

(19)



(11)

EP 4 740 794 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
13.05.2026 Bulletin 2026/20

(51) International Patent Classification (IPC):
A47C 4/02 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **25215386.1**

(52) Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC):
A47C 4/02

(22) Date of filing: **12.11.2025**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL
NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
Designated Extension States:
BA
Designated Validation States:
GE KH LA MA MD TN

(72) Inventors:
• **Yang, Kun**
Linhai City 317004 (CN)
• **Xie, Jianqiang**
Linhai City 317004 (CN)
• **Wang, Jian**
Linhai City 317004 (CN)
• **Yang, Fan**
Linhai City 317004 (CN)

(30) Priority: **12.11.2024 CN 202422758102 U**

(71) Applicant: **Yotrio Group Co., Ltd.**
Linhai City
Zhejiang 317004 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Schulz Junghans**
Patentanwlte PartGmbB
Grobeerenstrae 71
10963 Berlin (DE)

(54) **A QUICK-ASSEMBLY CHAIR**

(57) A quick-assembly chair, including a seat frame assembly (1), a back frame assembly (2), a first armrest assembly (3) and a second armrest assembly (6), the seat frame assembly (1) is connected to the back frame assembly (2), the back frame assembly (2) is rotatable relative to the seat frame assembly (1), and the back frame assembly (2) includes a first limiting portion (14); a first armrest assembly (3) is located on a first side of the

seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2); a second armrest assembly (6) is located on a second side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2); the first armrest assembly (3) includes a third limiting portion (16) for connecting with the first limiting portion (14) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the first armrest assembly (3).

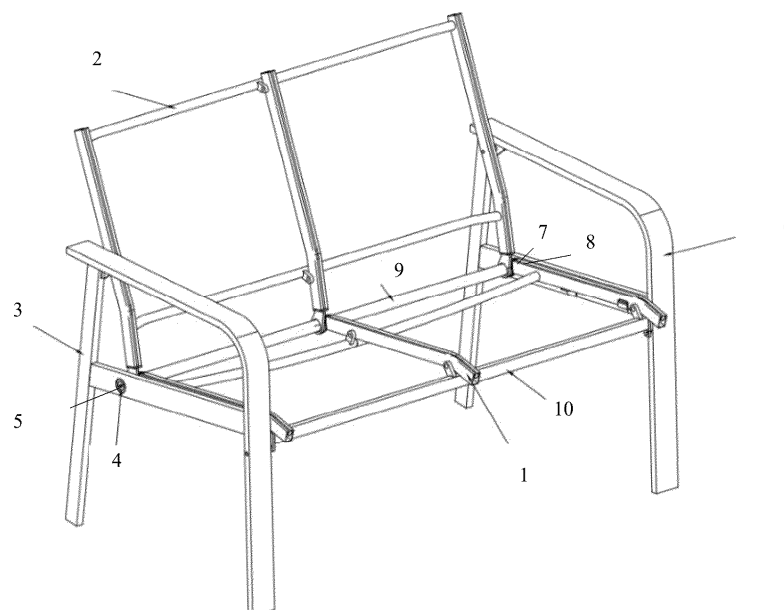


FIG. 1

EP 4 740 794 A1

Description**FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY**

[0001] The present disclosure relates to the technical field of chairs, in particular to a quick-assembly chair.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Chair assembly technology has been relatively mature, especially in the modern industrial production environment. Many chair manufacturers have adopted advanced production lines and automated equipment to ensure the accuracy and efficiency of chair assembly. These technologies not only increase production speed but also reduce the possibility of human error, thus boosting the overall quality of the chair.

[0003] Due to the development of logistics and changes in people's living habits, chairs are no longer sold to consumers as fully assembled units but rather as multiple components for self-assembly. Therefore, the convenience of assembly of a chair is a very important aspect.

[0004] Many chairs adopt a modular structure, making the assembly process easier and more efficient. Modular assembly allows manufacturers to break down the chair into multiple independent parts, which may be easily delivered and assembled.

[0005] However, current rapid assembly methods for chairs primarily involve the localized use of snap-fit mechanisms combined with hand-tightened screws. These still present drawbacks such as cumbersome assembly, a large number of hand-tightened screws, a poor user experience, and insufficient structural strength.

[0006] The above disclosure is only intended to assist in understanding the inventive concept and technical solution of the present disclosure, and it does not necessarily belong to the related art of the present patent application. In the absence of clear evidence that the above content has been disclosed on the filing date of the present patent application, the above disclosure should not be used to evaluate the novelty and creativity of the present application.

SUMMARY

[0007] Therefore, the present disclosure provides a quick-assembly chair, which, through structural optimization, greatly reduces the number of manually fixed parts for the user, improves the user assembly experience and efficiency, and also improves the structural strength of the chair.

[0008] The present disclosure provides a quick-assembly chair, which includes a seat frame assembly (1), a back frame assembly (2), a first armrest assembly (3) and a second armrest assembly (6), wherein the seat frame assembly (1) is connected to the back frame assembly (2);

the back frame assembly (2) is rotatable relative to the seat frame assembly (1), and the back frame assembly (2) includes a first limiting portion (14);

the first armrest assembly (3) is located on a first side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2);

the first armrest assembly (6) is located on a second side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2); and

the first armrest assembly (3) includes a third limiting portion (16), the third limiting portion (16) is used for connecting with the first limiting portion (14) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the first armrest assembly (3).

[0009] Optionally, the back frame assembly (2) also includes a second limiting portion (15), and the second armrest assembly (6) includes a fourth limiting portion (17); the fourth limiting portion (17) is used for connecting with the second limiting portion (15) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the second armrest assembly (6).

[0010] Optionally, the first limiting portion (14) is a limiting protrusion or a concave limiting structure.

[0011] Optionally, the first armrest assembly (3) has a first connection point (4); the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the first connection point (4) by a first movable component (5);

[0012] the second armrest assembly (6) has a second connection point (7); wherein the second armrest assembly (6) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the second connection point (7) by a second movable component (8).

[0013] Optionally, the quick-assembly chair further includes: a rear seat support rod (9), wherein the rear seat support rod (9) is detachably installed at a connection point between the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0014] Optionally, the quick-assembly chair further includes:

a front seat support rod (10), wherein the front seat support rod (10) is rotatably fixed to the seat frame assembly (1).

