The seat wings (38) and chair back wings (44) are foldable inwardly into contact with the seat and chair back (18 and 20) when the device is in a closed position, and these wings (38 and 44) are foldable outwardly when the device is used as a chair. Generally rigid stays (48 and 42) are placed in the back wings (44) and the seat wings (38) to provide for greater stiffening. To better maintain the shape of the device (10), the chair back (20), seat (18), and wings (44 and 48) are preferably padded with foam rubber type material. Straps (50 and 52) are provided for connecting the chair back (20) and the seat back (18) to allow the chair back and the seat to be maintained at a desired degree of recline relative to each other. The chair back (20) and seat (18) can be detachably attachable to the backpack (14). The backpack (14) can include a lower waterproof and insulated compartment (102) for carrying items that are best consumed when cold, such as soft drinks.

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RESUMEN MX9707075

Una mochila combinación y una silla (10).

Tiene una mochila (14) con un posterior de la silla (20) situada en su cara posterior.

Alas de nuevo presidente (44) se extienden desde las regiones laterales (46) del respaldo (20).

Chair back wings (44) extend from
chair back (20).

Un asiento (18) se extiende desde una región inferior trasera (22) del respaldo (20).

Alas del asiento (38) se extienden desde las regiones laterales (40) del asiento (18).

Las alas de asiento (38) y las alas Presidente de respaldo (44) son plegables hacia el interior en contacto con el asiento y el respaldo de la silla (18 y 20) cuando el dispositivo está en una posición cerrada, y estas alas (38 y 44) son plegables hacia fuera cuando el dispositivo se utiliza como una silla.

Estancias general rígidas (48 y 42) se colocan en las alas posteriores (44) y las alas del asiento (38) para proporcionar una mayor rigidez.

Para mantener mejor la forma del dispositivo (10), el nuevo presidente de (20), el asiento (18), y las alas (44 y 48), están acolchadas con espuma preferentemente material de tipo goma.

Correas (50 y 52) están previstos para la conexión del respaldo (20) y el respaldo del asiento (18) para permitir que el respaldo del sillón y el asiento que se mantengan a un grado deseado de inclinación respecto a la otra.

La posterior de la silla (20) y el asiento (18) pueden ser desmontable acoplable a la mochila (14).

La mochila (14) puede incluir un compartimiento inferior impermeable y aislante (102) para llevar artículos que son los más consumidos en frío, así como refrescos.





Espacenet

Bibliographic data: US5303975 (A) — 1994-04-19

Convertible backpack chair

No documents available for this priority number.

Inventor(s): ASATO SIMON [US] ± (ASATO, SIMON)

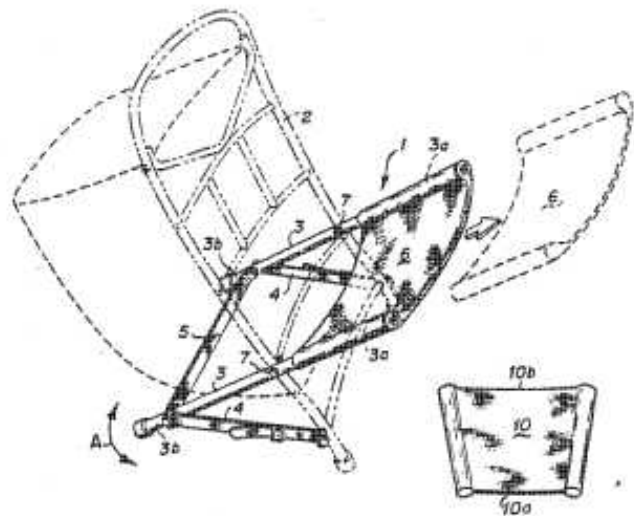
Applicant(s): ASATO SIMON [US] ± (ASATO, SIMON)

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Priority number(s): US19920825505 19920124

Abstract of US5303975 (A)



A chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an external H-bar frame configuration which includes a pair of generally straight tubular side members each of which are pivotally connected adjacent their middle portions to existing side frame members of a provided backpack frame. The tubular side members are swingable through an arcuate range of motion between a first generally upright, storage position to a second open, chair use position. While in the open, chair use position, the bottom end portions of each tubular member form chair rear leg members for the resulting backpack folding chair. A pair of side strap members connect the bottom portions of each chair rear leg member to a bottom portion of the backpack frame to form right and left triangular side supports. An additional transverse strap connects each chair rear leg portion to each other to provide lateral stiffness for the backpack folding chair. A fabric type seat member having side ends folded over and hemmed closed to form loops attaches to and extends between the upper ends of the tubular side members to form the seating surface. In an alternate embodiment the seat member is cut in a trapezoidal configuration and is attached to the upper ends of the tubular side members in a manner such that the long side of a trapezoid forms the leading edge of the seating surface to create a cradle having a greater drop. In another alternate embodiment for the chair conversion device, a single, generally U-shaped tubular frame member is substituted in place of the two tubular side members and transverse strap member arrangement such that a bottom transversely oriented portion of the U-shaped member forms part of the chair rear leg support when the U-shaped frame member is pivoted to the open, chair use position.

Last updated: 13.03.2013 Worldwide Database 5.8.11.1; 93p



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RESUMEN US5303975

Un dispositivo de conversión de silla para una mochila del tipo que tiene una configuración de montura de barra H externa que incluye un par de miembros laterales generalmente tubulares rectas cada uno de los cuales están conectado de manera pivotante adyacente a sus porciones medias de los miembros de bastidor laterales existentes de un marco de la mochila proporcionado.

Los miembros laterales tubulares son basculante a través de un rango de movimiento arqueado entre una primera generalmente vertical, posición de almacenamiento a una segunda, posición de uso abierta silla.

Mientras que en la, posición de uso silla abierta, las porciones de extremo inferior de cada miembro tubular forma de silla miembros de pata trasera de la silla plegable mochila resultante.

Un par de miembros de banda laterales conectar las partes inferiores de cada miembro de pata trasera silla a una porción inferior del marco de la mochila para formar lado triangular derecha e izquierda apoya.

Una banda transversal adicional conecta cada silla parte posterior de la pierna entre sí para proporcionar rigidez lateral de la silla plegable mochila.

Un tipo de asiento miembro de lado de la tela que tiene extremos plegados sobre y dobladillo cerrado a los bucles de formulario se une a y se extiende entre los extremos superiores de los elementos laterales tubulares para formar la superficie de asiento.

En una realización alternativa el miembro de asiento se corta en una configuración trapezoidal y está unido a los extremos superiores de los elementos laterales tubulares de tal manera que el lado largo de un trapecio forma el borde de ataque de la superficie de asiento para crear una cuna que tiene un mayor caída.

En otra forma de realización alternativa para el dispositivo de conversión de silla, una sola, generalmente en forma de U miembro de bastidor tubular está sustituido en lugar de los dos elementos laterales tubulares y disposición miembro de correa transversal de tal manera que una porción inferior orientada transversalmente a la formas miembro en forma de U parte de la silla de apoyo para las piernas traseras cuando el miembro de bastidor en forma de U se hace pivotar a la, posición de uso abierta silla.



Convertible backpack chair

US 5303975 A

ABSTRACT

A chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an external H-bar frame configuration which includes a pair of generally straight tubular side members each of which are pivotally connected adjacent their middle portions to existing side frame members of a provided backpack frame. The tubular side members are swingable through an arcuate range of motion between a first generally upright, storage position to a second open, chair use position. While in the open, chair use position, the bottom end portions of each tubular member form chair rear leg members for the resulting backpack folding chair. A pair of side strap members connect the bottom portions of each chair rear leg member to a bottom portion of the backpack frame to form right and left triangular side supports. An additional transverse strap connects each chair rear leg portion to each other to provide lateral stiffness for the backpack folding chair. A fabric type seat member having side ends folded over and hemmed closed to form loops attaches to and extends between the upper ends of the tubular side members to form the seating surface. In an alternate embodiment the seat member is cut in a trapezoidal configuration and is attached to the upper ends of the tubular side members in a manner such that the long side of a trapezoid forms the leading edge of the seating surface to create a cradle having a greater drop. In another alternate embodiment for the chair conversion device, a single, generally U-shaped tubular frame member is substituted in place of the two tubular side members and transverse strap member arrangement such that a bottom transversely oriented portion of the U-shaped member forms part of the chair rear leg support when the U-shaped frame member is pivoted to the open, chair use position.

