No. 659,811. Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

F. CHICHESTER.

TYPE WRITER'S CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. I

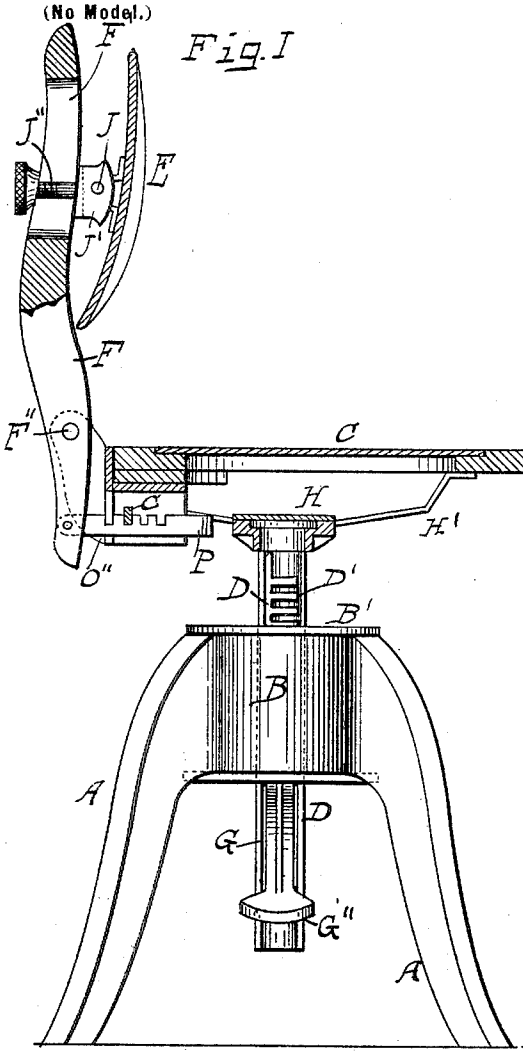


Fig. II

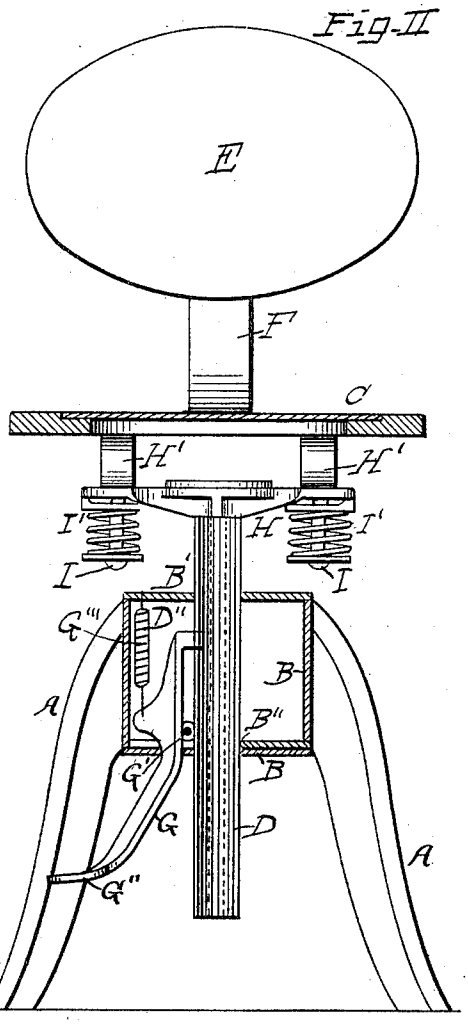


Fig. III

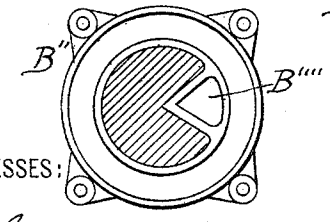


Fig. V

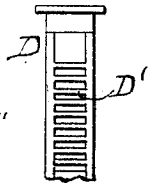


Fig. IV.

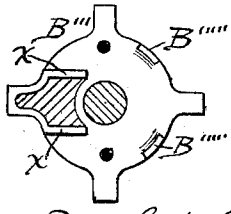


Fig. VI



WITNESSES:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 659,811. Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

F. CHICHESTER.

TYPE WRITER'S CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. VII

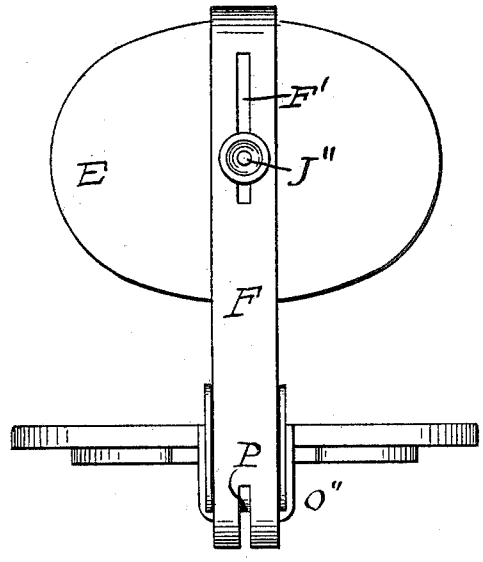
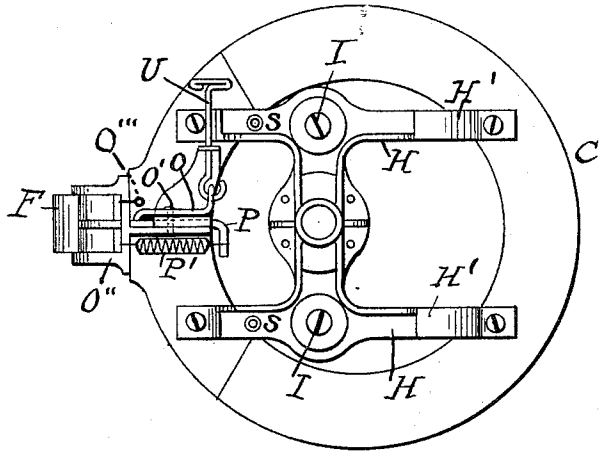


