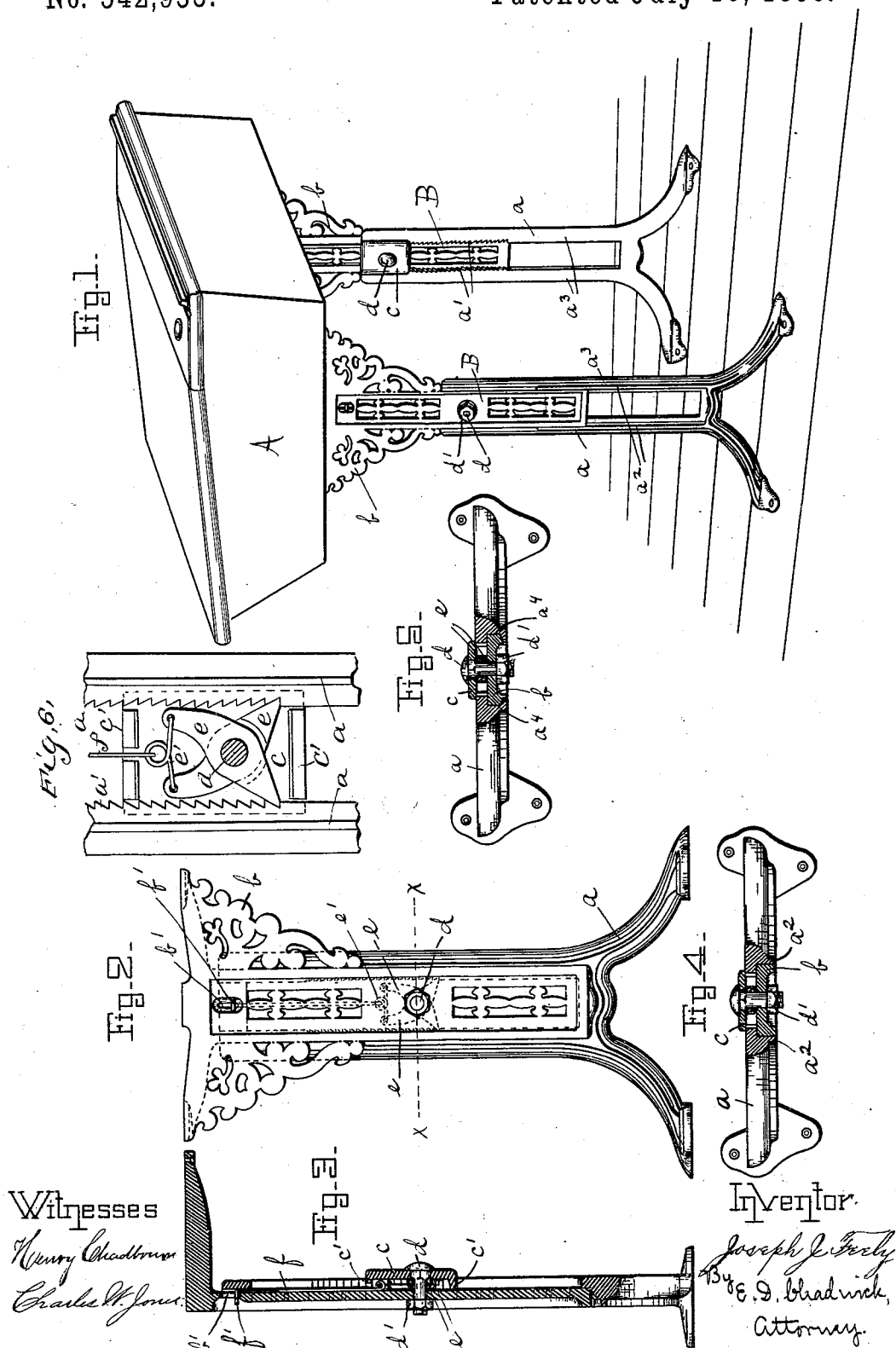


J. J. FEELY.
STANDARD FOR FURNITURE.

Patented July 16, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. FEELY, OF WALPOLE, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHANDLER ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND DESK COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STANDARD FOR FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,955, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed March 8, 1895. Serial No. 541,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. FEELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walpole, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Standards for Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to standards for furniture, and particularly to those standards which are adjustable vertically to provide for the location at different heights of the piece of furniture supported thereby, and its object is to produce a device of that class which shall be simple and durable, easy of manipulation, and efficient in its action.

