C. M. HANSEN.

REVOLUBLE SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1919.

1,337,221.

Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

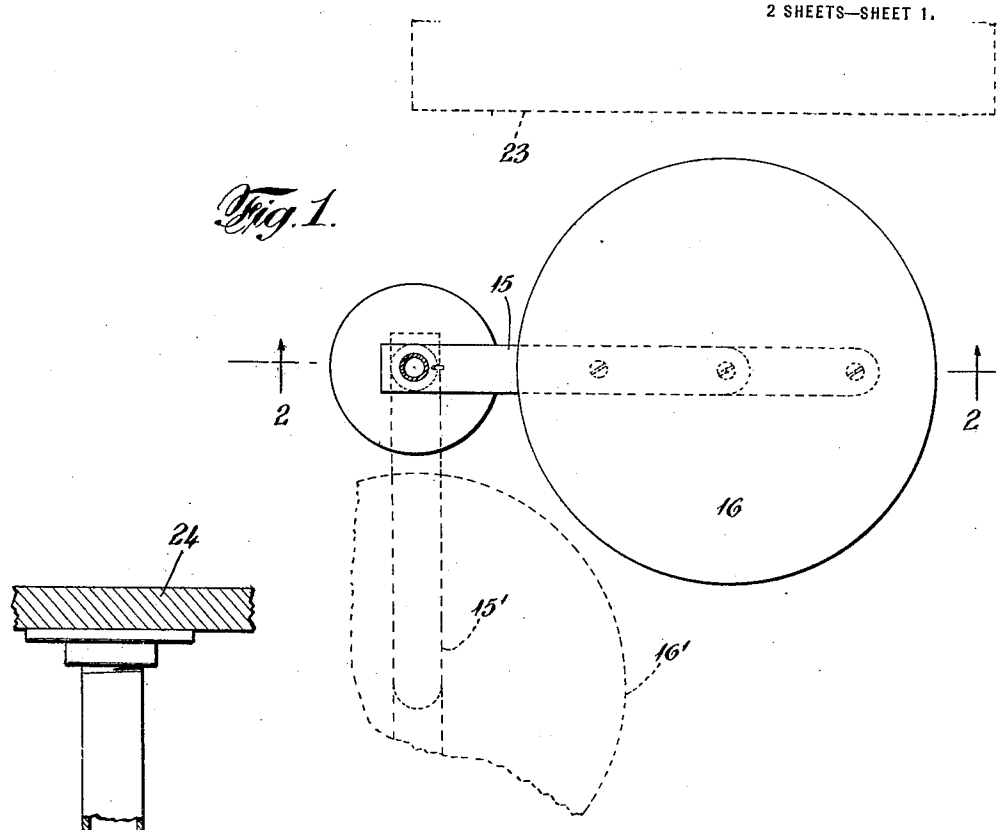


Fig. 1.

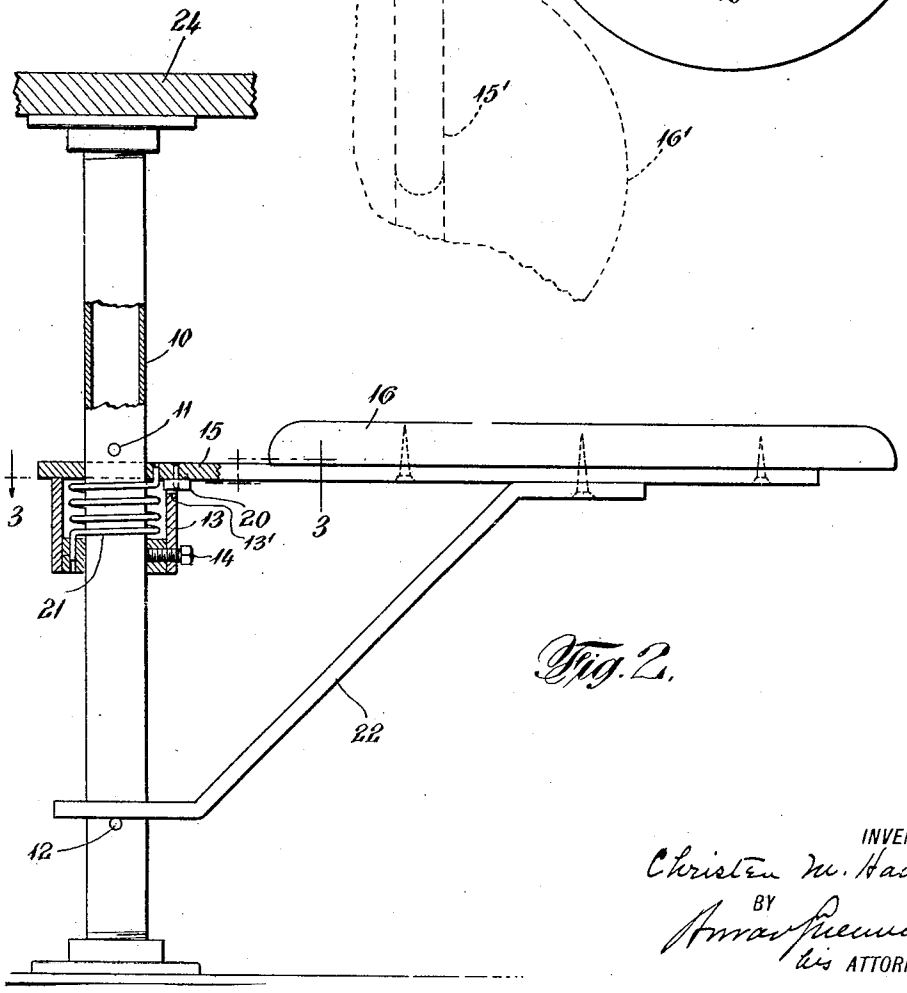


Fig. 2.