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External Links: [USPTO](#), [USPTO Assignment](#), [Espacenet](#)

IMAGES (2)



DESCRIPTION

FIELD

The present invention relates to improvements in backpacks, and more particularly the invention relates to a simple and lightweight add-on apparatus which permits conversion of a readily available backpack frame to a sturdy camp chair.

BACKGROUND

A backpack of the type intended for use in back country travel and exploration should enable a wearer thereof to carry a sizable load containing needed clothes, food, supplies, etc., on his or her back in comfort for prolonged periods of time. It is also desirable that the backpack frame be strong and fabricated from light weight materials and be designed with backpack loading weight distribution considerations in mind. To this end, backpacks having external H-type frame configurations constructed of sturdy light weight materials, such as tubular aluminum members, have proved very popular.

Although these types of backpacks are comfortable and pleasant to wear for

CLAIMS (10)

I claim:

1. An improved chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an external H-bar frame configuration which includes a pair of generally vertical tubular left and right side backpack frame members each side frame member having a plurality of spaced apart transverse through-holes disposed along a longitudinal axis thereof for receiving clevis pins or like hardware for retaining pack and back rest support members, the improvement comprising in operative combination:

a) a pair of generally straight tubular side members each of which being pivotally connected adjacent a middle portion thereof to existing transverse through-holes of corresponding left and right backpack frame side members of a provided backpack, said tubular side members swingable through an arcuate range of motion between a first generally upright, storage position and a second open, use position, each of said tubular side members includes:

prolonged periods, it is still necessary to take the backpack off from time to time so that the user may sit down and rest his or her legs. For such situations, it is desirable to provide an above ground chair having a back rest so that the backpacker can comfortably sit in a reclined position without soiling his or her trousers.

The prior art is replete with backpacks which describe the use of a multi-part backpack frame wherein a portion of the frame articulates to permit conversion of the backpack frame into a camp chair. U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,300,707 (Kjaer) and 4,720,029 (Varanakis) are examples of one type of backpack/chair conversion wherein a first generally upright rectangular backpack frame member has pivotally connected thereto the terminal free ends of a second U-shaped frame member which, when pivoted through a rearward arcuate direction (i.e., through an arcuate direction away from the wearer's back) forms the seat portion of a chair. In the chair use position, the pack must be removed from the backpack frame before the user may sit down into the converted chair.

U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,450,990 (Bolstad) and 4,487,345 (Pierce et al.) are examples of a second type of convertible backpack chair wherein the loaded pack is left on the backpack frame during the chair conversion process. The Bolstad patent teaches to convert his backpack frame into a chair by partial disassembly, reorientation and reassembly of some of the component parts of the backpack frame. This approach adds undesirable complexity and weight to the backpack frame.

Pierce is directed to a chair convertible backpack frame which includes a plurality of pivotally connected frame subassemblies which articulate outwardly in an accordion-type fashion to form a low lying parallelogram chair support structure complete with arm rest. The parallelogram support structure, while sturdy, adds a significant amount of additional weight to the backpack frame.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,795,068 issued to Blean discloses a backpack chair wherein a single U-shaped frame member is pivotally attached to the upright side members of a backpack frame. The U-shaped frame member cooperates with the adjustable shoulder straps of the backpack frame to form a seat when pivoted to a position orthogonal to the vertical axis of the backpack frame. The bottom portion of the vertical backpack frame forms the front leg support for the chair while support for the rear leg is formed by leaning the backpack against the nearest firm vertical surface, such as a tree or rock. Although implementation of the additional U-shaped frame member with an existing backpack frame is simple and adds minimal extra weight, its utility as a convertible backpack chair is limited to specific site locations, i.e., limited only to those sites having a suitable vertical support surface close by.

Accordingly, there is a definite need in the art for a self supported convertible backpack chair which is of light weight construction and is easy to implement.

OBJECTS

It is a principal object of the present invention to provide a readily available backpack of the type having a standard H-bar frame configuration with a add-on unit for converting the backpack frame into a comfortable, strong, and lightweight camp chair;

It is another object of the invention to provide a backpack chair conversion device of said type which comprises a minimum number of additional parts and pivots closed to a stored out of the way position when not in use;

It is another object of the invention to provide such a backpack chair conversion device which is pivotally attached to the existing holes and the tubular support members of readily available backpack frames and wherein the backpack frame conversion device forms a foldable chair similar to a director's chair when operated in its open or use position;

It is another object of the invention that the convertible backpack chair add-on device is collapsible for storage in an upright out of the way position when not in

i) a first forward end portion defining a chair seat side support member when said tubular side members are moved to said use position;

ii) a second rearward end portion defining a chair rear leg support member when said tubular side members are moved to said use position;

b) a pair of length adjustable side strap members, each of said side strap members connecting each of said rear leg support members to a corresponding bottom side portion of said backpack frame side members to form left and right side triangular leg supports for said backpack chair when said tubular side members are moved to said use position;

c) a removable transverse strap member connected to and extending between each of said chair rear leg support members;

d) a flexible seat member removably attachable to and for extending between said chair seat side support members when said tubular members are pivoted to said use position; and wherein

i) said flexible seat member is generally trapezoidal in plan view having a first short side edge and a second longer side edge; and

ii) said first short side edge is oriented adjacent said backpack and said second longer side edge forms a leading chair seat edge when said seat member is attached to said chair seat side supports to permit a substantially horizontal position for a user's legs when seated in said backpack chair.

2. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 1 which includes means for fastening said tubular side members to said backpack frame when said tubular members are in said stored position.

3. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 1 which includes means for fastening said tubular side members to said backpack frame when said tubular members are in said stored position.

4. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 3 wherein:

a) said side strap and said transverse strap are permanently connected to said rear leg support members.

5. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 1 wherein:

a) said side strap and said transverse strap are permanently connected to said rear leg support members.

6. An improved chair conversion device for a backpack of the type having an external H-bar frame configuration which includes a pair of generally vertical outer tubular left and right side frame members each side frame member having a plurality of spaced apart transverse through-holes disposed along a longitudinal axis thereof for receiving clevis pins or like hardware for retaining pack and back rest support members, the improvement comprising in operative combination:

a) a first, generally U-shaped tubular frame member having a pair of generally straight elongated members connected together at bottom end portions thereof by a single transverse member, each of said elongated members being pivotally connected adjacent a middle longitudinal length portion thereof to existing transverse through-holes of corresponding left and right side frame members of a provided backpack frame, said U-shaped member swingable through an arcuate range of motion between a first generally upright, storage position and a second open, use position, wherein:

i) each of said elongated member bottom end portions and said transverse member form a chair rear leg support and said backpack frame forms a chair front leg support for a resulting backpack chair when said U-shaped member is moved to said second, use position;

use;

Still further other objects will become evident from the following description and drawings and from the appended claims.

DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an isometric view of one embodiment of the folding chair backpack conversion device showing its functional use position as a chair (backpack and backpack frame shown in phantom);

FIG. 2 is a front elevation view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 illustrating the upright folded or stored position of the folding chair backpack conversion apparatus;

FIG. 3 is a left side elevation view of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a side elevation view of the invention showing the first unfolded or use position of the folding chair backpack conversion apparatus;

FIG. 5 is a top plan view of the seat member illustrating a trapezoidal cut to permit a substantially horizontal seat position;

FIG. 6 is an isometric view alternate embodiment for the folding chair backpack conversion apparatus of the present invention; and

FIG. 7 is a right side elevation view of the alternate embodiment of FIG. 6.

