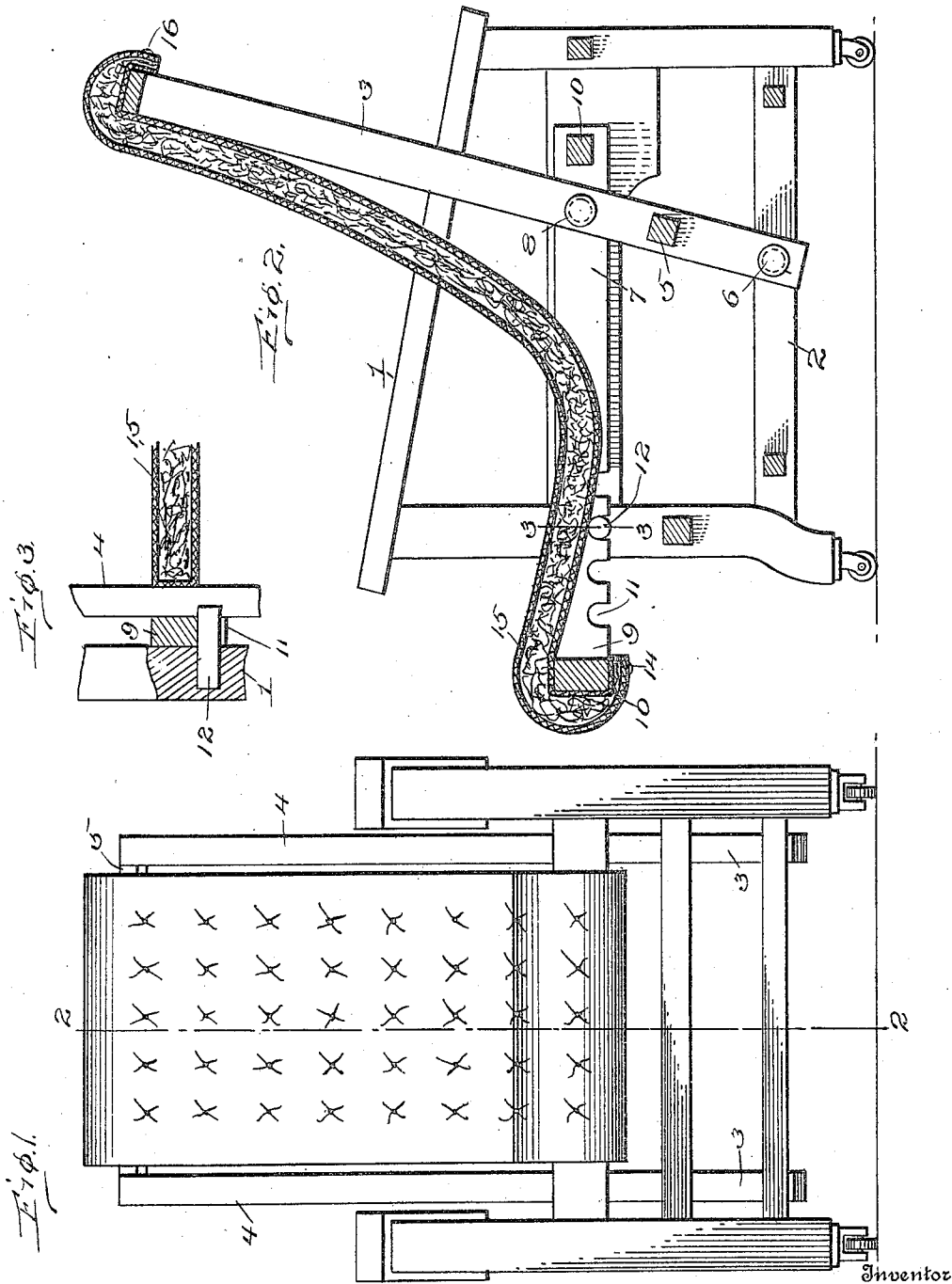


J. FLINDALL.
 RECLINING CHAIR.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1909.

942,818.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLINDALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

942,818.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Application filed February 18, 1909. Serial No. 478,607.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLINDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs, and particularly to reclining chairs, and has for an object the provision of means for the horizontal and longitudinal adjustment of the chair seat, and at the same time a pivotal adjustment of the back.

