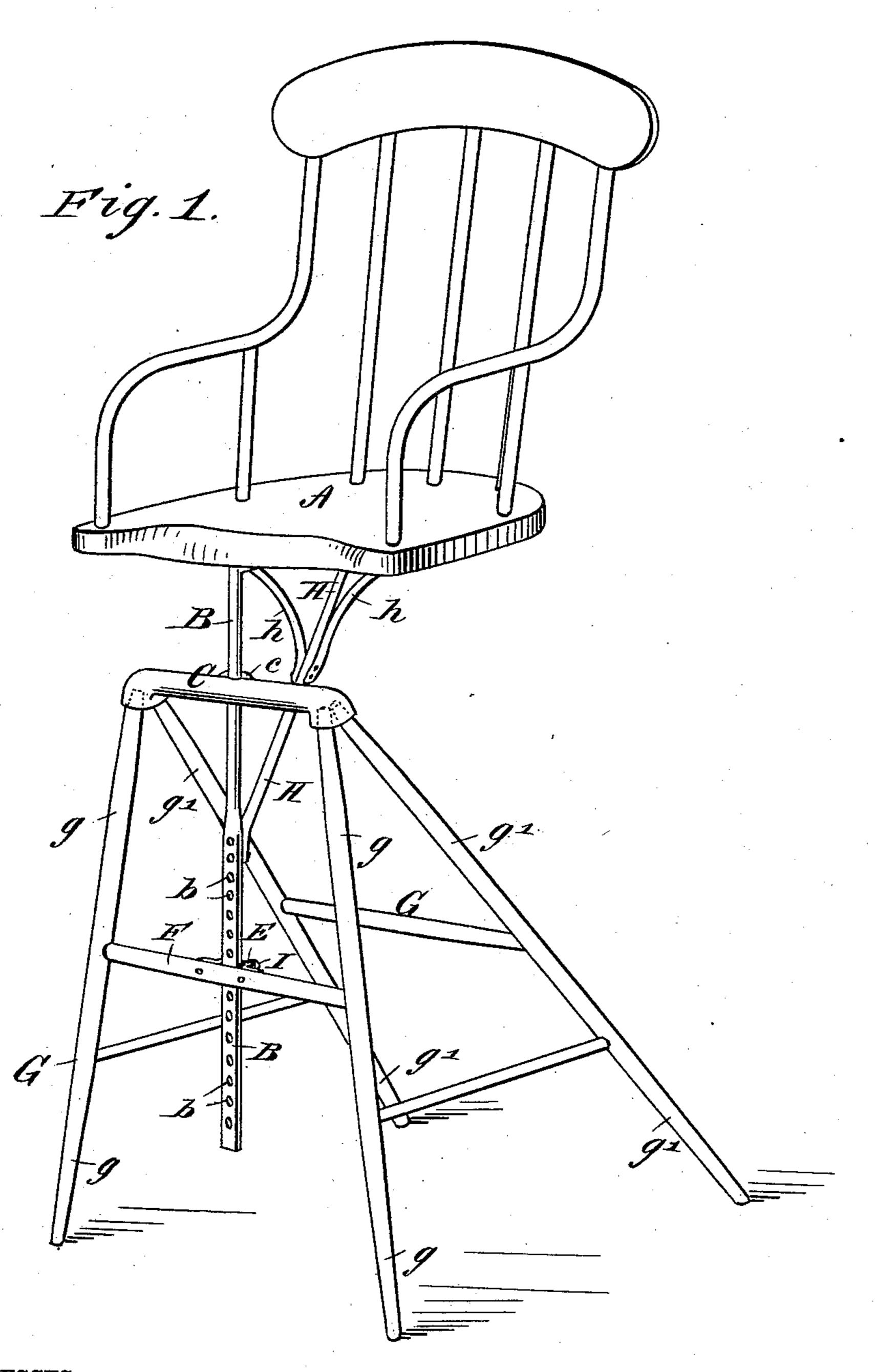
A. C. WATSON.

