



US00D344649S

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: **Des. 344,649**

Wilcox et al.

[45] Date of Patent: **** Mar. 1, 1994**

[54] CHAIR SPINE

[75] Inventors: **Jeffrey S. Wilcox**, East Grand Rapids; **Keith A. McDowell**, Belmont, both of Mich.; **Donald T. Chadwick**, Los Angeles, Calif.; **Peter F. Bemis**, Sheboygan, Wis.

[73] Assignee: **American Seating Company**, Grand Rapids, Mich.

[**] Term: **14 Years**

[21] Appl. No.: **852,473**

[22] Filed: **Mar. 17, 1992**

293,813	2/1884	St. John .	
386,142	7/1888	Lewis .	
1,964,424	6/1934	Borah .	
3,133,766	5/1964	Kramer .	
3,297,360	1/1967	Holmstrom .	
3,512,835	5/1970	flototto .	
3,883,176	5/1975	Morton .	
4,032,190	6/1977	Muller-Deisig et al. .	
4,418,958	12/1983	Watkin	297/457
4,603,905	8/1986	Stucki	297/300
4,703,974	11/1987	Brauning .	
4,776,633	10/1988	Knoblock et al. .	
4,781,417	11/1988	Shipman et al.	297/DIG. 2 X
4,790,595	12/1988	Hensel et al. .	
4,889,385	12/1989	Chadwick et al. .	

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 734,854, Jul. 22, 1991, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 166,631, Mar. 1, 1988, Pat. No. Des. 318,577, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 165,745, Mar. 9, 1988, Pat. No. 4,889,385, Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 785,190, Oct. 31, 1991, Continuation of Ser. No. 454,351, Dec. 21, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 165,745, Mar. 9, 1988, Pat. No. 4,889,385.

[52] U.S. Cl. **D6/500**

[58] Field of Search **D6/500-502, D6/334, 370, 380; 297/353, 300, 301, 445, 451, 457, DIG. 2, DIG. 1**

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 162,854	4/1951	Lumley	D6/380
D. 308,604	6/1990	Verkerke	D6/334

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

49015	7/1934	Denmark .	
200845	12/1985	European Pat. Off. .	
2118216	8/1979	Fed. Rep. of Germany .	

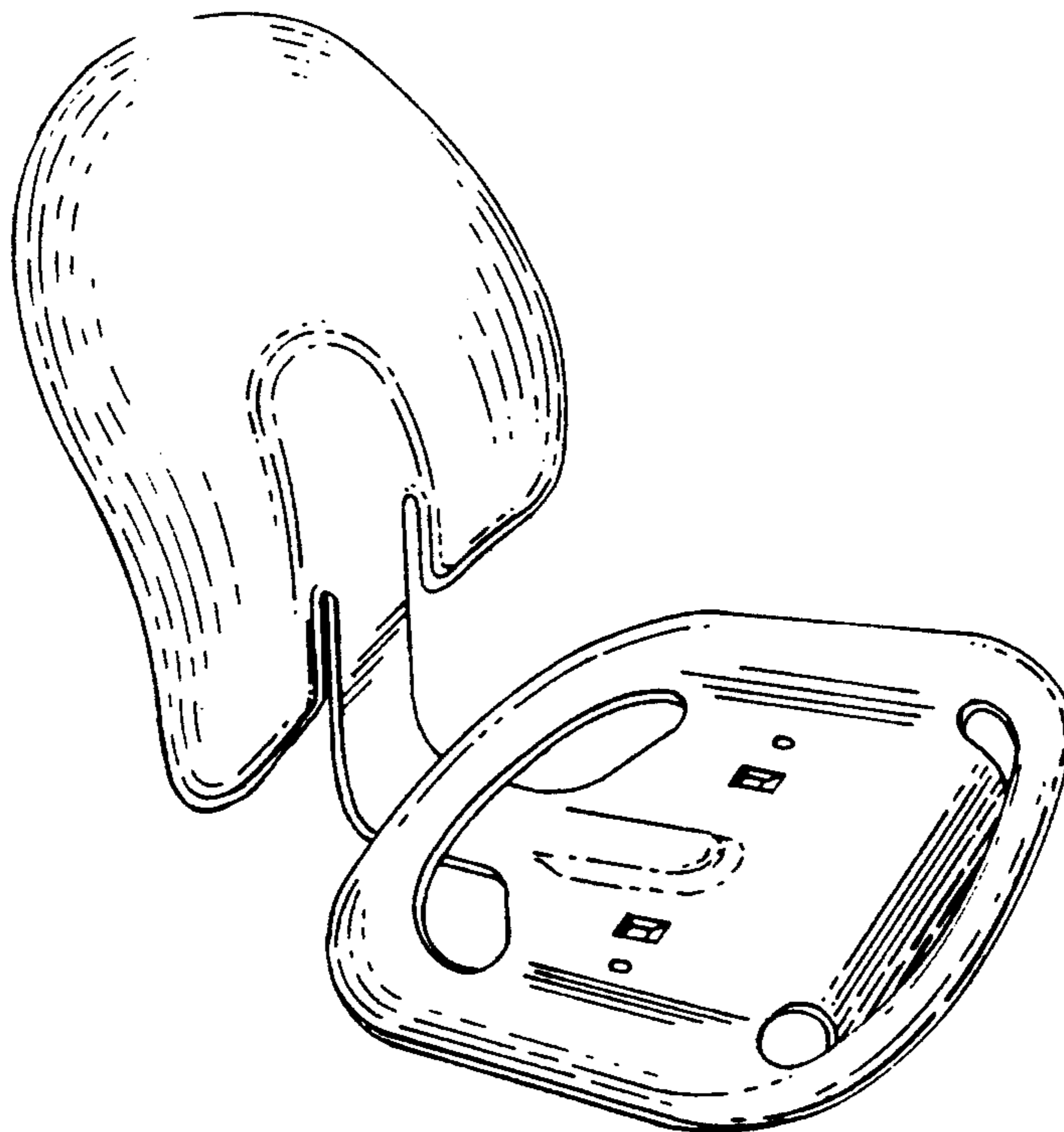
Primary Examiner—Nelson C. Holtje
Assistant Examiner—J. E. Seeger
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Gossett Dykema