[0015] Optionally, the front seat support rod (10) further includes a first fixed column buckle (11) and a second fixed column buckle (12); wherein the first fixed post buckle (11) is used for connecting the first armrest assembly (3) and allowing the first armrest assembly (3) to be rotatable relative to the first fixed post buckle (11); wherein the second fixed post buckle (12) is used for connecting the second armrest assembly (6) and allowing the second armrest assembly (6) to be rotatable

relative to the second fixed post buckle (12).

[0016] Optionally, the connection point of the front seat support rod (10) and the seat frame assembly (1), the first fixing column buckle (11) and the first connection point (4) form a triangle.

[0017] Optionally, the first armrest assembly (3) further includes an under-seat support tab (13); wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that the under-seat support tabs (13) are engaged with the seat frame assembly (1).

[0018] Optionally, a number of the under-seat support tabs (13) is not less than two; wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that one or more of the under-seat support tabs (13) are in contact with both surfaces of the seat frame assembly (1). The third limiting portion (16) has a plurality of positioning holes for positioning the back frame assembly (2), so that the back frame assembly (2) can be inclined in multiple distinct positions.

[0019] Compared with the related art, the present disclosure has the following beneficial effects:

The quick-assembly chair provided by the present disclosure connects the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) in a rotatable manner, allowing users to avoid assembling the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2). Instead, the users only need to assemble the first armrest assembly (3) and the second armrest assembly (6), which significantly reduces the number of parts for user assembly and improves the efficiency of user assembly.

[0020] The present disclosure adopts an integrated structure for the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2), without threads or other parts for fixing, greatly reducing the connection range of the movable components, and greatly increasing the overall structural strength of the chair.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] In order to more clearly explain the embodiments of the present disclosure or the technical solutions in the related art, the following will be briefly introduced to the drawings that need to be used in the description of the embodiments or related art, obviously, the drawings in the following description are only embodiments of the present disclosure, for those skilled in the art, on the premise of not paying creative labor, other drawings may also be obtained according to the provided drawings. Other features, objects, and advantages of the present disclosure will be more apparent from reading the detailed description of nonlimiting embodiments made with reference to the following drawings:

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural diagram of a quick-assembly chair according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of a rotation trajectory

of a first armrest assembly according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of a rotation trajectory of a second armrest assembly according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of a rotation trajectory of a first armrest assembly and a back frame assembly according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a triangle according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of another triangle according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 7 is a schematic structural diagram of an under-seat support tab according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 8 is a schematic diagram showing an overall structure of an under-seat support tab and seat frame assembly in a disengaged state according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 9 is a schematic structural diagram showing an engagement between an under-seat support tab and a seat frame assembly according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 10 is a schematic diagram showing an overall structure of an under-seat support tab and seat frame assembly in an engaged state according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0022] The present disclosure will be described in detail below in conjunction with specific embodiments. The following embodiments will help those skilled in the art to further understand the present disclosure, but do not limit the present disclosure in any form. It should be pointed out that for those skilled in the art, several deformations and improvements may be made without departing from the concept of the present disclosure. These all fall within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

[0023] The terms "first", "second", "third", "fourth", and the like (if any) in the specification and claims of the present disclosure and the above drawings are used to distinguish similar objects, and are not necessarily used to describe a specific order or sequence. It should be understood that the data used may be interchangeable where appropriate, so that the embodiments of the invention described herein, for example, may be implemented in an order other than those illustrated or de-

scribed herein. Furthermore, the terms "comprising" and "having" and any variations thereof are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion, for example, a process, method, system, product, or apparatus comprising a series of steps or units is not necessarily limited to those steps or units clearly listed, but may include other steps or units not clearly listed or inherent to such processes, methods, products, or apparatuses.

[0024] The embodiments of the present disclosure provide a quick-assembly chair, which aims to solve the problems existing in the related art.

[0025] In the specification, when the first armrest assembly and the second armrest assembly are symmetrical, the specification only describes the first armrest assembly. From the description of the first armrest assembly and the components associated with the first armrest assembly in the present specification, it will be readily conceivable to those skilled in the art to make the same arrangement in the second armrest assembly and the components associated with the second armrest assembly so that the first armrest assembly and the second armrest assembly are symmetrical. Therefore, although mainly the first armrest assembly is described in the specification, the entire structure includes more than just the first armrest assembly. The second armrest assembly may be configured in the same manner as the first armrest assembly, and it is also part of the structure.

[0026] Hereinafter, specific embodiments will be used to provide a detailed explanation of the technical solution of the present disclosure and how the technical solution of the present disclosure addresses the above-mentioned technical issues. The following specific embodiments may be combined with each other, and the same or similar concepts or processes may or may not be described in detail in some embodiments. Hereinafter, embodiments of the present disclosure will be described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

[0027] As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, a quick-assembly chair provided by the present disclosure includes: A seat frame assembly (1).

[0028] Specifically, the seat frame assembly (1) is the foundation part of the chair, and is for supporting the hips of the users, and is made of a strong metal material or reinforced plastic to ensure sufficient load-bearing capacity and durability. The seat frame assembly is designed to be connectable with the back frame assembly, the first armrest assembly, and the second armrest assembly to form a complete chair structure.

[0029] A back frame assembly (2); the back frame assembly (2) is rotatable relative to the seat frame assembly (1), and the back frame assembly (2) includes a first limiting portion (14); the first limiting portion (14) is a limiting protrusion or a concave limiting structure.

[0030] The seat frame assembly (1) is connected with the back frame assembly (2), and the back frame assembly (2) is rotatable relative to the seat frame assembly (1).

[0031] Specifically, the back frame assembly (2) is used to support the back of the user. The back frame assembly is made of metal, plastic, or other lightweight but strong material. The back frame assembly (2) may vary in shape and size depending on the design of the chair, but typically includes one or more support rods and a back-supporting panel or mesh material. The seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) in the present disclosure are integral structures, and the back frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) may be rotatable relative to each other to change an included angle between the two. The included angle between the two changes in a range of at least 0°-90°. When the included angle between the two is 0°, the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) are folded together, resulting in the smallest volume. When the included angle between the two is 90°, the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) can provide back support for the user. The included angle of the back frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) may also be 100°, 110°, 120°, 130°, or any other value not listed. Those skilled in the art may adjust the included angle between the back frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) according to the design needs.

