(No Model.)

J. J. FEELY.

CHAIR.

No. 542,956. Patented July 16, 1895.

Fig. 1.

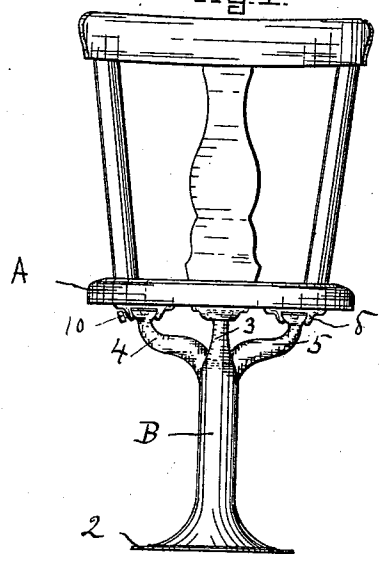


Fig. 2.

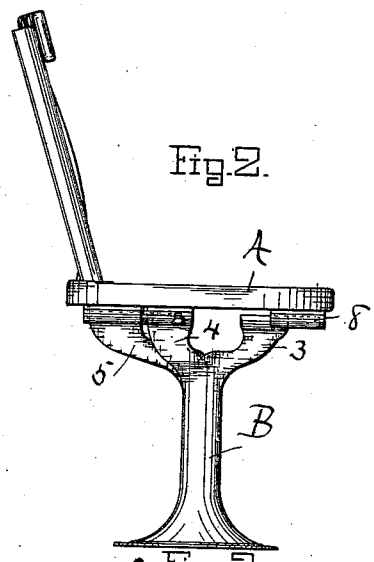


Fig. 5.

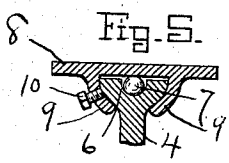


Fig. 4.

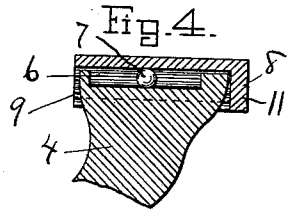
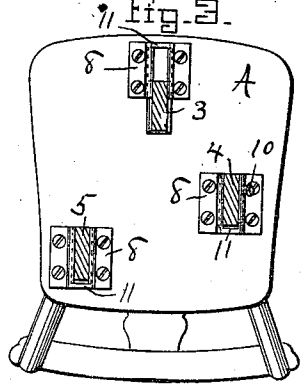


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Ellen B. Tomlinson.

Sidney A. Fikes.

Inventor

Joseph J. Feely.

By E. A. Chadwick

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. FEELY, OF WALPOLE, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHANDLER ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND DESK COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,956, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed April 10, 1895. Serial No. 545,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. FEELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walpole, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs and Desks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs and desks such as are adapted to be used in schoolrooms and to be permanently secured to the floor thereof. Such chairs and desks are not infrequently made adjustable vertically, in order to adapt them to scholars of different heights; but such vertical adjustments alone are insufficient to give the best results, because a small scholar should obviously have his chair placed nearer his desk than would be desirable for a larger scholar. It is the object of my invention to overcome this objection by making the chair-seat or the top portion of the desk, as may be preferred, adjustable horizontally on its standard, so that one may be moved toward or from the other without preventing the permanent attachment of both to the floor by means of their standards.

While my invention is especially intended to be used in connection with vertically-adjustable standards, for the purpose above referred to, yet it is also serviceable even though the vertical adjustment be omitted, and for convenience of illustration I have so shown it in the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a chair provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, looking upward, the plane of section being taken through the upper part of the standard shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the upper extremity of one of the arms of the standard and through the plate which covers the same, showing a form of antifriction-bearing. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the same parts.

The letter A represents a chair-seat of any desired construction, and B its standard, which is provided with the usual flange 2, whereby it is secured to the floor. The upper part of the standard is preferably provided with three branching arms 3, 4, and 5, which may be cast integral with the rest of the standard. The arm 3 supports the front of the chair-seat at its center and the arms 4 and 5 support the back part of the seat, one of the arms, as 4, being located slightly in advance of the other, as shown in Fig. 3, for a purpose which will presently be described. The upper ends of the arms are enlarged slightly, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and are provided with grooves 6, each of which contains a loose ball 7. For each of the arms there is provided a plate 8, adapted to be secured to the bottom of the chair-seat, and having flanges 9, which embrace the upper end of the corresponding arm and prevent separation of the parts. The under surface of each plate rests against one of the balls 7, thus forming in connection therewith an antifriction-bearing and insuring the easy adjustability of the parts.

The chair-seat may be secured in any desired position of adjustment by means of a binding-screw 10, arranged to bear against the upper end of the arm 4, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 5.

Inasmuch as the clamping action of the screw 10 tends to give a slight lateral movement to the chair-seat when said screw is turned, I prefer to locate the arm 4 slightly in advance of the arm 5, as previously mentioned, in order to distribute said lateral movement between the bearings provided on the arms 3 and 5, since, if the arms 4 and 5 were side by side, no clamping pressure would be exerted on the arm 3 and said arm would be liable to rattle in its bearing.

The plates 8 are so secured to the chair-seat that when the rear arms 4 and 5 are slid wholly into their respective plates then the forward arm 3 is withdrawn the maximum amount from its plate, as shown in Fig. 3, and vice versa. In this manner a firm and stable bearing for at least one of the arms is always insured and the strain on the flanges 9 is evenly distributed. The plates 8 are provided with means, such as flanges 11, located at the front end of the forward plate and at the back ends of the rearward plates, for preventing the chair-seat from slipping entirely off the standard.

When my improvements are applied to a desk, the upper part of the standard is usually, though not necessarily, so changed that the front and rear arms 3 and 5 of each standard are in alignment with each other. Also, as in the case of the chair, the standards are preferably made adjustable vertically, as previously stated.

My improved device may obviously be modified in many of its details without departing from the spirit of my invention—as, for instance, other forms of antifriction-bearings may be used in place of the one shown and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. An improved article of furniture of the class described comprising in combination a standard formed at its upper end with a plurality of separate supporting arms, plates arranged to slide transversely on the upper ends of said arms, a seat or its equivalent to which the plates are secured in such manner that at least one arm is slid wholly into its plate in either of the extreme positions of adjustment of the seat, and means for clamping said seat in any position of adjustment, all substantially as described.

2. An improved article of furniture of the class described comprising in combination a standard formed at its upper end with a plurality of separate supporting arms, each arm having a groove formed in its upper face, a plate for each arm provided with flanges which embrace the upper end of said arm, a loose ball in each groove, a seat or its equivalent to which the plates are secured, and means for clamping said seat in any position of adjustment, all substantially as described.

3. An improved article of furniture of the class described comprising in combination a standard formed at its upper end with three separate supporting arms, one of the rear arms being slightly in advance of the other rear arm and being provided with a transversely acting clamping device, and a seat or its equivalent adjustable on the tops of said arms and arranged to be secured in any position of adjustment by said clamping device, all substantially as described.

JOSEPH J. FEELY.

Witnesses:
N. A. DEXTER,
G. P. MOREY, Jr.