T. W. FOOTE.

CHAIR BASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1921.

1,417,816. Patented May 30, 1922.

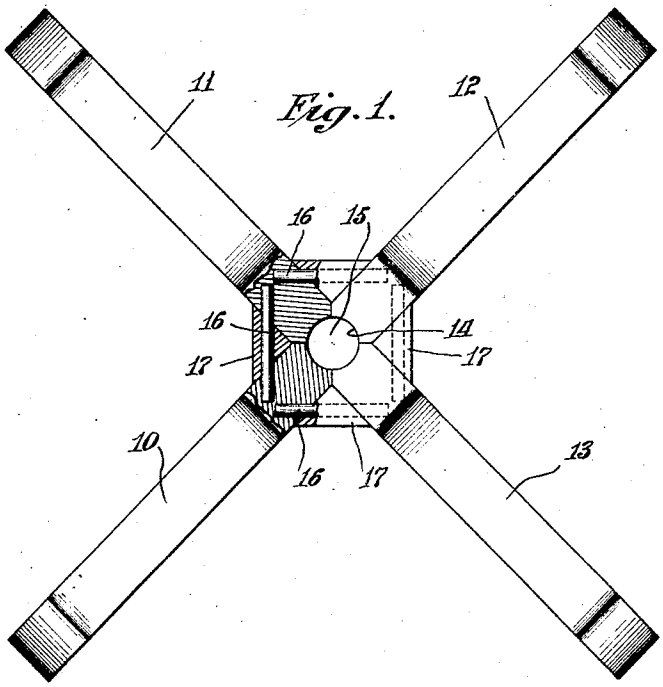
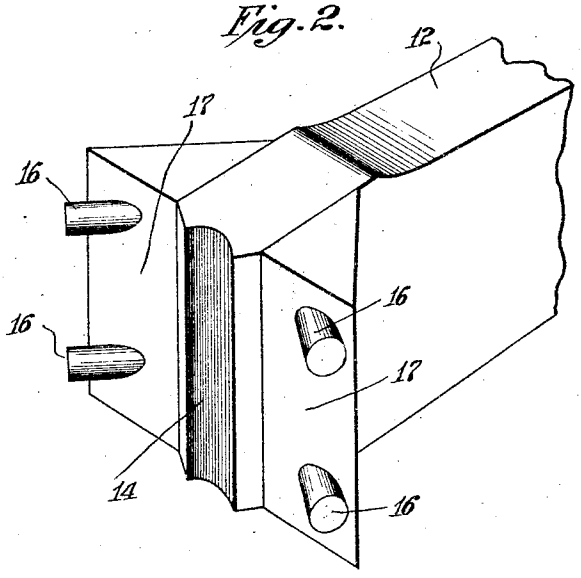


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Inventor
Thomas W Foote

By his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. FOOTE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHAIR BASE.

1,417,816. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 30, 1922.**

Application filed July 18, 1921. Serial No. 485,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. FOOTE, citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair Bases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved chair base, designed for use primarily with tilting and revolving chairs.

The invention is characterized by simplicity and rigidity of construction, and consists essentially in connecting the legs of the base together by means of dowel pins, or bars or rods, which pass through the filler blocks usually placed between adjacent legs.

I have illustratively exemplified my invention in the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of my improved base, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a fragment of a chair leg with two filler blocks held in position on the dowel pins.

The chair base comprises the usual legs 10, 11, 12 and 13, preferably four in number. The outer end of each leg is properly shaped and equipped to receive a caster (not shown), and the inner end or face 14 of each leg is concaved presenting the segment of a circle, so that when the inner ends of the four legs are juxtaposed, as shown in Fig. 1, a complete circle 15 will be provided into which the chair spindle (not shown) may extend.

To secure the legs in the juxtaposed position of Fig. 1, I prefer to employ dowel pins, or bars or rods 16, any desired number being used although for practical purposes I have found that eight best serve the purpose. The dowel pins are arranged in superposed relation, four near the upper and four near the lower faces of the inner ends of the legs, as in this way the strains to which the structure is subjected are best distributed.

The dowel pins 16 are so arranged as to project at an angle of substantially forty-five degrees to the longitudinal axis of each leg, all the dowel pins when in position (Fig. 1) in the chair base forming a square. Placed between adjacent legs, at their inner ends, are filler blocks 17, substantially triangular in shape, with their apices pointing in the direction of the opening 15 and their bases directed toward the outer ends of the legs. The pins 16 pass through the filler blocks and hold the same rigidly in position. If desired glue may be used in the openings in the chair legs and filler blocks, through which the pins 16 extend, to provide for additional security and rigidity of interconnection of these parts.

In assembling my improved chair base, the inner end of each leg is suitably bored for the reception of the pins, and the filler blocks are similarly bored. A unit may consist of the parts shown in Fig. 2, i. e. of one leg, four pins 16 and two filler blocks 17 all rigidly interconnected. If these parts are made to constitute a unit, each chair base would be made of two such units and two chair legs having merely holes bored therein for the reception of the dowel pins. If desired, each leg may have two dowel pins secured therein, and be provided with two dowel-receiving holes, and the filler blocks may be associated one with each leg, but the ultimate result is the same as with the assembly arrangement first described, which is preferred because of simplicity of manipulation.

Chair bases of the type above referred to are usually made of wood and my invention contemplates a structure made of this material, but it is obvious that the invention may be equally satisfactorily applied to metal chair bases, and it is not my purpose to limit my invention to any given material, proportions or specific arrangement of parts except as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A chair base comprising a plurality of legs having their inner ends juxtaposed at an angle to each other leaving spaces between adjacent leg ends, filler blocks in said spaces, and pins passing through the legs and filler blocks to interconnect the same.

2. A chair base comprising a plurality of legs having their inner ends justaposed at an angle to each other, substantially triangular filler blocks in the angles between the adjacent inner ends of the legs, and two series of superposed dowel pins passing through the legs and filler blocks and interconnecting the same.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

THOMAS W. FOOTE.