My improved standard is especially intended to be used in connection with school-desks, and I have illustrated and described the preferred form of my invention for that purpose; but it may be used as well for chairs, tables, type-writer stands, and other analogous articles of furniture, as will be apparent.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a school-desk provided with my standard. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a detached standard. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the standard on the line $x-x$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, illustrating a slight modification. Fig. 6 is a detail view on an enlarged scale, showing the arrangement of the pawls and racks hereinafter described the upper part of the standard being removed.

The letter A represents an article of furniture, in this instance a desk, supported by two of my standards B. Said standard consists of two main parts, a lower part or base a , and an upper part b , which I will refer to as the "adjustable part." These parts are provided with suitable lugs or ears, as shown, whereby they are secured, respectively, to the floor and to the under side of the desk. The upright arms a^3 of the base a are provided, in the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, with ribs a^3 , which, together with said upright arms, form guides between which the upper part b of the standard is adapted to slide when being adjusted.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the ad-

justable part b slides in grooves a^4 formed in the arms a^3 , whereby the parts of the standard will be kept from falling apart even though the bolt d , hereinafter described, be removed.

The adjustable part b carries a bolt d , on which is mounted a plate c . This plate c and the part b slide on opposite faces of the arms a^3 , and consequently by tightening the nut d' on the bolt d the parts a and b of the standard can be firmly clamped in any position of adjustment. These parts c , d , and d' , however, do not constitute the primary locking mechanism for the adjusted parts, but are supplemental to a rack-and-pawl arrangement, which consists of the racks a' , formed on the inner edges of the upright arms a^3 and the pawls e , pivoted preferably on the bolt d and arranged to engage said racks. The pawls e are normally kept in engagement with the racks by means of a spring e' , which is preferably a "rat-trap" spring, and has its ends secured to the upper ends of the pawls e . A rod or wire f , attached to the loop of the spring e' , extends upward on the inside of the upper part b of the standard and is bent outward at its upper end through a slot b' to form a handle f' . Said handle f' is of such width that in order to get it into or out of the slot b' the rod f must be brought up into a horizontal position. Consequently after the parts are assembled and the lower end of the rod is secured to the spring e' , it is impossible for the rod f to be disturbed from its operative position by any amount of meddling on the part of the scholars. The length of the slot b' is such as to allow a sufficient upward movement of the rod f to draw the upper ends of the pawls toward each other and thereby free their lower ends from the racks when it is desired to raise or lower the standard.

I prefer to provide the plate c on its top and bottom edges with inwardly-projecting flanges c' , which, in connection with the adjacent parts, completely inclose the pawls and prevent them from being meddled with. My adjusting mechanism, as above described, is provided on each of the standards which support the desk, and its operation is thought to be obvious without further description. As stated, the parts when adjusted can be tightly

clamped together by means of the nut *d'* when it is desired to prevent the adjusted parts from being interfered with by the scholars, or this clamping may be omitted, if preferred.

5 If so desired the pawls *e* may have their bearings on a stud cast on the inside of the adjustable part *b* of the standard independent of the bolt *d*; but I prefer the construction shown, it being simpler. Furthermore the
10 device may, if desired, be somewhat simplified by omitting one of the racks and one pawl from each standard, and I do not intend to limit myself to the duplicate construction. Also my invention may be modified in other
15 particulars, especially in the form of the parts *a* and *b*, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

20 1. A standard for furniture comprising in combination a lower part or base, an upper part adjustable thereon, racks on one of said parts, pawls secured to the other of said parts, a rat-trap spring substantially as described secured by its ends to the pawls, and means
25 for operating said pawls consisting of a vertically movable rod connected to the loop of the spring and extending upwardly on the inside of the standard, it being bent outward at its upper end through a slot to form a handle
30 which is integral with the rod and is also

wider than the slot, all substantially as described.

2. A standard for furniture comprising in combination a lower part or base provided with racks, an upper part adjustable thereon 35 and carrying locking pawls, means for disengaging the pawls from said racks, and a plate secured to the upper part of the standard by means of a bolt and nut, or its equivalent and arranged to clamp the lower part of 40 the standard between itself and the upper part of the standard, all substantially as described.

3. A standard for furniture comprising in combination a lower part or base provided 45 with racks, an upper part adjustable thereon and carrying locking pawls, means for disengaging the pawls from said racks, and a plate secured to the upper part of the standard and arranged to clamp the upper and 50 lower parts of the standard together when adjusted, said plate being provided with inwardly turned flanges at its ends, whereby the locking pawls are completely inclosed, all substantially as described.

JOSEPH J. FEELY.

Witnesses:

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