[57] CLAIM

The ornamental design for a chair spine, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of our chair spine design; FIG. 2 is a top view thereof; FIG. 3 is a left side elevational view thereof; FIG. 4 is a front elevational view thereof; FIG. 5 is a back elevational view thereof; and, FIG. 6 is a bottom view thereof.



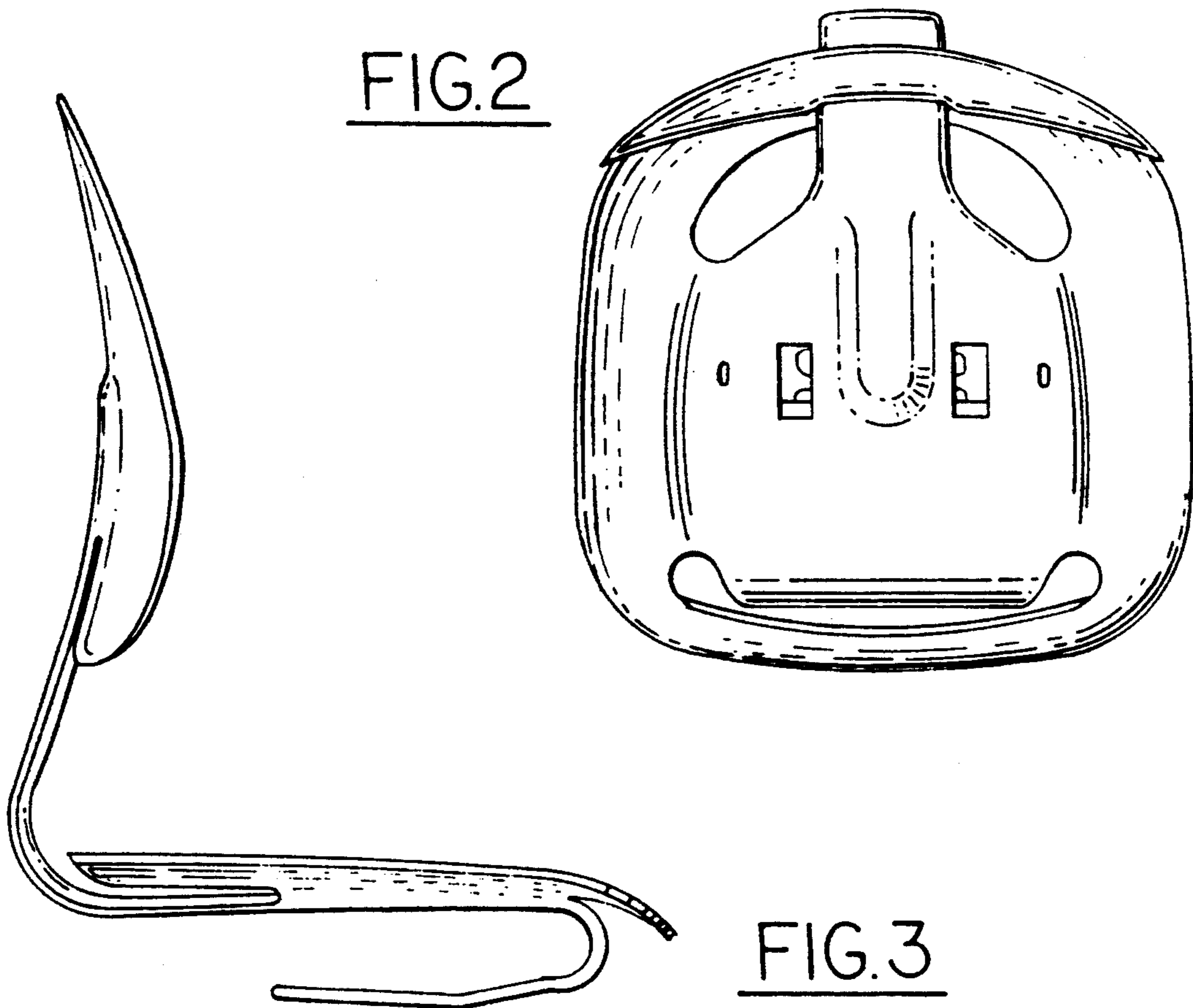
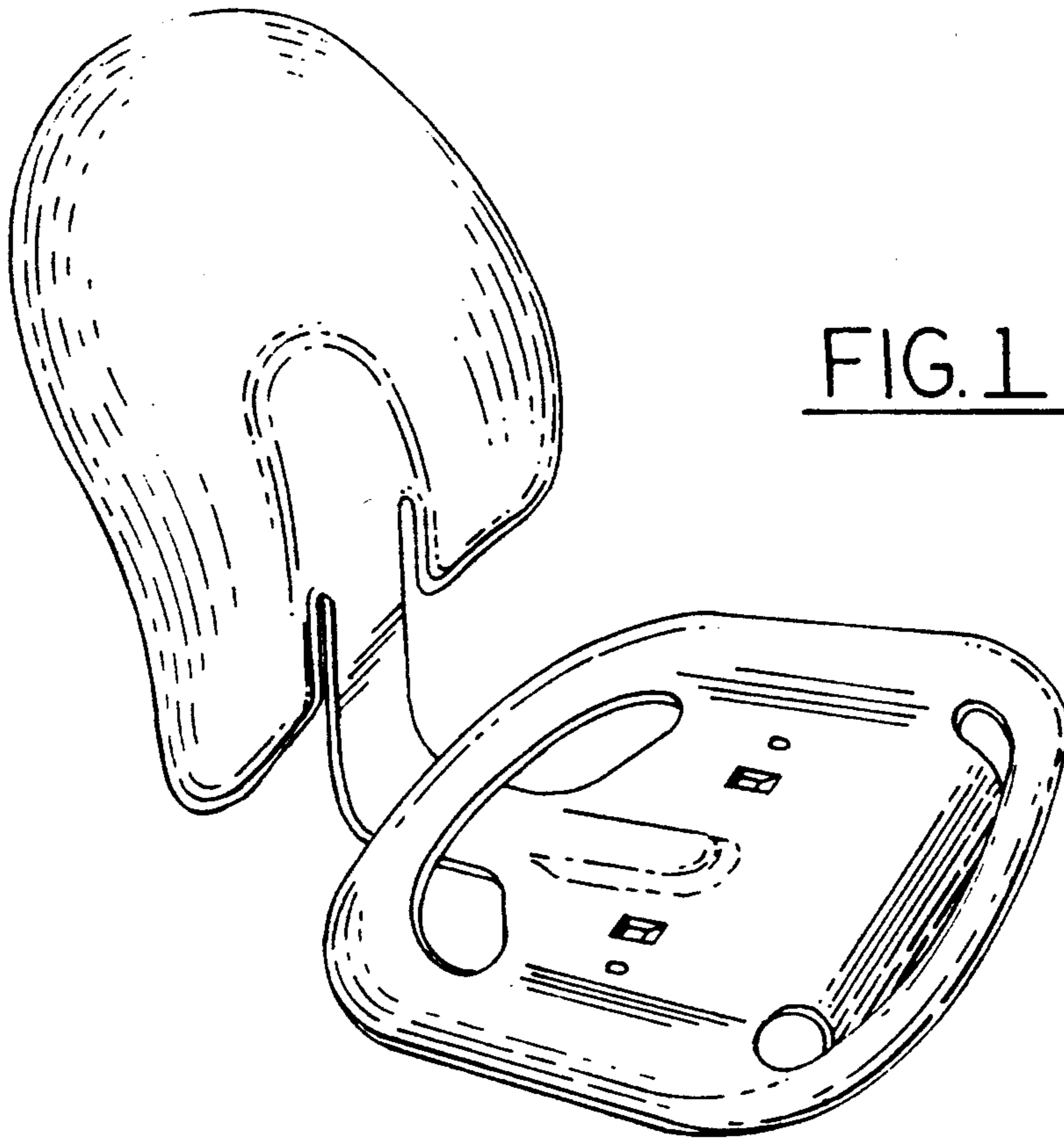


