E. KAUFMANN & R. J. HOLT.

SEAT MOUNT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1913. RENEWED AUG. 2, 1915.

1,152,102. Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Fig. 1.

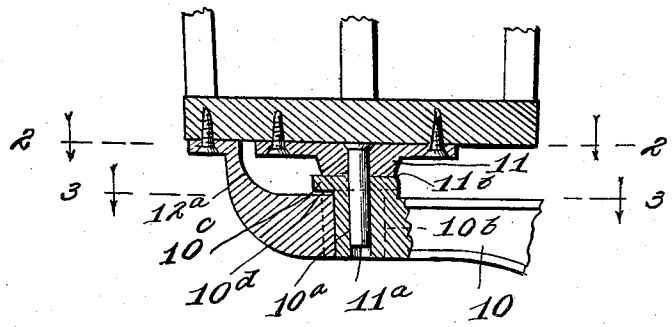


Fig. 2.

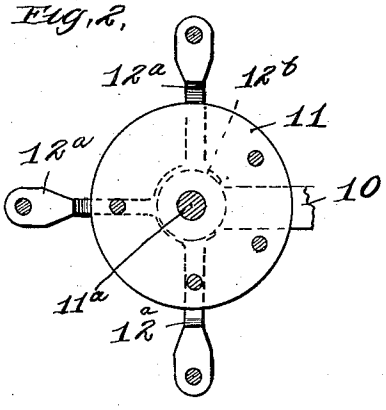


Fig. 3.

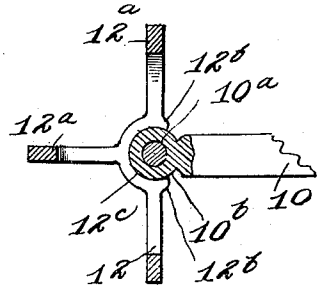
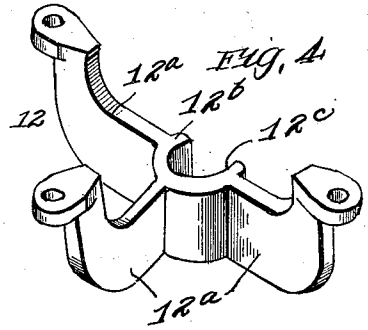


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

G. A. Faubeschmidt,

M. E. Lowry.

INVENTORS

Emanuel Kaufmann,

Robert J. Holt,

By A. M. Wilson Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL KAUFMANN AND ROBERT J. HOLT, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA; SAID HOLT ASSIGNOR TO SAID KAUFMANN.

SEAT-MOUNT.

1,152,102. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 31, 1915.**

Application filed February 3, 1913, Serial No. 745,942. Renewed August 2, 1915. Serial No. 43,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMANUEL KAUFMANN and ROBERT J. HOLT, citizens of the United States, and residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Mounts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for securing pivotally-mounted seats to their supports and includes means for limiting such pivotal movements.

The objects of our invention are to provide means which will not only permit of a limited pivotal movement of the seat on its support, but which will also act to retain the seat against removal; and to provide a construction which will be simple and efficient in operation, durable in construction, readily applied, and which can be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

To these and other ends, the nature of which will be readily understood as the invention is hereinafter disclosed, said invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through the pivot of the seat and the supporting arm, showing an application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the members.

The present invention is more particularly adapted for use in connection with a support of the arm type, although the same may be employed in connection with supports of the pedestal type. In the drawings, however, we have shown it as applied to the outer end of an arm, indicated at 10, said arm being supported in suitable manner, and having its outer end provided with an opening 10^a and with a face 10^b substantially concentric with the opening 10^a, said face 10^b being less than a circle and greater than a half-circle, being formed at the end of the arm 10.

11 designates a member which may be in the form of a plate adapted to be secured to the under surface of the seat and having a depending pintle 11^a adapted to rotatively fit within the opening 10^a. The pintle may be formed integral with or separate from said plate, either arrangement falling within the scope of the invention. The plate 11 is provided with a face 11^b which is adapted to be seated upon the upper face of the end of the arm, said upper face being the upper face of an annular flange 10^c positioned above the face 10^b, the under face of said flange forming a shoulder 10^d. The member 11 is secured to the chair in any suitable manner as for instance by screws.

