(No Model.)

W. MEYER.

CHAIR.

No. 535,455. Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

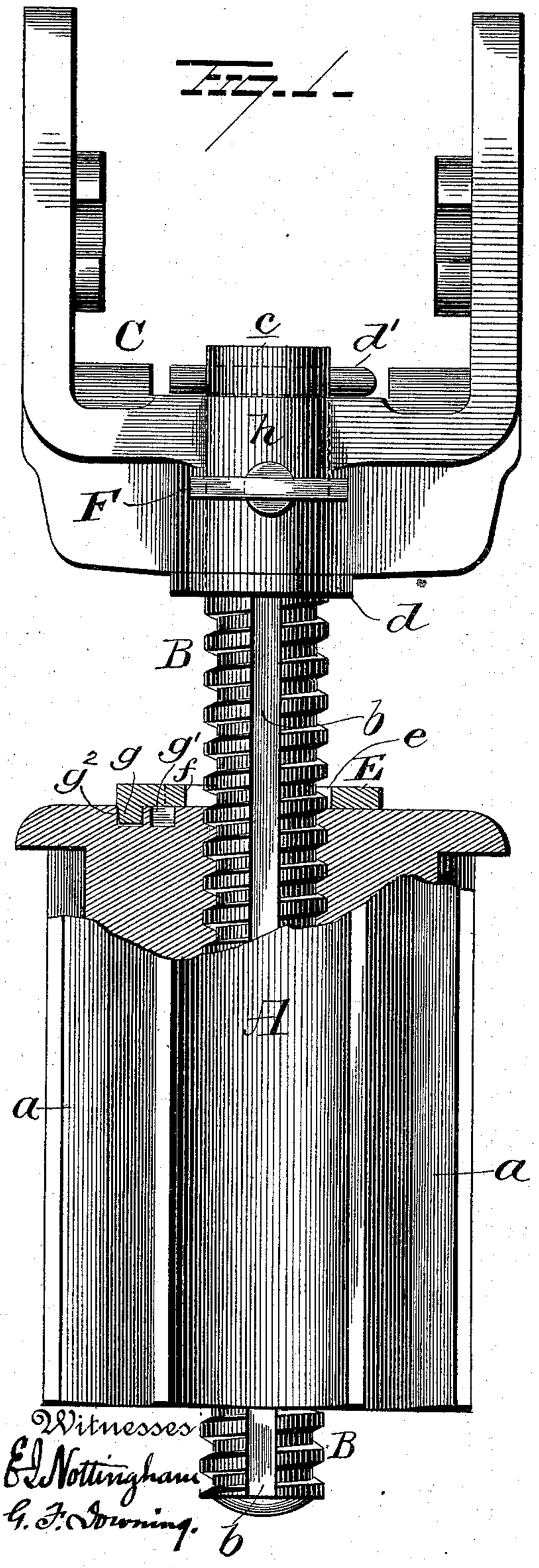


Fig. 2.

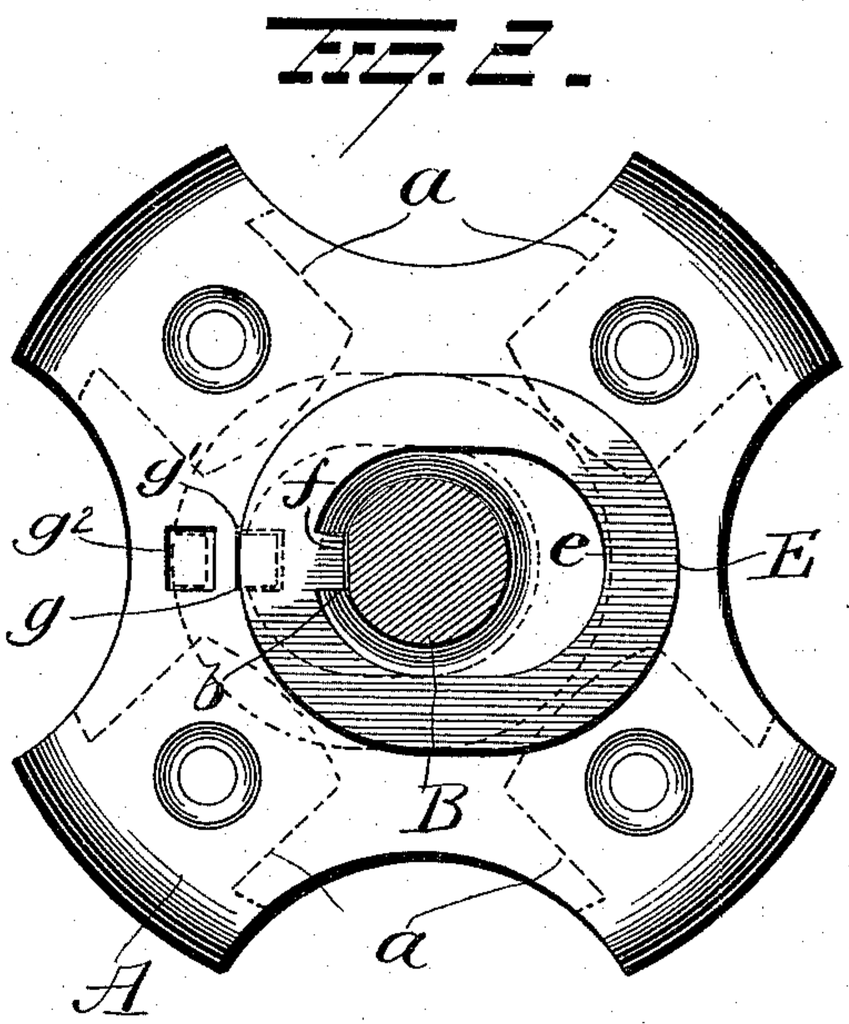
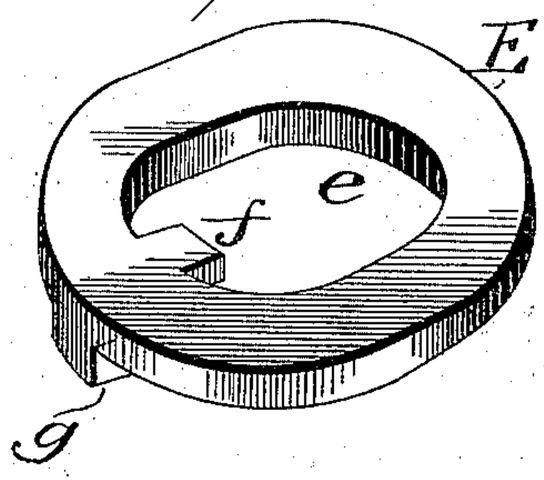


