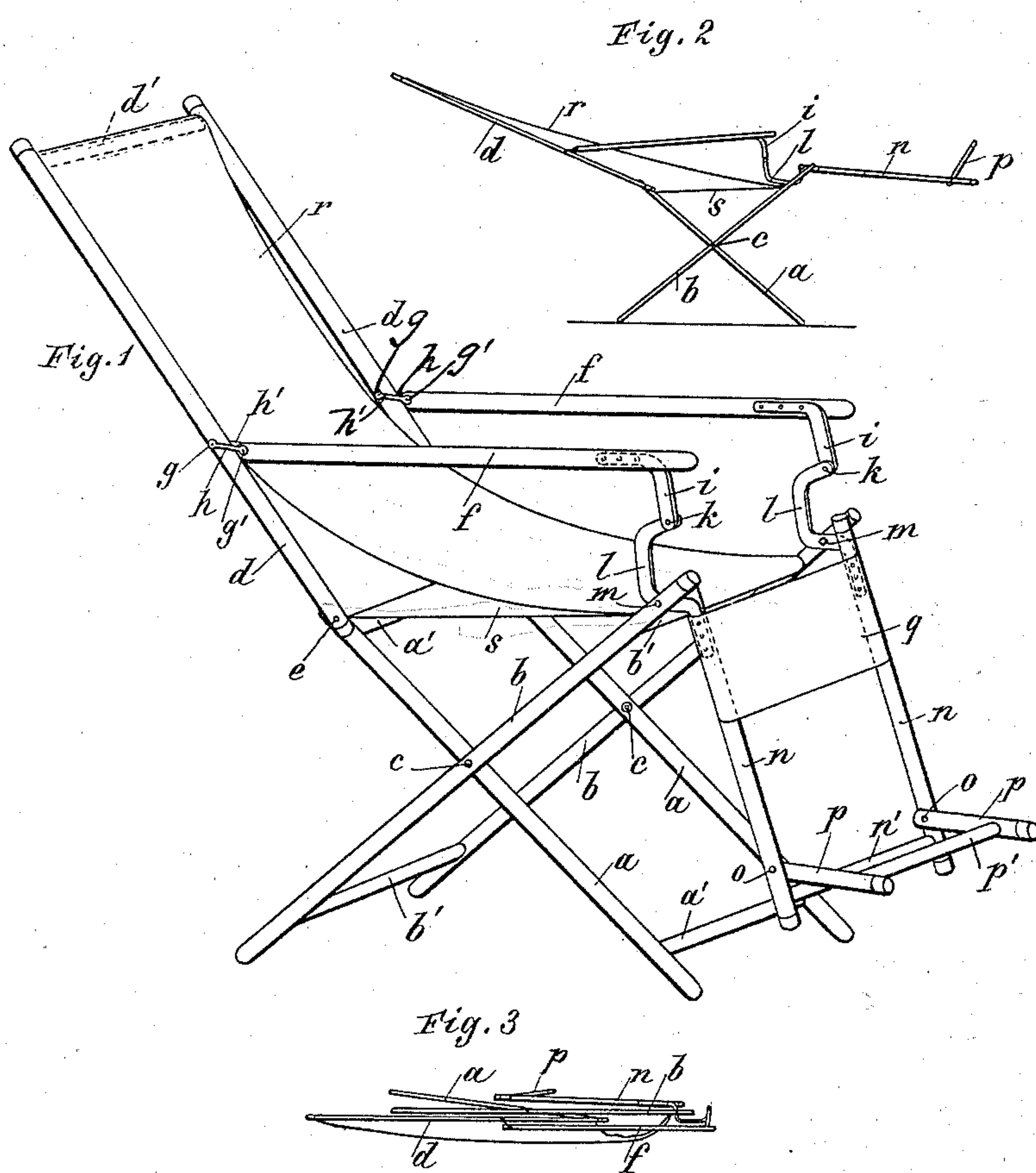


(No Model.)

