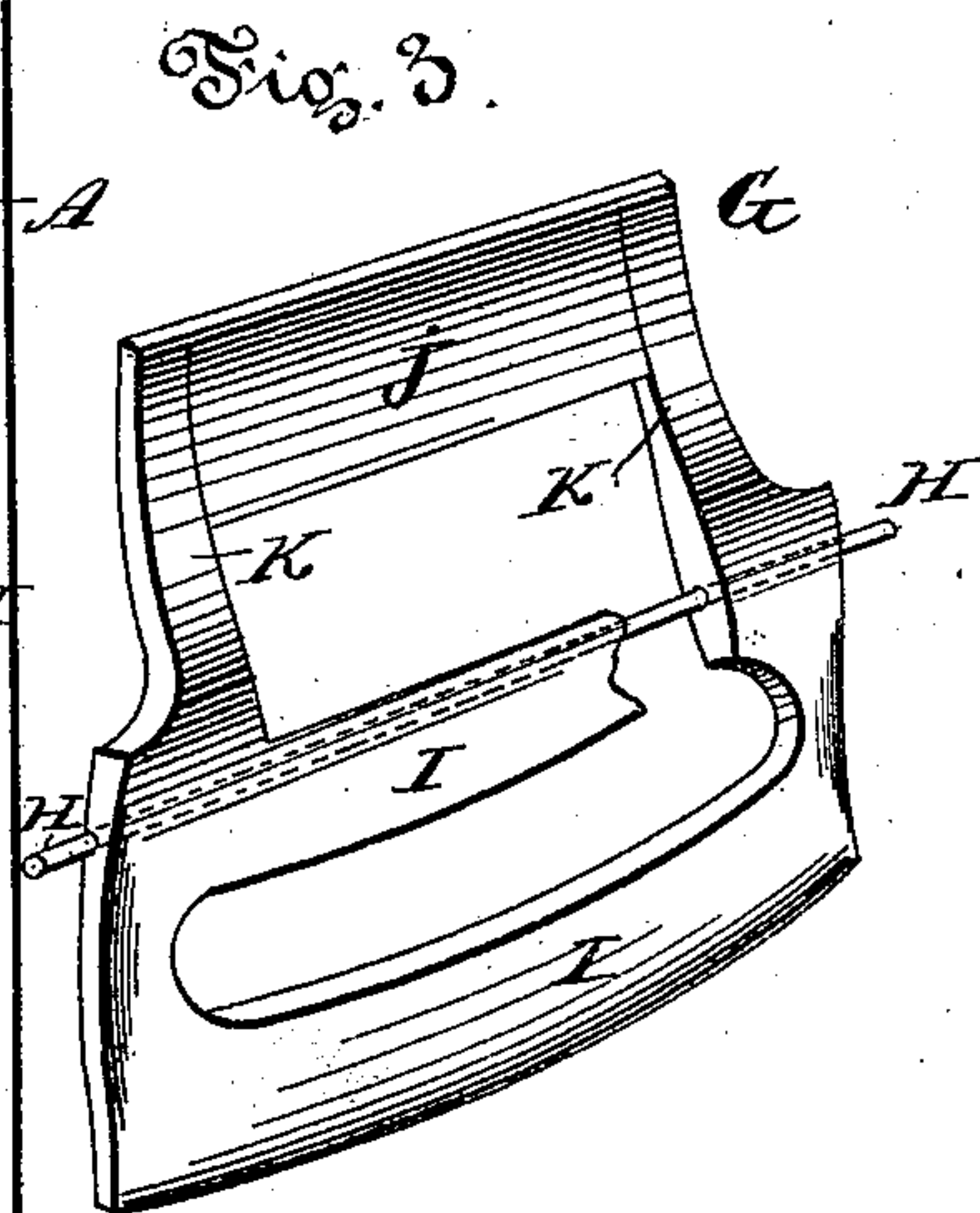
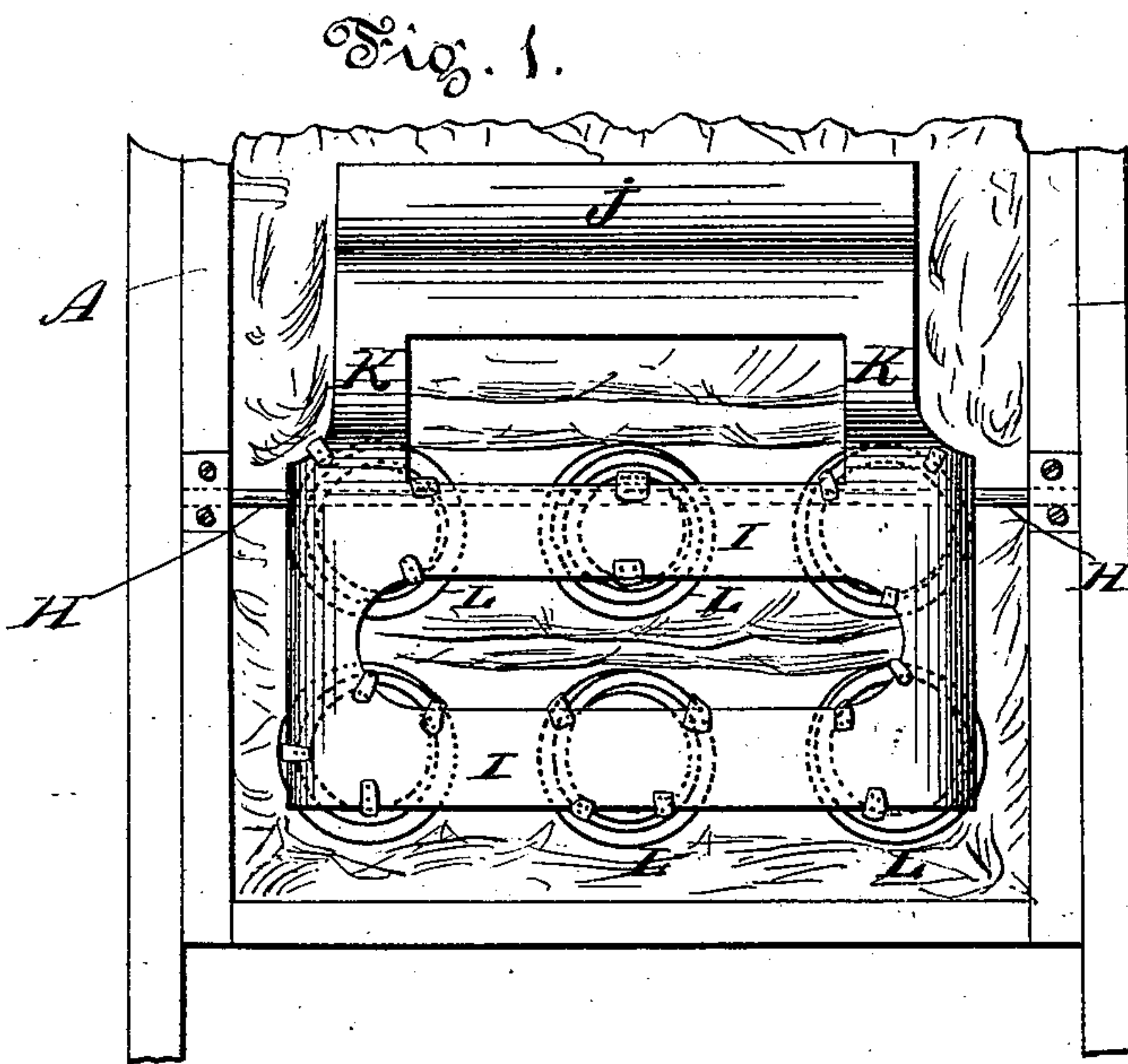
