2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. HOLL.

Double Revolving Chair.

No. 229,704. Patented July 6, 1880.

Fig. 1.

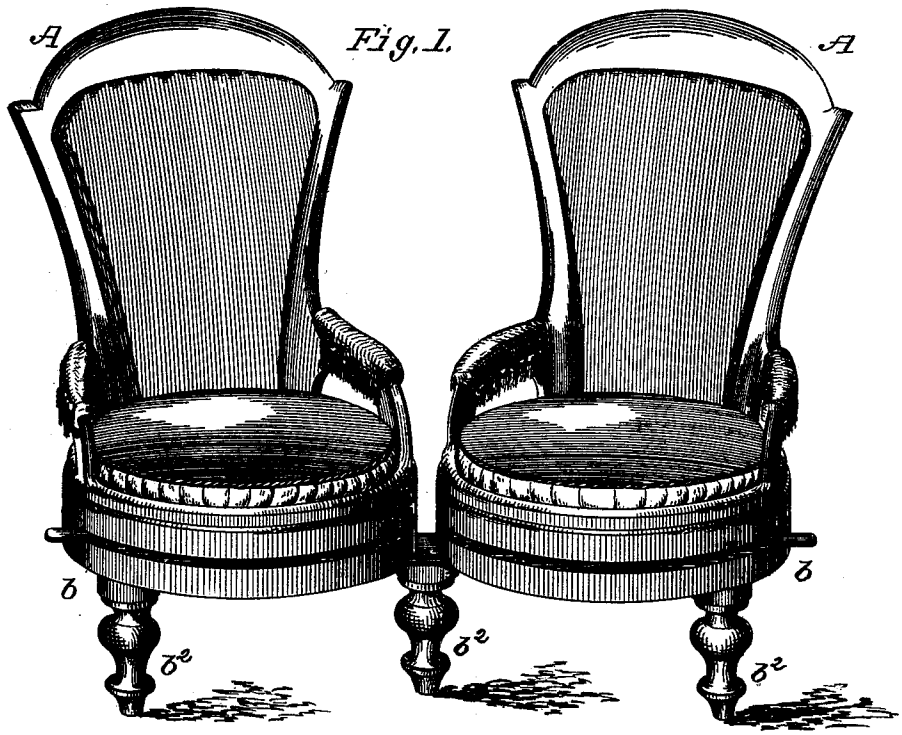
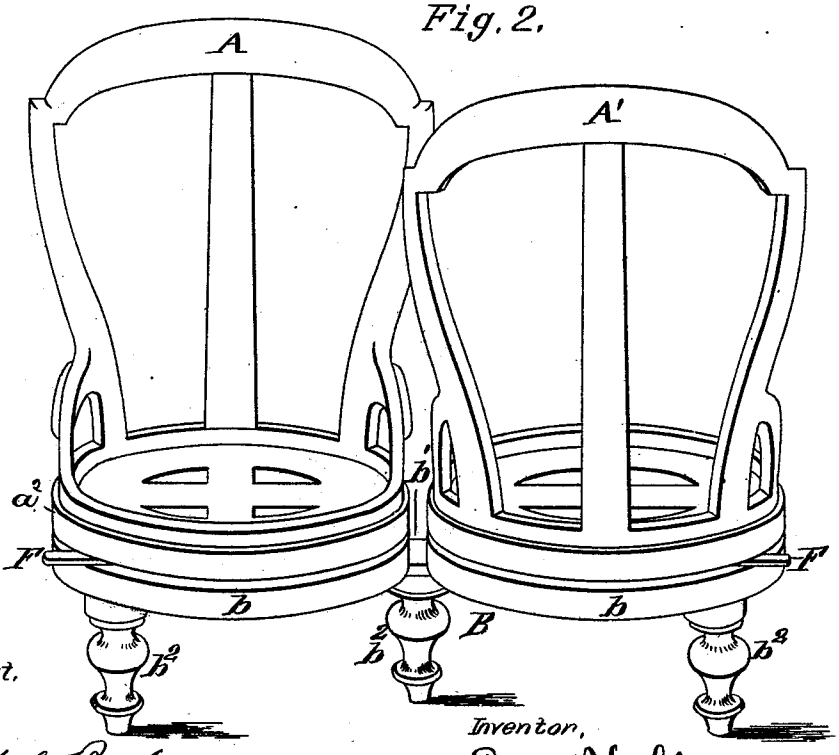


