

(No Model.)

C. T. BENEDICT.
REVOLVING CHAIR.

No. 583,446.

Patented June 1, 1897.

Fig. 1.

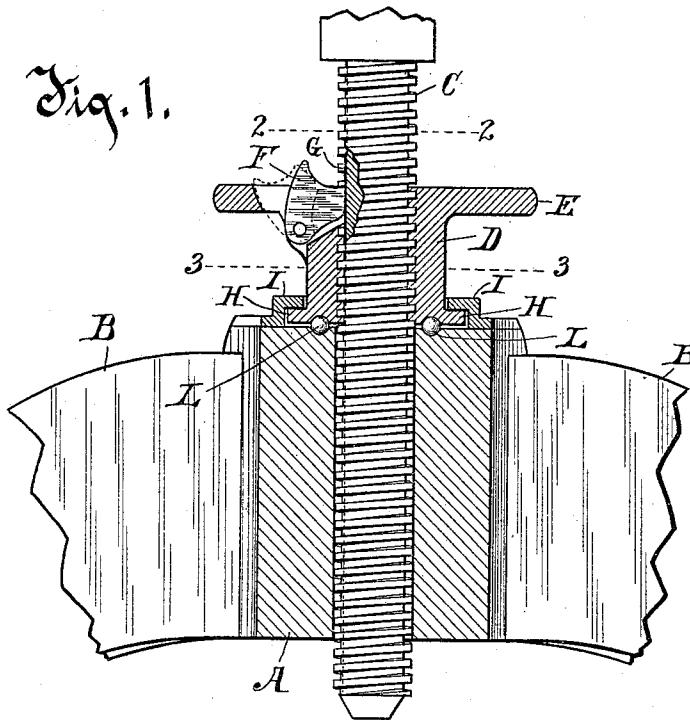


Fig. 2.

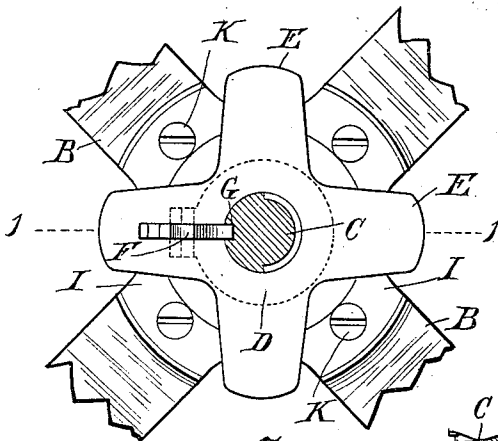


Fig. 3.

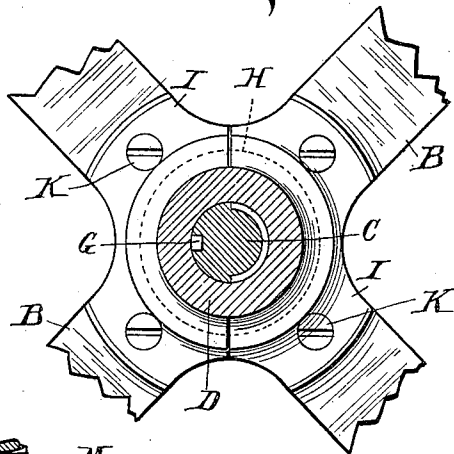
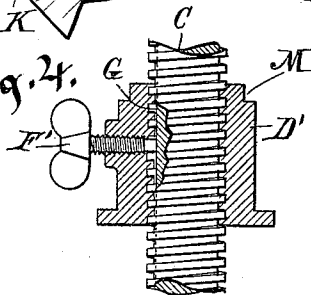


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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REVOLVING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,446, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed February 1, 1897. Serial No. 621,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURTIS T. BENEDICT, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Chairs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in revolving chairs of the class in which the seat is freely revoluble on the pedestal or base, and in which the height of the seat can be adjusted by means of a screw-threaded spindle provided with devices by which the seat will not automatically run down when used in the ordinary way as a revolving chair.

The object of the invention is to provide simple, reliable, inexpensive, and easily-operated devices for accomplishing the purposes of chairs of this class.

The invention consists of the devices and their combinations, as hereinafter described and claimed, or their equivalents.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved chair-iron, parts being shown in section for convenience of illustration. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and plan of parts below, looking downwardly from that line. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and of parts below, looking downwardly therefrom. Fig. 4 is a detail, partly in section, of a slightly-modified form of the latch or stop.

