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FORM AND POSTURE CORRECTIVE CHAIR

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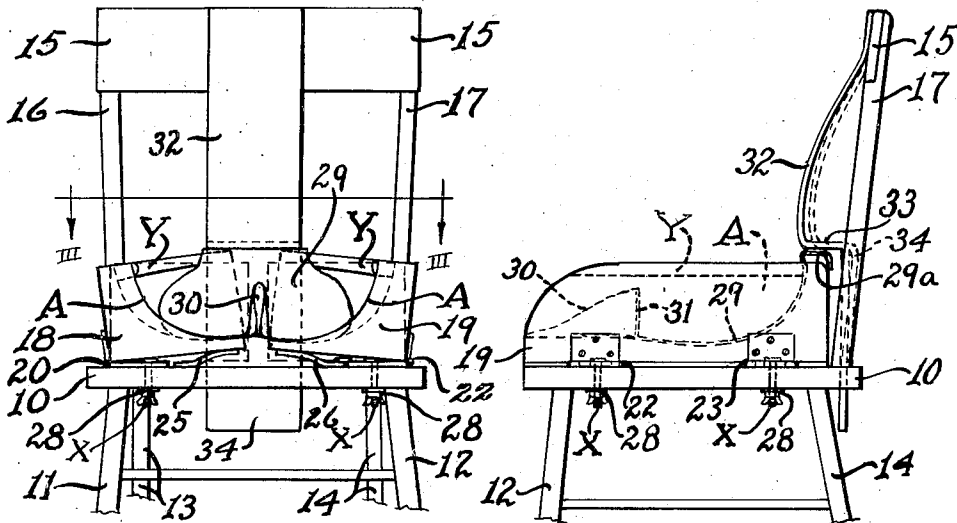


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

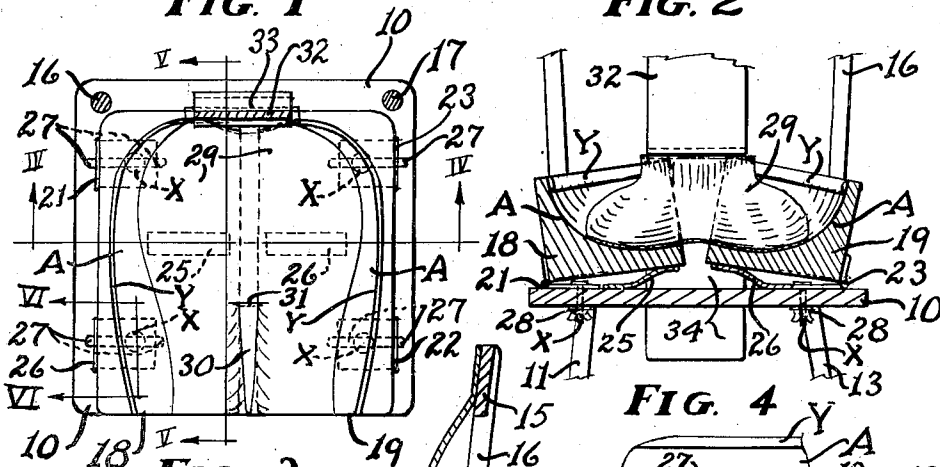


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

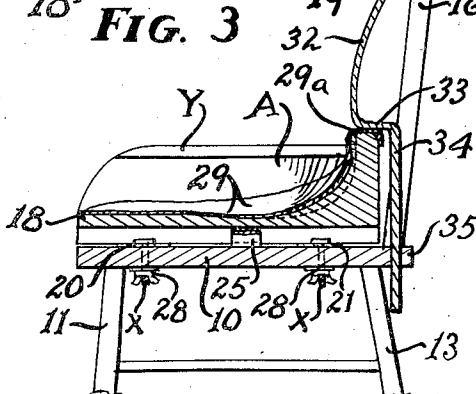


FIG. 5

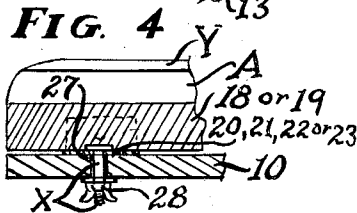


FIG. 6

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FORM AND POSTURE CORRECTIVE CHAIR

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—1)

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My invention relates to an improvement in form and posture corrective chairs. The object of the invention is to provide a chair that is so constructed that it prevents the fat of the buttocks of a person seated therein from spreading out from under the weight of the body, allowing a gradual increase to accumulate here. By confining this tissue under the weight of the body, the continual massaging produced by the ordinary movements of the sedentary worker causes this tissue to be disturbed to the point it is broken down and carried away by the circulation.

