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[EPODOC: SS 38] (office_Chair) and reclining and toothed_ring and screw and nut and frame and axis

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 39] Office and chair and reclining+ and toothed and screw

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 40] office and chair and axis and screw and reclining+ and frame

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 41] chair and reclin+ and screw and nut and frame

Results in EPODOC **6**

[SS 42] ..li

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PN - **CN201414892Y** Y 20100303

PR - CN20092027907U 20090613

AP - **CN20092027907U** 20090613

DT - I

PA - FUXIANG SUN

TI - Armchair seat

AB - The utility model relates to an armchair seat which belongs to the technical field of armchair seat structure. The armchair seat is characterized in that the armchair seat comprises a seat cushion, ahandrail, seat cushion car mechanisms which are positioned by bilateral symmetry and a seat **frame**, wherein the seat **frame** is a wheel slideway provided with a C-shaped groove and made of rolled-steel section, the seat cushion car mechanism is formed by overlapping a front shaft and a rear shaft through a seat board, the pulleys on both ends of the front and rear shafts are respectively arranged inthe C-shaped groove of the seat **frame**, a cross-shaped **nut** is installed in the intermediate portion of the front shaft, an aperture of the **nut** is matched with the front shaft through clearance fit mode, a **nut** hole is matched with a **screw** rod, the two ends of the **screw** rod are provided with thrust ball bearings, the lower end of the **screw** rod is

connected with a spine of a motor, and the positions of the seat board and the seat cushion are fixed through pins. The armchair seat of the utility model can be electrically deformed to take the shape of a berth or a **reclining chair** at any angle, the armchair has electric and inclined separating seating areas as well as an seating area capable of changing the buttock compression through positioning, thereby the flood of disabled people can be circulated when in use, and the diseases such as bedsore and the like can be prevented.

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PN - **JPH07284513** A 19951031

PR - JP19940078606 19940418

AP - **JP19940078606** 19940418

DT - I

FI - A61H15/00&350C; A61H15/00&370C

FT - 4C100/AE01; 4C100/BB03; 4C100/CA06; 4C100/DA05; 4C100/EA12

PA - MARUTAKA IRYOKI KK

TI - ELECTRIC **RECLINING** DEVICE FOR **CHAIR** TYPE MASSAGE MACHINE

AB - PURPOSE:To improve safety and a feeling of use for the electric **reclining** device of a **chair** type massage machine. CONSTITUTION:A worm wheel 9 is incorporated in a gear case 10 connected to a motor 11. A female **screw** groove 9c is formed in the center hole of the worm wheel 9, and a lengthy male **screw** 15 is engaged with it. A washer 16 and belleville springs 17 are loaded on jogging parts 15a, 15b at both terminals of the male **screw** 15, and one terminals of them are connected to a coupler tube 19, and the other terminals are formed as a slip-off preventing tool by loading a **nut** 18. Also, an outer cylinder 21 is fixed on the other terminal side of the gear case 10, and the terminal part of the outer cylinder 21 is attached pivotally on a leg part **frame**, and the coupler tube 19 at the other terminal is attached pivotally on a seat back. The electric **reclining** device 8 can be extended/contracted by the rotation of the motor 11, and the seat back is elevated/declined. Also, shock when the device is stopped can be relaxed by the belleville springs 17 at both terminals within a range of elevation/declining.

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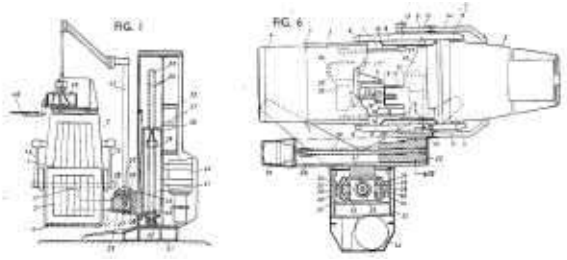


PN - **GB1203329** A 19700826

PR - SE19670009910 19670630

AP - **GB19680027595** 19680611

DT - *; Rep

CCI - **A61G15/00**

CI - A61G15/00 (EP)

PA - CAN CAN AB [SE]

TI - IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO **CHAIR** ASSEMBLIES