[0032] The first armrest assembly (3) is located on a first side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0033] Specifically, the first armrest assembly (3) is located on the first side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) to provide additional support for the user. The first armrest assembly (3) is typically designed to match the style and color of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0034] The second armrest assembly (6) is located on a second side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0035] Specifically, the second armrest assembly (6) is similar to the first armrest assembly (3) but is located on the second side of the chair. It likewise provides additional support for the user and has a design and features that match the first armrest component.

[0036] The first armrest assembly (3) includes a third limiting portion (16), the third limiting portion (16) is used for connecting with the first limiting portion (14) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the first armrest assembly (3).

[0037] Specifically, the first limiting portion (14) is used for connecting the first armrest assembly (3) and restricting the rotation or movement of the first armrest assembly (3). The third limiting portion (16) cooperates with the first limiting portion (14) to achieve rapid fixation of the relative position between the back frame assembly (2) and the first armrest assembly (3), making the operation faster, more convenient, and simpler, thereby enhancing the user-friendliness of the chair assembly process.

[0038] In some embodiments, the back frame assembly (2) is further provided with a second limiting portion

(15), and the second armrest assembly (6) includes a fourth limiting portion (17); the fourth limiting portion (17) is used for connecting with the second limiting portion (15) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the second armrest assembly (6). The second limiting portion (15) is used for connecting the second armrest assembly (6) and restricting rotation or movement of the second armrest assembly (6). The second limiting portion (15) enables faster, more convenient, and simpler assembly between the back frame assembly (2) and the second armrest assembly (6), thereby enhancing the user-friendliness of the chair assembly process.

[0039] In some embodiments, the first armrest assembly (3) has a first connection point (4); the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the first connection point (4) by a first movable component (5). The first armrest assembly (3) has a first connection point (4), which is a key point for connection with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2). Through the first movable component (5), the first armrest assembly (3) may be securely fixed to the chair. The first connection point (4) is a point where the first armrest assembly (3) is connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2). The first connection point (4) is typically designed to be able to accommodate the first movable component (5) to ensure that the first armrest assembly (3) may be securely fixed to the chair. The first connection point (4) may be a hole, a slot or other connection structure so as to match the first movable component (5). The first movable component (5) may be a bolt, pin, clip or other type of connection, which may securely connect the first armrest assembly (3) to the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0040] The second armrest assembly (6) has a second connection point (7); the second armrest assembly (6) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the second connection point (7) by a second movable component (8). The second armrest assembly has a second connection point for connecting with the seat frame assembly and the back frame assembly. The second armrest assembly (6) and the first armrest assembly (3) are respectively located on left and right sides of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) to keep the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) stationary from different directions and to accommodate the user. Accordingly, the second connection (7) and the first connection point (4) are also arranged on opposite sides of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2). The second movable component (8) has the same structure as the first movable component (5), and the two are respectively arranged on the left and right sides of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0041] In some embodiments, the first movable component (5) is connected to the first armrest assembly (3)

and has a certain degree of freedom. When the first movable component (5) is connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the first connection point (4), the first armrest assembly (3) may be fixed with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) by a simple action such as pressing, and the assembly efficiency is greatly improved.

[0042] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the quick-assembly chair further includes a rear seat support bar (9).

[0043] A rear seat support rod (9) is detachably installed at the connection between the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).

[0044] Specifically, the rear seat support bar (9) is used to strengthen the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2). The seat back support rod (9) has connection ports at both ends, with a first end connected to the first movable component (5) and a second end connected to the second movable component (8). The rear seat support rod (9) allows the seat frame assembly (1), the back frame assembly (2), the first armrest assembly (3) and the second armrest assembly (6) to be connected as a whole, greatly enhancing the overall strength of the chair.

[0045] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the quick-assembly chair further includes a front seat support bar (10).

[0046] The front seat support rod (10) is rotatably fixed on the seat frame assembly (1).

[0047] Specifically, the included angle between the front seat support bar (10) and the seat frame assembly (1) may be 0°, 100°, 110°, 120°, or any other obtuse angle. When the included angle between the front seat support rod (10) and the seat frame assembly (1) is 0°, the volume of the chair is minimum and transportation thereof is convenient. When the included angle between the supporting rod (10) and the seat frame assembly (1) is at least an obtuse angle, the position of the support rod (10) relative to the seat frame assembly (1) can be fixed, allowing it to bear larger forces and have higher stability.

[0048] In some embodiments, the front seat support rod (10) further includes a first fixed post buckle (11) and a second fixed post buckle (12); the first fixed post buckle (11) is used for connecting the first armrest assembly (3) and allowing the first armrest assembly (3) to be rotatable relative to the first fixed post buckle (11); the second fixed post buckle (12) is used for connecting the second armrest assembly (6) and allowing the second armrest assembly (6) to be rotatable relative to the second fixed post buckle (12). The circle in FIG. 2 shows a schematic rotation trajectory of the first armrest assembly (3). The circle in FIG. 3 shows a schematic rotation trajectory of the second armrest assembly (6). As an example, the first armrest assembly (3) and the second armrest assembly (6) are each allowed to be rotatable relative to corresponding fixed post buckles, making the assembly of the chair more convenient. FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of the rotation trajectories of the first armrest assembly (3)

and the back frame assembly (2). In FIG. 4, the larger circle represents the rotation trajectory of the first armrest assembly (3), and the smaller circle represents the rotation trajectory of the back frame assembly (2). As can be seen in FIG. 4, there is an overlap in the rotation ranges of the first armrest assembly (3) and the back frame assembly (2), meaning that the first armrest assembly (3) and the back frame assembly (2) can engage and be fixed at their intersection. This allows for the fixation of the relative position of the first armrest assembly (3) and the back frame assembly (2), as well as their fixed position with respect to the seat frame assembly (1), thus achieving rapid assembly.

