

(No Model.)

J. J. FEELY.
STANDARD FOR FURNITURE.

No. 542,954.

Patented July 16, 1895.

Fig. 4.

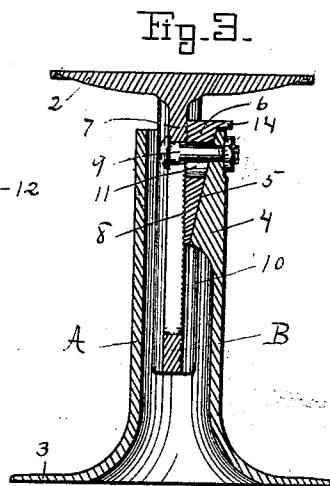
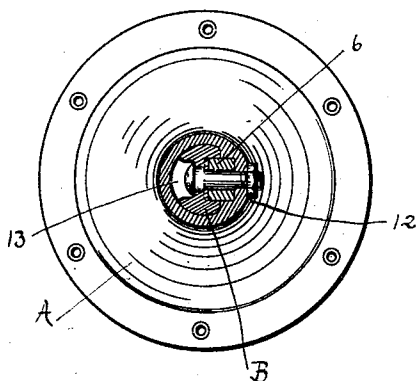
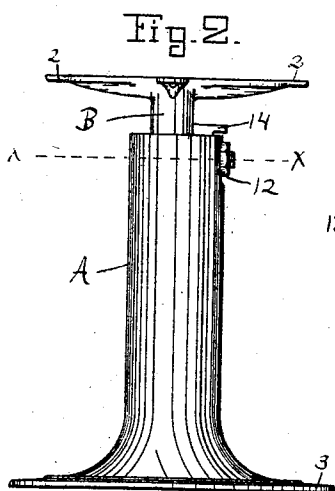
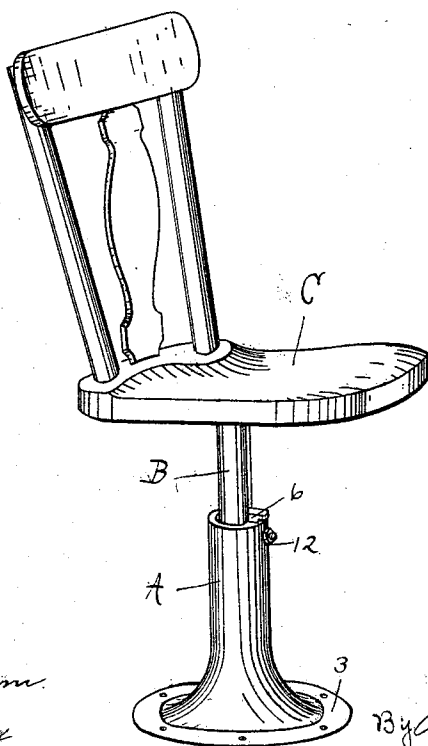


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

Henry Chadburn.
Charles W. Jones

Inventor

Joseph J. Feely
By E. S. Chadwick,
Attorney.

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. 542,954, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed March 8, 1895. Serial No. 541,060. (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 for desks and desk-seats of the kind commonly in use in schools.

It is desirable that such desks and seats should be adjustable vertically, in order that they may be accommodated to scholars of different heights, and it is important that the adjustable parts should be simple and cheap of construction, easy of adjustment, not liable to break or get out of order, and also that there should be no possibility of the desk or seat slipping from its adjusted position by reason of its weight or of the weight of the occupant of the seat.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable standard which will fulfill the above requirements, and while it is therefore especially adapted to be applied to desks and seats, as stated, yet it is also well suited for use in connection with many other analogous articles of furniture, as will be obvious.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk-seat embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my adjustable standard. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the same parts, taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 2.

In said drawings, the letter A represents the base of my standard, and B represents an adjustable supporting-rod to which the chair C or desk or other object is secured in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by means of screws passing through transversely-extending arms 2 on the upper end of the rod. The base A may be secured to the floor by means of a flange 3, in the customary manner.

As shown, the base A is hollow, and the rod B is fitted to slide therein. Said rod is preferably shaped something like a double T-rail in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 4, for a purpose presently to be described.

The base A is provided internally, at or near its upper end, with a projecting portion

4 having a slanting face 5 which forms, in connection with the rod B, a tapering recess, to which is fitted a wedge 6. One face of this wedge rests against the inclined face 5, and its opposite face is arranged to press against the central web 7 of the rod B. The last-mentioned face of the wedge is provided with serrations 8 which correspond with similar serrations on the opposing face of the web 7, and are for the purpose of preventing any possible slip when the standard is locked in any position of adjustment.

A bolt 9 passes through a slot 10 in the supporting-rod B and through a corresponding slot 11 in the wedge 6, and is secured to the upper end of the base A, as shown at 12. The head of the bolt 9 rests in a groove 13 formed by the peculiar shape of the rod B. The slot 10 extends nearly the whole length of the rod B, in order to allow a wide range of adjustment, and the slot 11 in the wedge is sufficiently long to allow of a limited movement of the wedge vertically. The wedge is provided with a projection 14, or its equivalent, whereby it may be readily manipulated.

In operation, when any weight is resting on the supporting-rod B, the serrations on the wedge 6 and the web 7 engage and cause the wedge to force the rod B tightly against the opposing face of the base A, whereby the parts are locked in their position of adjustment without any possibility of slip. The greater the weight the more tightly are they locked. If it be desired to increase the height of the standard, an upward pull on the rod B will also lift the wedge a sufficient amount to release the rod B from its contact with the base A. It can then be readily lifted to the desired height, and when released will instantly and automatically lock itself in place. If it be desired to lower the seat or other object the wedge may be lifted and held in that position by means of the projection 14 while the rod B is lowered to the desired point. The purpose of the bolt 9 is two-fold. It serves to hold the parts together and prevent them from being tampered with or accidentally displaced, and it also provides means whereby, by tightening the nut shown at 12, the parts may be easily and immovably clamped together after being locked by the

wedge in a position of adjustment. Such clamping of the parts is often necessary in order to prevent the adjustment from being interfered with by mischievous scholars.

5 It will be obvious that my device may be modified in many ways, especially as regards the form of the parts A and B, without departing from the spirit of my invention, and that it may be used for any purpose where an
10 adjustable standard is desired. For the particular purpose described, I consider the form shown to be preferable, as it is simple and compact, and is very unlikely to get out of order.

15 I claim as my invention—
A standard for furniture comprising in com-

bination a hollow base, a supporting rod adjustable therein and forming with one side thereof a tapering recess, said rod being provided with a longitudinal slot and with serrations substantially as described, a wedge fitted to said tapering recess and having a limited movement therein, said wedge being provided with a slot and with serrations located opposite the corresponding parts in the adjustable rod, and a bolt passing through the slots in the wedge and rod, and secured to the hollow base, all substantially as described.

JOSEPH J. FEELY.

Witnesses:

E. D. CHADWICK,
L. M. STOCKTON.