In the drawings, A is the hub of the pedestal and is usually made of metal, provided with sockets, into which sockets the ends of the chair-legs B B are inserted, securing the legs to the hub and to each other, forming a pedestal on which the remaining parts of the chair are supported. This hub A is provided centrally with a smooth cylindrical bore.

A screw-threaded metal spindle C is secured at its upper end to the chair-seat which is supported thereon, the chair-seat not being shown, as the construction is the common one in revolving chairs. This spindle C fits revolubly in the smooth vertical bore in the hub A without regard to the screw-thread thereon. A nut D, provided with an interior screw-thread, fits and turns by its thread on

the spindle C and rests revolubly on the hub A. This nut D is preferably provided with short radially-projecting fingers E E, to be conveniently grasped by the user of the chair for readily turning the nut on the spindle to elevate or lower the spindle in the nut. An annular flange or a hand-wheel could be used on the nut for this purpose, but the projections or fingers are preferred, as they can be cast integrally with the nut and serve the purpose of a means for holding the nut while turning the spindle in it or for turning the nut on the spindle, substantially as well as a hand-wheel or annular flange.

It will be understood that the nut D and the spindle C are to be adjusted by means of their screw-threads to proper positions with reference to each other to place the chair-seat at a desired height, and for the purpose of securing the nut to the spindle against the revolution of either with reference to the other, when the desired height of the chair-seat has been obtained, I provide a latch or stop F, which is pivoted so as to swing radially with reference to the spindle in a recess therefor in the nut D, the latch or stop being adapted to enter a recess or, preferably, a longitudinal groove G therefor in the spindle C. This latch or stop secures the nut D and spindle C in constant position with reference to each other revolubly while the latch or stop is in the groove or recess G, but permits their relative adjustment when it is swung out of engagement with the spindle. It will be noticed that the construction is such that the latch or stop by gravity automatically remains in or out of engagement with the spindle in accordance with whichever position it has been tilted to.

To secure the spindle with the seat thereon and the nut D to the hub A, the nut D is preferably provided with an annular flange H at its lower extremity, and a housing or guard, preferably in two parts I I, is provided, which is secured to the top of the hub A conveniently by screws K K and is so constructed as to overlap the flange H, permitting of the free rotation of the nut D on the hub, but preventing its escape therefrom. If desired, antifricition-balls L L may be placed in an annular groove or grooves in the nut L

and hub A or one of them about the spindle C, to obviate as much as possible the friction between the nut and the hub.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 4 a modified form of stop F' is shown, which consists of a screw-threaded pin turning by its thread through the nut D' into the vertical groove G in the spindle, the stop F' being in this instance employed in the place of the swinging latch or stop F of the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In this form of construction the fingers E E are omitted, the nut D' being shown as provided with an annular contraction and shoulder M, adapted to receive thereon a hand-wheel or spanner for conveniently rotating the nut or holding it against rotation when the spindle is being rotated therein, though in fact the hand-wheel or spanner are not necessary parts of the construction, as the nut may be otherwise held against rotation, while the spindle is being rotated therein, conveniently by taking hold of the chair-seat thereon.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A chair-iron for a revolving chair comprising a pedestal-hub having a smooth vertical bore, a screw-threaded spindle fitted and revoluble in the bore of the hub without regard to its screw-thread, said spindle being provided with a longitudinal groove, a nut turning on the spindle by its screw-thread, a latch or stop mounted in the nut and enter-

ing the groove of the spindle preventing revolution of the nut or the spindle with reference to each other, and means holding the nut and spindle to the hub but permitting revolution thereof.

2. In a revolving-chair iron, the combination of a pedestal-hub having a smooth vertical bore, a screw-threaded spindle freely revoluble in the bore of the hub without regard to its screw-thread, a nut turning by its screw-thread on the spindle and resting revolubly on the hub, and a stop mounted in the nut and entering releasably a recess or groove therefor in the spindle.

3. In a revolving-chair iron the combination with a hub having a smooth vertical bore and a screw-threaded spindle fitted and revoluble in the hub without regard to its screw-thread, of an integral screw-threaded nut turning and adjustable on the spindle, said nut having integral enlarged radially-projecting members at the top and an enlarged radially-projecting annular flange at the bottom, and a guard or housing in a plurality of parts secured to the hub and overlapping the flange of the nut at the bottom thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CURTIS T. BENEDICT.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES H. KEENEY.