(No Model.)

A. CUTLER.

DESK CHAIR.

No. 330,382. Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1.

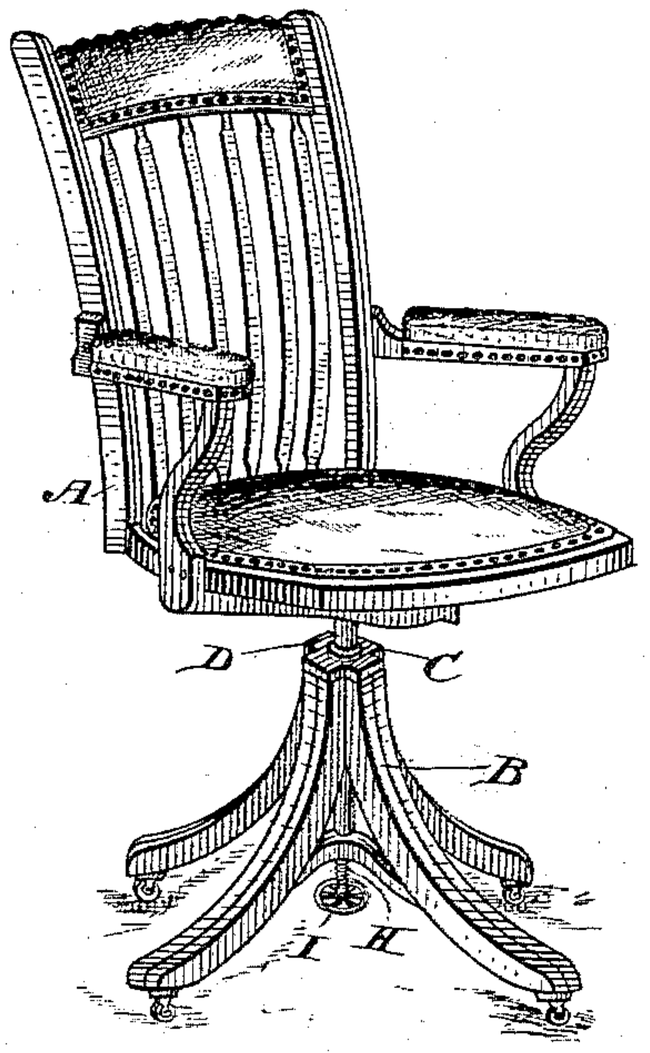


Fig. 3.

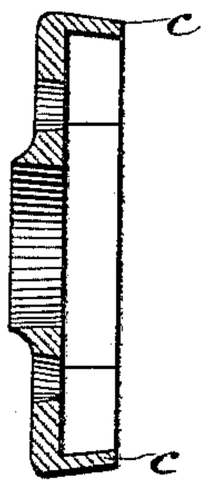
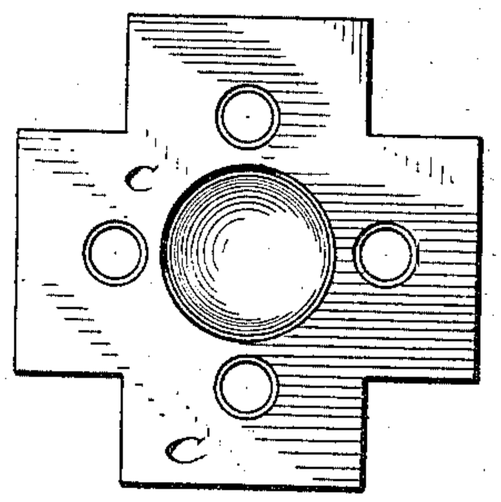