AB - 1,203,329. Seats. CAN-CAN A.B. 11 June, 1968 [30 June, 1967], No. 27595/68. Heading A4J. The seat **frame** 8, of a **reclinable** dentist's **chair**, is pivotally

supported, at 9, on the head 10 of a cantilever arm 11, projecting from slide 25, movable along a horizontal guide 26, which is fixed to a carriage 33 running on vertical guides 36. Motor 30 drives **screw**-threaded shaft 29, to move slide 25 along guide 26. Hydraulic or pneumatic ram 39, 41 controls the position of carriage 33, on rails 36. Backrest 2 and legrest 3 are linked, through armrests 14 and levers 15, 16, so that the rests 1, 2 and 3 are moved conjointly between sitting and lying positions. This movement is produced by motor 22 rotating **screw**-threaded shaft 21 in **nut** 20, trunnioned in head 10. Motors 22 and 30 are run simultaneously, so that, as the patients head is lowered rearwardly by the backrest 2, the **chair** is displaced forwardly, thus counteracting the rearward horizontal component of the lowering movement. Part 3<SP>1</SP> of legrest 3 simultaneously slides in guide 17<SP>1</SP>, fixed to head 10. Guide 26 may be inclined to the horizontal.

PN - GB597738 A 19480202

PR - US19440559752 19441021

AP - GB19450022173 19450828

DT - **

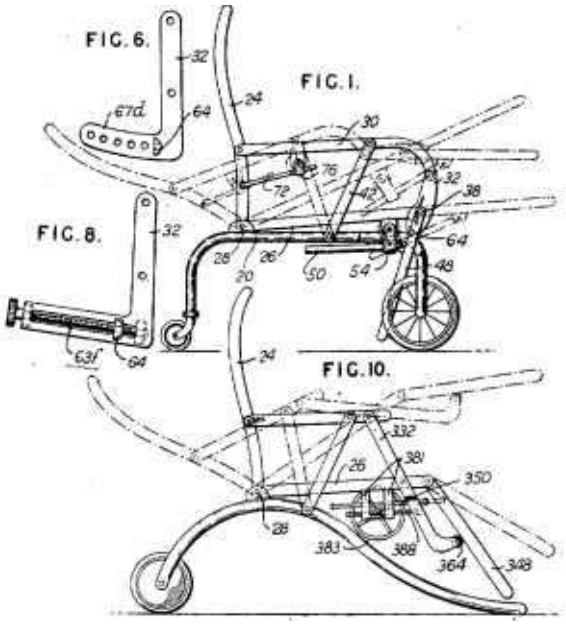
CCI - A47C1/035 ; A47C1/0355

CI - A47C1/035 (EP)
- A47C1/0355 (EP)

PA - ANTON LORENZ

TI - Improvements in or relating to adjustable **reclining** chairs or like articles of furniture

AB - 597,738. Adjustable chairs. LORENZ, A. Aug. 28, 1945, No. 22173. Convention date, Oct. 21, 1944. [Class 52(ii)] In an adjustable **chair** of the kind in which a quadrilateral linkage formed by the back-rest 24, seat 26, arm-rest 30 and a front link 32 is pivoted to the supporting **frame** 20 about a single axis 28 and controlled by a link 42, a leg-rest 48 pivoted to the front of the seat is moved in accordance with movements of the linkage by an abutting surface 64 on the front link 32, and the abutting surfaces may be disengaged for independent adjustment of the leg-rest. The guide link 42 is pivoted between the **frame** and the arm-rest, and the quadrilateral linkage is held in adjusted position by a rod 72 pivoted to the back-rest and sliding in a clamp 76 on the arm-rest. The front link 32 is extended beyond its pivot with the seat and carries the cam 64 against which the leg-rest, pivoted to the seat at 38, is pressed by a spring so that the leg-rest moves upwards as the **chair** is tilted backwards. A rod 50 pivoted to the leg-rest slides through a clamp 54 mounted on the seat 26 to adjust the angular position of the foot-rest relative to the seat. To allow full **reclining** movement of the **chair** when the rod 50 is



clamped in any position the cam 64 is adjustable in a series of holes in an arm 67d. Fig. 6, projecting from the link 32 or by a **screw** 63f, Fig. 8. Instead of being pivoted to the leg-rest, the rod 50 may loosely abut the leg-rest to allow full **reclining** movement. Fig. 10 shows a modification in which the front link 332 is extended beyond its pivot with the seat and carries a roller 364 bearing on the leg-rest 348. A rod 350 also carrying a roller is slidable in bearings 381 by a screwed rod 388 engaging a **nut** turned by a hand-wheel 383 to adjust the leg-rest. The cam 64 may be mounted between the pivots of the front link 32 and bear upon an extension of the leg-rest.

