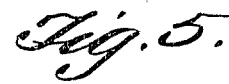
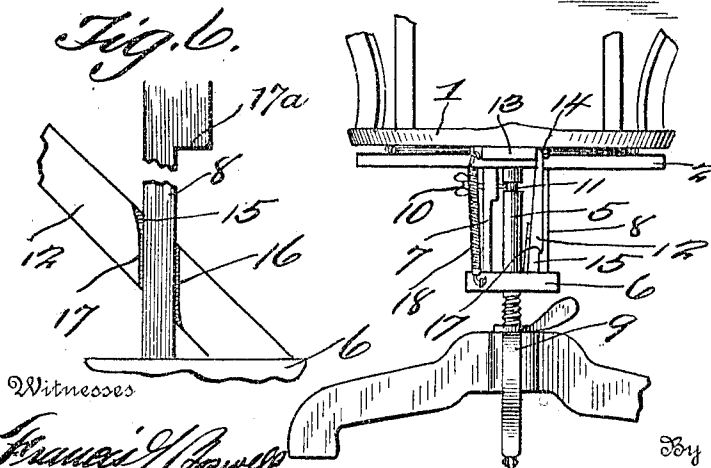
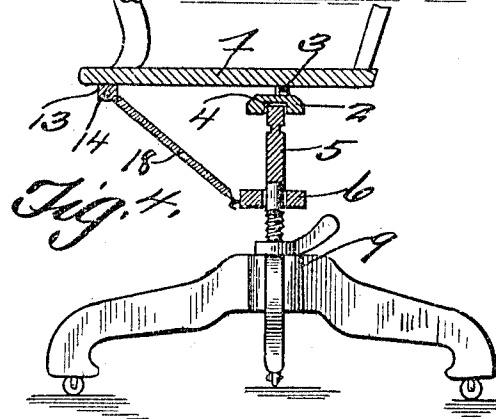
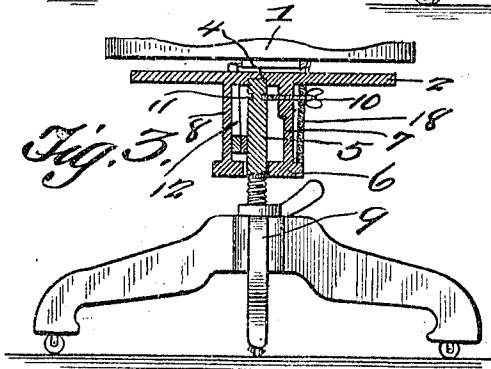
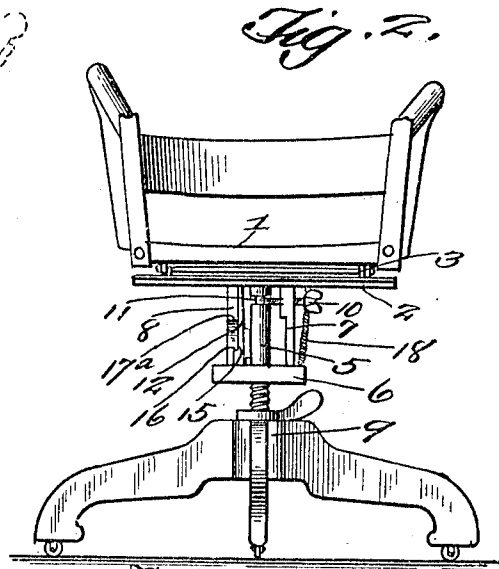
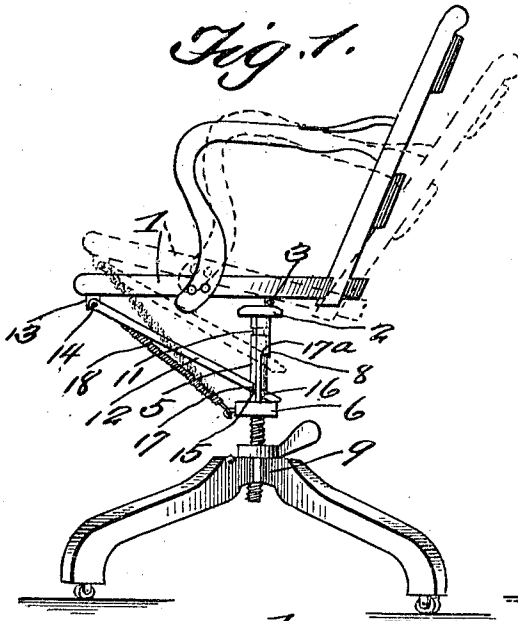


