

W. W. HAUPT.
Improvement in Chairs.

No. 120,064.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.

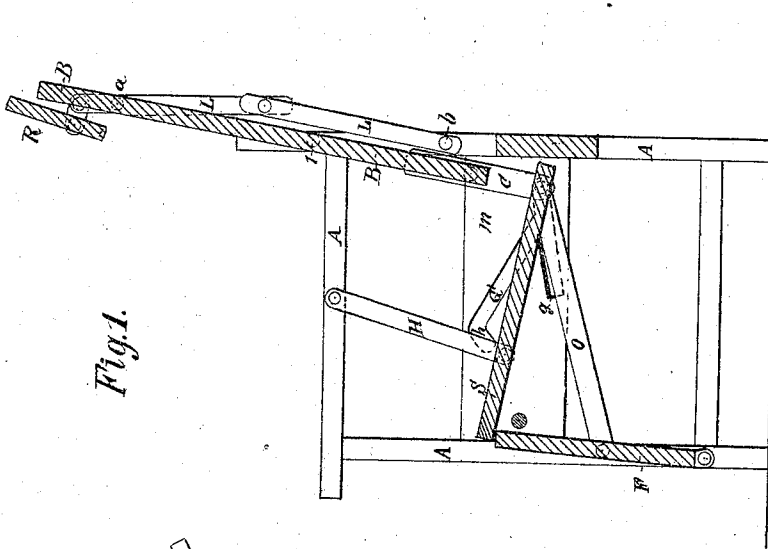


Fig. 1.

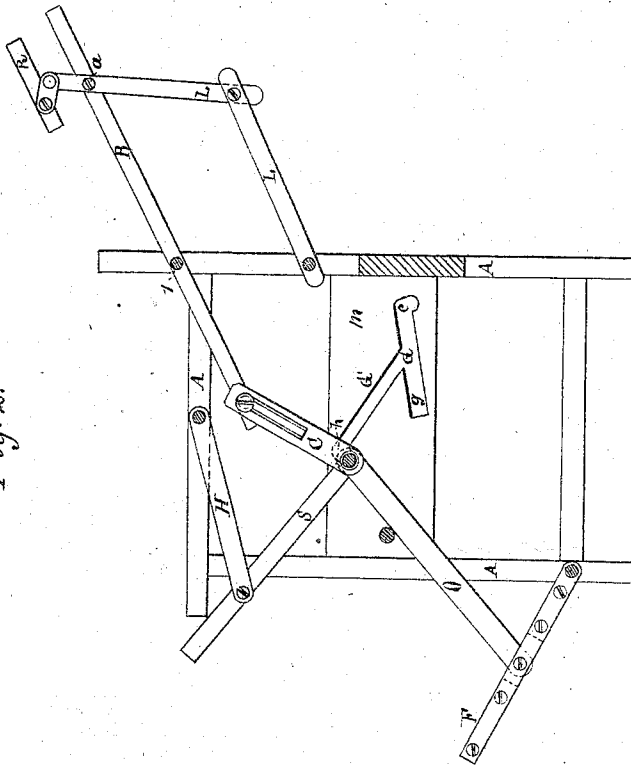


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. HAUPT, OF MOUNTAIN CITY, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,064, dated October 17, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. HAUPT, of Mountain City, in the county of Hays and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are sectional elevations of the chair in different positions.

This invention relates to that class of chairs in which the back, seat, foot-rest, and head-rest are all self-adjusting, and operated by the natural movements of the occupant, who is enabled to occupy a position erect, horizontal, or at any desired inclination between the two.

Referring to the drawing, A is the chair-frame; B, the back, hinged at 1; S, the chair-bottom; *m*, one of the side pieces. G are grooves in said side pieces into which extend pins from the bottom S. C is a thin iron plate having a hole in its lower end by means of which it is slipped over the said pins, and having also a slot in its upper end by means of which the plate C is slipped over a screw placed in the lower end of the back B. O is a rod of thin iron jointed at its upper end to the pivot of S, and at its lower end to the foot-rest F. H is a swing-brace of thin iron hinged to the arm A and also to the seat S. L is a compound lever placed behind the middle of the chair-back, hinged at *a* to the back B and *b* to the frame A. R is the head-rest jointed to the top of L. When this chair is not occupied the parts F, C, B, H, L, and R occupy an erect position while S is horizontal. If the sitter desires to lean back he places most of his weight on the rear end of the seat and throws his body backward. This movement starts the pivots of the chair-bottom that have previously been resting in depressions *c* at the rear ends of the

grooves G. The seat S thereupon moves forward, its rear end descending in the groove G, and its front end being raised by the swinging-brace H. At the same time the rod O throws the upper part of the foot-rest F forward. The sitter can check these movements when he arrives at any desired position by ceasing to exert the force which began them. This series of movements stops necessarily when the pivots of the bottom S reach the lower extremities of the grooves G by which time the occupant of the chair is in a full leaning position. By simply leaning forward, thus throwing his weight on the front end of the seat S, the sitter brings the chair into its original erect position. Should he prefer, however, to pass from the leaning to the reclining position he raises with his foot the upper end of the rest F, and at the same time throws back his shoulders until the pivots of the bottom S reach the lower ends of the grooves G'. Then, by pressing the foot-rest forward, said pivots are carried up the grooves G' to the upper ends of the same where they drop into depressions *h*, which prevent them from returning. The parts H, B, L, and R move in correspondence, and pass into the reclining positions wherein the back B and seat S are in the same horizontal plane.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the frame A, back B, bottom S, foot-rest F, bars O C H, side pieces *m*, and grooves G G', as specified.

2. The combination of the devices of the first claim with the head-rest R, operating as described.

WM. W. HAUPT.

Witnesses:

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