[0049] In some embodiments, the connection point between the front seat support rod (10) and the seat frame assembly (1), the first fixing post buckle (11), and the first connection point (4) together define a triangle. FIG. 5 and FIG. 6 show two different structures for the triangular area surrounded by the front seat support rod (10), the seat frame assembly (1), and the first armrest assembly (3). FIG. 5 and FIG. 6 show that a shape of the front seat support rod (10) can be a straight line or a non-straight line.

[0050] In some embodiments, the first armrest assembly (3) further includes an under-seat support tab (13); the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that the under-seat support tabs (13) are engaged with the seat frame assembly (1). The under-seat supporting tabs (13) make the assembly of the first armrest assembly (3) and the seat frame assembly (1) firmer, thereby enhancing the durability of the chair and preventing problems such as deformation that may occur in the long-term use process of the seat frame assembly (1).

[0051] In some embodiments, the number of the under-seat support tabs (13) is not less than two, and the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that one or more of the under-seat support tabs (13) are in contact with both surfaces of the seat frame assembly (1). The number of supporting tabs (13) under the seat is not less than two, which enhances the support for the seat frame assembly (1), and ensures a more even distribution of force on the seat frame assembly (1), thereby reducing the risk of deformation. As shown in FIG. 7, at least one of the under-seat support tabs (13) contacts two surfaces of the seat frame assembly (1) when the first armrest assembly (3) is fixed to the seat frame assembly (1). This not only enhances the support for the seat frame assembly (1) but also restricts the lateral displacement of the seat frame assembly (1) relative to the first armrest assembly (3), thereby making the overall structure of the chair more stable. FIG. 8 is a schematic diagram showing the under-seat support tab (13) and the seat frame assembly (1) in an unengaged state, and a circular portion in FIG. 8 is the portion shown in FIG. 7. It may be seen from FIG. 8 that the under-seat support tab (13) also serves to limit the rotation angle of the first armrest

assembly (3) and the seat frame assembly (1). FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram showing the under-seat support tab (13) engaged with the seat frame assembly (1), and it may be seen that the connection is more secure when the two are engaged. FIG. 10 is a schematic diagram showing an overall structure when the under-seat support tab (13) is engaged with the seat frame assembly (1), and a circular portion in FIG. 10 is the portion shown in FIG. 9. As may be seen from FIG. 10, both the first armrest assembly (3) and the seat frame assembly (1) are more firmly secured. The third limiting portion (16) has a plurality of positioning holes for positioning the back frame assembly (2), so that the back frame assembly (2) can be inclined in multiple distinct positions.

[0052] The various embodiments in this specification are described in a stepwise manner, with each embodiment focusing on the differences from other embodiments, and the same or similar parts between the various embodiments can be referred to each other. The above description of the disclosed embodiments enables those skilled in the art to implement or use the present disclosure. Various modifications to these embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and the general principles defined herein may be implemented in other embodiments without departing from the spirit or scope of the present disclosure. Accordingly, the present disclosure will not be limited to the embodiments shown herein, but is intended to accord the widest scope consistent with the principles and novel features disclosed herein.

[0053] The specific embodiments of the present disclosure are described above. It should be understood that the present disclosure is not limited to the above specific embodiments, and those skilled in the art may make various deformations or modifications within the scope of the claims, which do not affect the substance of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A quick-assembly chair, comprising a seat frame assembly (1), a back frame assembly (2), a first armrest assembly (3) and a second armrest assembly (6), wherein the seat frame assembly (1) is connected to the back frame assembly (2),

wherein the back frame assembly (2) is rotatable relative to the seat frame assembly (1), and the back frame assembly (2) comprises a first limiting portion (14);

wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is located on a first side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2);

wherein the first armrest assembly (6) is located on a second side of the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2); and

wherein the first armrest assembly (3) comprises a third limiting portion (16), the third limit-

- ing portion (16) is used for connecting with the first limiting portion (14) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the first armrest assembly (3).
2. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, wherein the back frame assembly (2) further comprises a second limiting portion (15), and the second armrest assembly (6) comprises a fourth limiting portion (17); wherein the fourth limiting portion (17) is used for connecting with the second limiting portion (15) to keep the back frame assembly (2) stationary with respect to the second armrest assembly (6).
 3. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, wherein the first limiting portion (14) is a limiting protrusion or a concave limiting structure.
 4. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, wherein the first armrest assembly (3) has a first connection point (4); wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the first connection point (4) by a first movable component (5); and
 wherein the second armrest assembly (6) has a second connection point (7); wherein the second armrest assembly (6) is configured to be connected with the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2) at the second connection point (7) by a second movable component (8).
 5. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, further comprising:
 a rear seat support rod (9), wherein the rear seat support rod (9) is detachably installed at a connection point between the seat frame assembly (1) and the back frame assembly (2).
 6. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, further comprising:
 a front seat support rod (10), wherein the front seat support rod (10) is rotatably fixed to the seat frame assembly (1).
 7. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 6, wherein the front seat support bar (10) further comprises a first fixing post buckle (11) and a second fixing post buckle (12); wherein the first fixed post buckle (11) is used for connecting the first armrest assembly (3) and allowing the first armrest assembly (3) to be rotatable relative to the first fixed post buckle (11); wherein the second fixed post buckle (12) is used for connecting the second armrest assembly (6) and allowing the second armrest assembly (6) to be rotatable relative to the second fixed post buckle (12).
 8. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 7, wherein the connection point of the front seat support bar (10) and the seat frame assembly (1), the first fixing post buckle (11) and the first connection point (4) form a triangle.
 9. The quick-assembly chair according to claims 1 to 8, wherein the first armrest assembly (3) further comprises a plurality of under-seat support tabs (13); wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that the under-seat support tabs (13) are engaged with the seat frame assembly (1).
 10. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 9, wherein a number of the under-seat support tabs (13) is not less than two; wherein the first armrest assembly (3) is configured to be fixed to the seat frame assembly (1) such that one or more of the under-seat support tabs (13) are in contact with both surfaces of the seat frame assembly (1).
 11. The quick-assembly chair according to claim 1, wherein the third limiting portion (16) has a plurality of positioning holes for positioning the back frame assembly (2), so that the back frame assembly (2) can be inclined in multiple distinct positions.

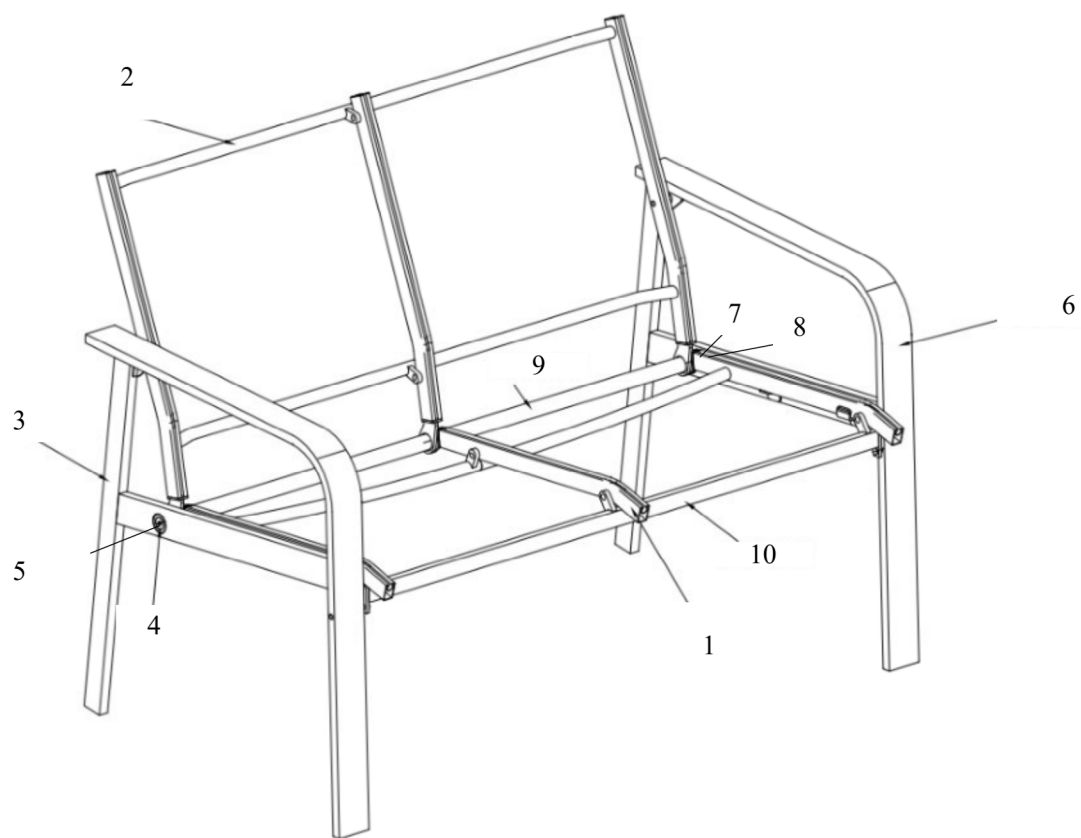


FIG. 1

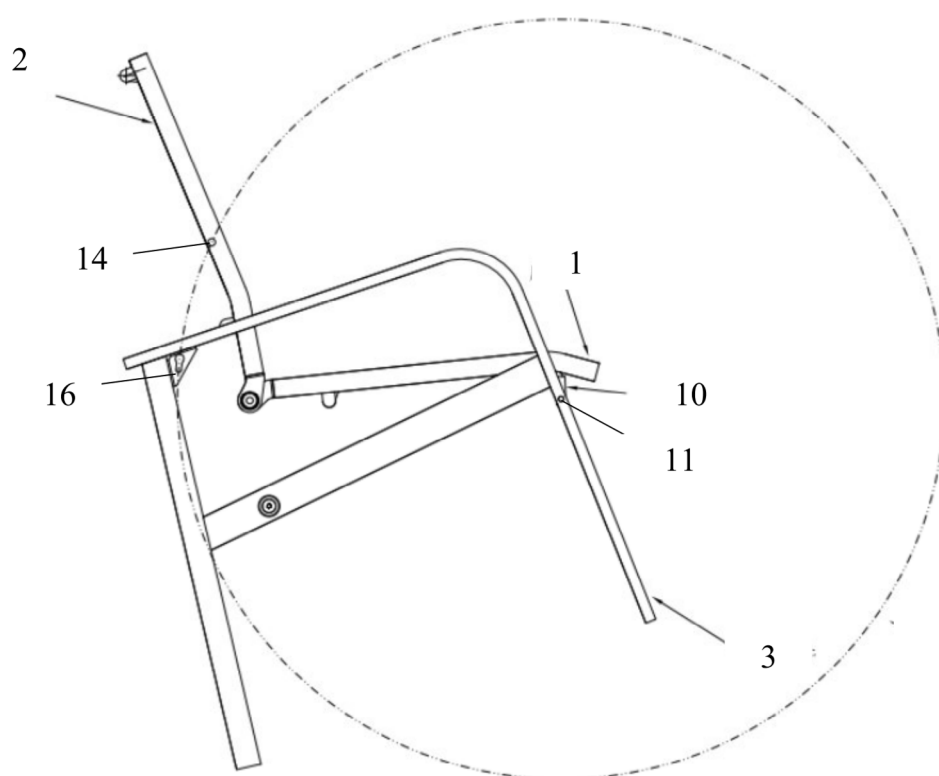


FIG. 2

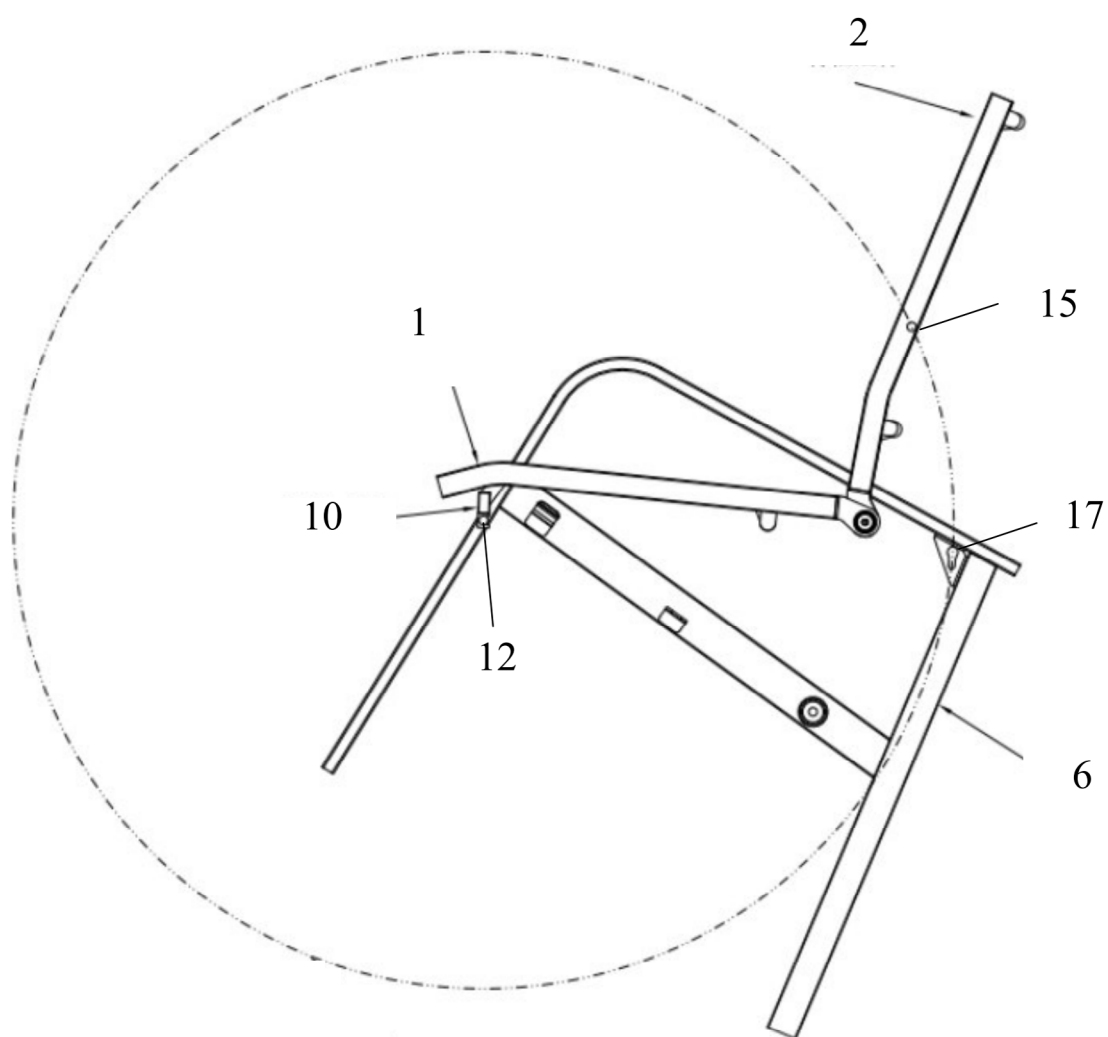


FIG. 3

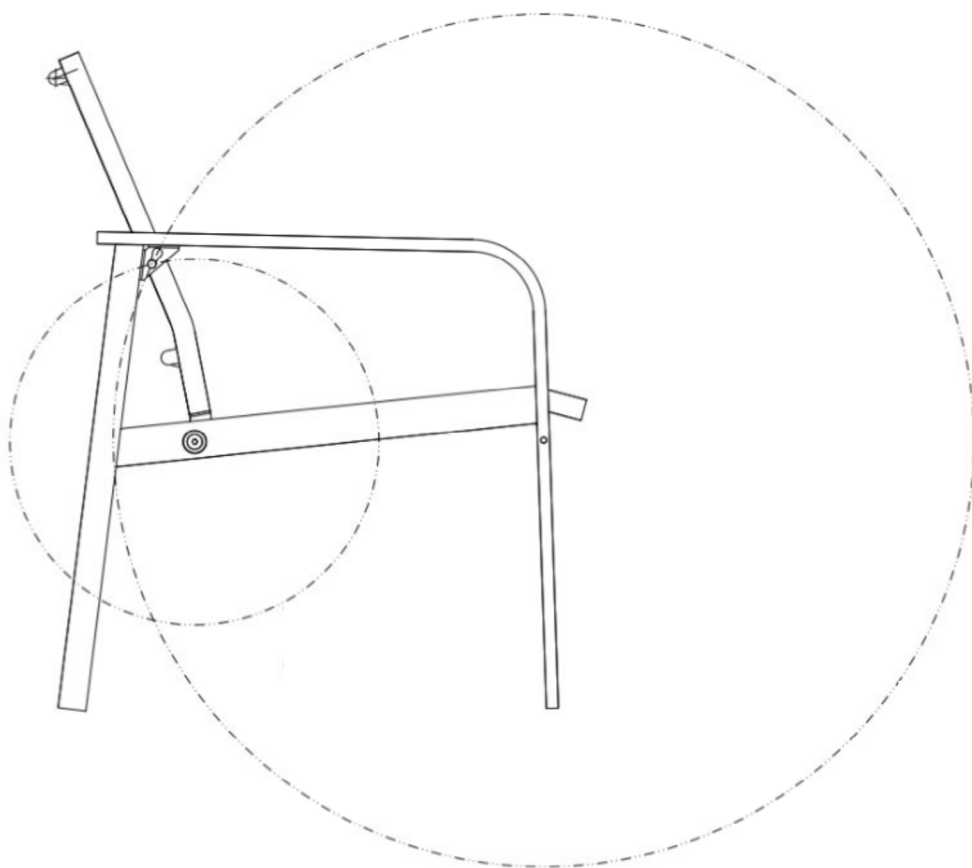


FIG. 4

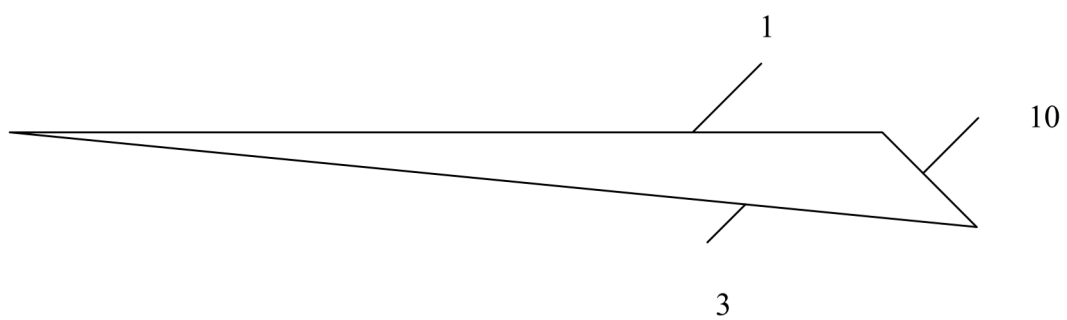


FIG. 5

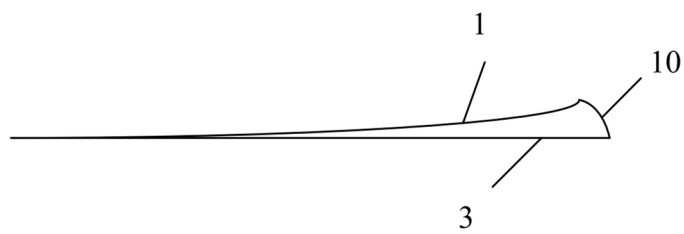


FIG. 6

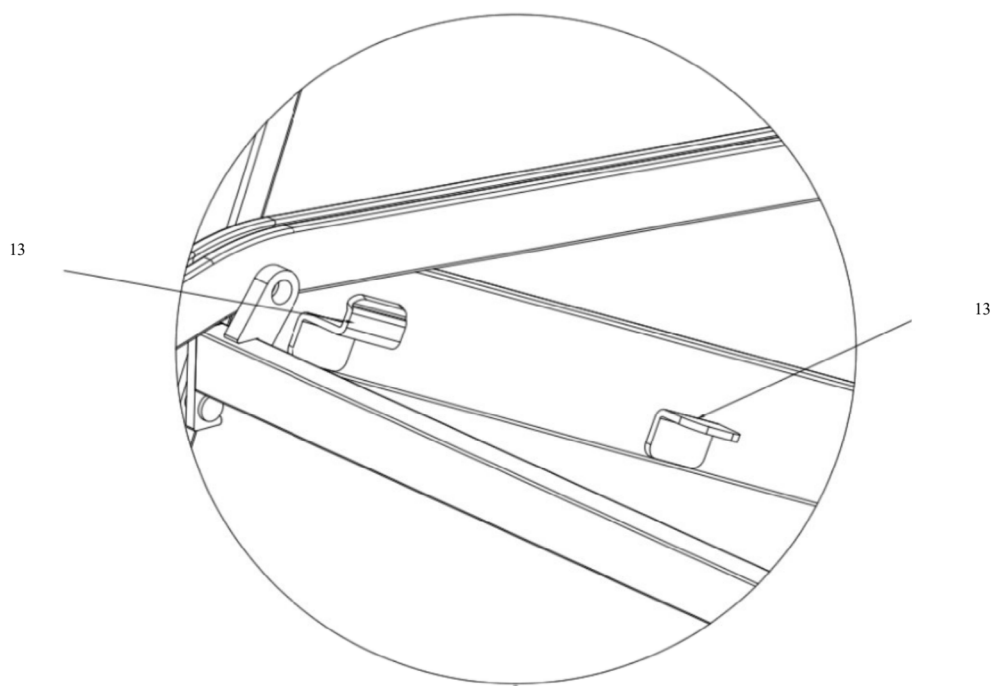


FIG. 7

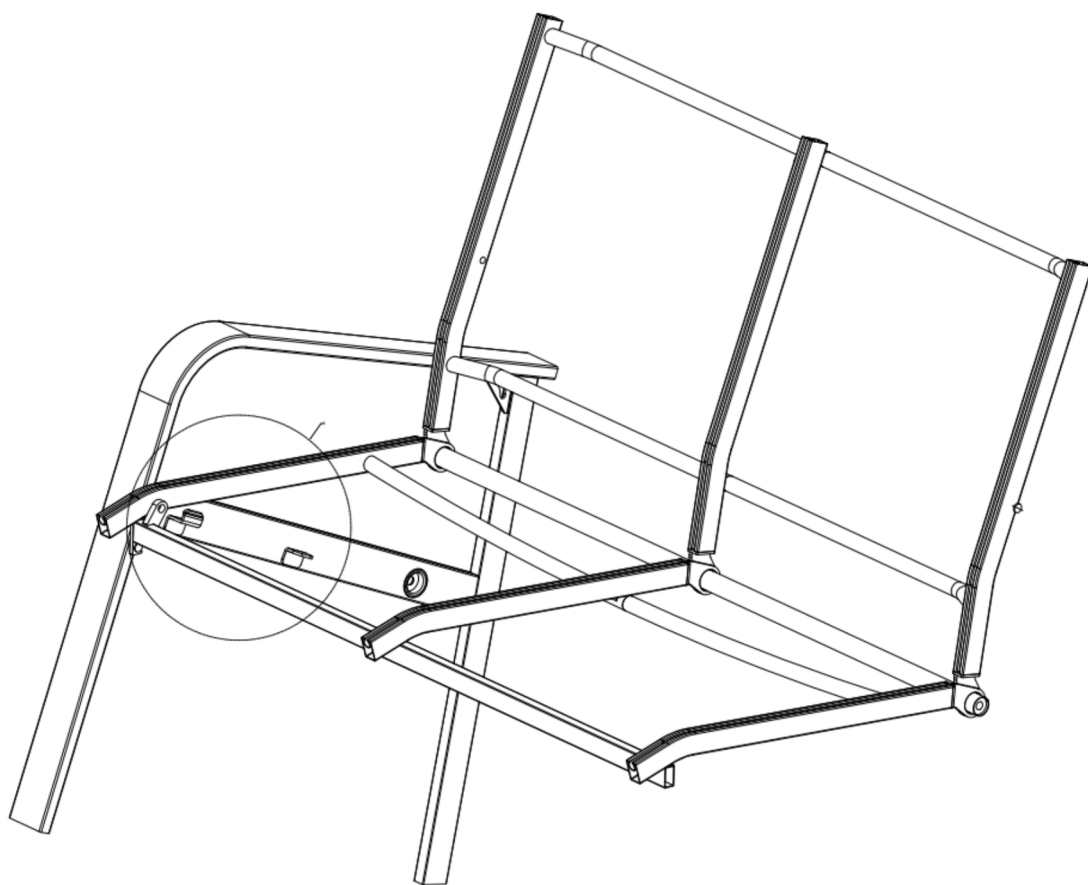


FIG. 8