12 designates a member which is preferably in spider form, as shown in Fig. 4, the arms of the spider being adapted to be secured to the bottom of the chair seat. The arms of the spider, indicated at 12^a are joined to a bearing member 12^b, which has its inner face 12^c adapted to fit the face 10^b, said face 12^c however, being of less peripheral length than the similar length of the face 10^b, but, however being preferably of a greater length than a half-circle, this latter being preferred by reason of the fact that the bearing will have a deterrent effect on any tendency of the seat to cant and strain the pintle 11^a; however, said bearing may have a length less than a half-circle, and while such structure would not be as efficient as the preferred form, it would act to retain the seat against removal.

As will be seen more especially by Fig. 3, the difference in facial length of the faces 10^b and 12^c provides for a certain amount of play between the spider and the arm 10, and as the pintle restricts swinging movement of the seat to those made pivotal, it will be understood that the seat, while pivotally-mounted, has its movements restricted through the contact of the ends of the bearing 12^b with the arm.

When the parts are assembled, it will be seen that the bearing 12^b is normally-positioned to extend below the flange 10^d, thus providing an abutment which will prevent the seat from being raised excepting where the distance between the face 11^b and the upper face of the bearing 12^b is greater than the thickness of the flange 10^c, in which case there would be a play equal to the difference in such size, but in any event, the structure would be such as to prevent the seat from being taken out of its sup-

port, the removal being permitted only through removing the securing means of the spider and seat. As will be readily understood, this construction renders the seat especially valuable as a deterrent against removal of the seat from its support and of a free pivotal action, the latter feature being of importance especially where the seat is mounted on an arm, since a proper positioning of the spider on the seat will prevent a swinging of the seat to such a position where the occupant would be liable to injure himself through contact with the arm. This arrangement is also of value in connection with seats adapted for school children, since there is permitted a sufficient pivotal movement to permit changes in position in the seat, but insufficient to permit the child to swing freely and materially change its general position.

The present invention is especially adapted to be used in connection with the general structure shown in our companion application filed February 3, 1913, Serial #745,940, in which the arm is adapted to swing pivotally on a vertical axis and which has its movements limited in one direction.

While we have herein shown and described a way in which our invention may be carried out, it will be understood that changes and modifications therein may be required or desired to meet the exigencies of use and we therefore desire it to be understood that we reserve the right to make any and all such changes and modifications as may be necessary to meet these conditions in so far as the same may fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the accompanying claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is:—

1. Seat supporting means comprising a supporting member having an opening and formed with a face concentric with said opening and of a peripheral length less than a circle but greater than a half circle, and having a flange overhanging said face, a seat, a plate member secured to the bottom of said seat and carrying a pin adapted to project into said opening, said plate having a face riding in contact with the top of said flange, said flanged portion forming a support for the seat, and a spider member also carried by the seat and having a bearing provided with a face complemental to said member face, the peripheral length of said spider member face being sufficiently shorter than that of the member face as to permit the seat to swing pivotally within restricted distances, said spider member face being located beneath said member flange, whereby said flange will be interposed between the two elements carried by the seat and act additionally to prevent accidental withdrawal of the pin from said opening, the ends of said spider face being adapted to contact with the sides of said supporting member.

2. Seat supporting means comprising a supporting member having an opening and formed with a face concentric with said opening and of a peripheral length less than a circle but greater than a half circle, and having a flange overhanging said face, a seat, a plate member secured to the bottom of said seat and carrying a pin adapted to project into said opening, said plate having a face riding in contact with the top of said flange, said flanged portion forming a support for the seat, and a spider member also carried by the seat and having a bearing fitting said opening provided with a face complemental to said member face, the length of said spider member face being sufficiently shorter than that of the member face as to permit the seat to swing pivotally within restricted distances, said spider member face being located beneath said member flange, whereby said flange will be interposed between the two elements carried by the seat and act additionally to prevent accidental withdrawal of the pin from said opening, said supporting member and the spider member having complemental means to limit the free pivotal movement of the seat on the supporting member, said means being in the form of abutments.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EMANUEL KAUFMANN.
ROBERT J. HOLT.

Witnesses:
HUGH A. MOSES,
D. H. DOUGHERTY, JR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."