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PN - GB558309 A 19431230

PR - US19410413139 19411001

AP - GB19420013127 19420917

DT - **

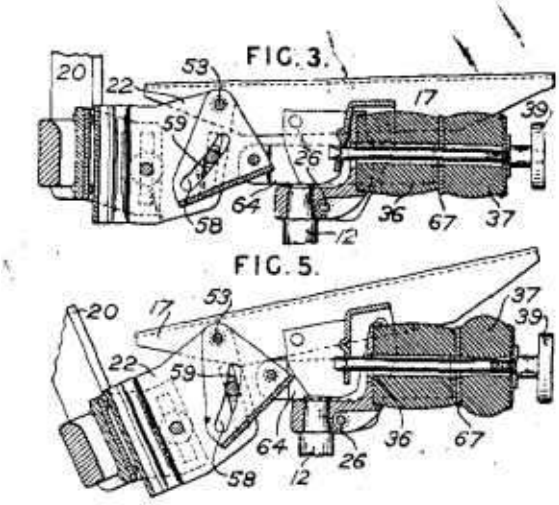
CCI - A47C1/03255 ; A47C1/03266 ; A47C1/03288

CI - A47C1/03255 (EP, US)
- A47C1/03266 (EP, US)
- A47C1/03288 (EP, US)

PA - BASSICK CO

TI - Improvements in or relating to posture chairs

AB - 558,309. Tiltable chairs. BASSICK CO. Sept. 17, 1942, No. 13127. Convention date, Oct. 1, 1941. [Class 52 (ii)] A posture **chair** comprises a tilting seat, and a back mounted for rearwardly and forwardly swinging movement independently of the seat, and includes resilient means for balancing and co-ordinating their movements. In Fig. 3 is shown the position of the parts when the **chair** is occupied by a person sitting up, and Fig. 5



shows the parts when the occupant is in fully **reclining** position. The **chair** back 20 is pivoted to the seat **frame** 17 by a cross pin 53 and is connected by a link 64 to an intermediate point 67 between two rubber buffers 36, 37. The seat is pivoted on a cross pin 26. When the occupant leans back, the back rocks on the cross pin 53 independently of the seat and compresses the rubber buffer 37, relieving the compression of the buffer 36. Further pressure on the back tilts the back and seat together until arrested by a stop, the rubber buffers then undergoing the relative compressions shown in Fig. 5. The initial compression of the buffers is regulated by means of a **nut** 39. The back 20 is adjustable vertically in its supporting bracket 22 and may be adjusted in inclination by a scissor-slot arrangement of clamping device 58, 59 such as that described in Specification 476,840. A **screw** part 12 mounted in a supporting pedestal permits the height of the seat to be adjusted.

PN - **CN2706058Y** Y 20050629

PR - CN200320114917U 20031022

AP - **CN200320114917U** 20031022

DT - I

PA - GE XIQIU [CN]

TI - Multifunctional computer **chair**

AB - The utility model relates to a multifunctional computer **chair**, which comprises a back, an armrest, a cushion, and a seat **frame**. At the upper end of the armrest, a stepped sleeve fixed to the armrest is hinged on the **screw nut** fixed to the back by a back **screw** rod; at the lower end of the armrest, a stepped shaft and a **screw nut** which are fixed to the armrest are hinged in the long slot of a slot ware of the seat **frame**, and a headrest is attached on the head rest position. The headrest which is an eccentric headrest is hinged at the upper end of the back, rotated by 360 degrees along the horizontal axis, and positioned by 180 degrees. The headrest hinged at the upper end of the back is controlled by a cam. According to the requirements of human engineering and the

principle of taking human as foundation, the back of the multifunctional computer **chair** of the utility model can be adjusted to the maximal position for lying, the armrest can be automatically changed along with the adjusted angle of the back to the position where the human body is comfortable, and the headrest can be thickened and lifted, which makes the user can watch the display normally at the semi-**reclining** position, and the user can lie to rest when the back is lain low.

[SS 42]