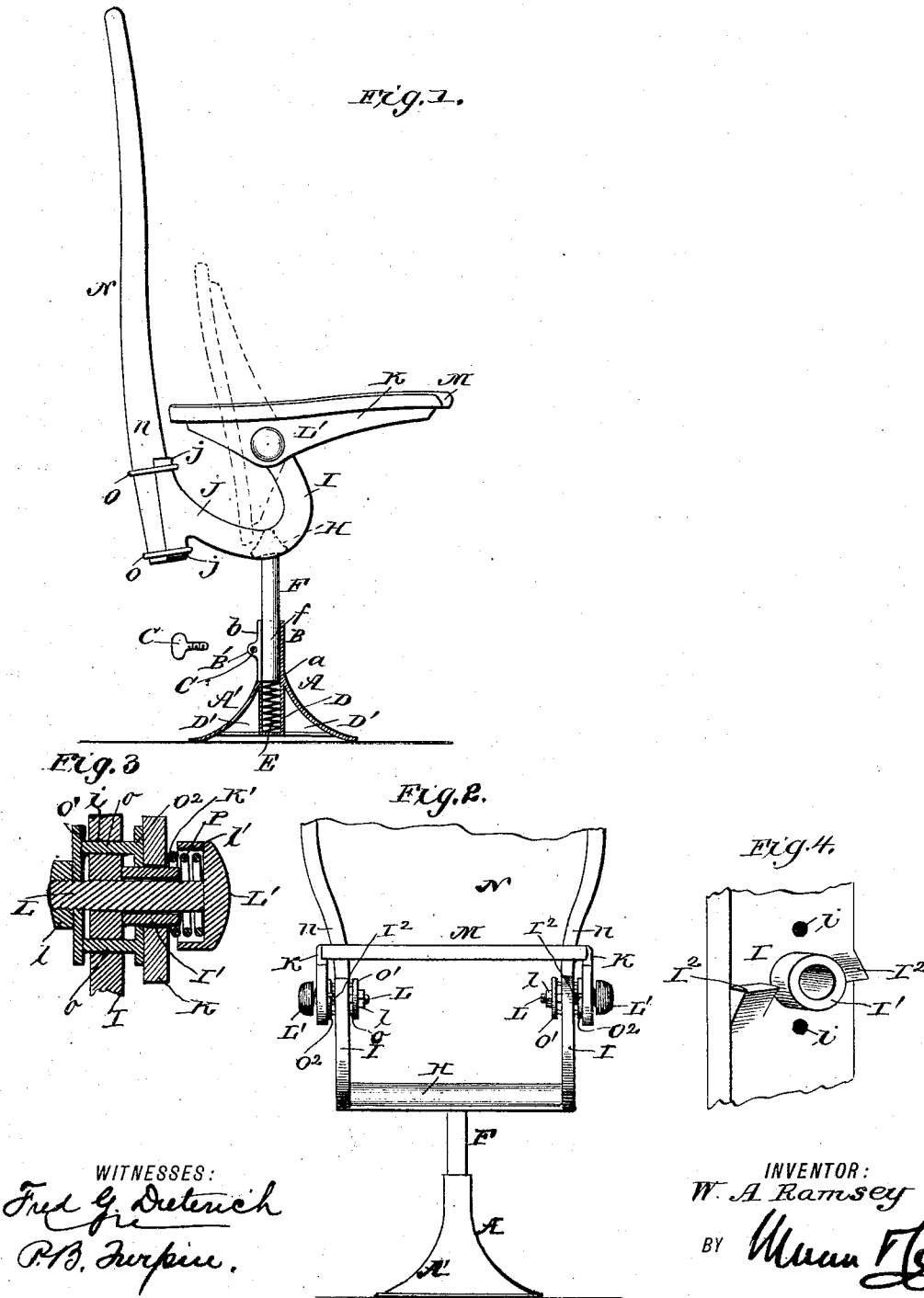


(No Model.)

W. A. RAMSEY.
SCHOOL FURNITURE.

No. 453,914.

