

No. 673,334.

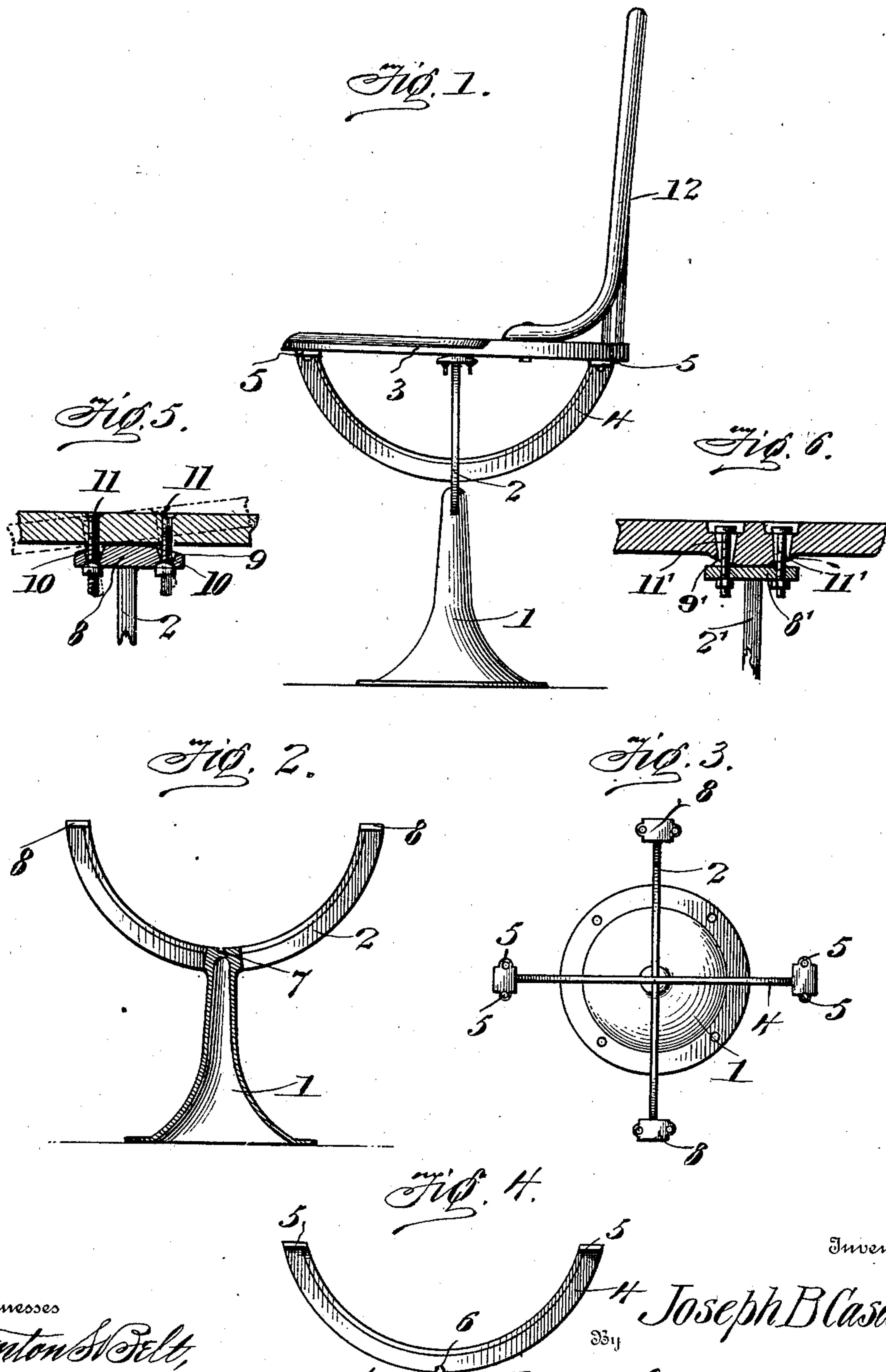
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J. B. CASEBOLT.

SCHOOL SEAT.

(Application filed Feb. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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JOSEPH B. CASEBOLT, OF MOUNT STERLING, WISCONSIN.

SCHOOL-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,334, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed February 20, 1901. Serial No. 48,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. CASEBOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Sterling, in the county of Crawford and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Seats; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs, and more particularly to the class of chairs adapted for use in a school-room.

The object of the invention is to provide an easy comfortable seat for pupils and others necessarily remaining seated for long-continued periods; and with this object in view it consists of a base, a frame supported by said base, a seat adjustably secured to said frame, and a back secured to said seat.

It also has other objects in view; and it consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the base, illustrating the integral portion of the frame in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base and frame with the seat removed. Fig. 4 is a detail view, in side elevation, of the independent portion of the frame. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the pivoting means, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of pivoting means.