SUMMARY

The invention provides a useful way for converting a conventional external frame, H-bar configuration backpack, into a comfortable and sturdy camp chair. The chair conversion device comprises a pair of tubular side members which are pivotally connected to the side frame members of the provided backpack frame. Pivot connection is accomplished by a simple nut and bolt or clevis pin arrangement which connects a mid-region of each tubular member to the existing transverse through-holes of the backpack frame side members. These through-holes are originally provided for the positioning of the pack and back support members along the backpack frame. The tubular side members are moveable between a first stored position and a second chair use position. When in the chair use position, the bottom end portions of the tubular side members form the chair rear leg supports and the lower portion of the backpack frame side members (below the pivot point) form the front leg supports. In turn, the top end portions of the tubular side frame members form the side supports for a chair seating surface.

In the preferred embodiment, the tubular side members are pivotally connected at transverse holes which are located in the range of from about 10 to about 12 inches from the bottom end of each backpack side frame member. The pivot point location provides a height dimension for the chair front leg supports sufficient to permit a user to easily sit down on and get up from the resulting seating surface.

Adjustable side straps connect the bottom end portions of the rear chair leg supports (i.e., the bottom end portions of each tubular side member) with the bottom end portions of the backpack frame side members to provide a pair of stable triangular chair leg side supports. A transverse strap member is also provided which connects the chair rear leg portions of each tubular side member to provide sufficient rigidity and lateral stiffness to the folding chair.

A generally rectangular seat member made of a flexible cloth such as canvas or other like fabric is attached to the upper free ends of the tubular side members to provide a comfortable seating surface. To this end, the opposed side ends of the seat member are folded over and sewn onto the fabric center portion to form loops for fitting over the free ends of the upper end portions of the tubular side members. Alternately, the seat fabric may have dowels already sewn into the material and whereby the dowels are disposed to engage slots formed in the chair frame.

In one embodiment for the seat member, the cloth may be cut in an exaggerated trapezoidal configuration such that the long side of the trapezoid forms the leading edge of the seating surface. In this manner, a substantially horizontal positioning for the seating surface may be achieved which results in greater comfort to the user since his or her legs are supported in a natural position.

In an alternate embodiment for the chair conversion device the tubular side members and transverse strap are replaced by a

b) a pair of length adjustable side strap members, each of said side strap members having removably connectable end portions including a first end portion connected to said U-shaped tubular frame member at said bottom end portions of each of said elongated members and a second end portion connected to corresponding bottom left and right side edge portions of said backpack frame; and

c) a flexible seat member removably attachable to and for extending between free end portions of said elongated members of said U-shaped tubular frame member to form a seating surface when said U-shaped tubular frame member is pivoted to said open, use position; and wherein:

i) said flexible seat member is generally trapezoidal in plan view having a first short side edge and a second longer side edge; and

ii) said first short side edge oriented adjacent said backpack and said second longer side edge forming a leading chair seat edge when said seat member is attached to said chair seat side supports to permit a horizontal positioning of a user's legs when seated in said backpack chair.

7. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 6 which includes means for fastening said tubular side members to said backpack frame when said tubular members are in said stored position.

8. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 6 which includes means for fastening said tubular side members to said backpack frame when said tubular members are in said stored position.

9. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 8 wherein:

a) said side strap members are permanently connected to said U-shaped frame member and said backpack frame.

10. An improved backpack chair conversion device as in claim 6 wherein:

a) said side strap members are permanently connected to said U-shaped frame member and said backpack frame.

single, generally U-shaped tubular member wherein the elongated side portions of the U-shaped frame member are pivotally connected to the backpack frame side members in the manner as above described. When moved to its open chair use position the bottom transverse tubular member portion of the U-shaped frame member also forms a portion of the chair rear leg support. The transverse bridge portion and tubular portion of the U-shaped frame member are linked by a bend portion which displaces the transverse bridge portion vertically downward relative to the connection point between the connecting side strap and the bottom portion of the elongated tube member. The bend portion, in effect, rotates the vertical axis of the backpack frame forward a small distance to provide a more level seating surface for the user. In view of the inward projection of the transverse bridge portion which arises during the storage position (i.e., when the U-shaped frame member is pivoted closed such that the elongated tubular portions and backpack frame side member are substantially side-by-side) it is desirable to provide each bend portion with an additional curve to move inwardly the transverse tube member portion of the U-shaped member horizontal a sufficient distance so that it lies in the same plane as the generally vertical elongated side members when viewed from the side. In this way, there is no hindrance to the leg and hip movement of the backpack wearer.

A clip member, preferably made from a molded thermoplastic, is provided to retain the tubular side members (or elongated side portion in the alternate embodiment) to the backpack frame when the folding chair backpack is in its stored position.

The folding chair conversion apparatus is easy to use and easy to implement and quickly collapses to the stored position when the backpack folding chair is lifted off the ground.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BEST MODE

The following detailed description illustrates the invention by way of example, not by way of limitation of the principles of the invention. This description will clearly enable one skilled in the art to make and use the invention, and describes several embodiments, adaptations, variations, alternatives and uses of the invention, including what we presently believe is the best mode of carrying out the invention.

A folding chair backpack conversion apparatus constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown in FIG. 1 and designated generally by numeral 1. The folding chair backpack conversion apparatus 1 comprises a pair of tubular side members 3, a pair of side straps 4, a transverse strap 5 and a seat member 6. In an alternate embodiment, the side straps 4 and the transverse strap 5 may be formed as a single continuous strap member.

Each side member 3 has a first seat side support end 3a and a second chair rear leg support end 3b. The side members are pivotally connected by a simple nut and bolt arrangement to holes 7 provided in the side frame support members of a provided backpack frame 2. In the preferred best mode embodiment, the provided backpack frame 2 is of an external H-bar configuration frame constructed of one inch outer diameter tubular aluminum stock. These types of backpack frames have a plurality of spaced-apart transverse through-holes 7 provided along their upright side frame members for multi-positional placement of a pack or back rest/support member thereon. Accordingly, the tubular side members may be pivotally connected to selected ones of the existing through-holes 7 without modification to the backpack frame 2.

To assemble the invention, appropriate through-holes 7 are selected for pivotally mounting the tubular side members 3 thereto in the manner as above described. Any clevis pins used to secure the pack or back rest support member are removed and replaced by the nut and bolt assembly used to connect the tubular side members 3 to the backpack frame 2. While the above description makes reference to a simple nut and bolt assembly for connecting the structural members of the seat assembly to the back-pack frame, it is understood that other known vertical connectors, such as for example, clevis pins, may be used with equally good results.

Since the tubular side members 3 are connected at or near their mid-portions, they form both the rear chair leg supports and the seat side supports for a folding chair when pivoted open to their use position as shown in FIGS. 1 and 4. In this manner, a reduction of component parts has been achieved in converting a backpack into a chair since the backpack frame 2 forms the front leg supports for the chair. In the preferred best mode of the invention, the distance of the selected holes 7 from the bottom ends of the backpack frame 2 is in the range of about 10-12 inches. This distance provides a sufficient vertical rise for the seating surface and results in a stable folding chair when matched with appropriately selected lengths for the tubular side members 3 and side straps 4.

The side straps 4 connect the rear leg chair support end portions 3b of tubular side members 3 to corresponding left and right side bottom frame portions of the provided backpack frame 2 to form left and right triangular base side supports, respectively, for the backpack folding chair. Any known bolt or clevis pin arrangements may be used for attaching the straps 4 to the tubular side members 3 and backpack frame 2. The straps 4 are preferably adjustable to form a wider or narrower base for the triangular side supports for the folding chair arrangement.

Transverse strap 5 connects the rear leg chair support end portions 3b of the tubular side members 3 and provides sufficient lateral base support for the resulting folding chair. As is the case for the two side straps 4, it is understood that any number of known means for securing or anchoring the transverse strap 5 to the tubular side members 3 may be used, including but not limited to pins, nut and bolt arrangements, VELCRO™-type loop and hook fasteners, and buckle enclosures.

