

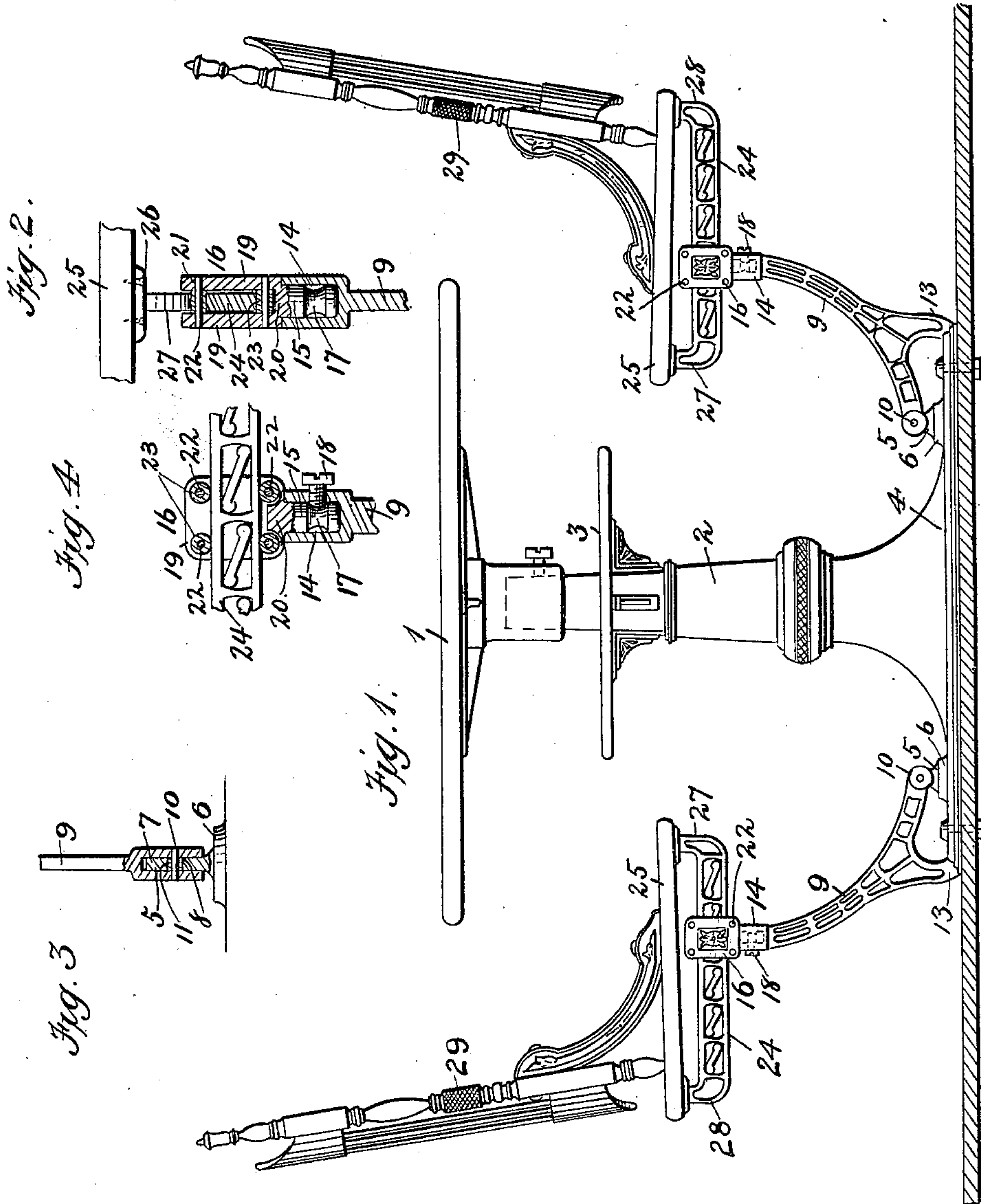
No. 659,301.