My improved structure contemplates the use of an ordinary base, as 1, which is preferably of the bell form. Secured to and formed integral with said base 1, at the top thereof, is provided a semicircular member, as 2, secured midway of its length to said base. This member 2 forms one-half of the seat-supporting frame and constitutes the pivot upon which the seat 3 is adapted to rock. A similar semicircular member, as 4, is provided for resting upon said member 2 and forming the remainder of the seat-supporting frame, said member 4 being secured rigidly at front and rear, as at 5 5, by any preferred

securing means to the seat 3 of the chair. A notch, as 6, is preferably formed in the lower edge of said member 4, midway thereof, and adapted to register with a similar notch, as 7, in the upper edge of member 2, whereby the parts may be firmly secured together when secured to the chair-seat and at the same time permit of a very slight pivotal movement of said member 4. Member 2 may be formed without notch 7 and the parts be operable.

A very important feature of my invention is the provision of means for adjusting the seat 3 so that it will be held rigidly in either a forwardly-slanting position, a horizontal, or a rearwardly-slanting position. To accomplish this, I provide an enlarged portion, as 8, on each of the outer free ends of the member 2. Said enlargement 8 is provided with a curved upper face, as 9, and V-shaped apertures, as 10 10, are formed through enlargement 8, whereby securing means, as screws or bolts 11 11, may be passed therethrough and into or through the chair-seat 3. As an alternative form the enlargement 8' at the free end of member 2' may have its upper face 9' flat, and the chair-seat at this point may be rounded or curved and formed with elongated slots, as 11' 11', (shown in Fig. 6;) but I prefer the former construction.

The operation of my improved chair will be obvious from the foregoing description. The seat 3 is first secured at front and back to semicircular member 4 in a rigid manner, and said member 4 is then brought in position at right angles to said member 2, the notches 6 and 7 registering. When in this position, the plane of the chair-seat must be decided upon, and if the horizontal is chosen then the securing means 11 11 are passed through the enlarged portions 8 8 in a vertical position and made tight and firm, whereby said seat will be held rigidly in a horizontal plane. To alter the position of said seat 3, all that is necessary is to loosen the securing means on the side which is desired to be tilted and tighten the securing means on the side of enlargement 8 corresponding with the side of the chair-seat to be lowered. This will give said seat the desired slant and at the same time provide a rigid seat not liable of becoming loosened. The tilt given to the chair-seat 3 is

permitted by semicircular member 4 through the medium of its slightly-pivotal engagement with integral member 2, which is not sufficient to permit the parts to become loosened, but just enough to permit the tilting effect desired.

Any preferred form of back, as 12, may be provided for my improved chair, and the seat 3 thereof may be perforated or imperforate, as desired, and of any preferred material. The substructure—that is, the base and supporting-frame—is preferably made of metal in the form of castings, and the superstructure—that is, the seat and back—may be made of any suitable material and any suitable shape.

It will be observed that when the several parts of my improved chair are assembled and the chair secured to the floor the same will constitute a rigid seat, with the capability of the seat being adjusted whenever desired to the proper incline, backward or forward, and that when adjusted and the parts again secured they will be held rigidly in such adjusted position. This is particularly desirable in a school-seat, as it prevents the pupil from revolving the chair or tilting the seat backward by the movement of the body. The objection to a chair which is capable of being tilted or revolved by the motion of a person occupying the same as a school-seat would be that the constant moving of the seat would have a tendency to annoy the teacher as well as the scholars and create more or less confusion and noise.

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

1. A chair comprising in its construction a solid base, a frame formed of two members supported by said base, a chair-seat supported on said frame, means for securing the front and rear edges of said seat rigidly to said frame, and means for securing the side edges of said seat at any one of several angles with relation to said frame, one of the members of said frame being movable relatively to the other, substantially as described.

2. A chair comprising in its construction a base, a frame supported by said base, a chair-seat supported on said frame, means for rigidly securing the front and rear edges of said seat to a portion of said frame, means for securing the side edges rigidly at right angles to the other portion of said frame, and means for altering said angle, one portion of the frame being movable relatively to the other, substantially as described.

3. A chair comprising in its construction a base, a frame supported by said base, comprising an integral, semicircular member, and a separate semicircular member resting upon said integral member at right angles thereto, means for securing the front and rear edges of the seat of said chair rigidly to said separate member, whereby said separate member may be capable of a slight movement with respect to said integral member, and means for securing said seat rigidly to said integral member at any one of several angles with respect to said member, substantially as described.

4. A chair comprising in its construction a base, a semicircular member formed integral therewith, a semicircular member formed separate therefrom and adapted to rest upon and engage said integral member and extending at right angles thereto and being movable relatively to said integral member, a seat adapted to be rigidly secured at front and rear to said separate member, an enlarged portion formed upon each of the free ends of said integral member, curved upper faces formed upon said enlargements, V-shaped apertures formed therein, and securing means passed through said apertures and into said chair-seat, whereby said seat may be rocked to various angles with respect to said integral member and rigidly secured at any one of said angles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH B. CASEBOLT.

Witnesses:

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