The seat member 6 comprises a generally rectangular piece of flexible cloth or other suitable cloth-like material and includes side edges which are folded back and sewn onto the body portion of the cloth to form an open pair of tube-like hems each having an opening sufficient to slide over the seat side support ends 3a of the tubular side members 3.

FIGS. 2 and 3 show the folding chair backpack conversion apparatus 1 in a second or stored position wherein the seat side supports 3a of the tubular side members 3 are fastened to the backpack frame 2 by a fastener means 11. In the preferred embodiment, the fastener means comprises a molded thermoplastic holder piece which is formed as two snap-fit tubular members coupled together by a webbing structure. It is understood that any number of other known arrangements for fastening these tubes together may be used in combination with the present invention including, but not limited to VELCRO™-type hook and loop fasteners, strap and buckle arrangements, and the like.

To provide a finished look to the tubular side member 3, the ends of the chair seat side supports 3a are capped at 8 and the ends of the chair rear leg supports 3b are capped at 9.

Referring to FIG. 4, a use position of the folding chair backpack conversion apparatus 1 is shown wherein a person is seated on the seating surface afforded by the attachment of the seat member 6 to the free ends of the chair seat side supports 3a. The angle represents a range of inclines for the seating surface which results from altering the geometry of the seat member 6. For example, referring to FIG. 5, a trapezoidal seat member 10 provides a flatter or more horizontal position of the seating surface when the short side 10a of the trapezoid 10 is oriented adjacent the backpack frame 2. In other words, the longer side 10b of the trapezoidal seat member 10 permits a wider cradle or drop which results in a more comfortable support position for the user's legs. The dimensions for the trapezoidal seat member 10 may be varied to achieve a desired incline for the seating surface according to the exact height location selected along the backpack frame 2 for pivotal connection of the side members 3.

FIGS. 6 and 7 show an alternate embodiment 20 for the folding chair/backpack conversion apparatus. In this embodiment, the flexible transverse strap 5 is replaced by a solid tubular transverse member. As is best seen in FIG. 6, the side tubular members now form the elongated end portions 23 of the generally U-shaped tubular frame member 21.

As before, the elongated end portions 23 are pivotally connected at or near their mid-length portions to the provided backpack frame 2 in the manner as above described with references to FIGS. 1-4, so that the free end portions 23a form the chair seat side supports for seat member 26 when the U-shaped frame member 21 is moved in the direction as indicated by Arrow A to its open, chair use position. The location of the pin connector 25 between the side straps 24 to the chair rear leg end portions 23b are just above the bend regions 27 so that the triangular side support arrangement formed by the elongated members 23, side straps 24 and the bottom side frame portions of the backpack frame 2 is maintained.

The bend regions 27 sweep back in a downwardly and outwardly curved fashion and are linked together by the transverse member portion 22. As is best seen in FIG. 7, the downward and rearward bend regions 27 displace the transverse member portion 22 a sufficient distance backward relative to the vertical axis of the backpack frame 2 so as not to interfere with any existing backpack frame attachments (such as back or hip rest members) or hinder the user's hip or leg range of motion while walking with the backpack on his or her back.

It should be understood that various modifications within the scope of this invention can be made by one of ordinary skill in the art without departing from the spirit thereof. I therefore wish my invention to be defined by the scope of the appended claims as broadly as the prior art will permit, and in view of this specification as need be.

PATENT CITATIONS

Cited Patent	Filing date	Publication date	Applicant	Title
US1615159 *	Apr 6, 1925	Jan 18, 1927	Josef Schottler	Knapsacklike carrying frame and camp stool
US2031119 *	Dec 18, 1933	Feb 18, 1936	Moreland Robert E	Combination stool and carrier
US2787316 *	Apr 26, 1955	Apr 2, 1957	Arvin Industries, Inc.	Folding chair
US2843185 *	May 5, 1955	Jul 15, 1958	Clem Bill	Convertible pack sack and camp stool frame
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US4489866 *	Nov 16, 1983	Dec 25, 1984	Diamond Brand Canvas Products Co., Inc.	Backpack with improved comfort structure
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FR2572297A1 *				<i>Title not available</i>
GB2128471A *				<i>Title not available</i>
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CLASSIFICATIONS

U.S. Classification	297/129 , 224/155 , 297/56
International Classification	A45F4/02 , A45F4/00
Cooperative Classification	A45F4/02
European Classification	A45F4/02

LEGAL EVENTS

Date	Code	Event	Description
Sep 15, 1998	FP	Expired due to failure to pay maintenance fee	Effective date: 19980419

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Bibliographic data: US4487345 (A) — 1984-12-11

Backpack chair

No documents available for this priority number.

Inventor(s): PIERCE MEL P [US]; MERRILL KENNETH O [US] ± (PIERCE, MEL P, ; MERRILL, KENNETH O)

Applicant(s): PIERCE MEL P; MERRILL KENNETH O ± (PIERCE, MEL P, ; MERRILL, KENNETH O)

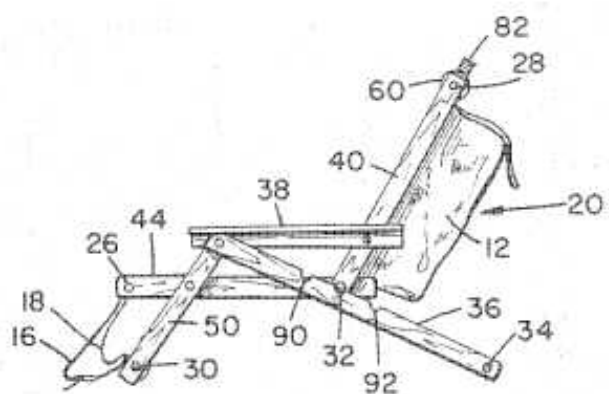
Classification: - international: **A45F4/02**; (IPC1-7): A45F4/02
- cooperative: **A45F4/02**

Application number: US19820453338 19821227

Priority number(s): US19820453338 19821227

Abstract of US4487345 (A)

A backpack is disclosed which is provided with shoulder straps and a back rest. The shoulder straps and back are independent of the pack container whereby to permit distribution of the weight to be carried and to facilitate the carrying of heavy loads. The frame is formed of a series of sub-frames which unfold to form a structure which can serve as a chair and as a stand for holding and retaining the pack container in upright position when the pack is not being carried.





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RESUMEN US4487345

Una mochila se da a conocer que está provista de correas de los hombros y un respaldo.

Las correas de los hombros y la espalda son independientes del recipiente mediante el cual paquete para permitir la distribución del peso para ser transportado y para facilitar el transporte de cargas pesadas.

El bastidor está formado de una serie de sub-tramas que se despliegan para formar una estructura que puede servir como una silla y como un soporte para sujetar y retener el contenedor de paquete en posición vertical cuando no se está llevando el paquete.



The frame is formed of a series of sub-to form a structure which can serve as stand for holding and retaining the pack position when the pack is not being car

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Backpack chair

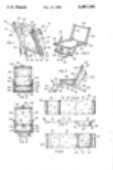
US 4487345 A

ABSTRACT

A backpack is disclosed which is provided with shoulder straps and a back rest. The shoulder straps and back are independent of the pack container whereby to permit distribution of the weight to be carried and to facilitate the carrying of heavy loads. The frame is formed of a series of sub-frames which unfold to form a structure which can serve as a chair and as a stand for holding and retaining the pack container in upright position when the pack is not being carried.

Publication number	US4487345 A
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Publication date	Dec 11, 1984
Filing date	Dec 27, 1982
Priority date	Dec 27, 1982
Inventors	Kenneth O. Merrill , Mel P. Pierce
Original Assignee	Merrill; Kenneth O. , Pierce; Mel P.
Patent Citations (11), Referenced by (46), Classifications (9), Legal Events (7)	
External Links: USPTO , USPTO Assignment , Espacenet	

IMAGES (1)



DESCRIPTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to improvements in backpacks, and it relates in particular to a backpack whose frame forms a chair when unfolded.

