(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. A. SCHINDLER.

SEAT.

No. 483,265. Patented Sept. 27, 1892.

FIG. 1.

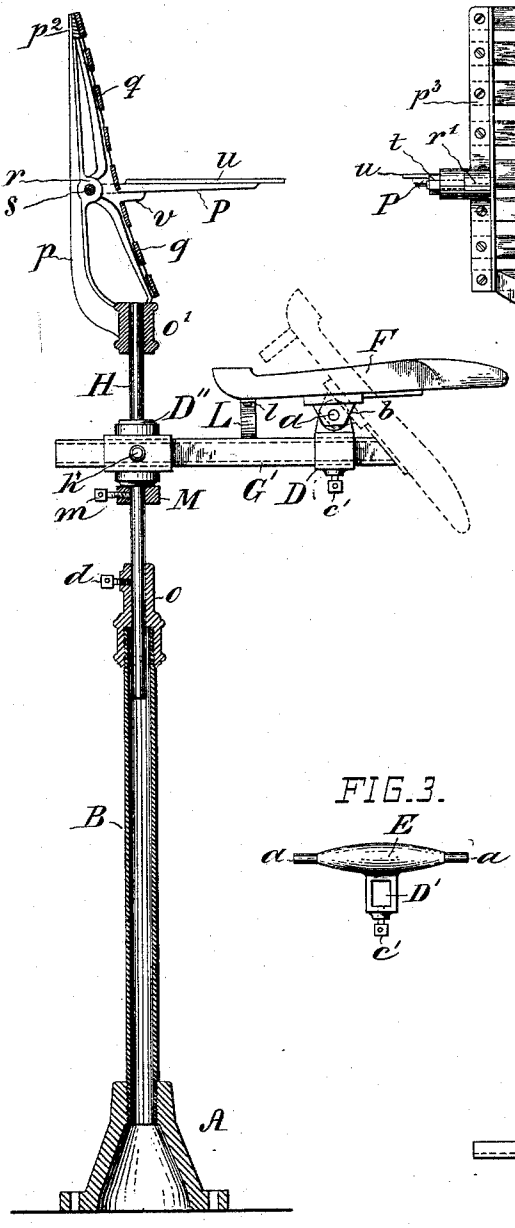

FIG. 2.

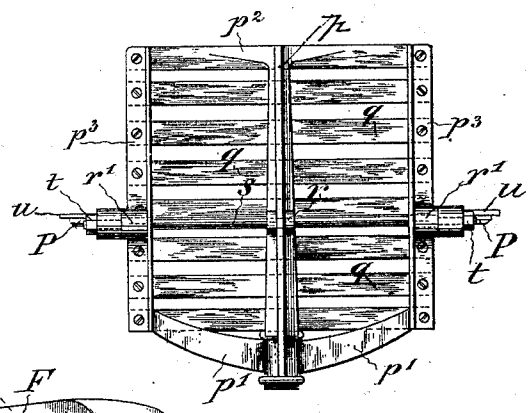

FIG. 4.

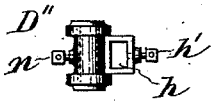

FIG. 5.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 6.

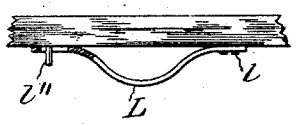

FIG. 7.

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WITNESSES:

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Peter A. Ross

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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SEAT.

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FIG. 8.

