

Feb. 19, 1929.

R. G. WILSON

1,702,883

SEAT

Original Filed Sept. 27, 1926

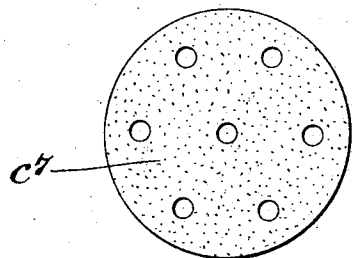
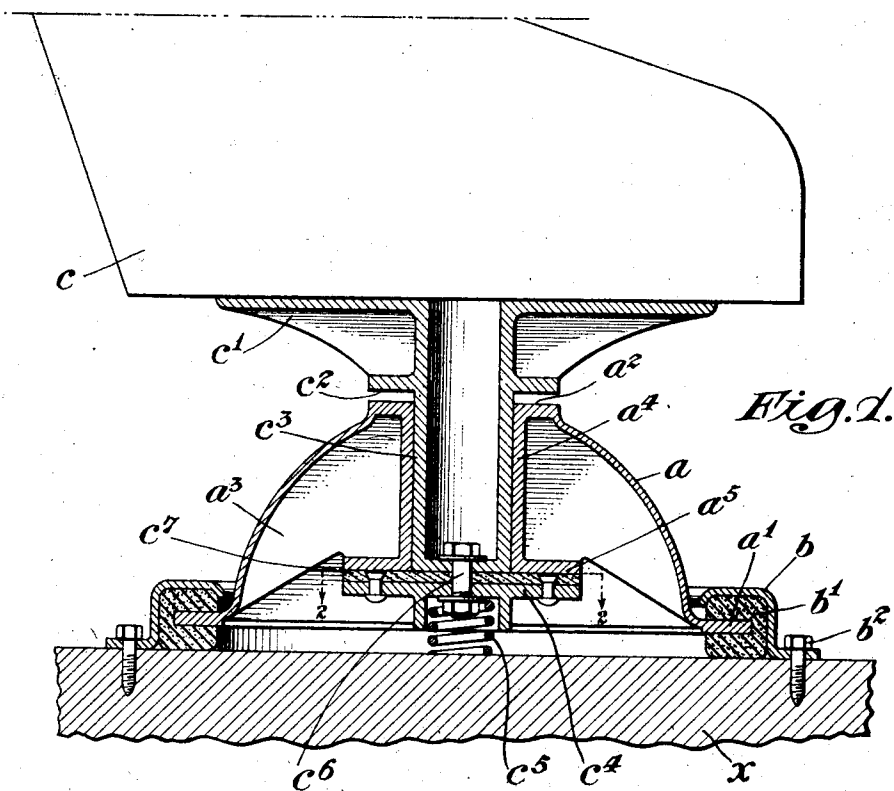


Fig. 2.

Inventor:

Raymond C. Wilson

By his Attorneys

Redding, G. J. O'Shea & Langford

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND C. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

SEAT.

Original application filed September 27, 1926, Serial No. 137,896. Divided and this application filed July 2, 1927. Serial No. 203,081.

This application is a division of my co-pending application, Serial No. 137,896, wherein there is set forth an invention relating to improvements in swivel seats for use in vehicle buses or rail cars, etc. This invention relates specifically to a base for the seat described in my prior co-pending application.

The seat described in my said co-pending application is of such a nature that when unoccupied no downward stresses will be impressed upon the base, the weight of the seat being taken directly by the floor. When the seat is occupied, however, the weight of the occupant is transmitted to the base. It is an object of the invention, therefore, to provide a base of such a nature that the weight of the occupant of the seat may be transmitted yieldingly to the floor. For a better understanding of the invention reference should be had to the following detailed description thereof and to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, showing a preferred form of my device.

Figure 2 is a plan view taken along the line 2—2 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawings, a represents a base provided at its lower extremity with a flange a' and at its upper extremity with a horizontal bearing surface a^2 . Projecting downwardly and strengthened by webs a^3 is a vertical bearing a^4 . An annular clamping jaw b engages an annulus b' of rubber or other yielding non-metallic material which receives the flange a' to support it upon the floor x in such a manner as to yieldingly absorb shocks and vibrations. Screws b^2 secure the jaw b to the floor. A horizontal friction surface a^5 is provided at the bottom of the bearing a^4 .

The seat frame c is formed with a sub frame c' having a friction surface c^2 and a downwardly extending shaft c^3 which is rotatably journaled within the bearing a^4 in the base. A plate c^4 , with which is carried the friction disc c^7 , is mounted at the bottom of the shaft c^3 as by means of the bolt c^6 . A spring c^5 is interposed between the plate c^4 and the floor.

When the chair is unoccupied the spring c^5 supports the weight of the chair upon the floor and maintains contact between the sur-

face a^5 on the base and the friction disc c^7 thereby preventing rotation of the chair. When the chair is in use, however, the spring c^5 being designed to carry a weight less than that of the average person, the surfaces c^2 and a^2 will be in contact and the weight of the occupant of the chair will therefore be transmitted to the base and through the annular block of yielding non-metallic material b' to the floor x . At such times the surface a^5 and the friction disc c^7 will be disengaged and the chair may be rotated into any desired position.

It will be seen that there has been provided a base for a swivel chair of such a nature that when the chair is unoccupied it cannot be rotated, while when occupied, the chair may readily be swiveled into any desired position. When unoccupied the weight of the chair is transmitted directly to the floor and only when occupied does the base sustain any considerable burden. However, in order to render the base sufficiently stable it is provided with a flange which is maintained within an annulus of yielding non-metallic material, the latter being clamped to the floor, whereby the weight of the occupant may be cushioned and shocks and stresses due to vibration may be yieldingly resisted.

No limitation upon the scope of the invention is intended, except as recited in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a seat pedestal, an annular flange on the pedestal at its lower extremity, an annular yielding non-metallic cushioning element positioned above and below the flange so as to cushion it at its upper and lower sides, and an annular clamp to secure the cushioning element to the floor.

2. In a seat pedestal, an annular horizontal flange on the base at its lower extremity, an annular yielding non-metallic cushioning element having a U-shaped cross section, means therein in which the flange is seated to cushion it at its upper and lower sides, and an annular clamp to secure the cushioning element to the floor.

This specification signed this 30th day of June A. D. 1927.

RAYMOND C. WILSON.