BACKGROUND ART

Most backpacks have no frame. They consist of little more than a container of pliant material to which shoulder straps are affixed. Day packs, knapsacks, book bags, bike bags, and the like, are examples.

Backpacks intended for carrying specifically identified loads often have frames shaped to accommodate that load. One of the most common is a backpack for carrying children. In that example, the frame and the pack, the container, form a sling or seat in which the child is seated while being carried.

On the other hand, general purpose packbacks which are to be capable for use in carrying heavy, bulky loads have a frame shaped to permit distribution of the load. Such frames usually comprise side bars interconnected at their upper and lower ends by cross-members to form a generally rectangular structure. The pack is made of pliant material and is suspended from the upper crossmember or the side bars or both cross-member and side bars.

An important feature of such a structure is that the element that rests against the wearer's back is separated physically from the walls of the pack container. The contents of the pack container are likely to cause depressions and bulges and protrusions in its forward side that would cause considerable discomfort if permitted to engage the pack carrier's back. Instead, a back rest is stretched taut across the side rails of the backpack frame in a region of the frame at which it, rather than the pack container, will rest upon the wearer's back. The shoulder

CLAIMS (5)

We claim:

1. A backpack unit comprising:
 - a pack container having a forward wall panel;
 - a pair of shoulder straps;
 - a back rest panel adapted to rest against the back of a wearer of said shoulder straps;
 - a frame in the form of a folding chair frame including a back panel frame and a seat panel frame and a pair of front legs pivotally mounted on the seat panel frame and capable of being folded such that the back panel frame and the seat panel frame and the front legs fold substantially parallel and adjacent to one another;
 - said forward wall panel of the pack container being attached to said back panel frame;
 - said back rest panel extending between connections to said forward legs and said seat panel frame; and
 - further comprising a cross member interconnecting said legs in the region of their lower ends and said connections of the back rest panel to said forward legs being made to said cross member.
2. The invention defined in claim 1 in which said back panel frame includes side members, an upper cross member and a lower cross member, the lower cross member forming part of said seat panel frame.

straps of the conventional, framed backpack extend from an upper crossbar to respectively associated points on the side bars of the frame.

The result of the assemblage of back rest, shoulder straps, frame and pack container is an apparatus which is efficient for the performance of its primary task. A conditioned wearer can use it to carry heavy loads for long periods over difficult terrain. However, once removed from the wearer's back, it is awkward, will not readily stand with the pack container upright, and is thoroughly inconvenient.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

An object of the invention is to provide a backpack which has most of the advantages of the conventional framed backpack unit and few of its undesirable qualities.

It is an object to provide an efficient, easily carried backpack unit which serves multiple utilitarian purposes other than for carrying loads on one's back. One of those purposes is to provide a frame which serves the same function when the load is being carried as does a conventional frame but whose elements can be rearranged to form a stand which will hold the pack container upright and above and away from the ground when the backpack is removed and set down.

A further object is to provide a frame which, when not being carried, forms a stand for the pack container by being unfolded and without need to reassemble the frame. Furthermore, in the preferred form of the invention the frame unfolds to form, alternatively, a chair in which one may sit or a platform for a variety of purposes.

It is common, when going on an outing, to find it necessary to carry food and play apparatus, towels and other articles for substantial distances. The distance from automobile parking area to beach or some picnic place may be great enough to warrant use of a backpack. Conventional framed backpacks are well suited to that task but they are not particularly useful, and may be less than useful at their destination.

The invention overcomes that lack of utility with little or no loss of the advantage of conventional backpack frames. In preferred form, the pack frame includes two rectangular frames each formed by a pair of side members and a pair of cross-members. One of the pair serves as the frame for a chair back and the other as a frame for a seat, and each frame carries a panel whereby the back frame and its panel form a back and the seat frame and its panel form a seat.

The back and seat are pivotally interconnected whereby they can be folded to be substantially parallel or pivoted such that one lies in a plane that is ninety degrees or more from the other. In preferred form, the two frames share a common cross rail about which the back and seat pivot relative to one another.

The panel that forms the chair back can, and in preferred form does, form the forward side of the pack container.

The forward or underside of the seat panel can serve as the back panel, the panel that rests against the wearer's back when the seat and chair back are folded together to form the backpack frame. However, in the preferred form, the back rest panel is formed by a third panel member which is carried by a pair of forwardly extending legs. The legs are pivotally connected to the side rails of the seat frame. The back rest panel is connected, in preferred form, between the forward or upper cross rail of the seat frame and a rail that connects the forward ends of the two forward legs.

The latter rail is padded and normally fits in the small of the wearer's back when the frame is folded and serves as a backpack frame.

The back rest panel is arranged to be stretched taut when the frame is folded. In that condition, it can support the upper end of the shoulder straps. The straps may be connected to the forward or upper cross bar of the seat panel, but tautness of the back panel is better insured when the straps are affixed to the back panel in the vicinity of the cross bar.

One of the advantages of the frame in this form is that rear legs and even arm rests may be added. The preferred form

3. The invention defined in claim 2 in which each of said front legs has pivotal connection at a point intermediate their length to respectively associated sides of said seat frame; and

which further comprises a pair of rear legs each leg of the pair having pivotal connection to the upper end of a respectively associated one of said front legs, whereby said seat frame may be pivoted relative to said front legs and said rear legs; and

means fixed to at least one of said back frame and seat frame for engaging said rear legs and limiting the degree in which said seat frame may be pivoted relative to said rear legs.

4. The invention defined in claim 3 in which said last mentioned means comprises the cross member common to said back frame and said seat frame; and

which further comprises a pair of arm rests each having pivotal connection to the upper end of a respectively associated one of said front legs and each having pivotal connection to a respectively associated side of said back rest frame whereby the angle between the back rest frame and seat rest frame is altered and the elevation of the seat frame is changed as an incident to increase in the angular separation of the front and rear legs.

5. A pack unit comprising:

a folding chair including a chair back, the back comprising a pair of spaced and parallel side rails;

a chair seat pivotally interconnected to said pair of rails of the back and capable of being pivoted to a position substantially parallel with said pair of side rails of the back;

a pair of front legs pivotally connected at a point intermediate the length of the legs to respectively associated sides of said seat and capable of being pivoted to a position substantially parallel with said back and said seat;

a pair of arm rests, each arm rest having pivotal connection to the upper ends of respectively associated ones of said front legs and to said back such that the arm rests are pivoted to a position substantially parallel to said back and said seat as an incident to pivoting of said front legs to a position substantially parallel with said seat and said back;

a pack container having the seat back as its forward wall; and

said folding chair further comprising a pair of rear legs each rear leg of the pair having pivotal connection to said upper end of a respectively associated one of said front legs; and

said pack unit further comprising a pliant back rest panel having connection at its upper end to said seat and at its lower end to the lower end of said front legs.

employs those elements to give the chair a conventional form and appearance, and to elevate the pack container in the unfolded condition of the frame.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is an isometric view of a preferred form of backpack according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is an isometric drawing of a portion of the frame of FIG. 1 shown in dissembled condition and incorporating a fragment of the back rest and arm strap structures;

FIG. 3 is a view in side elevation of the backpack of FIG. 1 with its frame dissembled to form a chair;

FIG. 4 is an elevational view showing the unit of FIG. 3 as it appears from the rear;

FIG. 5 is an elevational view showing the unit of FIG. 3 as it appears from the front;

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the pliant portions of the structure that form the back rest and seat and forward portion of the pack container;

FIG. 7 is a side view of the pliant element shown in FIG. 6; and

FIG. 8 is a bottom plan view of the structure of FIGS. 6 and 7.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The assembled backpack is shown in FIG. 1 where the unit is designated 10. It comprises a pack container 12 which is formed of a pliant material, a frame generally designated 14, a pair of shoulder straps 15 and 16, and a back rest 18 which bears upon the back of a person carrying the unit with the shoulder straps extending over the shoulders.