A further object is to hold the adipose tissue, plus the fat under the tuberosities of the innominate to which attach the gluteal muscles furnish a cushion to prevent them from becoming irritated, causing many abnormalities such as hemorrhoids, etc.

A still further object is to provide a chair of the kind mentioned and having a spring back support which also puts a pressure to the posterior tissues which conform to the side support and giving a very firm support to the lumbar region in the form of an automatic pressure or support.

A still further object is to provide a chair of the kind mentioned and having an eminence on the floor of the chair, between the thighs just anterior to the pelvis prevents the person from sliding forward and distorting the natural curves of the spinal column.

A still further object is to provide a chair of the kind mentioned and having rockable sides and back portions of the seat, the top edges of which are provided with a slight roll or beading that gives resistance to the flesh that would be forced up along the sides.

These and other objects will be more fully explained as this description progresses.

Now referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar numerals of reference designate the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the chair.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the chair, both sides being alike.

Fig. 3 is a top plan and sectional view of the chair, the view being taken along the line III—III in Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional detail view of the chair, the view being taken along the line IV—IV in Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional detail view of the chair, the view being taken along the line V—V in Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the seat construction of the chair, the

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view being taken along the line VI—VI in Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawings the chair is shown as having a base seat element 10 supported on four leg elements 11, 12, 13 and 14, and a back cross piece 15 that is rigidly attached to the upper ends of a pair of side support standards 16 and 17, the lower ends of which are rigidly mounted in the seat base element 10.

The seat proper is composed of two similar and opposing sections 18 and 19, each having a side and rear portion A that is curved upwardly to conform to the shape of the leg and buttocks portion of a person's body. The two opposite side edges of the seat elements 18 and 19 are rockably mounted on the opposite side edges of the base seat element 10 and are attached thereto by means of hinges 20, 21, and 22 and 23. The center or adjacent edges of the seat sections 18 and 19 are yieldably rocked upwardly, and the side and rear portions thereof rocked outwardly by means of a pair of leaf springs 25 and 26, the outer ends of which are rigidly attached by means of screws or other suitable fastening means to the base seat element 10 with the inner and adjacent end portions of the springs 25 and 26 yieldably supporting the inner or adjacent edges of the seat elements 18 and 19. The lower leaf of each hinge 20, 21, 22 and 23 lies flat on the seat base element 10 and is provided with a bolt hole through which is passed a bolt X that also passes through transversely positioned slots 27 in the base seat element 10. Threaded on the lower ends of the bolts X is a wing nut 28 by which the associated hinge leaves may be rigidly held in adjusted transverse positions on the base seat element 10.

The upper, inner edges of the seat members 18 and 19 are slightly curved inwardly, or even made as an inwardly projecting bead mold Y as mentioned in the objects of this specification.

Fitted over the central portion of, and over the opening between the two seat members 18 and 19 is a comparatively thin and springy shield piece of sheet material 29, preferably metal. The rear portion of the shield 29 curves upwardly and is bent in a hooklike shape 29a that is fitted snugly over the rear top adjacent edge portions of the seat members 18 and 19 to station, or prevent forward or side way movements of the shield 29. The front central portion of the shield 29 is provided with an upwardly projecting formation 30, beginning at the front of the shield 29 and sloping upwardly and rearwardly therefrom to a point approximately midway between front and rear of the shield 29 and sloping upwardly and rearwardly therefrom to a point approximately midway between front and rear of the shield 29 and seat members 18 and 19 and at which point the formation 30 stops or terminates with substan-

tially vertical edges 31, the object of which will later be described.

