

A. D. PETTIBONE.
 BASE FOR REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1911.

1,013,813.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

FIG. 1

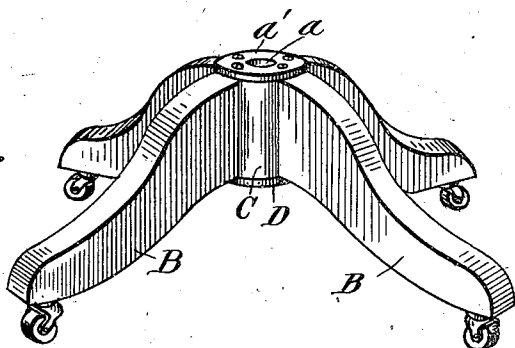


FIG. 2

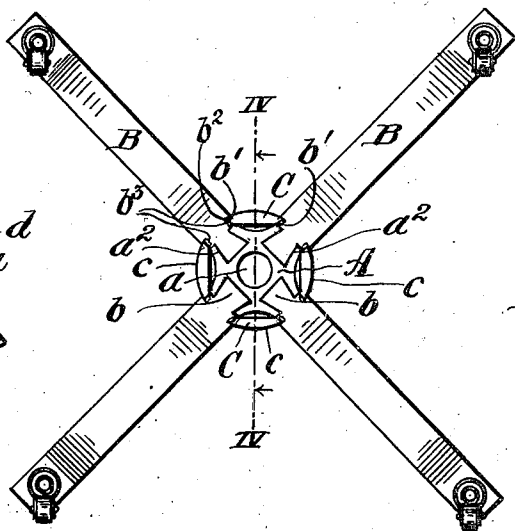


FIG. 3

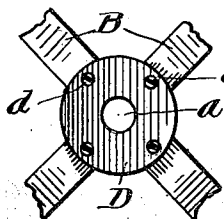
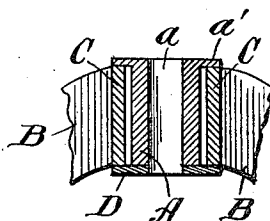


FIG. 4



Witnesses.

J. C. Turner
 Winifred Walty.

Inventor.

Arthur D. Pettibone,
 By W. Emckel,
 his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR D. PETTIBONE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE B. L. MARBLE CHAIR COMPANY, OF BEDFORD, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

BASE FOR REVOLVING OFFICE-CHAIRS.

1,013,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed February 10, 1911. Serial No. 807,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR D. PETTIBONE, a citizen of the United States, resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bases for Revolving Office-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to bases for revolving office chairs, its object being to provide a base economical in construction and efficient in its structure, and at the same time to impart thereto a finished exterior form.

The said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described and particularly set forth in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain means embodying my invention, the disclosed means, however, constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be applied.

In said annexed drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair base embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of a chair base embodying my invention, with the bottom plate removed. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary bottom plan of the base, showing the bottom plate in position thereon. Fig. 4 is a vertical axial section of the core and adjacent parts.

The invention as illustrated, comprises four main parts, namely, the central metal core A, the laterally projecting legs B, the filler members C, and the bottom plate D. The core A is provided with the usual vertical central cylindrical bore a which receives the usual vertically slidable and exteriorly threaded sleeve, (not shown,) which ordinarily receives the chair spindle of the usual construction. The upper end of the core is provided with a circular flange a' , and the sides of the core are intersected by four equidistant dove-tail grooves a^2 which also intersect the lower or bottom surface of the core, as shown in Fig. 2. The inner ends of the legs B are formed with dove-tail tenons b which are adapted to seat in the dove-tail grooves a^2 . These inner leg ends are made of a height such that their lower surfaces will terminate in the plane of the lower

surface of the core when the upper surfaces of the legs abut the under surface of the flange a' , as shown in Fig. 4. The bottom plate D is of a diameter equal to that of the flange a' , and is secured against the lower end of the core by means of screws d , Fig. 3, which are screwed into the legs B.

The lateral surfaces of the legs are formed with channels b' adjacent to the tenons b , as shown in Fig. 2. Each two opposing channels in adjacent legs, form a dove-tail groove, and each such groove receives a filler-member C having its end shaped to correspond with the shape of the dove-tail groove which receives it. The transverse dimension of these filler members is such that they form a driving fit with their groove, and their height is made equal to the distance from the under surface of flange a' to the upper surface of plate D when the latter is secured in position. The outer contour of the filler members and the position of the channels are preferably made such that the said contour will correspond with the contour of the plate D and flange a' .

When the legs, core and filler members are assembled it will be seen that the inner portion of the solid angle formed by each two adjacent legs, is completely filled up between the plate and flange, and that furthermore the filler-members act as braces to supplement the bracing function of the core itself. These braces by reason of their being attached to the legs as above described, are furthermore incapable of inadvertent or unpremeditated removal resulting from the ordinary usage to which the chair, of which the base forms a part, is subjected. The resulting structure is, hence, one which retains its integrity and in which the liability of the legs working loose, is reduced to a minimum consistent with the degree of economy of manufacture which is imposed by the commercial conditions surrounding and dominating the manufacture and sale of this class of goods.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a base for revolving office chairs, the combination of a central metal core; legs secured to and projecting laterally from said core; separate filler members placed between and secured in the space formed by adjacent legs and extending from leg to leg, one end

of said core being formed with a flange; a plate secured to the other end of said core; said filler members extending between and abutting the opposing faces of said plate
5 and flange.

2. In a base for revolving office chairs, the combination of a central metal core; legs suitably secured to and projecting laterally from said core; that portion of the sides of
10 the legs adjacent to said core being formed with channels; opposing channels of adja-

cent legs forming a dove-tail groove; and filler members seated in said grooves, whereby such members form irremovable lateral braces for the legs as well as coverings for
15 said core.

Signed by me, this 6th day of February, 1911.

ARTHUR D. PETTIBONE.

Attested by—

C. H. PARKER,
JOHN E. LERCH.