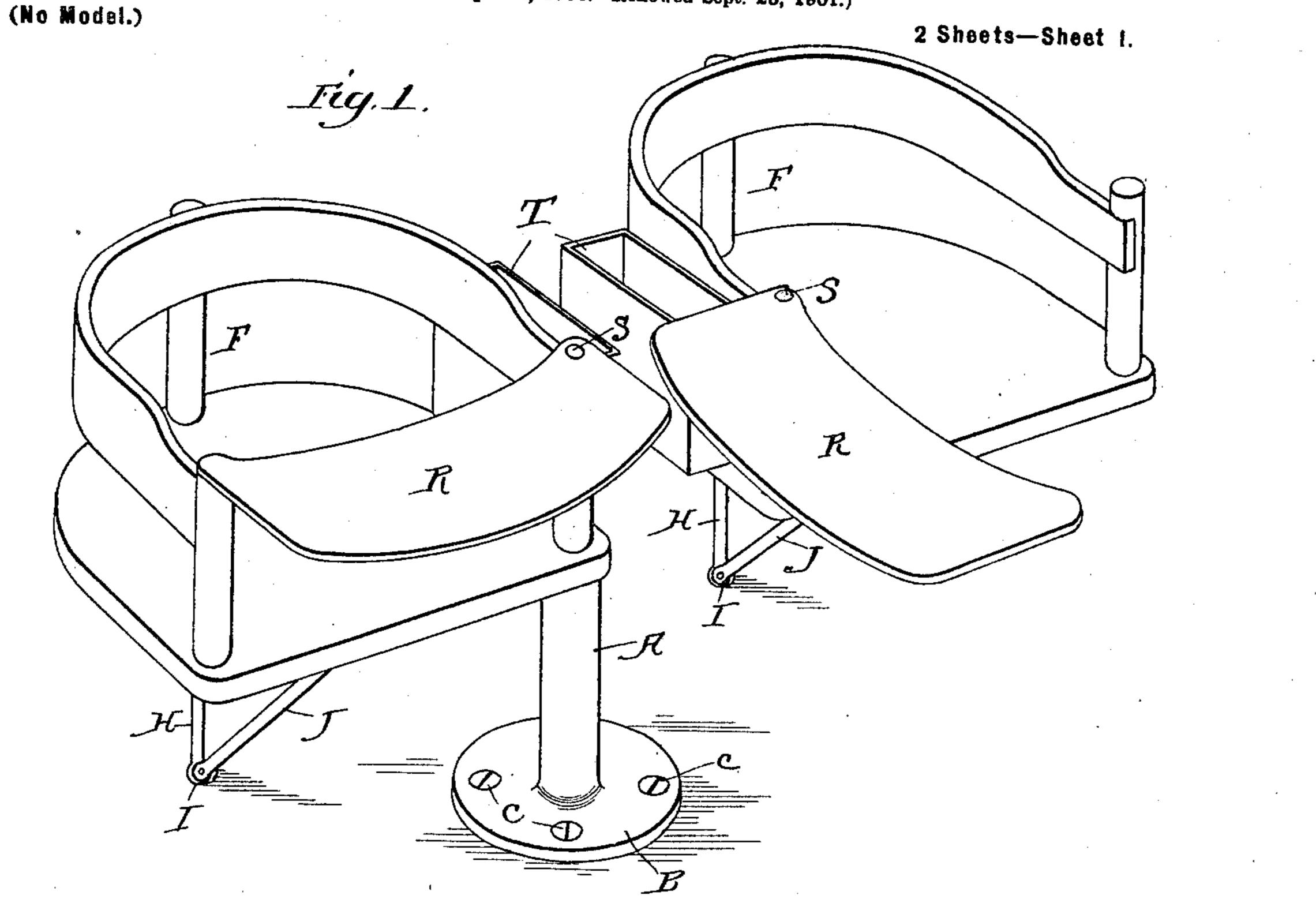
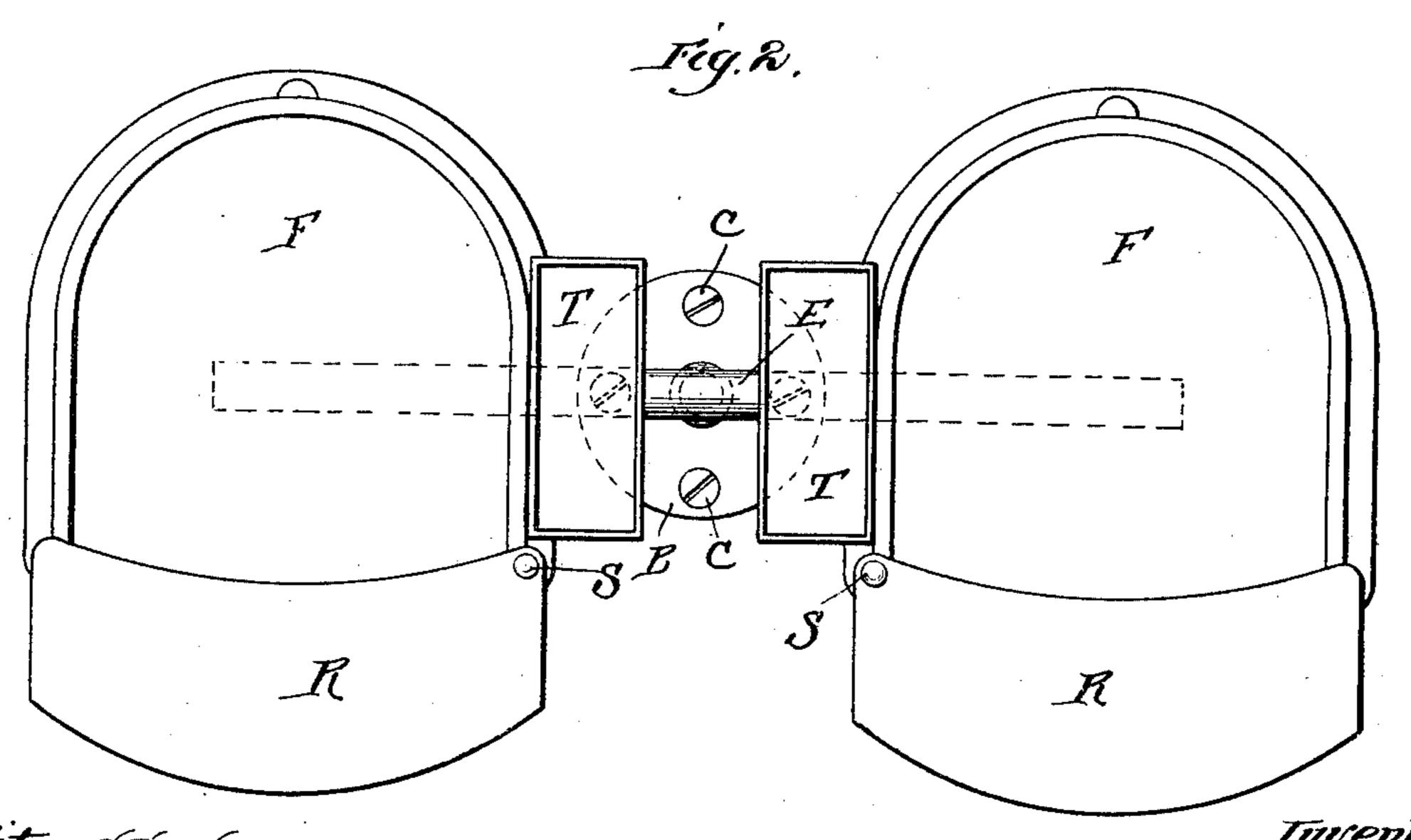
I. N. STARK. COMBINATION SEAT.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1900. Renewed Sept. 23, 1901.)