Patented Oct. 9, 1900.

W. G. HASTINGS.
CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

H. L. Ourand.

E. P. Barry.

INVENTOR:

W. G. Hastings.

BY
Louis. Pagger & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W G HASTINGS, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,301, dated October 9, 1900.

Application filed April 3, 1900. Serial No. 11,322. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W G HASTINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs; and the objects of the same are to provide a combination of chairs and table for use in dining-rooms, cafés, bar-rooms, and other places where economy of space, general utility, sanitary considerations, and noiselessness in use are desiderata, and to provide simple and efficient means for hinging a chair or a number of chairs to the pedestal of a table, so that it may be pushed up against the table out of the way when not in use, and which chair will be capable of an in-and-out sliding motion toward and from the table and also a pivotal action to turn the chair in any direction.

I attain the objects referred to by means of the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a table and two chairs made and arranged in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the leg pivot and slide. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the pivot for the lower end of the chair-leg. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the roller-bearing at the upper end of the chair-leg and showing the slide secured under the chair-seat in section.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts wherever they occur in the different views.

In the drawings, 1 is a table, which is supported by a central leg or pedestal 2 and may be provided with a removable top and a shelf 3. The base or foot 4 of the pedestal 2 extends outward some distance from the lower end of said pedestal, and to this base the lower end of the chair-leg is pivoted. The pivot 5 consists of a base portion 6, which may be bolted to the base 4 of the table, and a disk 7, having a central aperture 8. The leg 9 of the chair curves inward under the table, and the lower end of the leg is bifurcated to fit the sides of the disk 7, and a bolt 10 passes

through the disk and the bifurcated ends of the leg. A sleeve or roller 11 surrounds the bolt 10 to form an antifriction-bearing at that point. The chair-leg 9 may be in great part flat and of skeleton form to reduce weight. A toe 13 extends downward from the leg to bear upon the floor to support the chair in proper position. At the upper end of leg 9 a socket 14 is formed, and seated in this socket is a stud 15, depending from the roller-bearing 16 and formed integrally therewith. The stud 15 is provided with a circumferential groove 17, and a set-screw 18, passing through the wall of socket 14, bears at its end in the groove 17 to hold the stud in the socket and to permit it to revolve therein.

The roller-bearing 16 consists of the rectangular face-plates 19, having an integral base connection 20, from the outer surface of which the stud 15 projects. At the four corners of the face-plates 19 aligned perforations 21 are formed, and the bolts 22 pass through these perforations and through roller-bearings or sleeves 23, loosely mounted upon the bolts to revolve freely thereon.

The slide 24 is secured centrally to the under surface of the chair-seat 25 by screws 26, and this slide consists of a skeleton frame having smooth side walls and plain upper and lower edges, and at its ends the arms 27 and 28 serve to set the slide at such a distance from the under surface of the chair-seat as will permit a free movement of the roller-bearing from end to end of said slide. As shown in the drawings, the slide 24 passes through between the face-plates 19 and slides on the rollers 23, which bear on the top and bottom edges of said slide.

A rubber buffer 29 is fitted upon the side rounds of the chair-back to prevent marring when the chair is pushed inward back against the table-top.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that a chair made in accordance with my invention has a pivotal connection with the floor or pedestal and that the seat of the chair also has a pivotal movement and a sliding movement toward and from the table. It will also be noted that these movements may be made without creating undue friction and that the

device as a whole is simple in construction, of few parts, inexpensive to manufacture, and which will be reliable and efficient in use.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim is—

A chair having a single leg, a support in rear of the leg, a socket at the upper end of said leg, a bearing having upper and lower rollers journaled therein and having a grooved
10 stud pivoted in the socket in the leg, and a

single slide secured under the chair-seat and adapted to slide edgewise in the roller-bearing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

W G HASTINGS.

Witnesses:

A. E. MERRILL,
WM. P. ALBRECHT.