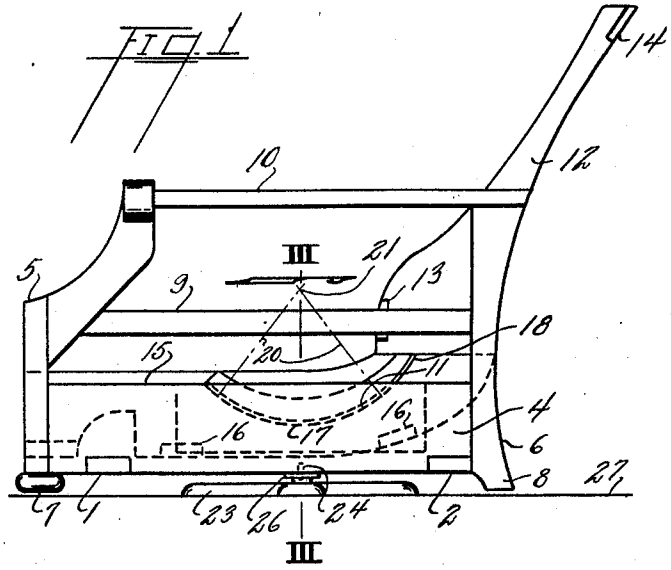
Aug. 21, 1934. J. A. SCHAUSS 1,970,577

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR

Filed May 21, 1931

FIG. 1



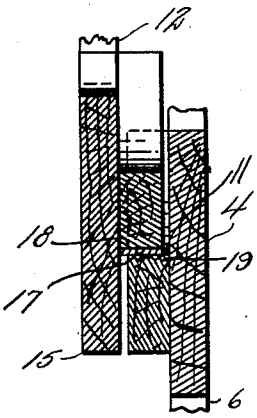


FIG. 3

FIG. 2

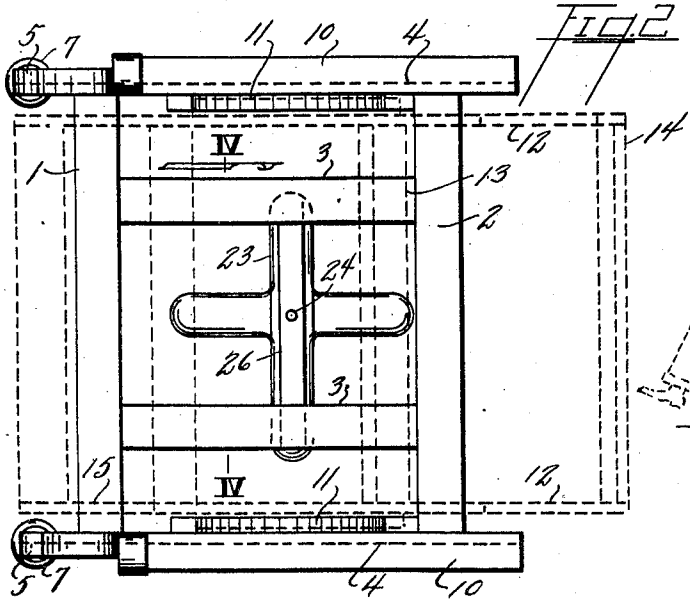
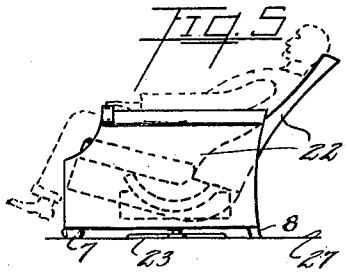


FIG. 5



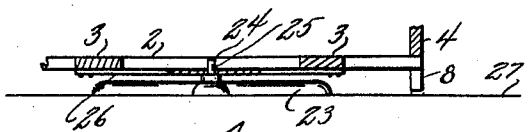


FIG. 4

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ADJUSTABLE CHAIR

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Application May 21, 1931, Serial No. 538,946

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—52)

This invention relates to furniture, more especially to features permitting ready positioning thereof.

This invention has utility when incorporated in chairs for convenient swiveling in obtaining direction, location, and rocking in obtaining inclination location.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a chair frame having incorporated therewith features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the chair base of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line III—III, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line IV—IV, Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a view on a reduced scale, showing the chair in a tilted position from that on Fig. 1.