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



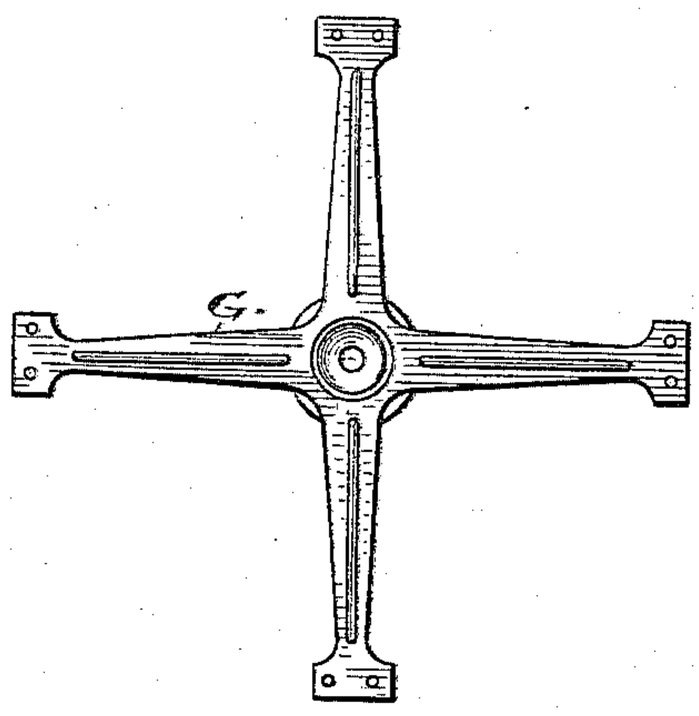
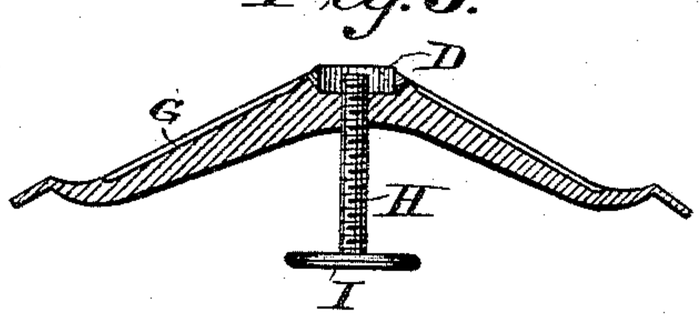


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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ABNER CUTLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DESK-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,382, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed December 1, 1884. Serial No. 149,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER CUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Desk-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs, and is an improvement upon adjustable pivot-revolving desk-chairs.

The object of my invention is to provide a more desirable means for the vertical adjustment of the revolving seat or body of the chair, and one which shall be entirely independent of and not affected by the revolutions thereof. I have also improved the quality of the chair and simplified and cheapened its construction.

I have fully illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk-chair provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the metal cap which I use for confining the upper ends of the legs. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same, showing the marginal lip; and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of the brace and adjusting device.

Similar letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

A indicates a spring-back chair-body designed to revolve upon a pivotal support, D, which support passes down through and between the legs B, and rests upon the end of screw-bolt H.

G is a cast-metal brace attached to the legs, and provided with a threaded perforation at its center, designed to receive and support the screw-threaded bolt H; and C is a metal cap designed to co-operate with the brace in securing the legs.

I indicates the hand-wheel, which is designed to operate the bolt H in the vertical adjustment of the chair-body.

It has been common heretofore to adjust desk-chairs by means of a screw-threaded pivotal rod, D, operating in a female screw, and hence every revolution of the body of the chair, whether by design or accident, changed its adjustment. To obviate this difficulty, I dispense with the female screw and the screw-thread upon the pivotal rod, and provide in lieu thereof the cap C, brace G, and bolt H, the construction and operation of which will be readily understood by an inspection of the drawings.

If the chair is to have four legs, the cap is of the form shown in Fig. 2. The central aperture should be much larger than the pivotal rod. The smaller holes are to receive screws, and should be central over each leg, and the marginal lip *c* should be deep enough to take a firm hold upon the end of the leg. The brace G is provided with as many arms as there are legs to the chair, and each arm is designed to be secured by screws or the like to the inner side of a leg, as indicated in the drawings. The center of the brace is provided with a screw-threaded perforation designed to receive the screw-bolt H.

In putting the legs together the inner corners of each are beveled at the upper end, so that the four will fit tightly within the cap C. The brace is then adjusted and both are secured, as indicated. The legs are then centered and bored. The hole should be the exact size of the pivotal rod designed to be used, so that when the rod is inserted therein it will pass down to and rest upon the end of the bolt H and be supported laterally by the wood of the legs. Then by turning the hand-wheel I the seat of the chair may be either raised or lowered.

The adjustment of the seat being effected by the hand-wheel I and bolt H, and not by revolving the body A, it follows that any revolutions of A, whether by accident or design, do not effect its adjustment vertically. Then, too, the brace G, in connection with the cap C, forms a much more simple, cheap, and effective means for securing the legs than any of the devices now in common use.

I attach importance to the spider or brace G, arranged low between the legs, thus affording a strong support for the legs, and to the adjustable support H for the pivot D.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with legs held rigidly by a smooth-apertured cap, C, and a spider-brace, G, with threaded aperture, of a revolving chair having a smooth pivot-shank,

and an adjustable support, as H, operating through the spider-brace as a bearing for said shank, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the legs B, the cap C, having flanges *c* and smooth central aperture, and the spider-brace G, secured to the legs, as shown, and having threaded central aperture, of the chair A, having smooth pivot D, operating loosely in the supporting-frame, and the threaded rod operating through the spider to support the chair adjustably, as set forth.

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