G. F. CLINGMAN. CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1901.

NO MODEL.

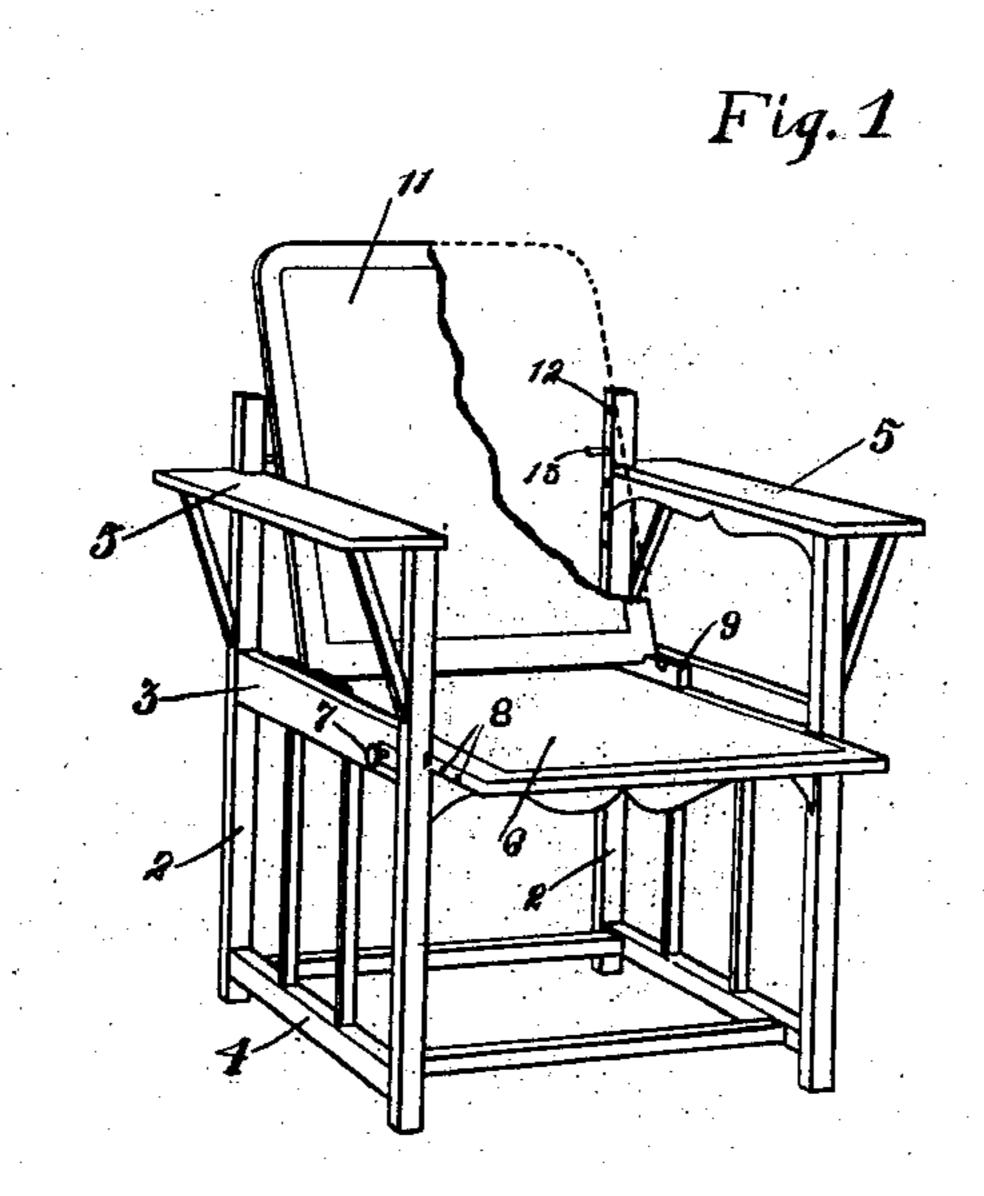


Fig. &

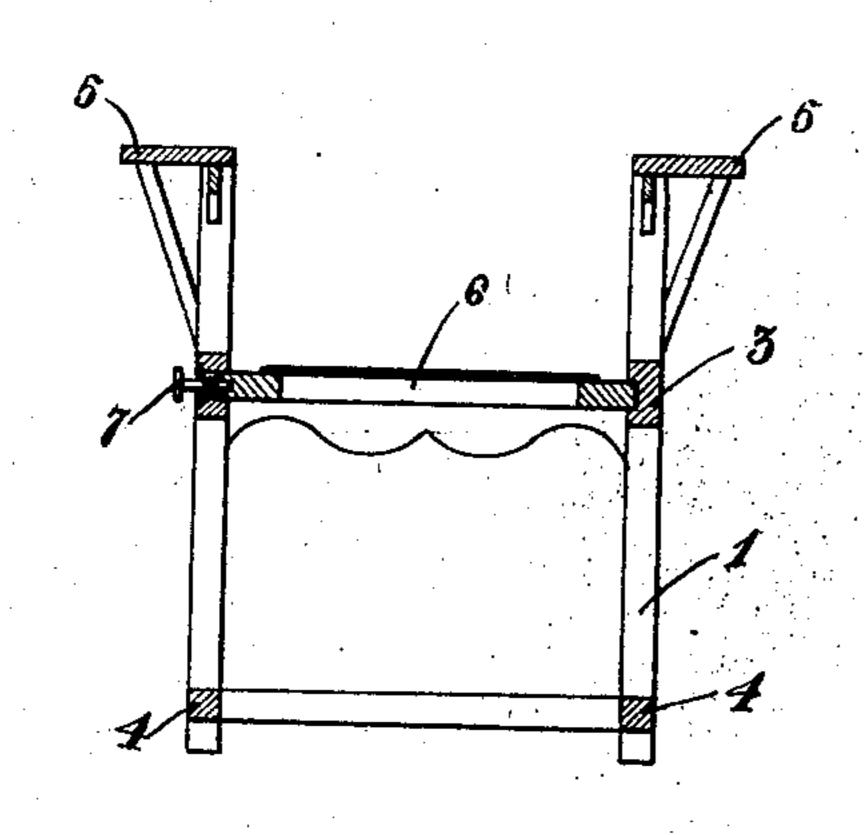
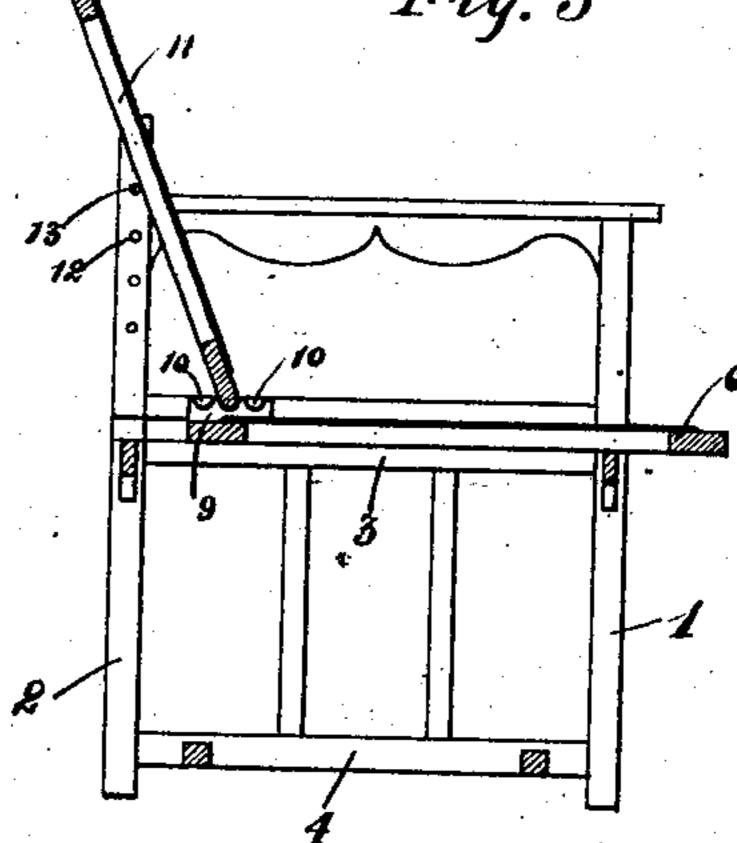


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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GEORGE F. CLINGMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE TOBEY FURNITURE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,463, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George F. Clingman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chairs, (Case No. 3,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to chairs and similar articles of furniture—such, for example, as

couches, lounges, and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to arrange for the adjustment of the seat and back, the former as to its length and the latter as to its inclination, for the accommodation of each and every occupant under all circumstances and conditions.

In carrying out my present invention I arrange the seat so that it can be slid back and forth relatively to the body of the chair, and I arrange the back so that while it is supported above its lower end it rests upon the seat and 25 is moved therewith, but is capable of having its lower end shifted relatively to the seat in a forward or backward direction. Thus when the seat is moved in one direction the bottom of the back will be moved thereby in the same 30 direction, as a result of which the seat will occupy a different position with reference to the body of the chair, while the back will assume a different inclination or angle. If the seat is moved forwardly, the back will become 35 more inclined or, in other words, more nearly horizontal. If the seat is moved backwardly, the back will become less inclined or more nearly vertical. Thus a simultaneous adjustment of the position of the seat relatively to 4° the chair-body and of the inclination of the back is obtained. This permits the inclination of the back to be varied at will by the occupant of the chair by simply sliding the

seat forwardly or backwardly until the desired

of the back adjustable in a forward and rear-

ward manner relatively to the seat the length

of the seat can, in effect, be varied by either

45 inclination is secured. By having the bottom

advancing the lower end of the back over the seat or moving the same backwardly, and 50 when the length of the seat is thus, in effect, changed the inclination of the back can be varied as desired, just as before—that is, by shifting the seat forwardly or backwardly until the desired inclination is secured.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken in the rear of the front legs of the chair. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken 60 lengthwise of the chair.

The chair shown in the drawings for carrying out my invention comprises front legs 1 1 and rear legs 2 2, connected by cross-pieces 3 3 and 4 4 and arms 5 5. The seat 6 is ar-65 ranged to slide back and forth in grooves formed in the side pieces 3 3.

In order to lock the seat in any adjustment, suitable locking devices are provided, the form shown consisting of a pin 7, arranged to 7° work in one of the side pieces 3, and apertures 8 8, formed in the side of the seat 6. At the rear of the seat 6 on each side are blocks or pieces 9 9, each of which is provided with a series of recesses or notches 1010. The back 75 11 rests upon the seat, its lower edge fitting into the notches or recesses 10 10 in the blocks 9 9. The rear legs 2 are provided with a series of apertures 12 12, and into one of these in each leg is fitted a pin 13. The back of the 80 seat thus has its lower end in engagement with the seat, while it is supported above its lower end by the pins 13 13, supported by the rear legs 2 2.

When the seat is adjusted forwardly or backwardly, it will be seen that the bottom of the back will move correspondingly, whereupon the position of the seat relatively to the body of the chair will be varied, and at the same time the inclination of the back will also be 90 varied. If the seat is moved forwardly, the back will have its inclination increased—that is, it will become more nearly horizontal or level—while if the seat is moved backwardly the back will have its inclination decreased—95 that is, it will become more nearly vertical.

Thus any desired inclination of the back can be secured simply by shifting the seat to any

desired extent.

If the seat is too long or too short, its length 5 can be properly adjusted and then the same shifting movement of the back secured in the same way with this different length of seat. The length of the seat can also be varied to make up for the apparent difference in seat 10 length due to different inclinations of the back, it being obvious, for example, that while one seat length may be desirable for one inclination it is not satisfactory for a greater inclination, as the body is stretched and the 15 seat apparently made longer as the inclination increases. Further latitude of variation can be secured by the shifting position of the pins 13 13 from one set of apertures 12 12 to another set.

It will of course be understood that the chair herein shown is merely for the purpose of illustrating the invention and that modifications and changes can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. For 25 example, in place of the blocks 9, having notches 10 10 adapted to engage the bottom of the back, other engaging devices for engaging the bottom of the back and at the same time permitting the adjustment of the 30 same relative to the seat can be employed. For example, also, the back can be supported above its lower end by any suitable supporting device other than the pins 13 13, and this supporting device can be adjusted in any de-35 sired way.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a device of the class specified, the combination with the back, of an adjustable support for supporting the back above its

lower end, a slidable seat slidable relatively 40 to said support, in a forwardly and backwardly direction, and a shiftable pivotal connection between the lower end of the back and the seat, whereby the lower end of the back can be adjusted in a forwardly and rearwardly 45 direction with reference to the seat, substantially and rearrange and seat the lower lands and the seat of the seat, substantially and rearrange and seat of the seat of

tially as described.

2. In a device of the class specified, the combination with the back, of a pair of rear upright posts one on each side of the back, 50 each post having a series of apertures, a pair of pins one for each post, adapted to fit into said apertures, a slidable seat slidable in a forwardly and backwardly direction with reference to said posts, the seat being provided on 55 each side with a series of notches each adapted to receive the lower end of the back, whereby the lower end of the back can be adjusted in a forward and rearward manner with reference to the seat, by placing its lower end in 60 different notches, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class specified, the combination with the body-frame having rear uprights or posts each provided with a series of notches and pins adapted to fit into said 65 notches, of a sliding seat provided at its rear on opposite sides with blocks each having a series of notches, and a movable back having its lower end resting upon said blocks and fitted into the notches thereof, and resting above 7° its lower end against the pins in said notches in the posts, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 6th day of November, A. D. 1901.

GEO. F. CLINGMAN.

Witnesses:

HARVEY L. HANSON, HERBERT F. OBERGFEEL.