Claims

1. A chair comprising:

a seat having a concave backward portion having a center with a hump contoured to tightly conform to an occupant's sacrum and coccyx, and a forward portion having a ~~wide~~ W-shape formed by two concave zones separated by a ~~big~~ convex center portion that matches the natural contours of an occupant's thighs and upper legs, wherein the seat is inclined to allow gravity force to push an occupant's buttocks placed in the forward portion towards the backward portion; and

a seat back joined to the seat at an angle of 90 degrees relative to the seat, having a concave upper portion, a convex middle portion and a concave lowest portion connected to the concave backward portion of the seat to create a dedicated concave zone ~~(400)~~ having a deep and wide concave structure and being filled by the occupant's buttocks and being contoured to conform to the occupant's buttocks so that the pelvis is in a neutral position, the coccyx and the sacrum are not moved underneath and the spine is in its natural "S" shape, the convex middle portion formed from a left edge of the seat back to a right edge of the seat back has a convex middle contoured to conform to the occupant's lumbar vertebrae, and the concave upper portion is contoured to conform to the occupant's thoracic vertebrae.

2. The chair of claim 1, in which the convex center portion of the W-shaped forward portion of the seat functions like a lock which keeps the pelvis in a neutral position and pushes it closely to the lowest portion of the seat back and when the occupant sits on the forward position of the seat, the occupant's buttocks will glide backward and fit into the dedicated concave zone ~~(400)~~.

3. The chair of claim 1, in which the seat back and seat are made of a non-resilient material, which when combined with the design of the chair creates a mold from which adjusts the pelvis and the spine back to normal shape.