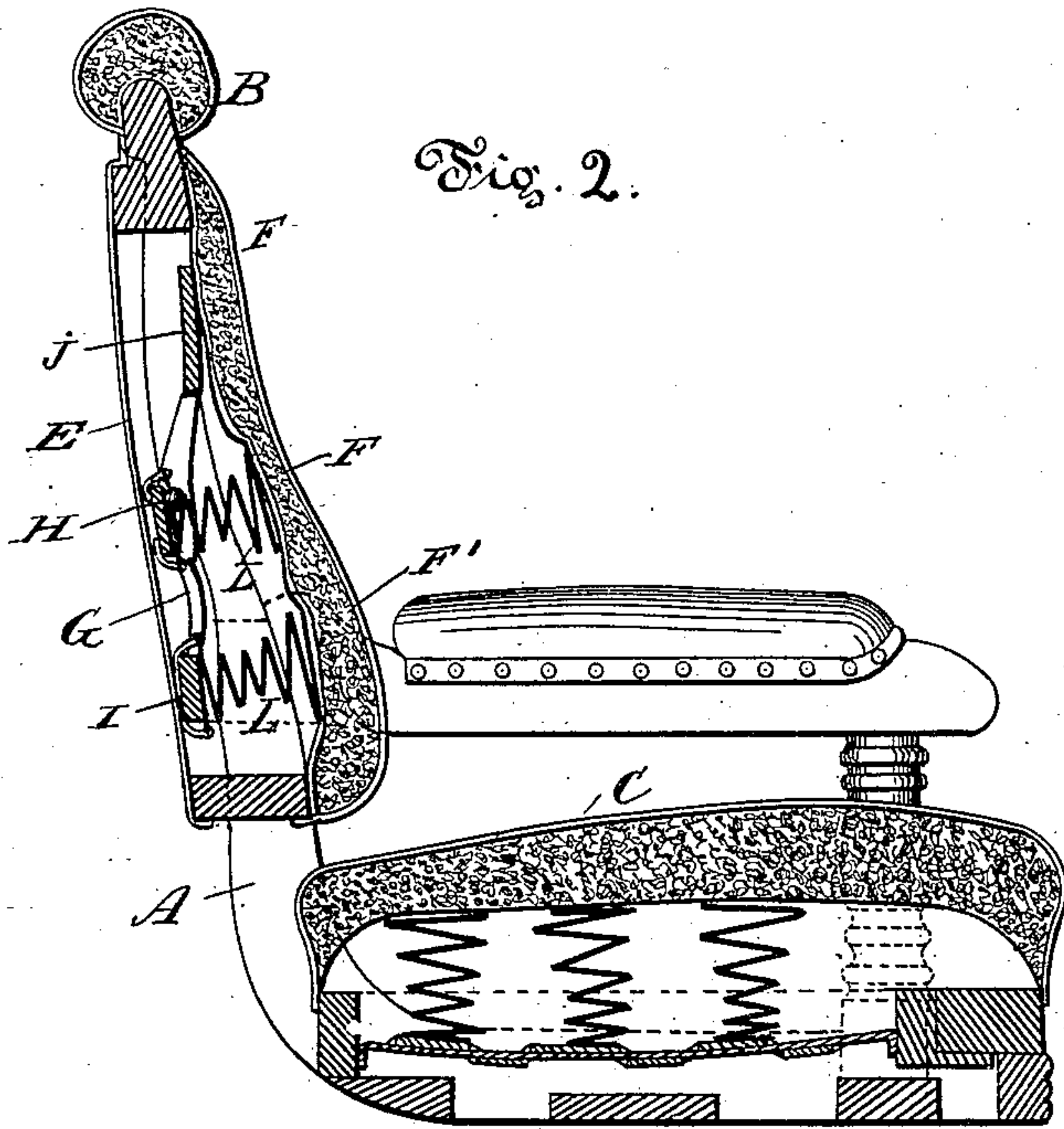