Patented June 9, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBERFORCE A. RAMSEY, OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

SCHOOL-FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,914, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed June 28, 1890. Serial No. 357,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBERFORCE A. RAMSEY, of Johnson City, in the county of Washington and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School-Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in school-furniture; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the chair. Fig. 2 is a front view of the chair, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

The foot portion A has its lower portion made in the shape of a cone A', having a smooth exterior tapering from its broad base, which fits and is secured upon the floor to about the middle of its height at a, whence extends upward the tube B, split at b, and having its upper open end arranged and adapted to receive the stem of the standard. This tube B has on opposite sides of its split b ears or portions B', having openings forming bearings for the clamping-screw C, by which the tube B may be clamped upon the standard-stem to hold the same in any desired vertical adjustment.

Within the cone A', I provide in alignment with tube B a tube D, which forms a continuation of tube B, its bore coinciding with that of the said tube B, as shown. This tube D extends down nearly to the plane of the bottom of cone A', being supported by wings or stays D', extending from walls of the base-cone and firmly securing said tube. This tube forms the casing for the spring E, which bears below and serves to press the stem of the standard upward, as will be hereinafter described. The standard F has its stem f fitted to tubes B and D, and is arranged to move freely in a longitudinal direction in said tubes when the clamp is released, so that by releasing the clamp the spring E will move the standard up, and when the standard has been adjusted to the desired height it may be stopped by tightening the clamp. Thus the seat may be quickly and conveniently adjusted to and held at any convenient height desired, be lowered to suit a small child, or raised to the proper height for an adult. The

base made with the smooth conical exterior presents a good appearance and avoids all recesses or seats in which dust and dirt can accumulate and from which it is difficult of removal. This construction, therefore, renders sweeping of the school-room much easier, as will be readily understood.

The standard for the seat has at its upper end the cross-bar II, which supports at its opposite ends the front arms I and the rear arms J. The arms I have hinge or pivot pins I' to fit in the openings K' of the seat-cleats K, forming a hinge, so that the seat can be turned up out of the way or down to position for use, as may be desired. In connection with this hinge I employ spring-actuated devices which serve to secure the seat in any desired position, and also arrest the seat if at any time it should slip from the hand of the pupil. The spring and the devices actuated thereby are most clearly shown in Fig. 3. The pivot-pins I' of the uprights I are made hollow for the clamping-bolt L, and the seat-cleat fits and turns on this pin I' to its raised or lowered position, the seat being supported in its lowered or position for use by lugs I² I² on the upright I. The upright I has openings i for the passage of connecting-rods o of the bearing-frame. This frame has plates O' O² arranged, respectively, on the outer and inner side of arm I, the outer plate O² being fitted on the pin I' and arranged to be pressed against the inner side of cleat K, and the inner plate O' being perforated for the bolt L, which has the fastening-nut l on its inner end. The head L' of bolt L is recessed on its inner side at l' to receive the spring P, which bears in said recess l' and between the head L' and arm K, and operates to hold the seat in any of its positions. The seat-board or seat proper M rests and is secured upon the cleats K. The rear arms J have at their ends upright lugs or portions j, and the back N has side bars n, which are lapped against the said parts j and secured by rings or clips O, embracing parts n and j. This construction serves to secure the back rigidly in position in a simple, economical, and convenient manner.

An important advantage of the improved furniture is that all these seats are exactly alike and of the same size, tending to economy in

construction, and also insuring that each chair will in size suit its future occupant, as they can be adjusted to suit an adult or the smallest scholar.

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

1. The improvement in school-furniture, substantially as herein described, comprising the standard provided at its upper end with
10 the cross-bar H, the arms I and J at the ends of cross-bar H, such arms being projected, respectively, to the front and rear, and the rear arms J being provided with lugs or portions j, the seat supported on the front arms
15 I, the back having side bars n, lapped against the lugs j, and clamps for connecting parts n, j, all substantially as set forth.

2. In school-furniture, substantially as here-

in described, the improvement consisting of the arm or part I, having the hollow pin I' 20 and provided with the openings i, the seat-cleat K, having opening K' fitting on the pin I', the bearing-frame having the plate O², arranged between the parts I K and to bear against the part K', the plate O', arranged 25 on the opposite side of part I from plate O², and pins o, extended between plates O' O² and through the openings i, the bolt L and nut l and the spring, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes 30 set forth.

WILBERFORCE A. RAMSEY.

Witnesses:

S. B. WHITE,

J. H. PIERCE.