Witnesses.

Inventor. Isaac. N. Stark.

By Geo. C. Hazelton Jr.

Alty.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

Fig. 3

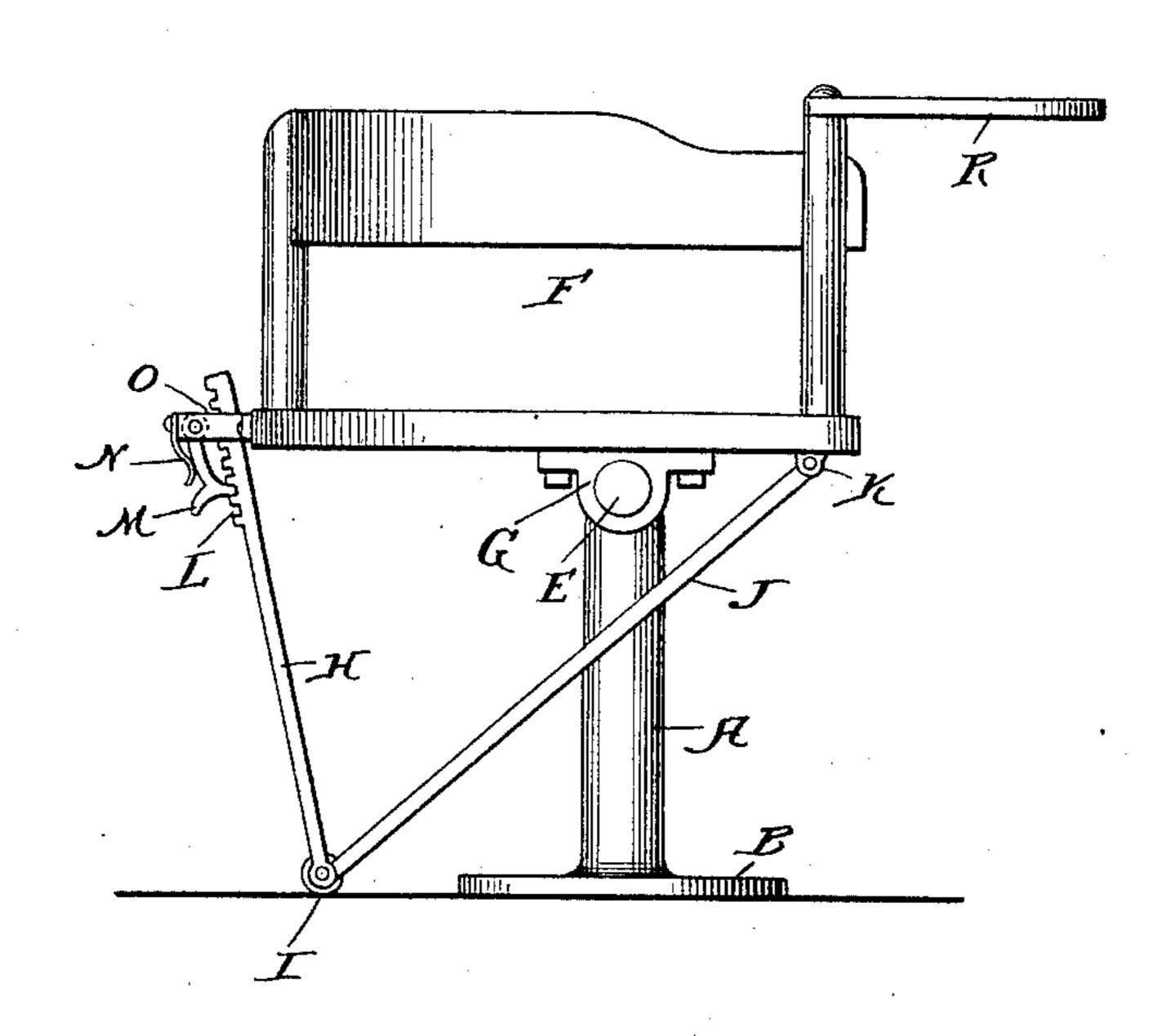
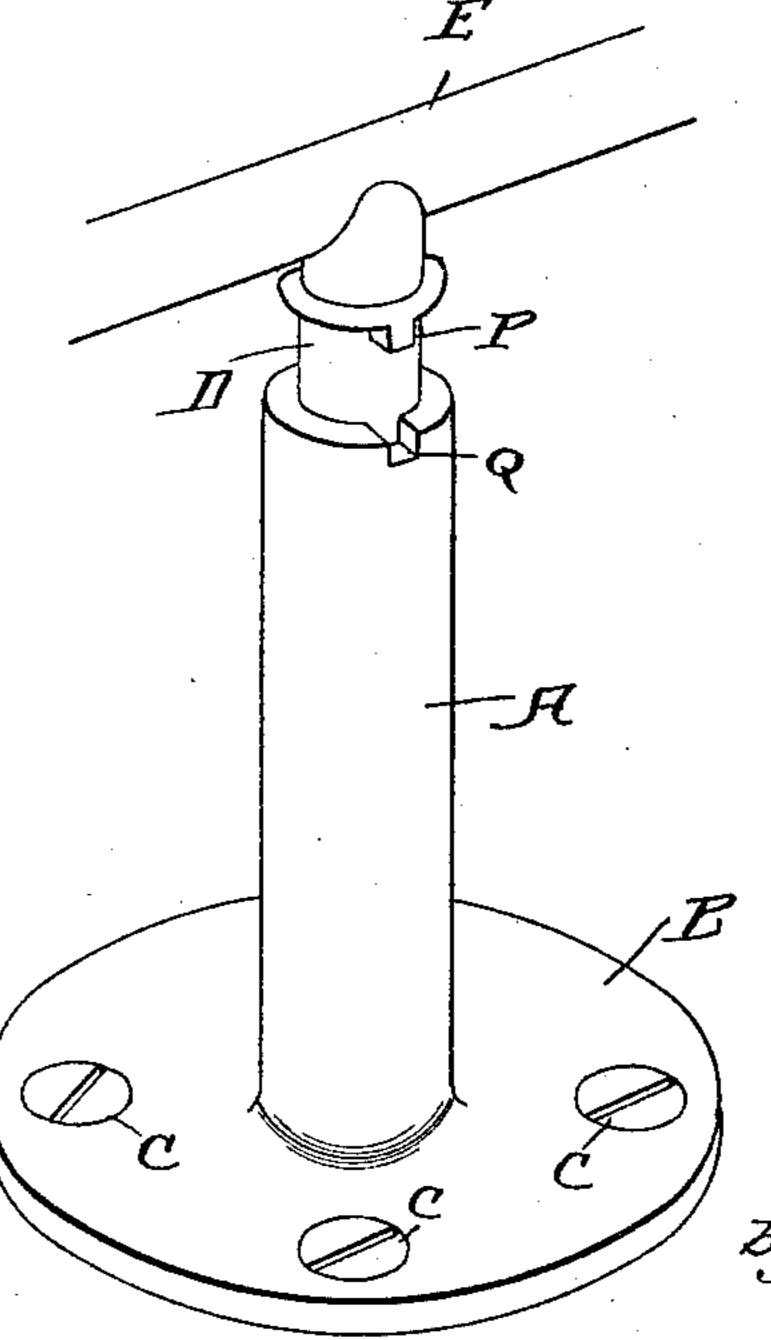