The chair is provided with a back support 32 that is made of springy material, preferably a sheet of comparatively thin spring steel, and is curved to fit the back of a person sitting in the chair. The upper end of the back rest 32 is rigidly attached to the upper cross bar 15 of the chair and is tensioned to spring forwardly. The lower end of the back rest 32 is bent rearwardly as at 33 to clear and pass over the hook portion 29a of the shield 29 and then bent downwardly as at 34, the lower end of which is seated under spring pressure of the back rest 32 in a receiving notch 35 in the rear edge of the base seat element 10.

The chair is adjustable for use as follows. The wing nuts 28 may be unscrewed or loosened on the bolts X, whereupon the seat members 18 and 19 may be slipped toward or away from each other to provide the proper spacing of the upturned sides of the seat members 18 and 19 to fit the width of the buttocks and thigh portion of the body of the person who is to use the chair. The proper adjustment having been made, the wing nuts 28 may be screwed or tightened on the bolts X to rigidly bind and hold the seat members 18 and 19 in their adjusted position. The chair seat having thus been adjusted is now ready for use and performs as follows.

When the person sits on the seat members 18 and 19 the adjacent edges thereof will rock downwardly and the sides thereof will rock inwardly by reason of the weight of the person thereon, whereupon to hold and press the fleshy or fat parts of the body under the bone structure and weight of the body as and for the purpose described in the beginning of this specification. Also the upwardly projecting formation 30 will enter between the legs and into the crotch of the person to prevent the person slipping or sliding forward on the seat to throw the person's body into a wrong position as previously described. Also the upwardly projecting formation 30 makes it uncomfortable for the person to sit with his or her legs crossed, which also throws the body in an improper position when the posture of the body is in the process of being corrected by the use of the chair.

When one is seated and held in proper position in the chair as above described, the spring back support 32 will rest or press against the back of the person in the proper curvature to fit the correct curve of the back and therefore properly support the back of the person, thus the person, when sitting in the chair is forced and supported into the ideal and proper position or posture which is the object of the invention. This chair is designed particularly for use by children in school, or older people in offices or in homes and the like, who are inclined to have extremely heavy or fat buttocks and thigh body portions, and whose general posture is in need of correction as above described.

Such modifications of my invention may be employed as lie within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and intention of the invention. Now having fully shown and described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a form and posture corrective chair; said chair having a frame structure and seat, said seat having upwardly turned sides and rear por-

tions, said seat being divided at the central portion and from front to back, to provide two opposing seat sections, said seat sections being rockably mounted on opposite sides of the frame structure of the chair, and means for yieldably elevating the adjacent central edge portions of the two seat sections, said frame structure having a base seat element included therein, the rockable seat mountings being hinges, one leaf of each hinge being rigidly attached to its respective seat section, the other leaf of each of said hinges resting on the base seat element of the chair and being rigidly attached thereto.

2. In a form and posture corrective chair; said chair having a frame structure and seat, said seat having upwardly turned sides and rear portions, said seat being divided at the central portion and from front to back, to provide two opposing seat sections, said seat sections being rockably mounted on opposite sides of the frame structure of the chair, and means for yieldably elevating the adjacent central edge portions of the two seat sections, said frame structure having a base seat element included therein, the rockable seat mountings being hinges, one leaf of each hinge being rigidly attached to its respective seat section, the other leaf of each of said hinges resting on the base seat element of the chair and being rigidly attached thereto, said sections being adjustable toward and away from each other, the adjustment of said seat sections comprising a bolt that is passed through the second leaf of each hinge and a transversely positioned slot in the base seat element for and through which passes each bolt, and threaded means on each bolt for rigidly clamping and holding the second said leaf of each hinge in transverse adjusted positions on the said base seat element.

3. In a form and posture corrective chair; said chair having a frame structure and seat, said seat having upwardly turned sides and rear portions, said seat being divided at the central portion and from front to back, to provide two opposing seat sections, said seat sections being rockably mounted on opposite sides of the frame structure of the chair, and means for yieldably elevating the adjacent central edge portions of the two seat sections, a shield, said shield being positioned over the opening between the two seat sections as a closure therefor, said chair having a high eminence at the front central portion of the seat, said eminence extending from the front of the seat to a point approximately midway the back of the seat, said eminence sloping upwardly from front to back and terminating in a vertical defining plane at the rear end thereof.

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