(No Model.)

W. H. PAULDING.
CHAIR.

No. 272,579.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PAULDING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,579, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed December 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PAULDING, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the back of my improved chair, the covering being cut away to show the pivoted inside back-frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the chair back and seat, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the adjustable back-frame with the springs removed.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

While my invention relates, broadly, to upholstered chairs or easy-chairs, it is designed more particularly to be applied to railway-chairs, or the "individual" chairs used in so-called "drawing-room" cars, and it is a chair of this description that I have used as an illustration of the nature of my invention. This consists in the construction and arrangement of a pivoted frame adapted to adjust itself within the upholstered back to conform to the position of the person occupying the chair, substantially as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the frame, and C the seat, of my improved railway arm-chair, which I prefer to construct with a roll or head-rest, B, at the top of the frame.

E F is the covering of the back, which may be of any suitable material, according to the style or grade of chair it is desired to make; but in Fig. 1 of the drawings the back part of this covering E has been removed to show the self-adjustable frame G, which is pivoted on spindles H H, fixed in the sides of frame A. This frame, it will be seen, consists of a lower broad part composed of two slats or cross-pieces, I I, curved to conform to the shape of the back, and an upper reduced part, J, the

sides K K of which are bent inwardly, so as to cause the upper part, J, of the frame to bear against the upper part of the upholstered front F, about in a line with the shoulders of the occupant of the chair. The lower part, or that part of the adjustable frame which is below the spindles or fulcrum-pins H H, has helical springs L, fastened to its cross bars or slats I I, which bear against the lower part of the upholstered front F, thus forming by the tension or pressure of the springs the bulge or swelled portion F' at the lower end of the back, about in a line with the "small of the back" of the person occupying the chair.

The adjustable frame G, with its two rows of springs, is concealed by the chair-frame and front and back coverings, F and E.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of the inside pivoted and adjustable frame, G, will readily be understood. It is not intended that there shall be much motion to it, as its play is confined within the comparatively narrow space between the coverings E and F, the pressure of the shoulders against part J forcing back that part of the frame which acts upon the springs on its lower part, and there loses most of its motion, but in so doing serves to keep the upholstering F' in front from giving away under pressure—that is, the motion from the top keeps the shape of the back firm though soft, and keeps it well filled out, no matter what the position of the occupant may be. This is much preferable to having the lower part, F', of the back pushed out as much as the upper part of frame G is pushed in from the top, because the chair-back, being already properly shaped and adjusted for the occupant, requires only to be kept there while occupied, and this is done by the pressure of the occupant's shoulders (or upper back) upon the top of the pivoted frame, which throws the top back, and consequently the lower part of the seat forward, by operating against the springs L in the lower part of the chair-back. This forward movement of the lower part of the back would, however, be too great but for the action of the springs, which enables that part of the seat to yield, while under pressure between frame G and the occupant, so as to as-

sume the shape and position best suited to the comfort of the person seated in the chair.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the
5 United States—

In a chair having an upholstered back, a frame pivoted in the sides of the chair-frame within the back, provided with springs below its fulcrum bearing against the lower front
10 part of the upholstered back, and adapted to adjust itself by the pressure of the shoulders

of a person occupying the chair against its upper part, above the fulcrum, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my
own I have hereunto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY PAULDING.

Witnesses:

ADRIAN A. POTTIER,
THEODORE E. SMITH.