Fig.4.



Inventor Isaac N. Stark

By Geo. C. Hazelton Ir eltty.

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC N. STARK, OF TOWANDA, KANSAS.

COMBINATION-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,914, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed September 24, 1900. Renewed September 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Isaac N. Stark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Towanda, county of Butler, and State of Kansas, have 5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combination-Seats, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in combination-seats for use in 10 schools, churches, and the like, or for house use, and has for its object to so construct two seats that they may be supported upon a single standard, while providing for their adjustment and permitting the free revolving 15 thereof when occasion requires. A further object of my invention is to combine with these seats, desks, and book-holders in such manner as to provide the necessary conveniences for the scholar without moving from the seat 20 and give an individuality to each seat and its equipment.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and 25 then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described 30 in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of two seats made in accordance with my improvement and 35 mounted upon a single standard, showing the desk and book-holders attached thereto; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a side view illustrating the arrangement of the adjustingsupport; and Fig. 4, a detail perspective of 40 the central supporting-standard and the support therein, showing the means for locking the support in its normal position, so as to prevent the revolving of the seats about the central support when in use.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the central supportingstandard, which has a suitable base B, adapted to be secured to the floor by the screws C, and this standard is hollow, so as to receive the 50 central support D. The support D has formed therewith the cross-bar E, upon which each of the seats F is pivoted and supported by the |

This arrangement, as is obvious, will permit both of the seats to be revolved about the standard as an axis or tilted inde- 55 pendently upon the cross-bar E. Each of the seats is provided with an adjusting-rod H, the lower end of each of which is pivoted at I to the connecting-rod J, and this last-named rod in turn is pivoted at K to the under side 60 of the seat.