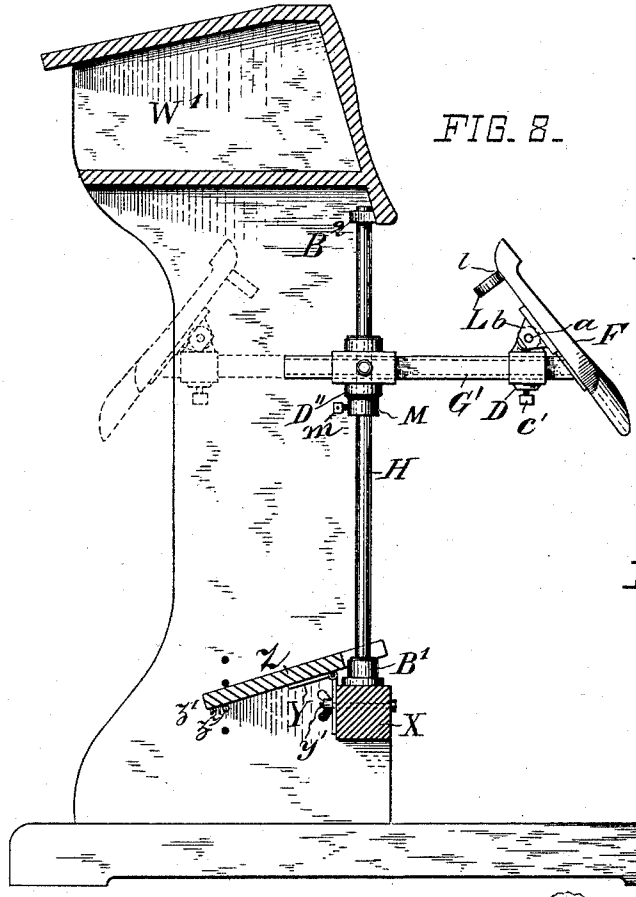

FIG. 9.

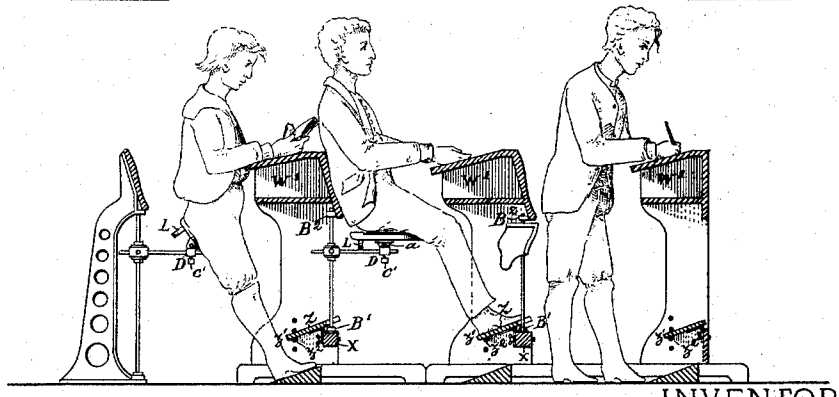

FIG. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPAR CONRAD ARNOLD SCHINDLER, OF BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,265, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Serial No. 434,763. (No model.) Patented in Switzerland January 25, 1890, No. 1,802; in France March 10, 1890, No. 204,270; in Belgium March 14, 1890, No. 90,558; in England July 5, 1890, No. 10,447; in Germany August 26, 1890, No. 57,526, and in Austria-Hungary November 9, 1890, No. 23,328 and No. 43,492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR CONRAD ARNOLD SCHINDLER, a citizen of the Swiss Republic, residing in Basle, Canton of Basle, Switzerland, have invented certain Improvements in Seats, (patents having been granted for said invention in Switzerland, No. 1,802, dated January 25, 1890; in Germany, No. 57,526, dated August 26, 1890; in Great Britain, No. 10,447, dated July 5, 1890; in France, No. 204,270, dated March 10, 1890; in Belgium, No. 90,558, dated March 14, 1890, and in Austria-Hungary, No. 23,328 and No. 43,492, dated November 9, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of seats adapted more especially for use in schools and which have each a pivoted seat-board capable of being set inclined, so that the user may, if he choose, occupy a standing or nearly-erect position and yet find a satisfactory support for his body.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings my improvements are shown as embodied in a seat provided with a back and arms and having a telescopic standard and also in a seat adapted especially for use in connection with a school-desk. In both of these embodiments the principal features of the invention are the same.

Figures 1 to 7 illustrate a seat having a back and arm support. Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation of such seat, and Fig. 2 is a rear view of the back of the seat detached. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 represent detached details of the seat, which will be referred to hereinafter. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 illustrate a seat adapted to be used in intimate connection with a school-desk. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the seat, the desk being in section. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary detail of the foot-rest. Fig. 10 shows three desks in a series provided with the seat illustrated in Fig. 8.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 7, A is a socket secured to the floor. In this socket is secured a hollow standard B. On the upper end of this standard is fixed a tubular head O, through which plays telescopically a bar H, a set-screw *d* serving to fix the bar in place when set. On the bar H, which forms an upward adjustable extension of the standard B, is mounted a sleeve D″, (seen detached in Fig. 4,) which rests on a collar M on the bar H. The sleeve D″ has a set-screw *n*, by which it may be set against rotation on the bar H, and the collar M has a set-screw *m* for fixing it at any height desired on the bar H. The sleeve D″ has a transverse socket *h* (see Fig. 4) to receive an arm G′, which supports the pivoted seat-board F. A set-screw *h′* serves to fix the arm G′ in place in the socket *h* when set. As the socket *h* is necessarily placed at one side of the sleeve D″, the arm G′ will be bent, as seen in Fig. 7, to bring the end which carries the seat-board F into line radially with the bar H. The arm will be by preference made from comparatively thin metal and folded longitudinally, so as to present a U shape in cross-section.