The frame is formed by a number of members which extend substantially parallel with the side edges of the back rest member 18 and with the side panels of the pack container. One of those side panels is visible in FIG. 1 where it is numbered 20. There are two sets of those side members. The set at the right side of the figure, which would be at the left side of the wearer of the pack, is numbered 22. The set on the opposite side, which would be at the wearer's right side, is generally numbered 24. The several members of each set of side members have pivotal connection one to the other, and the two sets of side members are interconnected by four cross bars, or cross rails. Two of those cross bars are disposed at the upper end of the unit, and two of them are disposed at the lower end of the unit. The cross members are disposed within portions of a pliant covering member, but their ends are visible in FIG. 1. The ends of the two upper members are numbered 26 and 28, respectively. The ends of the two lower cross bars are numbered 30 and 32, respectively.

The frame of FIG. 1 includes a rear leg and an arm rest in each of the side member sets 22 and 24, and it includes a cross bar which interconnects the lower end of the two rear legs. The end of that cross bar is visible in FIG. 1 where it is numbered 34. The rear leg and the arm rest of the side member set 22 are numbered 36 and 38, respectively.

The rear legs and the cross bar 34, and the arm rests, while important, are important primarily when the frame is unfolded into its chair form. The remaining portions of the frame are important both when the frame is folded to form a backpack frame and when unfolded to form a stand for the pack container and to form a chair. Those remaining elements are shown in their unfolded, chair, condition in FIG. 2. The cross members 28 and 32 interconnect side members 40 and 42, respectively. Taken together, the cross members 28 and 32, and side members 40 and 42, form a generally rectangular frame which serves both as the frame for the pack container and as the frame for the back of the chair structure when the frame is unfolded. The cross members 32 and 26 interconnect side members 44 and 46. Taken together, the cross members 26 and 32, and the side members 44 and 46, form a frame for what is the seat portion of the unit when the frame is unfolded. The frame for the chair back and the frame for the chair seat are pivotally interconnected so that the frames may be folded into a position in which they are substantially parallel one to the other as they are shown to be in FIG. 1, or so that they can be folded out to approximately perpendicular condition or more as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3. In the preferred form, the cross member 32 forms a cross member for both of those frame units, and it forms the member on which the two frame sections pivot relative to one another.

Two of the side members of the frame serve as front legs when the frame is unfolded into chair and support form. Those legs are shown in FIG. 2 to have the position they occupy in the unfolded condition. The leg at the left side of the chair, the right side of FIG. 2, is numbered 50. The other leg at the other side of the frame is numbered 52. Leg 50 is mounted pivotally on the chair seat frame side member 44, and the leg 52 is pivotally mounted on the chair seat frame side member 46. Those legs are interconnected at their lower end by the cross member 30.

The back rest 18 is formed by a pliant member which is connected at its upper end to cross member 26 of the seat frame, and at its lower end to the cross member 30 of the forward legs. That back rest 18, which is held taut when the frame is

folded as it is shown to be in FIG. 1, is loose and easily pushed out of the way under the seat when the frame is unfolded. The shoulder strap members 15 and 16 are adjustable in length. They are connected at their upper ends to the upper end of the back rest 18, and they are connected at their lower ends to the lower end of the back rest 18. They could be connected to the cross bar 26 at the upper end and to the legs 50 and 52, or to the cross member 30, at their lower ends; however, in the preferred form, the ends of the shoulder straps are connected to the back rest 18. That arrangement helps to insure that the back rest 18 remains taut and operates as a unit with the shoulder straps in permitting the wearer to make adjustments to alter the position of the center of gravity of the backpack in a greater degree than would otherwise be true.

In this preferred embodiment, the cross member 30 extends through a hollow cylindrical member 54 which is resilient and serves as a padding. The lower end of the back rest member 18 is wrapped around that padding member 54. The effect is to produce a resilient roll which is numbered 56. The shoulder straps can be adjusted so that that padded cross member fits within the small of the back of a backpack wearer and serves as an additional means for distributing the weight of the pack over several portions of the wearer's body.

As shown in FIGS. 1, 3, 4 and 5, the cross bar 28 at the upper end of the seat back portion of the frame is fitted with a similar resilient cylindrical cushion roll to form a cushion at the upper edge of the chair back portion of the frame in the unfolded condition. That cushion portion is numbered 60 in the several figures.

The rear leg 62 and the arm rest 64 at the right side of the chair are visible in FIGS. 4 and 5.

In this preferred embodiment, the seat is a panel of fabric mounted in the seat portion of the frame, the chair back is a panel of fabric which is mounted in the chair back portion of the frame and serves also as the forward wall of the pack container. The back rest 18 is also formed of a fabric panel and, in the preferred embodiment, those several panels and the cover flap of the pack container are formed of a single length of fabric as best shown in FIGS. 6, 7 and 8. The length of fabric is generally designated 66. In those FIGS. 6, 7 and 8, the panel which serves as the back rest is numbered 18. That portion of the length of fabric which encompasses the cushion roll 54 is designated 68. The fabric is sewn to form an elongated loop 70 through which the cross member 26 extends. The seat panel is formed by that portion of the length of fabric which is designated 72 in FIGS. 6, 7 and 8. An elongated loop is sewn transversely across the length of fabric to form a loop 74 through which the pivot cross member 32 extends. The panel 76 is the one that forms the back of the chair structure and, as best shown in FIG. 7, also forms the forward wall of the pack container 20. Toward its rightmost end in FIGS. 6, 7 and 8, the length of fabric is formed into another elongated transverse loop 78 which, in the assembled backpack, contains the cross member 28 and the cushioning cylinder which surrounds it. Not visible in FIG. 6, but shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, is the end extension of the length of pliant member which serves as the cover flap for the backpack container. That cover is designated 80 in the several figures of the drawing.

To facilitate carrying of the backpack under some circumstances, a hand hold loop 82 is sewn to the length of covering fabric at the upper side of the cushion roll 60. Finally, a means is provided for retaining the frame in its folded, or collapsed, condition as shown in FIG. 1. That means is formed by two lengths of materials, one sewn to the upper end of the back panel 18, and the other sewn to the cushion roll 60 just below the carrying handle 82. The first of those lengths of material is numbered 84, and the other is numbered 86 in the drawing. In this preferred form, one of those materials is provided with a plurality of hooks and the other a fabric which is readily engaged by those hooks.

One of the advantages of mounting the back rest panel 18 between a portion of the chair seat and the end of the lower legs is that the panel is taut only when the frame is folded to its backpack position. When the frame is unfolded, the panel 18 is loosed so that the legs may be adjusted to adjust the relative angular position of the seat and the back of the chair structure. As a part of that adjustability, the upper edge of the two rear legs are formed with notches to receive the outwardly projecting ends of the cross member 32. The two rear legs are notched in similar fashion, although only one of them is visible in the drawings. In FIG. 3, the cross member 32 is shown lodged in the middle of a set of three notches the upper and lower ones of which are numbered 90 and 92, respectively.

The rear legs 36 and 62 are made sufficiently long so that the cross member 34 is below cross members 30 and 32 when the frame is in the assembled condition shown in FIG. 1. That arrangement permits the legs to swing out of the way.

Although I have shown and described certain specific embodiments of our invention, I am fully aware that many modifications thereof are possible. Our invention, therefore, is not to be restricted except insofar as is necessitated by the prior art.