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MEYER, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,455, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed May 3, 1894. Serial No. 509,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MEYER, a resident of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in chairs and more particularly to revolving chairs,—the object of the invention being to produce simple and efficient means whereby the bottom thereof can be raised or lowered relatively to the base portion, or so that it can be revolved without raising and lowering, as desired.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

A represents a standard having recesses *a* for the reception of the legs or base portion of the chair, as usual, said standard being made with a screwthreaded opening for the accommodation of a screw B, having a vertical groove or recess *b*. The upper end *c* of the screw B is made plain for the accommodation of a revoluble yoke C, said yoke being supported by means of an annular flange or collar *d* at the base of the plain portion *c* of the screw and prevented from escape by means of a key *d'* passed through a perforation in the upper end of the screw as shown in Fig. 1. The yoke C is constructed and adapted to be connected with the chair bottom, through the intervention of springs or in any suitable or preferred manner.

Encircling the screw B and resting on the top of the standard A, is a disk or washer E having an elongated opening *e*, said opening being of sufficient size to permit the passage of the screw B through the disk without having contact therewith. The disk E is made with an inwardly projecting lug *f* adapted to enter the vertical groove or recess *b*, and when the disk is in position to permit the entrance of the lug into the groove *b*, it is retained in such position by means of a lug *g* depending from the disk and entering a recess or socket *g'* in the top of the standard A. In order to retain the disk in position with the lug *f* out of the groove or recess *b*, the lug *g* will be made to enter a socket or recess g^2 in the top of the standard. The hub *h* of the yoke C is adapted for the reception of a set screw F adapted to engage the portion *c* of the screw B and prevent the yoke from rotating independently of said screw. When the lug *f* of the disk E is not in the vertical groove *b* of the screw, and the yoke is secured to the screw by means of the set screw F, should the chair bottom be turned, the screw B would also be turned and, operating on the screw threads in the perforation in the standard A, would cause the screw and chair bottom to be raised or lowered according to the direction in which it is turned. It is often desired to revolve the chair bottom without raising or lowering it and when this is desired, the disk E will be moved so as to cause the lug *f* to enter the vertical groove *b* in the screw B, the disk being retained in such position by the entrance of the lug *g* into the socket *g'* in the top of the standard. The set screw F will then be unscrewed so as to free the yoke C. When the parts are thus adjusted the yoke C and the chair bottom carried thereby, can be readily revolved without turning the screw B and therefore without raising or lowering the chair bottom.

My improvements are very simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, easy to manipulate and effectual, in all respects, in the performance of their functions.

Various slight changes might be made in the details of construction of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof or limiting its scope and hence I do not wish to restrict myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth, but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a chair, the combination with a standard having sockets in its top, a screw passing through the standard, said screw having a vertical groove, and a chair iron on said screw,

of a disk having an elongated opening through which said screw passes, a lug projecting from said disk and adapted to be made to enter said vertical groove, and a lug projecting from said disk and adapted to enter one or the other of the sockets in the standard whereby to retain the lug in or out of engagement with a groove in the screw, substantially as set forth.

2. In a chair, the combination with a standard having two sockets in its top, a screw passing through said standard and having a vertical groove and a chair iron revolubly mounted on said screw, of a disk having an elongated opening through which said screw passes, a lug projecting from said disk and adapted to be made to enter said vertical groove, and a lug projecting from said disk and adapted to enter one or the other of the sockets in the standard whereby to retain the lug in or out of engagement with the groove in the screw, and means for locking the chair iron to the screw, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. MEYER.

Witnesses:
A. C. ORTMEIER,
HANS SCHEER.