The rod H is provided with a series of teeth L, with which the latch M is adapted to engage, said latch having a spring N bearing thereon for the purpose of normally holding 65 the nose of the latch in engagement with said teeth. This rod passes through the guide O, to which the latch is pivoted, and thus serves to adjust the tilt of the seat, which may thereby be set to suit each individual occupant, it 70 being only necessary to draw back the latch, tilt the seat to the angle desired, and release the latch, so that it may be reëngaged with the teeth to alter the adjustment of the seat.

In order that the seats may be locked 75 against rotation around the standard A, a lug P is formed upon the support D and adapted to enter the notch Q, formed in the upper edge of the standard, and when this lug and notch are in engagement it follows that the 80 bar E will be prevented from rotation, thus rigidly holding the seats in position.

Each of the seats has a desk-board R, pivoted at S, so that they may be swung in front of the pupil and supported by the front posts 85 of the seats, but when not in use may be drawn back out of the way, giving free access to the seat. T represents the book-holders, one for each seat, and secured thereto upon the insides of the seats, so as to be opposite each 90 other and in convenient reach of the pupils for receiving books or papers.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that an exceedingly convenient double seat is provided by my improvement, and 95 among the advantages is the fact that but a single supporting-standard is used and that the seats may be revolved about this standard, so as to facilitate sweeping and cleaning beneath the seats.

In practice when it is necessary to sweep or clean beneath the seats the support D is elevated sufficiently to disengage the lug P from the notch Q, and thereafter the seats may be

100

swung in either direction in a horizontal plane, and when the cleaning has been finished the seats are again locked in their normal position by the reëngagement of the lug

5 with its notch.

One of the principal advantages of my improvement is the fact that either of the seats may be adjusted independent of the other in such manner as to be thoroughly adapted to the particular requirements of its occupant, thereby relieving the occupant of undue strain occasioned by uncomfortable positions, and thus overcome the restlessness which is usually noticeable in school children having to sit any length of time.

When my improvement is to be used for churches, the desk-boards should be omitted, and when used for private houses both the desk-boards and the book-holders should be omitted, and the seats may be made in any

style desired as furniture.

My improved chair is especially adapted for use in theaters and large public halls, since should occasion require, such as in case of a fire, the seats may be turned so as to form aisles in any direction, which is of great importance to a large assemblage as facilitating escape from the building.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing

from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a combination-chair, a central sup-

porting-standard adapted to be secured to the floor, a central support fitted to turn within the standard, and also adapted to be removed vertically therefrom, a notch formed in the standard, a projection formed on the support 40 and adapted to engage the notch formed in the standard, a cross-bar carried by the standard, two seats, one pivoted on each end of the cross-bar so as to have a tilting movement, means for holding the seats at the desired in-45 clination, as specified.

2. In combination, a central supportingstandard, a base formed therewith for securement to the floor, a central support fitted within the standard so as to revolve and also 50 to have a vertical movement therein, a notch formed in the standard, a projection formed upon this support adapted to engage the notch formed in the standard, a cross-bar formed with the support, two seats, clips se- 55 cured to the bottom of each seat, said clips fitting upon the cross-bar whereby the seats are pivoted to said cross-bar so as to have a tilting movement, adjustable rods H, means for adjusting said rods, a connecting-rod piv- 60 oted to the lower end of said adjusting-rods and to the under side of the seats, as speci-

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two sub- 65 scribing witnesses.

ISAAC N. STARK.

Witnesses:

fied.

ROBERT R. ANGLETON, JAMES M. READ.