The chair frame base is shown as comprising front cross bar 1 maintained parallel to rear cross bar 2 by intermediate cleats 3 and chair sides 4. Each side 4 mounts forward leg 5 and rear leg 6. The forward legs downwardly terminate in feet 7 and the rearward legs in feet 8. The legs 5, 6, upwardly extend from the parallel chair sides 4 and are connected from front to rear by arm side 9 and arm top or rest 10. There is thus completed a frame for a base and arm unit.

The chair sides 4 as facing each other are provided with arc-shaped friction ways 11. These ways as upwardly concave are on a common radius parallel to the bar 1 upward and rearward therefrom.

The chair back comprises side members 12 and cross bars 13, 14. The side members 12 have lower forward extensions 15 connected by bars 16 in providing the frame seat portion of the chair. Ways 17 are complementary to the ways 11. Lubricated concave faces 11, say with dry graphite are directly in contact with sheet metal wear resisting facing 18 for the ways 17. The dry graphite 19 between the metal face of the sustained chair back and seat unit, eliminates squeaks and reduces wear changes in contour. The extended faces for contact of the ways provide frictional resistance against easy rocking.

It is thus seen that an individual using the chair may tilt the back and seat unit relatively to the base and arm unit for locating a desired angle for relaxation. Radial lines 20 from the arc shaped friction ways 11, 17, may be common at different positions of the tilt of the chair back and seat as to the base and arms, and always extend to a common axis line 21. When the chair is equipped with upholstery 22, the individual is so sustained that this axis line 21 passes through the torso in the region of its axis to the lower limbs. There thus seems to be imparted to the comfort chair a degree of stability not requiring holding attention upon the part of the occupant to maintain a position of tilting, but when the occupant wishes to depart from such position, there is not material labor involved in adapting the chair to a changed tilting position with a retained degree of stability at such new position. Accordingly the occupant is relieved of physical strain as to holding the chair for any comfort or relaxation position.

While tilting of the chair contributes to relaxation and satisfying the occupant as to his support, environment or interests away from the chair may be a factor with the occupant as to the direction in which the chair may be posed. Thus light, heat, or companionship, may prompt the occupant to wish the chair direction of facing changed. For a large upholstered comfort chair, this would normally involve shifting of a considerable mass of furniture. However, herein such end is simply and easily accomplished.

Supplemental sustainer 23 is shown as a four-direction plate for stability, with a central pin 24, readily insertable into opening 25 of spring strap 26 between the pair of chair base cleats 3. There is thus provided a yieldable means of poising attribute to sustain the empty chair with its legs 7, 8, clear of floor 27. The chair occupant may thus arise, and the chair comes up with him to be free of the floor 27. The chair is then on a swivel base and is easily turned on the pin 24 into the new direction sought. The occupant in sitting down again in the chair first brings the chair into anchored position of stability on the floor with feet 7, 8, operative now to carry the chair load of the occupant.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A chair having a seat, legs therefor, a spring strap carried by the chair, and a base on a floor below the chair with which the strap coacts for holding the legs clear of the floor, said strap flexible upon occupation of the chair to bring the legs to floor contacting and chair supporting position.

2. A chair having a seat, legs therefor, a spring strap carried by the chair, having an opening therethrough, a base on a floor below the chair, and a pin through the base and opening providing a swivel mounting for the chair, said strap holding the legs clear of the floor but flexible upon chair occupancy to bring the legs to the floor.

3. A chair having a seat, a back rigidly secured thereto rising from said seat to overhang rear-

wardly from the seat, said back being of an extent to support the back and shoulders of an occupant of the chair; the front face of the back having a relatively long concave curvature at its upper end and a relatively short convex curvature at its lower end; a base having opposing parallel sides, a concave bearing member on the inner portion of each of said sides, and convex frictional arc bearing means complementary to said concave bearing means and nesting therewith fully below the upper portion of said seat and coacting in establishing and holding an adjusted position normally stable between the back and seat, said means having its axis nearer to the seat back than the radius of said arc bearing means and more remote from the seat front than the radius of said arc bearing means, in thereby approximating the joint between the torso and lower limbs of the chair occupant whose torso is so disposed to have the back and shoulders lodged against the chair back.

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