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

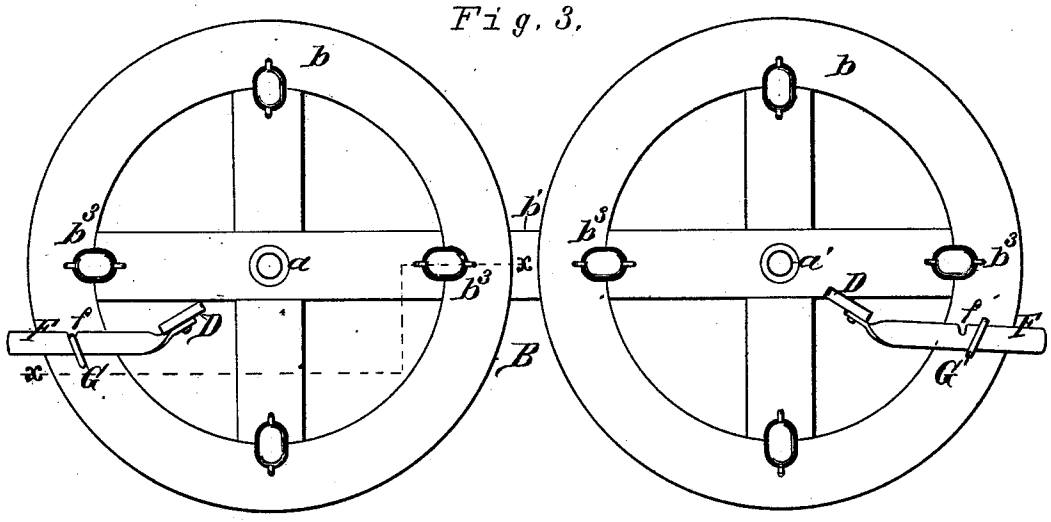


Fig. 4.

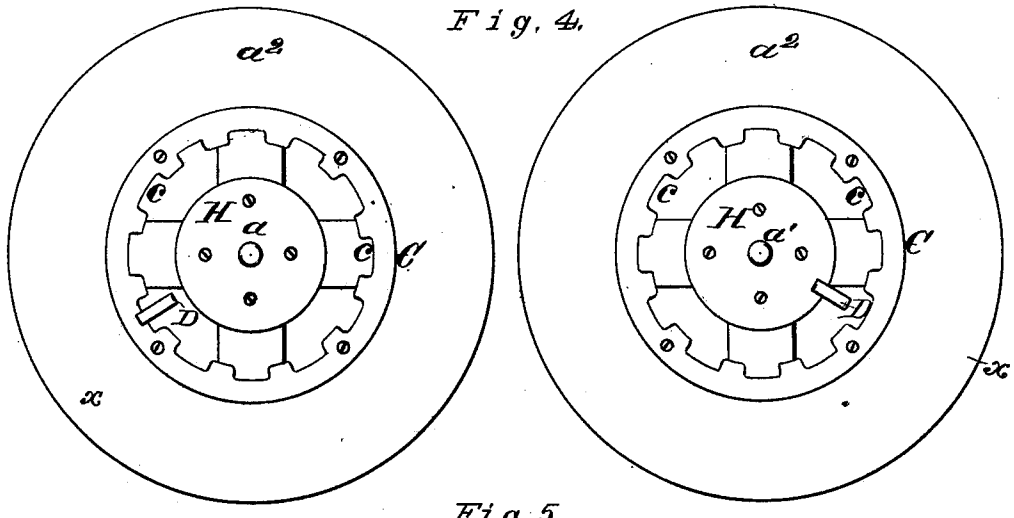
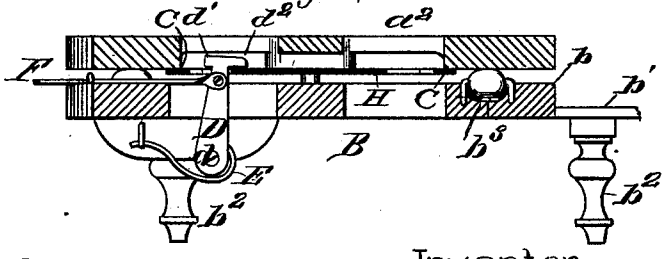


