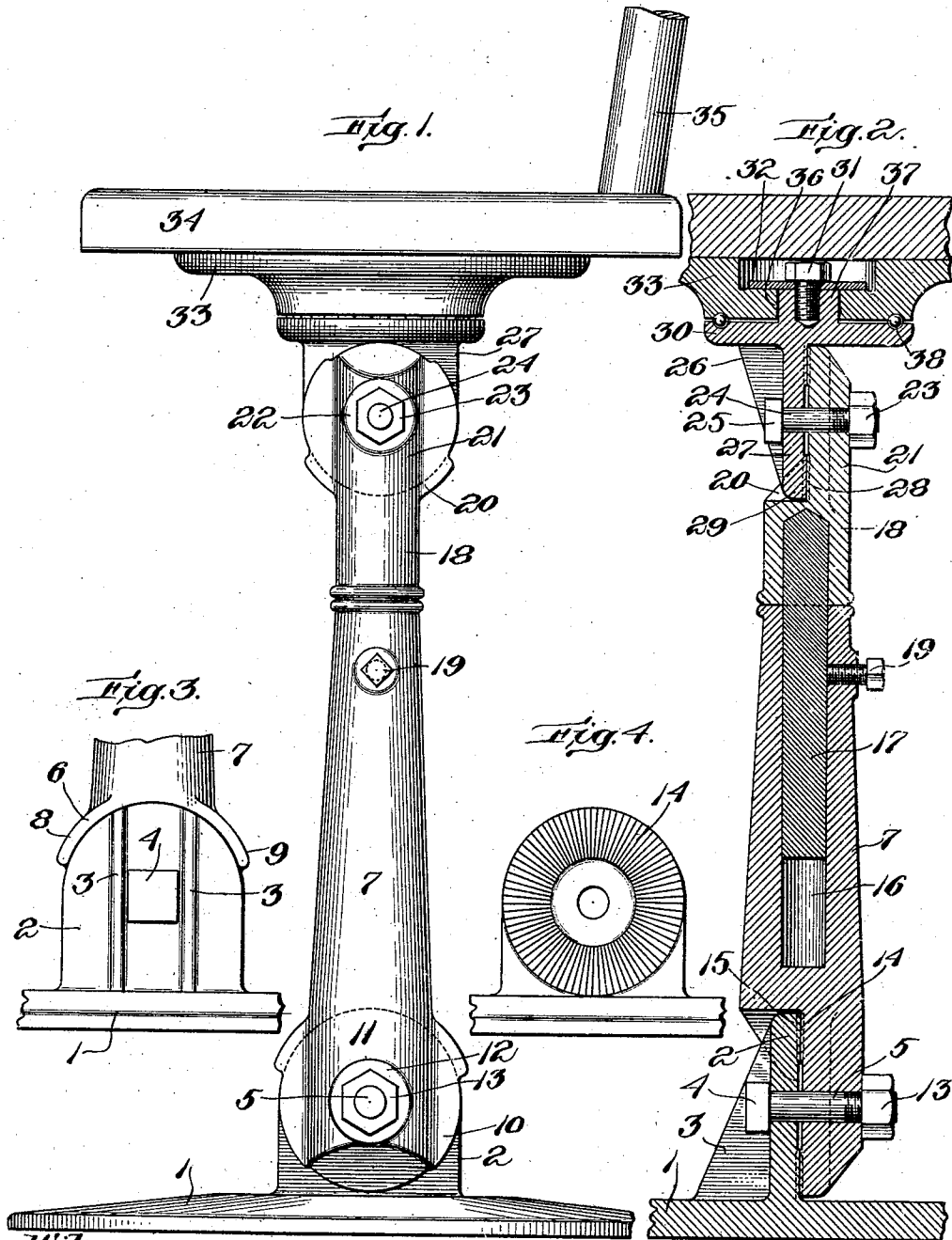


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PATENTED DEC. 24, 1907.