On the arm G′ is mounted a cross-piece E. (Seen detached in Fig. 3.) This cross-piece has a socket or eye D′ on its under side to receive the arm G′, a set-screw *c′* serving to fix the cross-piece in any desired position on the arm. On the ends of the cross-piece are journals *a a′*, which find bearings in lugs *b* on the under side of the seat-board F. The seat-board may be tilted forward on the journals *a a* as pivots to the position represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the beveled extremity of the arm G′ serving as a limiting-stop. Under its rear edge the seat-board F is furnished with a cushion in spring L. (Represented in plan and side elevation, respectively, in Figs. 5 and 6.) When the seat-board is tilted backward to the position seen in full lines in Fig. 1, the arched portion of this bow-shaped spring will rest on the arm G′. One end *l* of this spring will be secured rigidly to the under side of the seat-board and the other end will be furnished with a slot *l′* to play on a guide-pin *l″* in the seat, as seen in Fig. 6.

The back and arm rests of the seat are mounted on the upper end of the rod H and can be raised or lowered by the adjustment of the said rod up or down in the standard. The back or back-rest consists of a curved center piece *p*, which is cast in one piece with

the socket o', the cross-arms p' p' p^2 p^2, and the side pieces p^3 p^3. In the side pieces p^3 are depressions to receive the wooden cross-slats q, these latter being fastened in place by screws. In the center piece p is an eye r, which is made to register with eyes r' in the side pieces p^3. Through these eyes is passed a rod s, to the opposite ends of which are secured the cast-iron arm-rests P. These arm-rests are secured in place by nuts t and may be turned back out of the way, swinging about the rod s. On the side pieces p^3 are rests or stops v, projecting forward into the path of the respective arm-rests and adapted to prevent the latter from swinging below a substantially horizontal position. Each arm-rest is provided with a wooden covering-plate u.

In the seat illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 the seat-board is mounted on a bar G′ precisely as in the seat last described; but the rod H, which forms in this case the standard, is pivotally mounted in the school-desk W′ in sockets B′ and B^2. The height of the seat can be regulated in the same manner as before described. A foot-rest Z is attached to the transverse bar X of the desk by a hinge Y. One part of the hinge (seen detached in Fig. 9) is secured to the board Z, while the other is provided with a slot v', through which pass the fastening-bolts y', so that the forward end Z of the foot-rest may be raised or lowered. At its other end z' the foot-rest Z rests on two pegs or studs z^2, inserted in the respective sides of the desk. The pin z^2 may be set in any hole of a series of holes in the desk-sides, so that the foot-rest may be inclined at the proper angle.

In Fig. 10 three desks are shown arranged as in a school-room and provided with my improved seats, herein shown as in three different positions—that is, one seat is arranged to support the student in a semi-erect position, another is arranged to support the student in an erect position, and the third shows the seat turned aside out of the way, so that the student may stand erect.

By means of the construction of the seat as shown herein the person using it is enabled to avoid a one-sided fatiguing of certain portions of the body and the greatest possible freedom is given for the body and its organs.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a seat, the combination, with an upright support provided with a horizontal bar G′, of the cross-piece E, mounted on said bar G′, the seat-board F, pivotally mounted on said cross-piece, and the cushion-spring L, mounted on said seat-board.

2. In a seat, the combination, with the upright support provided with a sleeve D″, rotatable thereon, and an adjustable supporting-collar M, of the bar or arm G′, mounted in a socket in the sleeve D″, the socketed coupling D′, mounted adjustably on the arm G′, the cross-bar E on the coupling D′, and the seat-board F, pivotally mounted on the cross-bar E and provided with a cushion-spring L, as set forth.

3. In a seat, the combination, with an upright support, of the back-rest and arm-rests on the upper end of said support, the seat-supporting arm or bar G′, mounted on said upright support, and the pivotally-mounted seat-board carried by said bar G′.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CASPAR CONRAD ARNOLD SCHINDLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE GIFFORD,

AMAND RITTER.