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US7815254	Jul 24, 2009	Oct 19, 2010	Swimways Corporation	Canopy chair
US7909395	Sep 14, 2010	Mar 22, 2011	Swimways Corporation	Canopy chair
US7988024	Feb 12, 2003	Aug 2, 2011	Beachpacker, Llc	Beach equipment carrying apparatus
US8070220	Mar 17, 2011	Dec 6, 2011	Swimways Corporation	Canopy chair
US8186755	Dec 12, 2008	May 29, 2012	Bravo Sports	Collapsible canopy along with article of furniture and method incorporating the same
US8292362	Dec 5, 2011	Oct 23, 2012	Swimways Corporation	Canopy chair
USRE39022 *	Mar 8, 2002	Mar 21, 2006	Welsh Kerry L	Backpack chair
USRE43847	Apr 2, 2009	Dec 11, 2012	Kelsys, Llc	Collapsible support and methods of using the same
EP0303513A2 *	Aug 12, 1988	Feb 15, 1989	Bryan Davies	Carrying frame
EP1143827A1 *	Jan 18, 2000	Oct 17, 2001	Kerry L. Welsh	Backpack unit
WO1993002595A1 *	Jul 15, 1992	Feb 18, 1993	Swirsky, Cedric	Folding chair with storage bag and carrying straps

* Cited by examiner

CLASSIFICATIONS

U.S. Classification	224/155 , 224/635 , 297/17 , 297/188.7 , 224/636
International Classification	A45F4/02 , A45F4/00
Cooperative Classification	A45F4/02
European Classification	A45F4/02

LEGAL EVENTS

Date	Code	Event	Description
Mar 17, 1997	AS	Assignment	Owner name: SCHWANER, JAKE A. AND VICTORIA J., CALIFORNIA Free format text: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST;ASSIGNORS:SWAN, MICHAEL E.;SWAN, TERI L.;MERRILL, KENNETH O.;AND OTHERS;REEL/FRAME:008401/0921 Effective date: 19961119 Owner name: TINSLEY, RONALD E., OREGON
Mar 17, 1997	AS02	Assignment of assignor's interest	Owner name: MERRILL, KENNETH O. Owner name: PIERCE, DAWN S. Owner name: SCHWANER, JAKE A. AND VICTORIA J. 909 ALYSSUM ROAD Owner name: SWAN, MICHAEL E. Owner name: SWAN, TERI L. Effective date: 19961119 Owner name: T
Sep 30, 1988	AS	Assignment	Owner name: SWAN, MICHAEL E. (1/2 %) Owner name: SWAN, TERI L. (1/2%) Free format text: ASSIGN TO EACH ASSIGNEE THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED BY THEIR NAME (1/2 INTEREST);ASSIGNOR:JEFFREY T. SWAN - PARTNERSHIP - IN - PELICAN PRODUCTS;REEL/FRAME:004961/0112 Effective date: 19880915
Sep 30, 1988	AS99	Other assignments	Free format text: SWAN, MICHAEL E. (1/2 %); SWAN, TERI L. (1/2%) * JEFFREY T. SWAN - PARTNERSHIP - IN - PELICAN PRODUCTS : 19880915 OTHER CASES: NONE; ASSIGN TO EACH ASSIGNEE THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED BY THEIR NAME (
Aug 12, 1987	AS	Assignment	Owner name: JEFFERY T. SWAN, ONE FOURTH (1/4) INTEREST Free format text: ASSIGNMENT OF 1/4 OF ASSIGNORS INTEREST;ASSIGNORS:PIERCE, MEL P.;MERRILL, KENNETH O.;REEL/FRAME:004748/0629 Effective date: 19870720 Owner name: PELICAN PRODUCTS PARTNERSHIP, MEL P. PIERCE, ONE
		Assignment of	Owner name: KENNETH Owner name: MERRILL, KENNETH O.

Aug 12, 1987	AS11	1/4 of assignors interest	Effective date: 19870720 Owner name: PELLICAN PRODUCTS PARTNERSHIP, MEL P. PIERCE, ONE Owner name: PIERCE, MEL P.
Feb 10, 1987	RF	Reissue application filed	Effective date: 19861211

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Español

Productos ▾ backpack with fishing chair_10

[Página Principal](#)> [Muebles](#) > [Pegables](#) > [Silla de tijera](#) (107294)

Zhejiang Wuyi Feiyu Industry & Trade Co., Ltd. [\[Verificado\]](#)

Productos ▾ Detalles de la Empresa ▾ Datos de contacto



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Aluminio 5 malla posición al aire libre
silla de tijera - ocio al aire libre

Precio FOB: US \$10.5 - 12.5 / Unidad ? (aprox. COP Col
\$ 19.160,58 - 22.810,22 / Unidad)
[Obtenga el Último Precio](#)

Puerto: Ningbo

Cantidad de pedido
mínima: 500 Unidad/es

Capacidad de
suministro: 15000 Unidad/es por Mes

Plazo de entrega: 30

Condiciones de pago: L/C,T/T

Ms.
Phoenix
Chung

[Desconectado](#)

[Contactar Proveedor](#)

Proveedor Verificado
[Zhejiang Wuyi Feiyu Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.](#)
[Zhejiang, China (Continental)]

Tipo de Negocio: Fabricante, Marca ...
Último acceso: Menos de 24 horas

Operaciones verificadas in situ y
estado legal confirmado.

[Datos de contacto](#)

Búsqueda de Productos

Buscar por palabra clave

[Buscar](#)

Datos del producto

Datos básicos

Uso específico: Playa de Presidente	Uso General: Muebles al aire libre	Material: Metal
Tipo del metal: aluminio	Doblado: SI	Estilo: Silla de la pesca
Tamaño: L52*w73*h33/94	Lugar del origen: China (Continental)	Marca: feiyu
Número de Modelo: Fy-3043-3	max cargado: 350 libras	

Paquete

Paquete: Cada pc con etiqueta colgante en el abrigo del encogimiento, 4 pc en un cartón

Especificaciones

Mochila 1-alu silla 2 - con la correa y la bolsa de transporte 3 - con la almohada 4 - con 5 posiciones de ajuste de los brazos de plástico

mochila de aluminio silla con 5 posiciones de ajuste de armas

respaldo alto brasileña de aluminio silla de playa
1: plegable
2: artículos de promoción
3: silla al aire libre
4: silla de playa

artículo no	descripción	Tamaño del ctn (cm)	qty	G./n. W (kg)	20' gp	40' gp	40' hp

Fy-3043-3	Tamaño: 152*w73*h33/94 Tubo: 25x1.0mm, alu, mate anodizar fabric: 600*300d de poliéster, de vuelta con recubrimiento de pvc	87*48*74cm	6	16/15	582 pcs
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Envíe su consulta al proveedor

De:

Introduzca su email.

Para: Ms. Phoenix Chung

Mensaje: Introduzca la información de su consulta. Por ejemplo: el nombre del producto, el tamaño, el color, la cantidad mínima de pedido, el precio FOB, etc.

Su mensaje debe tener entre 20 y 8000 caracteres.

Enviar

Productos relacionados

 silla playa /ikea silla plegable/silla pl egable carrefour/silla plegable play a FOB: US \$8-15/Unidad Puerto: Lianyungang Pedido mínimo: 100 Unidad	 silla de playa plegable FOB: US \$3.30-5.80/Unidad Puerto: Ningbo/Shanghai Pedido mínimo: 1000 Unidad	 SKE001 acompañó al presidente, p residente médica FOB: Puerto: Shanghai Pedido mínimo: 5 Unidad
 silla fantasma FOB: US \$35-40/Unidad Puerto: Qingdao Pedido mínimo: 200 Unidad	 Silla de playa FOB: US \$5-10/Unidad Puerto: NINGBO, CHINA Pedido mínimo: 1000 Unidad	 Fabricante de la venta superior su ministrar populares sillas plegables baratos FOB: US \$3.4-4/Unidad Puerto: Xiamen Pedido mínimo: 4800 Unidad
 al aire libre doble de ratán balancin FOB: US \$99-260/Set Puerto: shenzhen/guangzhou Pedido mínimo: 5 Set	 Pacific Kids Beach Seat FOB: US \$1-50/Unidad Puerto: NINGBO Pedido mínimo: 1000 Unidad	 Deluxe Beach Chair FOB: US \$1-50/Unidad Puerto: NINGBO Pedido mínimo: 1000 Unidad

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Silla de tijera búsqueda caliente :

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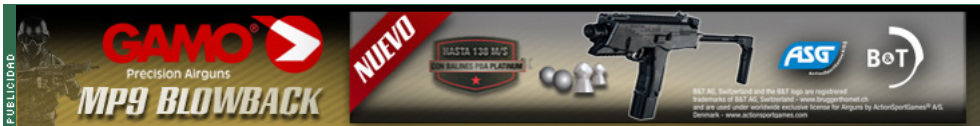
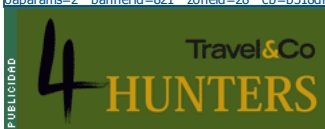
Los Productos y Proveedores han sido traducidos para su comodidad utilizando herramientas automáticas de traducción. Si tiene cualquier sugerencia para ayudarnos a mejorar la página, le agradeceríamos que nos la contara vía email

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[Inicio](#) » [Productos para la Caza](#) » [Complementos para el Cazador](#) » Chiruca: mochila-silla

[Guía de caza](#)

Chiruca: mochila-silla

Enviado por mcavadas el Dom, 23/03/2008 - 11:59.