FIG.4

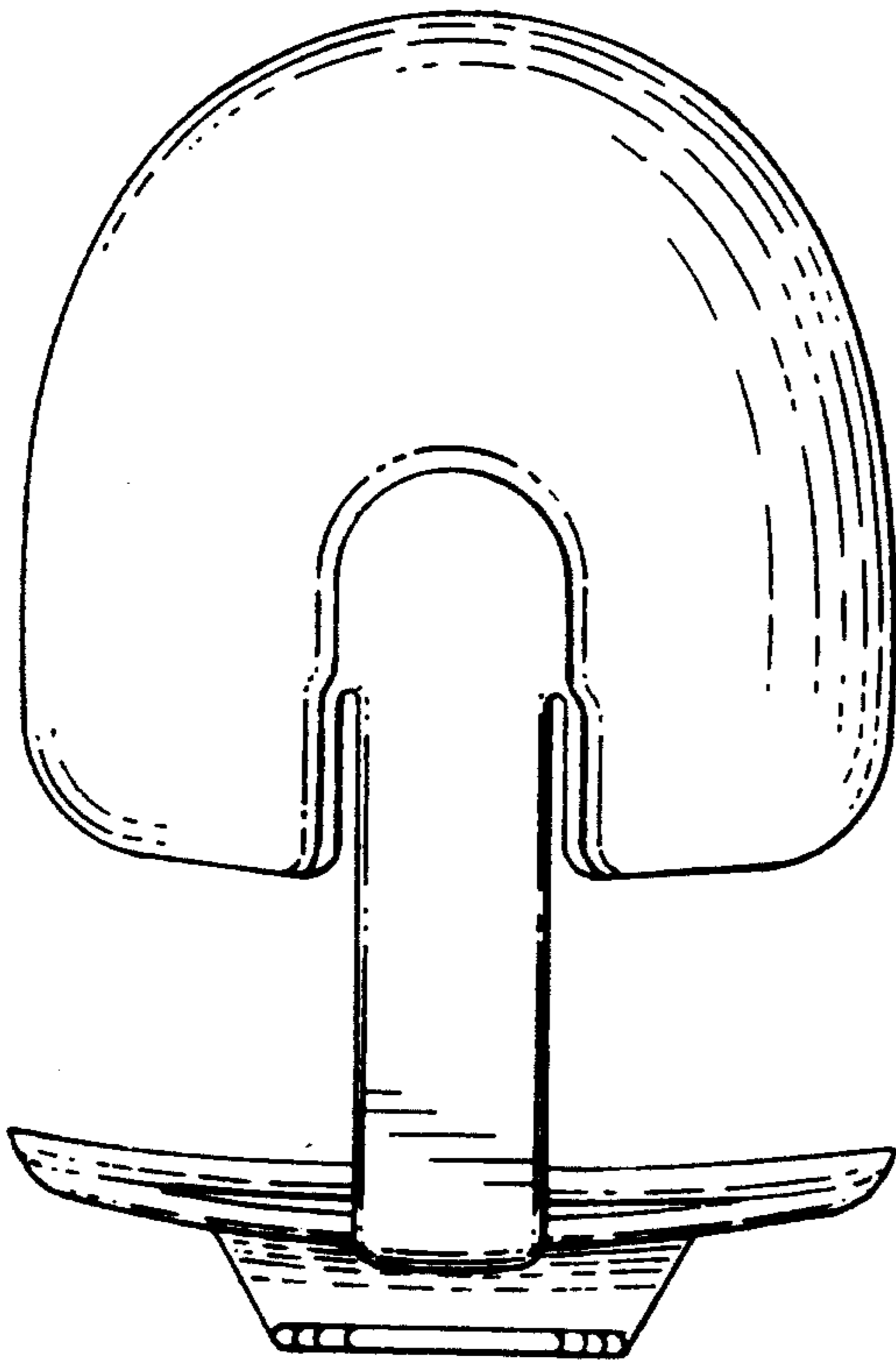
