

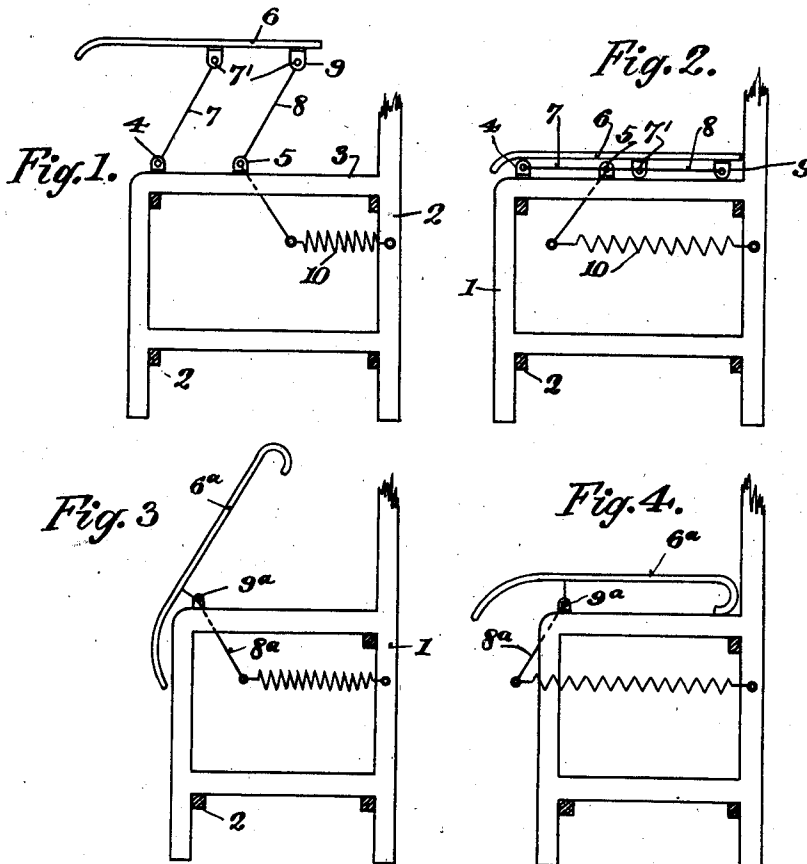
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H. MOTT

CHAIR OR SIMILAR SEAT

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Inventor:  
Hans Mott.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHAIR OR SIMILAR SEAT.

Application filed October 25, 1926, Serial No. 144,130, and in Germany February 10, 1926.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs provided with a normally spring elevated seat, designed primarily to assist weak or convalescent persons to rise from the chair.

5 The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—

10 Fig. 1 is a sectional view of my improved chair, showing the seat in elevated position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the seat in its lowered position on the chair frame.

15 Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a slightly different form of the invention, showing the seat in elevated position.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the modified form, but showing the seat in lowered position.

20 The numeral 1 indicates an open chair frame, connected by the usual cross bars 2. The upper side bars 3 of the frame are provided with ears 4 and 5, to afford a mounting for the seat 6. A link 7 is pivoted to the forward ear 4, and the free end is pivoted to an ear 7' on the underside of the seat 6. Pivoted in the ear 5 is a bell crank lever 8, the free end of the longer arm of which is pivoted to an ear 9, on the underside of the seat, near the rear end thereof, while the lower short arm is extended into the chair frame and is connected to a spring 10, the rear end of which is secured to the rear portion of the chair frame.

35 As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the link is omitted, and the seat 6<sup>a</sup> is supported on the chair frame by a bell crank lever 8<sup>a</sup> pivoted to an ear 9<sup>a</sup> on the chair frame, the long arm 12 of the lever extending down into the chair frame and is attached to a spring 13, the rear end of which is secured to the frame.

40 In the operation of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tension of the spring acting through the bell crank lever and the link

45 elevates the seat 6, as shown in Fig. 1. A person seated in the chair depresses the seat until it rests on the chair frame as shown in Fig. 2. In the depression of the seat, the link and the long arm of the bell crank lever lie under the seat, while the spring is put under tension so that upon a person rising, the seat will be elevated.

According to the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the seat is rocked or tilted when a person is being seated or rising from the chair.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a chair, the combination of a frame, a seat above the frame, a bell crank lever pivoted to the top of the frame, means for connecting the upper end of the bell crank lever to the bottom of the seat, the lower portion of the bell crank lever extending downwardly within the frame, and a spring attached at one end to the lower free end of the bell crank lever and at its opposite end to the rear of the frame, said spring being tensioned when the seat is closed on the frame to normally elevate the seat from the frame when the seat is not in use.

2. In a chair, the combination of a frame, a seat above the frame, a link pivotally attached to an intermediate portion of the seat and the front of the frame, a bell crank lever disposed at the rear of the link and having one end pivoted to the rear portion of the seat and at its intermediate portion thereof to the frame, and a spring attached at its forward end to the lower end of the bell crank lever and at its rear end to the rear of the frame, said spring being tensioned when the seat is closed on the frame to normally elevate the seat from the frame when the seat is not in use.

85 In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 4th day of August, 1926.

HANS MOTT.