[Versión para impresión \(http://www.elcotodecaza.com/print/producto/complementos-cazador/chiruca-mochila-silla-080323\)](http://www.elcotodecaza.com/print/producto/complementos-cazador/chiruca-mochila-silla-080323)
Enviar a un amigo

(<http://www.elcotodecaza.com/printmall/producto/complementos-cazador/chiruca-mochila-silla-080323>)

La prestigiosa marca Chiruca nos demuestra que el ingenio no está reñido con el diseño gracias a esta práctica mochila.



(<http://www.elcotodecaza.com/sites/default/files/imagecache/thickboxCache/imagenes/mochila-silla.jpg>)

¿Quién ha dicho que en la caza está todo inventado? Para darle la razón a quienes sostienen que queda mucho por concebir, he aquí una prueba: esta mochila que lleva incorporada en la parte posterior una silla. Confortable, resistente y totalmente plegable.

Más información en [Chiruca](http://www.elcotodecaza.com/directorio-empresas/ropa-calzado-caza/chiruca) (<http://www.elcotodecaza.com/directorio-empresas/ropa-calzado-caza/chiruca>).

Productos relacionados

- [Magno, el nuevo forro polar de Chiruca](/producto/textil-caza/magno-nuevo-forro-polar-chiruca-130906) (/producto/textil-caza/magno-nuevo-forro-polar-chiruca-130906)
- [Nuevos modelos en botas de caña baja](/producto/textil-caza/nuevos-modelos-botas-cana-baja-130903) (/producto/textil-caza/nuevos-modelos-botas-cana-baja-130903)
- [Pantalón Orfeo, la nueva apuesta de Chiruca para esta temporada de caza](/producto/textil-caza/pantalón-orfeo-nueva-apuesta-chiruca-temporada-caza-130726) (/producto/textil-caza/pantalón-orfeo-nueva-apuesta-chiruca-temporada-caza-130726)
- [Prismáticos Bushnell H20, ahora con mochila de regalo](/producto/optica-caza/prismaticos-bushnell-h20-mochila-regalo-130705) (/producto/optica-caza/prismaticos-bushnell-h20-mochila-regalo-130705)
- [Chiruca incorpora dos nuevos modelos de calzado de descanso](/producto/calzado-caza/chiruca-incorpora-nuevos-modelos-calzado-descanso-130703) (/producto/calzado-caza/chiruca-incorpora-nuevos-modelos-calzado-descanso-130703)

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Promedio:

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latienda de caza.com

Publicación finalizada el 16/06/2013 10:16

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Maleta y silla 2 en 1 plegable



Esta espectacular
maleta viene con silla
incorporada.

Ruedas de lujo! Todo Terreno!

Llantas de goma se pueden quitar oprimiendo el boton de su centro.



Llevar tus cosas y salir de viaje no sera lo mismo, su sistema plegable reduce espacio en el momento de guardarla y su capacidad de espacio es algo que te fascinara!!

Cansado? despliega la silla de tu maleta y toma un descanso.



vendemos por unidad
y al detal



Haga todas sus preguntas
antes de ofertar



DESCRIPCIÓN:

1. Totalmente plegable
2. material lona
3. llantas de goma.
4. producto 100% garantizado

Horario de Atención

Con cita previa.



Formas de Pago

Dinero en efectivo

Consignación

Tarjeta de Crédito
(anexar 10% sobre la compra)

Giros



Formas de Envío

El mismo día

Después de confirmado
el pago (antes de las 12:00pm)



PROCEDIMIENTO DE COMPRA

1. Realice todas las preguntas que requiera para asegurarse de conocer el producto y el acuerdo al cual se compromete.
2. Consúltanos disponibilidad de inventario cuando este listo para realizar la compra.
3. No realice la compra si no está seguro de adquirir el producto.
4. Realice la compra dando click en **COMPRAR** y complete los pasos requeridos.
5. Una vez realizada la compra verifique su correo donde encontrará la información de contacto.
6. Contáctenos tan pronto realice la compra o a más tardar durante los tres días siguientes.

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Buenas tardes, tiene un valor de \$10.000 Saludos - Hace meses.

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cuanto es lo minimo con envío hasta cartagena, gracias

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The Ride On Carry On is a childrens chair that instantly converts any wheeled carryon luggage into a travel stroller. No assembly required!

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- Folds flat to fit in overhead bin and through security without removing
- Headrest doubles as a handy tray table
- Eliminates the need for bulky strollers
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- Recommended for children 8 months – 5 years, up to 50 pounds
- Best New Product, Business Week Magazine
- I-Parenting Award winner
- Safety tested in the US and abroad
- Headrest / tray table included
- Luggage not included

Note: If you require overnight shipping, please email rideon1@comcast.net to see if this is possible at the time of order.

****Lime color: OUT-OF-STOCK****

For orders more than 2 chairs please e-mail us directly

\$49.95

Colors:

– SELECT –

Add to Cart

**Travel Special**

2 Chairs!

- Headrest / tray table included
- Luggage not included

Note: If you require overnight shipping, please email rideon1@comcast.net to see if this is possible at the time of order.

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Chair 1 Color: – SELECT –

Chair 2 Color: – SELECT –



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Productos ▼

Detalles de la Empresa ▼

Datos de contacto



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silla del ocio

Precio FOB:

US \$2 - 5 / Unidad ? (aprox. COP Col \$ 3.649,64 - 9.124,09 / Unidad)
[Obtenga el Último Precio](#)

Puerto:

Tianjin

Cantidad de pedido mínima:

200 Unidad/es

Capacidad de suministro:

100,000 Unidad/es por Mes

Plazo de entrega:

30~45days

Condiciones de pago:

L/C,T/T

Ms. xuhui
Chen

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Contactor Proveedor

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Tipo de Negocio: Fabricante, Marca ...
Último acceso: **Menos de 24 horas**

Operaciones verificadas in situ y estado legal confirmado.

[Datos de contacto](#)

Búsqueda de Productos

Buscar por palabra clave

Buscar

Datos del producto

Datos básicos

Uso específico: Silla de jardín
Tamaño: 33*38*44/74cm
Número de Modelo: Hh-lc09

Uso General: Muebles al aire libre
Lugar del origen: China (Continental)
especial: con la bolsa

Doblado: Sí
Marca: honghai

Paquete

Paquete: embalaje marineró normal

Especificaciones

Silla del ocio: 1. plegable 2. marco de acero 3. silla y mochila 4. puede imprimir su logotipo personal

Silla del ocio:

- 1. plegable
- 2. marco de acero
- 3. silla y mochila

- 4. gran compartimento

Envíe su consulta al proveedor

De:



Usuario:
 Contraseña:



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 Sillas mochila

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DESCARGAR CATÁLOGO
MANDAR CATÁLOGO A UN AMIGO



SILLA-MOCHILA CON RESPALDO IMPERMEABLE Y SEPARABLE

Ref. 502 - CAMUFLAJE

Ref. 502K - CAQUI

Ref. 502N - CAMU

Detalles:



Comprar online



Ref. 503 - SILLA-MOCHILA CAMUFLAJE IMPERMEABLE SEPARABLE

Detalles:

