J. J. WITTWER, SR.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1916.

1,256,856. Patented Feb. 19, 1918.

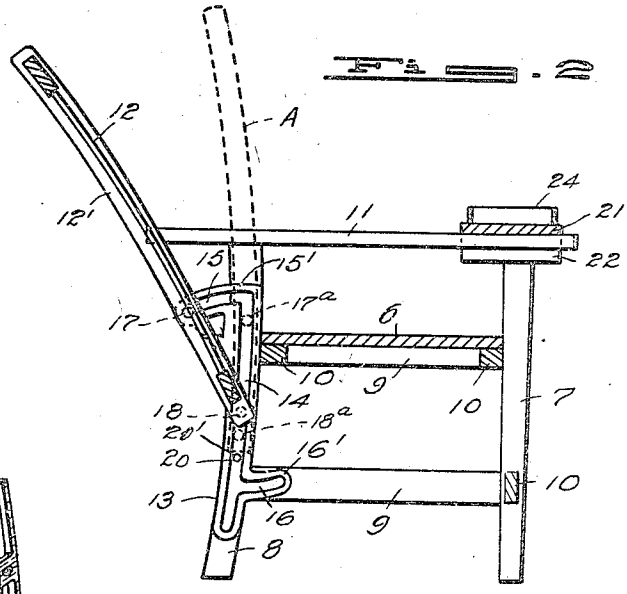


Fig. 2

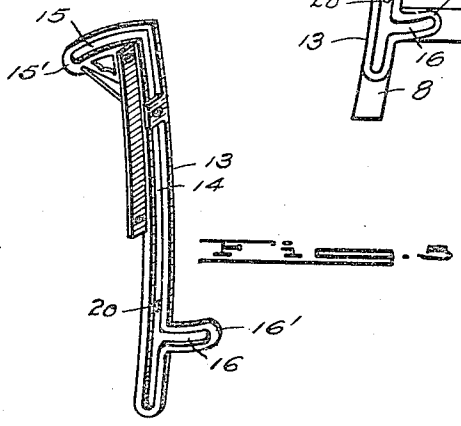


Fig. 5

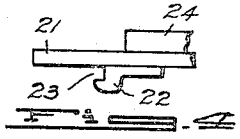


Fig. 4

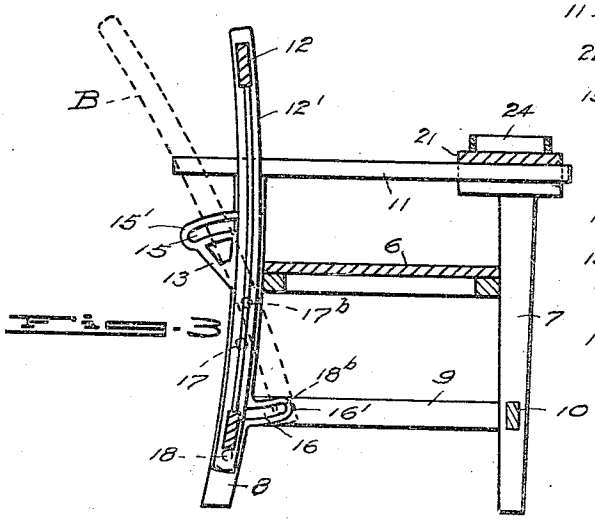


Fig. 3

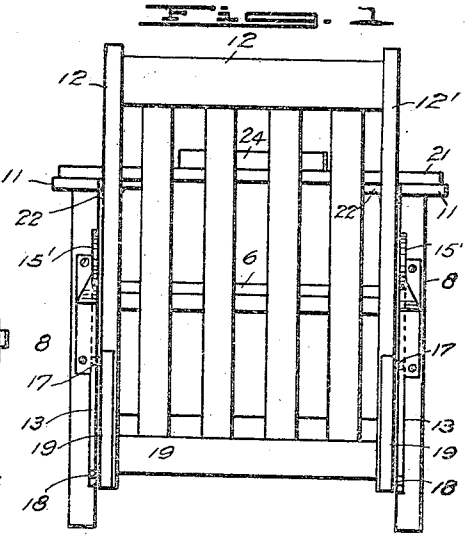


Fig. 1

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CHAIR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. WITTWER, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs; and its object is to provide a chair which is adapted to various uses by having a back which may be conveniently adjusted and secured at predetermined heights in both upright and inclined positions.

The invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of devices, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevational view of a chair embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudnal vertical section of the same.

Fig. 3 is a similar view with the back illustrated in different positions from which it is shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of the hand-rest shown in the preceding views.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the chair-back guides shown detached.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 6 represents the seat of a chair which is rigidly secured to and supported by front and rear legs 7 and 8 rigidly connected by longitudinal and transversely arranged frame members 9 and 10.

According to the present invention, the rear legs 8 are disposed to the rear of the seat 6 and, like the front legs, extend above the seat to support arms 11.

The chair-back 12 is of less width than the distance between the rear legs 8. Fixedly secured to the latter are guide plates 13 each having a vertically disposed slot or way 14 communicating with branch ways 15 and 16 respectively provided in the rearwardly and forwardly projecting plate arms 15^1 and 16^1. As shown, the arm 15^1 extends from the upper end of the upright part of a plate and the other arm 16^1 extends from near the bottom of the same.

Coöperating with the aforesaid ways are spaced studs 17 and 18 which protrude from attachments 19 rigidly secured to the side posts 12^1 of the chair back. These studs extend into the ways of the adjacent guide plates and serve to regulate the chair-back when moved into various positions and subsequently serve to secure the same in such adjustments.

The functions of the studs and guideways will be understood from an inspection of Figs. 2 and 3 and which may be explained as follows:

Assuming the chair-back to be in its uppermost inclined position in which it is shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the studs 17 and 18 will be respectively located in the ways 15 and 14. By drawing the upper end of the back forward to carry the studs 17 into the ways 14 and lowering the back until arrested by a stop pin 20^1 inserted in a hole 20 of one of the plates 13, the back will appear as represented by broken lines A, and the studs occupy the positions substantially as indicated by 17^a and 18^a in the view.

By withdrawing the referred to pin, the back may be lowered into the full line position in Fig. 3 with the studs remaining in ways 14 and the lower ones supported on the lower ends of the respective ways 14. To effect the tilting of the back into the position denoted by broken lines B, Fig. 3, the back would be regulated to have the studs occupy positions indicated by 17^b and 18^b in the ways 14 and 16 of the guide plates.

The adjustability of the chair-back, as above explained, renders the same useful in a number of applications, notably in ladies' hair-dressing shops, where the chair occupants require a variety of services as, for example, hair-dressing and shampooing is best performed by the operator, and affords easy positions to the subject, with the back in the positions denoted by full and broken lines, respectively, in Fig. 3, with the upper end of the back of the chair below the occupant's head and enabling the operator to work equally as effectually from either side or the rear of the chair. When, however, a face massage treatment is given, the back should be arranged in its upper inclined position, indicated by full lines in Fig. 2, whereupon the subject assumes a semi-recumbent position with her head resting against the back.

For manicuring work, the most advantageous position is that in which the subject sits upright with her head against the high back (dotted lines A, Fig. 2) and may have her hands treated while resting on the chair arms or, preferably, upon a bridge-piece 21 which has its extremities bear upon

the chair arms at each side of a receptacle 24 for the operator's utensils. This bridge-piece is slidably connected to the chair-arms by the provision of guide-blocks, such as 22, Fig. 4, secured to the underside of the bridge-piece and having recesses 23 to accommodate the inner portions of the chair arms.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

What I claim, is—

1. In a chair, an adjustable back having studs protruding from opposite sides thereof in combination with guides secured to the chair frame and provided with communicating substantially upright and horizontal ways for the reception of said studs whereby the back is movable into different elevations and adjustable into inclined positions at its uppermost elevation and also when in proximity to its lowest elevation.

2. In a chair, the combination with the chair frame and an adjustable back therefor, of guides secured to said frame, each of said guides being provided with a substantially upright way and substantially horizontal ways respectively extending forwardly and rearwardly therefrom in proximity to the lower and upper ends of said upright way, studs protruding in spaced relations from opposite sides of the chair-back and coöperating with the ways to guide the back in regulating the positions of the same and also serving to support the back at selected elevations.

3. In a chair, the combination with the chair frame, and a back movable relatively thereof, of interengaging means provided on said frame and the back, whereby the latter is supported at predetermined heights and also enabling the upper or lower ends, selectively, of the back, to be swung rearwardly or forwardly.

4. In a chair, the combination with the chair frame, and an adjustable back, of pairs of alined studs projecting from the sides of said back, and guides provided on the frame and having ways to receive adjacent studs, said ways being disposed so that the respective pairs of studs are slidable therein for maintaining the back in upright positions at various elevations or in tilted positions about the axis of either of said pairs of studs, selectively.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 1st day of September, 1916.

JOHN J. WITTWER, Sr.

Witnesses:
PIERRE BARNES,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."