Fig. VIII



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TYPE-WRITER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,811, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed April 26, 1899. Serial No. 714,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a class of chairs which are chiefly designed to be used by typewriters, and for which I have obtained various Letters Patent—as, for example, No. 574,602, dated January 5, 1897.

The novel features of my present invention and the advantages attributable thereto are hereinafter fully set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I represents a partial side view and partial vertical central section of the chair. Fig. II represents a similar view thereof looking in a direction at right angles to Fig. I. Fig. III represents a plan view of an outer hub base-plate. Fig. IV represents a like view of an inner hub-plate. Fig. V represents a side view of a portion of the seat-supporting rod. Fig. VI represents a cross-section thereof. Fig. VII represents a rear view of the chair seat and back. Fig. VIII represents a bottom plan view of the chair-seat.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

The letter A indicates a series of radial legs, and B a hub, forming jointly the chair-base.

C indicates the chair-seat; D, a vertical seat-supporting rod or spindle; E, the chair-back, and F a back-supporting arm.

The hub B is properly secured to the legs A, and it has a top plate B', usually cast therewith, and two base-plates B'' B''', through which plates extends freely the seat-supporting rod D, so as to be capable of sliding therein, the hub-plates thus forming guideways for the sliding rod. In the seat-supporting rod D are formed teeth D', whereby a portion of the rod is converted into a ratchet, and engaging with this ratchet is a pawl D'' at one end of a foot-lever G, which has its fulcrum in a pivot G', and at the other or lower end of which is formed a pedal G''. To a suitable part of the foot-lever G is connected a spring G''' to act thereon with a tendency to hold the pawl D'' in engagement with the ratchet D', and it will be readily understood that the sliding seat-rod D is thus firmly retained in any position to which it may be adjusted, while, due to the sliding condition of the rod in contradistinction to a revolving one, the chair-seat may be brought to any desired level without the necessity of revolving the seat. It may be here remarked that instead of the ratchet and pawl D' D'' other known mechanical devices may be employed for sustaining the sliding rod D in the desired position. The shape of the rod D is that of a cross in longitudinal section, forming longitudinal grooves therein, and the ratchet D' is concomitant to one of these grooves, while in another of the grooves is fitted a key B'''' in shape of a projection on the inner edge of the exterior hub base-plate, so as to prevent the rod from turning. On the inner face of the interior base-plate are lugs B''''', which normally engage the inside of the hub, and thus serve to center this plate and promote its efficiency as a guideway for the sliding seat-rod. Said interior base-plate has also lugs x to receive the fulcrum-pivot G' of the foot-lever.

The chair-seat C is united to its sliding supporting-rod D through the medium of a frame or "spider" H, which is shaped like what may be termed a "double T," and of sheet-metal rockers H', usually of spring temper, which are united to the cross-heads of the T-shaped frame H by means of screw-rods I, and properly fastened to the lower surface of the seat-frame. Encircling each of the screw-rods I is a spiral spring I', which serves to control the motion of the rockers H', together with the chair-seat, and in order to retain the rockers in symmetrical position on the cross-heads of the frame, especially when at rest, each is provided with a spur S to engage with a suitable hole of the T-shaped frame or spider.

The chair-back E is pivoted, as at J, in a movable head J' on the back-supporting arm F, and engaging with this head is a set-screw J'', which is fitted in a longitudinal slot F' of the arm, so as to render the back adjustable in height thereon, and the supporting-arm is pivoted, as at F'', in a bracket C' on the chair-seat,

with the effect of adapting the arm to assume different angles in relation to the seat. The position of the pivoted supporting-arm F is regulated by means of a latch O, which is pivoted, as at O′, to a hanger O″ on the chair-seat, and of a sliding rack P, one end of which is pivoted to the arm and to the other end of which is connected a spring P′, the tendency of which is to force the rack in an outward or rearward direction. To the pivoted latch O is also connected a spring O‴, tending to hold it in engagement with either of the teeth of the sliding rack P, and for the purpose of adjusting the latch against the action of its said spring to release the same I employ a handle-bar U, which is fitted in a suitable lug on the hanger O″, so as to be capable of a rocking motion, this bar being connected to the latch at its inner end.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a type-writer's chair, the combination with the chair-seat and devices for adjusting its height, of the back-supporting arm F having a longitudinal slot, the chair-back E, the movable head on the supporting-arm having the chair-back pivoted thereto, a set-screw fitted in the slot of the supporting-arm to adjust the height of the movable head and chair-back on the arm, the sliding rack P, and adjusting devices under the chair-seat for regulating the angle of position of the arm in relation to the seat, substantially as shown and described.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:
W. E. FREEMAN,
CHAS. WAHLERS.