J. PRESCOTT.
ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1907.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE PRESCOTT, OF WEBSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

No. 874,435.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1907.

Application filed July 9, 1907. Serial No. 382,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE PRESCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Webster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Adjustable Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention is a stool or chair particularly intended for the use of factory operatives, bookkeepers, and the like. For example, in the stitching room of a shoe factory, one operative will want to sit close to the sewing machine, while another one prefers to sit farther back, and one operative wishes to sit high, while another one prefers to sit low, etc. Yet, in fitting up the room, the machines are all necessarily fixed immovably in position, and the chairs likewise, so that the common practice nowadays is to unscrew or otherwise shift the chair when a new operator takes the machine, and if the chair is too high cut off the legs, and if too low get another one.

To obviate the above difficulties, I have devised an adjustable chair, which is not only adjustable up and down, but forward and backward, the construction being such as to endure the rough and careless usage of the ordinary factory operatives. To this end I have provided an extension standard having housing or protecting portions at its opposite ends, which are flattened and notched to receive correspondingly shaped cooperating disks or cheeks of specially formed and strengthened castings, which constitute respectively the base plate and the top plate of the chair, and also form with the standard ends and securing means the means for the angular adjustments mentioned.

Further constructional details and advantages of my invention will be pointed out more at length in the course of the following description.

In the drawings Figure 1 shows my improved chair in side elevation; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof, partly broken away; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in rear elevation of the lower end of the

support; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation of one of the notched or radially fluted cheek pieces.

On a suitable base 1 is formed an upright plate 2, shown in cross section in Fig. 2, and in rear elevation in Fig. 3, and front elevation in Fig. 4, said upright plate having on its back side parallel integral bracing ribs 3, preferably spaced apart the width of the head 4 of a clamping bolt 5, said ribs extending obliquely upward from the base 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, to the top edge of the vertical plate 2. Said top edge is semi-circular in outline, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and is protected and guided by a similarly shaped overhanging housing 6 formed integrally with a post 7, which constitutes part of the upright or standard of the chair. The housing 6 extends preferably laterally at its opposite sides 8, 9 nearly, but not quite, diametrically opposite the pivot bolt 5, thereby permitting a limited swinging movement of the standard 7, but preventing an excessive movement thereof. The lower end of the post 7 is rounded concentrically of the pivot bolt 5, as indicated at 10, and is given a central extreme thickness at 11 flush with the corresponding rounded upper surface of the main body of the post, thereby affording great strength. The thickened part 11 is flattened at 12 to receive a clamping nut 13, and the adjacent inner flattened faces of the upright 2 and the lower end of the post 7 are radially notched or fluted, as indicated at 14, 15, to interlock and firmly grip each other when the clamping bolt is tightened. The post 7 is made centrally hollow, as indicated at 16, to receive a steel pin 17 which is cast in the upper section 18 of the standard, a set bolt 19 being provided, threaded into the post 7 for holding the pin 17 at any vertical adjustment to which it may be raised. The section 18 is formed precisely like the lower end of the post 7, excepting that it is slightly smaller, comprising a housing 20 exactly the same as the housing 6, and a central thickened and rounded part 21 flattened at 22 to receive a clamping nut 23 of a pivot bolt 24, whose head 25 fits between ribs 26 corresponding to the ribs 3 below, and serving also to brace the back of a vertical clamping plate 27, which is shaped exactly the same