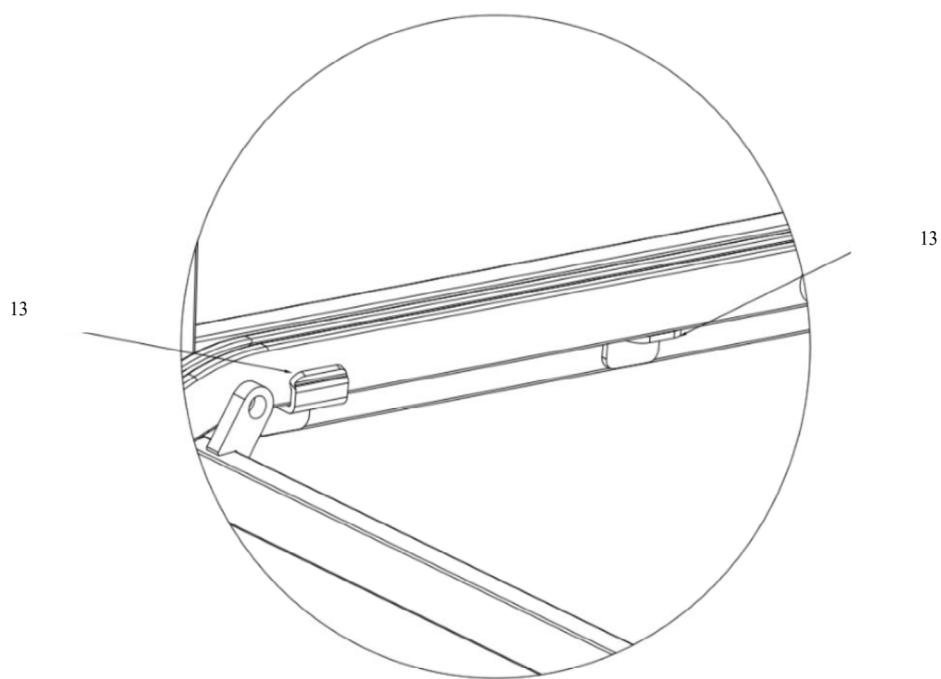


FIG. 9

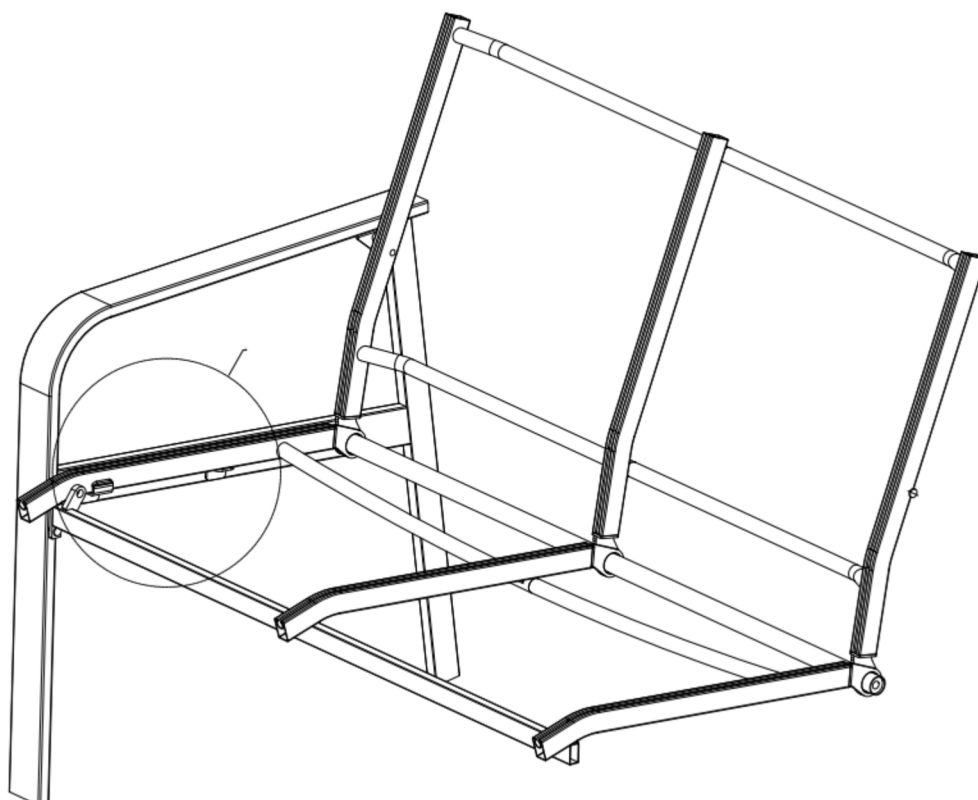


FIG. 10



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 25 21 5386

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2022/117395 A1 (YANG TAO [US]) 21 April 2022 (2022-04-21)	1-4,9-11	INV. A47C4/02
A	* paragraphs [0022] - [0026]; figures * -----	6-8	
X	CN 202 135 988 U (JIAN MA) 8 February 2012 (2012-02-08) * paragraph [0019]; figures * -----	1-5,9,10	
X	US 2020/260877 A1 (WU JIAN [CN]) 20 August 2020 (2020-08-20) * paragraph [0024]; figures * -----	1-5	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			A47C
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague		3 March 2026	Kis, Pál
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P34C01)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 25 21 5386

5

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

03-03-2026

10

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2022117395 A1	21-04-2022	US 2022015544 A1	20-01-2022
		US 2022117395 A1	21-04-2022

CN 202135988 U	08-02-2012	NONE	

US 2020260877 A1	20-08-2020	CN 209712198 U	03-12-2019
		DE 202020100903 U1	28-02-2020
		US 2020260877 A1	20-08-2020

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82