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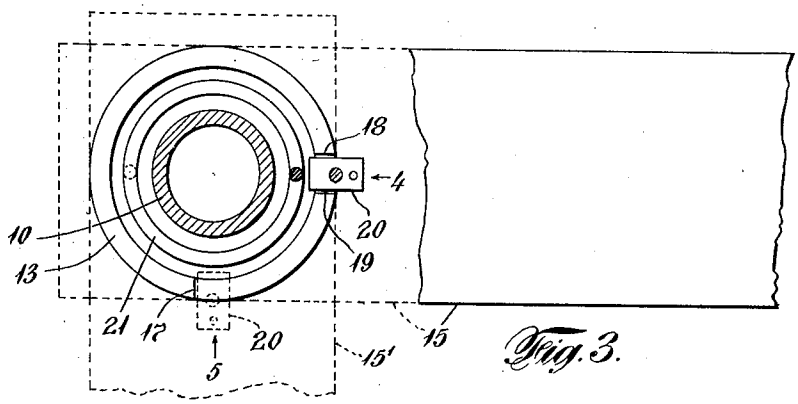


Fig. 3.

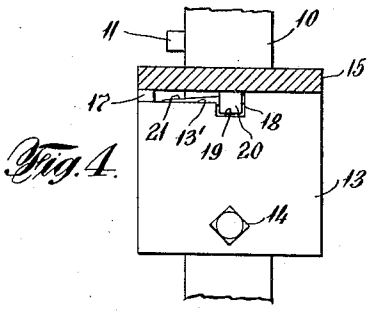


Fig. 4.

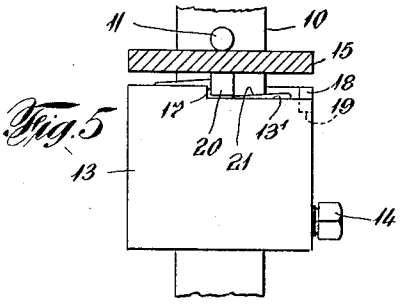


Fig. 5.

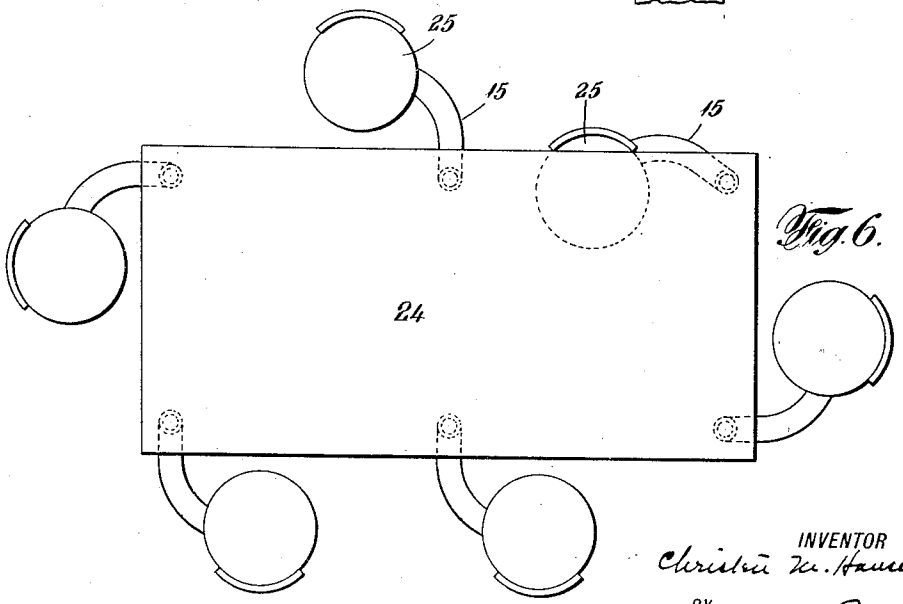


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR

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BY Horace Freeman

his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTEN M. HANSEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

REVOLUBLE SEAT.

1,337,221. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

Application filed February 1, 1919. Serial No. 274,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTEN M. HANSEN, a citizen of Norway, residing in Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revoluble Seats, of which the following is a full, clear and exact specification.

My invention relates to revoluble seats and refers particularly to revoluble seats capable of being maintained at predetermined positions.

The object of my invention is a revoluble seat which will automatically position itself at a predetermined position and which is capable of being fixed in an operative position by the weight of the user.