as the upright 2. The faces of the parts 21 and 27 are provided with teeth, as indicated at 28, 29, formed and operating the same as the teeth 14, 15 below. The plate 27 depends from a circular top plate 30, which is retained by a bolt 31 and washer or holding plate 32, in operative relation with a securing flange 33, which carries the seat 34 of a chair proper, whose back is indicated at 35. It will be understood that the seat and back may be of any desired construction. The securing flange 33 is apertured at 36 to receive a boss or lug 37 extending upwardly from the top plate 30, and the adjacent horizontal faces of said top plate and securing member 33 are preferably grooved to receive ball bearings 38 for providing free pivotal movement to the seat with relation to the standard. From the foregoing description, it will be readily apparent that my chair is exceedingly strong and durable. Also, it requires a minimum amount of machining and fitting. It cannot easily be tampered with, or get out of order. Viewing Fig. 1, if the user wishes to sit farther from her machine or desk, the nut 13 is loosened sufficiently to permit the post 7 to be swung backwardly to the right the required distance, and is then tightened so as to firmly clamp the post at its new angle. Thereupon the top nut 23 is loosened, and the plate 27 is turned over to the left, Fig. 1, until the seat 34 is brought into horizontal position, or at such other angle as the user prefers. The nut 23 is then tightened so as to clamp immovably the grooved cheeks or flattened interlocking members 27, 21. If, on the other hand, the user wishes to be nearer the machine, the lower nut is loosened and the post 7 is swung forward the desired amount, whereupon the lower nut 13 is tightened to clamp the parts in their new adjustment. The upper nut is then loosened, and the seat is tipped back to a horizontal position, or such other angle as the user prefers, whereupon said top nut is tightened, thereby clamping the parts immovably in place. Thus, it will be evident that the seat can be tipped so as to incline forward, be exactly horizontal, or inclined backward, as desired, and this may be accomplished without changing the upright position of the standard. Likewise, the standard may be tipped forward, or brought to a vertical position, or tipped backward, as desired, without separately adjusting the seat; and, finally, both the standard and the seat may be adjusted with relation to each other so as to maintain the seat at the same operative angle or position, while yet permitting it to be moved bodily forward or backward to the limited extent required.

The operative portions are so housed-in that even a malicious blow cannot readily in-

jure them, as they are protected practically on all sides, and yet the general appearance is attractive, the construction is comparatively light, and the whole is simple.

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

1. An adjustable chair, comprising means permitting it to swing in a vertical plane, consisting of a transversely apertured vertical plate having vertical edges and a rounded end concentric of said aperture, a cooperating vertical plate transversely apertured in line with the aperture of the opposite plate, said two plates having interlocking serrations on their adjacent faces, an approximately semi-cylindrical housing projecting from the second plate over and around the rounded end of the other plate, and a pivot bolt extending through said apertures for clamping the two plates together.

2. An adjustable chair, containing means permitting it to swing in a vertical plane, consisting of a transversely apertured vertical plate having a rounded end concentric of said aperture, a cooperating vertical plate transversely apertured in line with the aperture of the opposite plate, said two plates having interlocking serrations on their adjacent faces, a housing projecting from one plate over the rounded end of the other plate, and a pivot bolt extending through said apertures for clamping the two plates together, the second plate having a pair of obliquely extending bracing ribs on its outer side spaced apart the width of the bolt head to protect and strengthen the plate and restrain the bolt head from turning.

3. An adjustable chair, comprising a base plate having a vertically projecting pivot plate rounded concentrically of the pivot, having locking serrations on one side and oblique bracing ribs on its opposite side, a hollow post terminating at its lower end in an arched housing fitting over the rounded end of said vertical base plate, and a depending pivot plate at one side of said housing provided at its adjacent side with locking serrations to cooperate with those of the base plate and on its opposite side having a thickened rounded semi-cylindrical contour, a pivot bolt adjustably connecting said two plates, an upper standard portion having a central depending pin fitting said hollow post and longitudinally adjustable therein, terminating at its upper end in a vertical pivot plate and housing constructed substantially the same as the corresponding parts at the lower end of the post, a chair bottom, a securing plate fast on the under side thereof, a top plate pivotally connected to said securing plate to permit the chair bottom to turn horizontally, said top plate having a

depending pivot plate serrated on one side,
provided with oblique ribs on its opposite
side and rounded at its lower end to fit into
the adjacent housing, and a transverse pivot
5 adjustably connecting said depending pivot
plate and the vertical pivot plate of said
standard portion.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:

M. J. SPALDING,
GEO. H. MAXWELL.