M. DEXTER.
REVOLVING TILTABLE CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1909.

956,949.

Patented May 3, 1910.



Witnesses

Francis J. Powell.
Marshall M. Miller.

Inventor
Mark Dexter.

By *D. Swift & Co.*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK DEXTER, OF KENOMI, NEBRASKA.

REVOLVING TILTABLE CHAIR.

956,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed December 6, 1909. Serial No. 531,711.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK DEXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenomi, in the county of Sheridan and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Revolving Tilttable Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a revolving tilttable chair, such as is used in offices and the like.

The object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction of chairs of this class.

With these and other objects in view, as will more particularly hereinafter appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the post, and the uprights 7 and 8. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the central post and the support 2. Fig. 5 is a front view. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view showing the shoulders 16, 17 and 17^a.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the seat of a chair which is hinged to a horizontal support 2, as at 3. The support 2 is provided with a recess 4 in which is pivotally mounted a central vertical shaft or post 5. Spaced below the support 2 is a lower support 6, which is rigidly connected with the support or member 2 by two rigid posts or uprights 7 and 8. The parts 2, 6, 7 and 8 are designed to revolve around the post 5. The post 5 is supported by any suitable base 9, which rests upon the floor.

The upright 7 is provided with a thumb-screw 10, the inner end of which engages an annular recess 11 formed in upper part of the post 5. The purpose of this thumb-screw

is to prevent the chair from being accidentally lifted off of the post 5. Interposed between the post 5 and the upright 8 is an inclined brace 12. The brace 12 is pivotally connected with a block 13, as shown at 14. The block 13 is rigidly connected with the front portion of the chair seat. The brace 12 is provided with a reduced portion 15 on either side of which are shoulders 16 and 17, which hold said brace in engagement with the upright 8. When the chair is tilted the brace 12 is moved upward with it until the shoulder 16 engages the shoulder 17^a formed integrally with the upright 8. When the front portion of the seat is moved downwardly, the same is limited in its downward movement by the lower end of the brace 12 striking the support 6, as will be readily understood. The seat of the chair is held in normal position by means of a spring 18, which is connected with the member 6 and with the block 13.

It will be seen that my invention is simple, efficient and durable, and that the same can be manufactured and sold at an inexpensive price.

What is claimed is:

1. In a chair, upper and lower horizontal supports a post extending through one support and partially through the other, uprights arranged on either side of said post, a brace pivotally connected to the seat of said chair and having its lower end disposed between the post and one of said uprights, said chair being tilttable, said brace being capable of limiting the tilting action of said chair.

2. A chair of the class described having a seat pivotally mounted on a transverse support, said chair being capable of a rotary motion, a brace pivotally connected with said seat and capable of limiting the upward movement of said seat.

3. In a chair, upper and lower horizontal supports a post extending through one support and partially through the other, uprights arranged on either side of said post, a brace pivotally connected to the seat of said chair and having its lower end disposed between the post and one of said up-

rights, said chair being tiltable, said brace
being capable of limiting the tilting action
of said chair, said post being provided with
an annular recess near the upper end there-
5 of and means for engaging said recess, for
preventing the displacement of said chair.
In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

MARK DEXTER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR HANKINS,
MARK D. HOOPER.