My device is so constructed that it is maintained in a predetermined position by the weight of the user, thus insuring an immovable seat which is particularly desirable in the use of machines, such as sewing machines, where the movement of the operator's limbs is liable to move the chair seat thus interfering considerably with the comfort and efficiency of the operator.

My device is also so constructed that when the operator arises the seat will automatically swing out of position allowing unobstructed movement along the passageway or room. This feature is particularly valuable in factories in which there are a large number of seated operators, and in restaurants, in which the presence of a number of ordinary chairs is serious in the event of panic due to fire or other causes. By the use of the chairs of my device, the room is instantly cleared of obstructing chairs thus allowing free access to the exits.

These two features, which are combined in my device, make the chairs of my invention economical and convenient in use, in addition to which they possess safety attributes of the greatest value.

In the forms of the device of my invention, shown in the accompanying drawings, similar parts are designated by similar numerals:—

Figure 1 is a broken top plan view of one form of my device, the normal position of the device being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a section through the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a broken section through the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a broken side plan view in the direction of the arrow 4 of Fig. 3, showing the device with a weight upon the seat.

Fig. 5 is a broken side plan view in the direction of the arrow 5 of Fig. 3, showing the device in its normal position.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view showing a series of my devices around a table.

The particular form of the device of my invention, shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, of the accompanying illustrations, comprises a pipe-supporting member 10 carrying the two outwardly extended stop-pins 11 and 12. A sleeve 13 is fixedly attached to the support 10 by the set-screw 14. Revoluble around the support 10 is a seat-carrying member 15, carrying the seat 16. The upper face of the sleeve 13 contains a recess 16 formed by the two shoulders 17 and 18. Within the recess 16 at the shoulder 18 is an annular recess 19. Upon the under face of the member 15 is a stud 20 capable of placement within the recess 19. Within the sleeve 13 is a coiled spring 21, one end of which is affixed to the lower part of the sleeve 13 and the other end of which is affixed to the member 15, the spring 21 normally retaining the member 15 in the position 15′ of Fig. 1, the upward tension of the spring tending to raise the stud 20 from within the recess 19. The upper end of the supporting member 22 is attached to the member 15 and the lower end is revoluble around the pipe 10. In the particular use of my device, as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, a sewing machine is placed upon the table 23 and the table 24, of which the member 10 is one of the supports, carries the goods to be sewed.

The operation of the device is as follows:

When the device is in its normal position, it is in the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the stud 20 abutting upon the shoulder 17 to prevent further movement of the member 15, as shown in Fig. 4, the seat 16 is thus beneath the table 24 and out of the way. When it is desired to use the seat 16, the member 15 is revolved until further movement is prevented by the stud 20 abutting upon the shoulder 18. When a person then seats himself upon the seat 16, the stud 20 enters the recess 19, thus preventing the revolution, or movement, of the member 15 and the seat 16. When the weight is removed from the seat 16, the spring forces the member 15 upwardly, the upward movement being stopped by the stud 11, thus re-

leasing the stud 20 from the recess 19 and allowing the spring 21 to revolve the member 15 into its original position, the revolution being stopped by the abutment of the stud 20 against the shoulder 17. When a person is seated upon the seat 16, there is no danger of movement of the seat and hence the person can effectively operate a sewing machine on the table 23.

Fig. 6 illustrates a series of the devices of my invention in the use with a table 24. In this case the member 15 is curved and the seat 16 is replaced by a revoluble backed chair 25.

It is evident that by changing the length of the recess 16, the seat may be made to revolve to any desired position when it will least interfere with travel along the passageways or across the room.

I do not limit myself to the particular size, shape, number or arrangement of parts as described and shown, all of which may be varied without going beyond the scope of my invention as described and claimed.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the character specified, in combination, a support, a fixed sleeve upon the support, a seat-carrying member slidable over and revoluble upon the support and abuttable upon the sleeve, a recess within the upper face of the sleeve, a second recess within the first recess, a projection upon the lower face of the seat-carrying member abuttable upon the first recess and capable of insertion within the second recess, means whereby a weight upon the seat-carrying member will place the projection within the second recess preventing the movement of the seat-carrying member, a spring tending to maintain the seat-carrying member in a normal predetermined position and to remove the projection from the second recess when the weight is removed and means for limiting this removal movement.

2. In a device of the character specified, in combination, a support, a fixed sleeve upon the support, a seat-carrying member slidable over and revoluble upon the support and abuttable upon the sleeve, a recess within the upper face of the sleeve, a second recess within the first recess, a projection upon the lower face of the seat-carrying member abuttable upon the first recess and capable of insertion within the second recess, means whereby a weight upon the seat-carrying member will place the projection within the second recess preventing the movement of the seat-carrying member, a spring attached to the sleeve and the seat-carrying member tending to maintain the seat-carrying member in a normal predetermined position and to remove the projection from the second recess when the weight is removed and means for limiting this removal movement so that the projection will not be removed from the first recess.

Signed at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, this 30th day of January, 1919.

CHRISTEN M. HANSEN.