F. ULRICH.
CHAIR.

No. 598,720.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



Witnesses:-
C. E. MacKinnon
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ ULRICH, OF HOLZMINDEN, GERMANY.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,720, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed August 4, 1896. Serial No. 601,614. (No model.) Patented in Belgium June 5, 1896, No. 121,752; in France June 6, 1896, No. 257,008; in England June 15, 1896, No. 12,365; in Germany June 16, 1896, No. 59,405; in Hungary July 15, 1896, No. 7,311, and in Austria July 29, 1896, No. 46/3,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ ULRICH, of Holzminden, in the Duchy of Brunswick, in the German Empire, have invented an Improved Chair, (for which I have obtained the following Letters Patent: in Austria, No. 46/3,039, dated July 29, 1896; in England, No. 12,365, dated June 15, 1896; in France, No. 257,008, dated June 6, 1896; in Hungary, No. 7,311, dated July 15, 1896; in Belgium, No. 121,752, dated June 5, 1896, and in Germany, Gebrauchsmuster No. 59,405, dated June 16, 1896,) of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to a chair constructed in such a manner that the slightest alteration in the position of the person seated therein will cause the chair to adjust itself to a corresponding extent, so as thereby always to provide an extremely comfortable seat. The chief result or feature of this improved construction consists in that the foot-rest, the arm-rests, and the back are connected together in such a manner that those parts execute exactly corresponding movements.

The subject of the invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the chair in one position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair in another position, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the chair when folded.

The construction and arrangement are as follows: The two frames of the feet $a a a'$ and $b b b'$ are pivoted together at the points $c c$. The back $d d d'$ is pivoted to the bars $a a$ at the points e . Further, the arms $f f$ are connected to the bars $d d$ by means of two sets of links $h h h' h'$, that are pivoted at the points $g g g' g'$. To the arms $f f$ there are fastened, by means of screws or the like, angularly-bent iron or metal pieces i . These pieces i are hinged or pivoted at the points k to the correspondingly-bent iron pieces l , which are pivoted to the bars b by means of the bolts or pins m .

To the extension or prolongation of the iron pieces l there is fixed the frame $n n n'$ of the foot-rest. The foot-rest proper, $p p p'$, is piv-

oted, by means of pins o , to the bars $n n$ in such a manner that when the foot-rest is in its lowest position its side bars $p p$ will bear upon the bar n' . A strong material or fabric q is stretched tight across the foot-rest frame for the purpose of affording a comfortable support for the legs. A fabric r is attached hammock-fashion to the bar d' of the back and to the upper bar b' of the seat proper. Further, a prolongation s of the fabric r is stretched seat-fashion from the upper bar b' to the upper bar a' . This fabric s has for its object to afford a secure support to the foot-frames $a a a' a'$ and $b b b'$, which are capable of movement about the points c when the said foot-frames are extended widely apart.

If now a person be seated on the fabric r , and if such person has placed his arms upon the arm f of the chair and his feet upon the foot-rest p' , then if he shall alter his position ever so slightly the following will then take place: The pressure exerted either upon the back of the chair or upon an arm of the chair or upon the foot-rest will cause the back of the chair and also the arms and the foot-rest frame to move together or in correspondence. This is allowed by the peculiarly-movable jointed connection of the back, arms, and foot-rest frame, which are capable of moving simultaneously about their pivots.

Fig. 2 illustrates the chair in its position of greatest inclination, and it will be readily perceived that by reason of the peculiar pivoted connection of the parts coming into play, and also in consequence of the hammock-like suspended or supported fabric, the most comfortable position of the body is insured, because all the parts of the chair conform to and follow up the slightest movement of the body.

The several parts are hinged or pivoted together in such a manner as to allow of the entire chair being folded up so as to be easy and convenient for transport.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an adjustable chair, a base consisting of swinging standards, a web connection between the tops of said standards, a back hinged to the base, arms pivotally connected

to the back and to the base, and a strip of fabric extending from the front of the base to the upper end of the back.

2. A chair comprising a base composed of
5 standards pivotally connected to each other,
a back and foot-rest frame pivoted to the
base, arms pivoted to the foot-rest frame and
having pivoted link connections with the

back, a strip of fabric connecting the upper
end of the pivoted standards, and a second
strip extending from the front of the base to
the upper end of the back.

FRITZ ULRICH.

Witnesses:

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MARIE EY.