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

No. 349,129.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Loww Textchell

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR:

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ALGERAUS C. WATSON, OF LONDON, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,129, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed December 5, 1885. Serial No. 184,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALGERAUS C. WATSON, of London, in the county of Madison and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Chair, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to chairs of that class in which the seat is vertically adjustable on its leg-frame or support; and the invention has to for its object to provide a simple, strong, inexpensive chair of this character, the seat of which may very readily be adjusted and locked in place at any desired height.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the chair, all as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a chair made in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of part of the lower front round and the guide and lock for the seat-supporting rod, which latter is shown in horizontal section.

The chair-seat A, which may have any approved construction, has fixed to it the upper one of a vertically-ranging rod, B, which passes loosely through an eye or guide, c, formed on or fixed to the head-piece or bench C of the leg-frame G, and passes also loosely through or within a suitable guide loop or

plate, E, fixed to the lower front round, F, of the leg-frame G. The upper part of the rod B, which moves in the eye c, is preferably made round, and the lower part of the rod is flat or made rectangular in cross-section to fit within the correspondingly-shaped recess of the guide-plate E, and whereby the rod B and the chair-seat A will be prevented from turning to either side of the leg-frame; but the rod

ing to either side of the leg-frame; but the rod B may be made square or rectangular for its whole length, if desired, and the upper and lower guides, c E, would then be shaped alike to hold the rod. I prefer to brace the rod B to the chair-seat by an angle bar or rod, H, the lower end of which is fixed to the rod B about at its center, and its upper end is fixed

to the seat about at its center, and auxiliary

brace-rods h h may also be connected to the main brace H and to the chair-seat.

Various devices may be used to hold the rod B to either of the cross-bars CF of the leg- 55 frame G, and, as a simple and preferred means for this purpose, I employ a pin, I, which is passed through the lower guide-loop, E, and may be passed through any one of a series of holes, b, in the seat-rod B into a hole, f, in the 60 round F, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. It is obvious that by withdrawing the pin I the seat A may be adjusted higher or lower, and may be held in any desired position to accommodate children of various sizes and the height 65 of the table or window next which they sit, and by replacing the pin I the seat will be securely locked in place. The two front legs, g g, of the leg-frame G, with their cross-bars CF, stand about in vertical plane, allowing 70 the chair to be set closely up to a wall or window front, and also securing proper up-anddown movement of the chair-seat, and the two rear legs, g'g', of the frame G incline backward to give a broad base and substantial sup- 75 port to the chair on the floor.

I show the head-piece C of the leg-frame G made as a metal casting having two holes at each end to receive the top of the legs gg' of the frame; but the leg-frame may be otherwise 80 constructed within the scope of my invention.

I am aware that it is not new to secure a bar to the under side of a chair-seat at its central part, the bar being provided with a vertical series of apertures in one side of its lower squared end to 85 engage a bolt mounted on the upper side of a cross-bar on the central part of the leg-frame. The top of the leg-frame was circular and projected beyond the front edge of the seat to form a continuous foot-rest, and a spiral spring 90 surrounded the bar between the seat and the leg-frame; also, that an adjustable support for persons during dress-fitting has been composed of a top having a depending sleeve on its under side, into which fitted a vertical rod 95 supported upon three legs. The sleeve had a set-screw for adjusting it on the rod, and I do not claim such constructions as of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim roo as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
The combination, with the seat A, having

the depending rod secured to its under side near its forward edge, made angular at its lower end, and having apertures extending through said angular end, the brace-rod H, connected at its lower end to the rod B and at its upper end to the seat, and the shorter rods, h, connecting the rod H between its ends to the seat, of the leg-frame having the vertical front side, a cross-piece, F, having a hole, f,

in its inner face, the guide E on the cross- 10 piece, and having an aperture in alignment with the hole f, and the pin I, passed through the apertured guide and the rod B into the hole f, substantially as set forth.

ALGERAUS C. WATSON.

Witnesses:

MARTIN W. DUNGAN, FRANK R. BRIDGMAN.