A further object of the invention is the arrangement of a pivotally mounted back having pivotally secured thereto a seat arranged to be adjusted horizontally, and a continuous support secured to the top of the back and to one end of the seat for forming supporting means that will automatically conform to the position of the seat and back.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of an embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 approximately on line 2—2 thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary sectional view approximately on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the construction of a chair according to the present invention I provide a body or framework 1 of any desired construction having members 2 of various kinds, and located as may be desired. Pivotally mounted upon the lower members 2 is a back 3 which is merely a framework constructed of uprights 4—4, and any desired number of cross pieces 5, preferably two. Pins 6—6 are provided for pivotally connecting the lower end of uprights 4—4 to members 2, though if desired a rod may be used that will pass entirely through the ends of both of the uprights 4—4 and the members 2. Pivotally connected to back 3 at any desired distance from the lower end is a framework 7 that takes the place of the ordinary seat of an ordinary chair. The framework 7 is pivotally connected with uprights 4—4 by pins

8—8 that only extend through the respective uprights 4—4 and the side bars of frame 7. The frame 7 is composed of side bars 9—9 and end braces or bars 10—10. The side bars or apertures 11 are arranged to receive pins 12 for regulating the position of frame 7 in the chair body 1. Secured to end member 10 at 14 is a strip of padded material 15 that extends to the top of frame 3 and is secured at 16 to the back thereof. The padded strip 15 may be of any desired material, either padded as shown, or an ordinary strip of canvas or other material that is secured at only two points, namely, 14 and 16 so as to give a free movement of the material between said points for permitting automatic adjustment of the strip 15 when being used. Pins 12 extend from the uprights of body portion 1 only sufficiently to engage the notches 11 on side bars 9—9 so as not to be in the way of strip 15.

Whenever it is desired to adjust the strip 15 so as to be positioned at various angles the front of the frame 7 is raised until pins 12 are disengaged and then the frame is moved forward or backward as desired and pins 12 caused to engage any of the notches 11. As the frame 7 is moved backward and forward back 3 will also be correspondingly moved upon its pivot 6. By this construction and arrangement a pivotal movement is given the back automatically as the seat frame is moved horizontally. As will be observed the seat frame 7 and back 3 have no braces or intermediate slats so that the strip 15 may give as desired to fit the contour of the person using the chair, and consequently present an even support at substantially all points.

What I claim is:

1. In a chair, a rigid body portion formed with bracing members, a back pivotally secured to one of said bracing members near the bottom of said body portion, a substantially horizontal reciprocating seat frame, means for pivotally securing said seat frame to said back between the ends thereof, means for regulating the position of said seat frame in regard to said body portion and said back, and a strip of material connected to the top of said back and the front of said seat frame, whereby a swinging automatically adjustable seat is formed.

2. In a chair, a body portion formed with a rigid framework having a plurality of braces, a back pivotally secured at its bot-

tom to one of said braces, a reciprocating seat frame formed with a plurality of notches at the front end thereof, a pin pivotally connecting said seat frame and said
5 back, whereby upon the pivotal movement of said back the seat frame will be moved longitudinally, a pin projecting from said rigid framework and adapted to engage the notches in said reciprocating seat frame for
10 controlling the reciprocatory movement of said seat frame, and a single supporting strip secured to the back of the upper end

of said back and to the bottom of the front end of said reciprocating seat frame, said strip passing over the top of said back and 15 the front of said seat frame and forming an automatically adjustable seat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. FLINDALL,
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