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS HOLL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DOUBLE REVOLVING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,704, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed February 16, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS HOLL, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of the invention, the chairs facing in the same direction; Fig. 2, a perspective, the chairs facing in opposite directions; Fig. 3, a plan of the base of the construction; Fig. 4, a bottom view of the parts which rest and turn upon the base; and Fig. 5, a vertical section taken through one of the chairs and base and on the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The present construction combines the advantages of a chair, revolving chair, sofa, *tête-à-tête*, and of two chairs face to face.

It has relation more especially to the base upon which the revolving chairs turn and the mechanism used in locking the chairs thereon.

Referring to the drawings, A A′ represent a pair of chairs supported upon a base, B, and arranged to revolve thereon, the chair A turning on the pivot *a* and the chair A′ on the pivot *a′*.

The shape of the base is shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, consisting of two circular frames, *b b*, united by the bar *b′* and mounted on the legs b^2 b^2.

The frames are preferably furnished with rollers b^3, to facilitate the turning of the chairs A A′. The latter may be of any suitable style or shape consistent with the present improvement, saving that the chair-bottoms conform in shape to the circular frames *b b*.

The chairs can be turned so as to be exactly side by side, or be turned a little toward each other, as in Fig. 1, to form, in effect, a construction resembling a sofa; or they may be turned into the position of a *tête-à-tête*, as in Fig. 2, or so as to be squarely face to face, forming a construction which may be used as a crib, or to support the feet, or into other positions, as when one chair is facing in a direction at right angles to that of the other chair, thus rendering the construction useful in a variety of positions and for many different purposes. It can also in finish be made plain or ornamental, as desired.

In Figs. 3, 4, 5 the mechanism used in fastening the chairs A A′ in any desired positions upon the bases *b b* is shown.

C C represent plates attached to the bottoms a^2 a^2 of the chairs and having the notches *c c*.

D D represent dogs pivoted to the frames *b b* at *d d*, and arranged to be thrown into engagement with or to be disengaged from the notches *c c*, springs E E acting to detach them from the notches, and the engagement being effected by means of rods F F, the operator drawing out the rod until the dog enters the notch, and then moving the rod sidewise until it, by means of the notch *f*, engages with the side of the clip G, as shown in the left-hand portions of Figs. 3, 4. The clips G G also serve as guides for the rods F F.

When the dogs D D are disengaged from the notches *c c* they are in the position shown in the right-hand portions of Figs. 3, 4, and in Fig. 5, and in this last-named position the dogs serve, by coming against circular plates H H, upon the bottoms of the chairs A A′, as guides to steady the movement of the chairs in rotating. The dogs are also furnished with projections *d′* d^2, which, in the two positions of the dogs, come above the plates C and H respectively, and prevent the chairs from being accidentally lifted from off the frames *b b*.

I am aware that independently-revolving chairs have been attached to a single frame.

I claim—

The combination of the chairs A A′, plates C C and H H, and dogs D D, the latter having the projections *d′* d^2, substantially as described.

LARS HOLL.

Witnesses:
CHAS. D. MOODY,
SAML. S. BOYD.