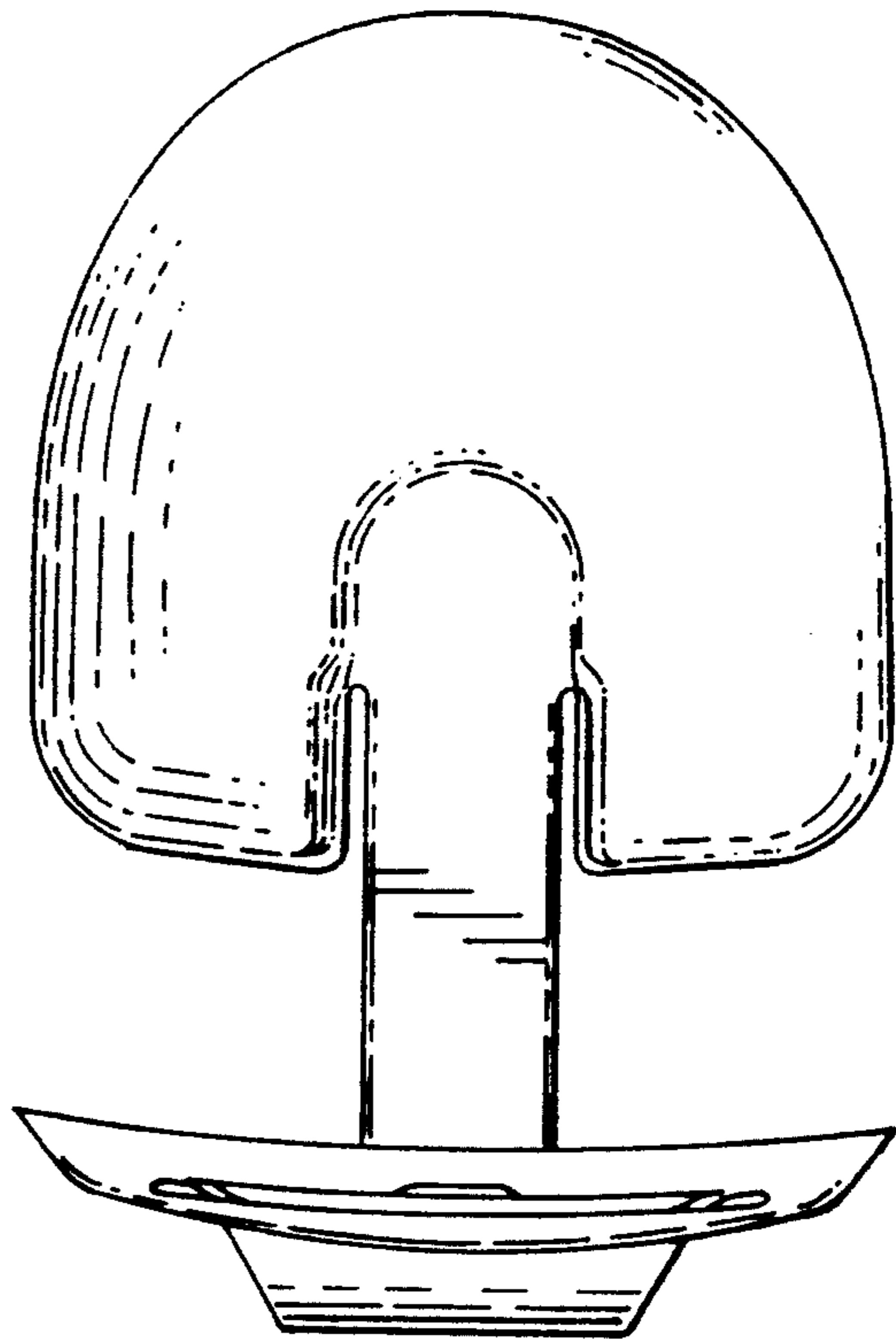


FIG.5

FIG.6

