Oct. 11, 1932. C. F. THOMPSON 1,882,264

CHAIR ATTACHMENT

Filed March 17, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

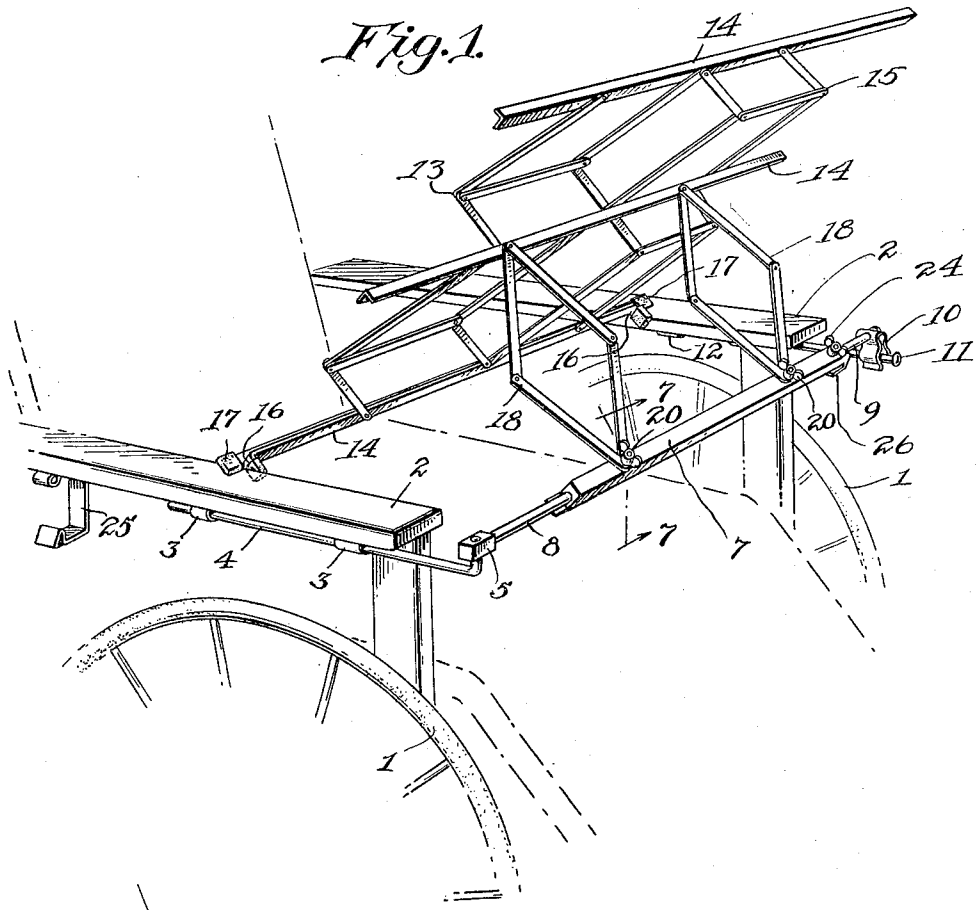
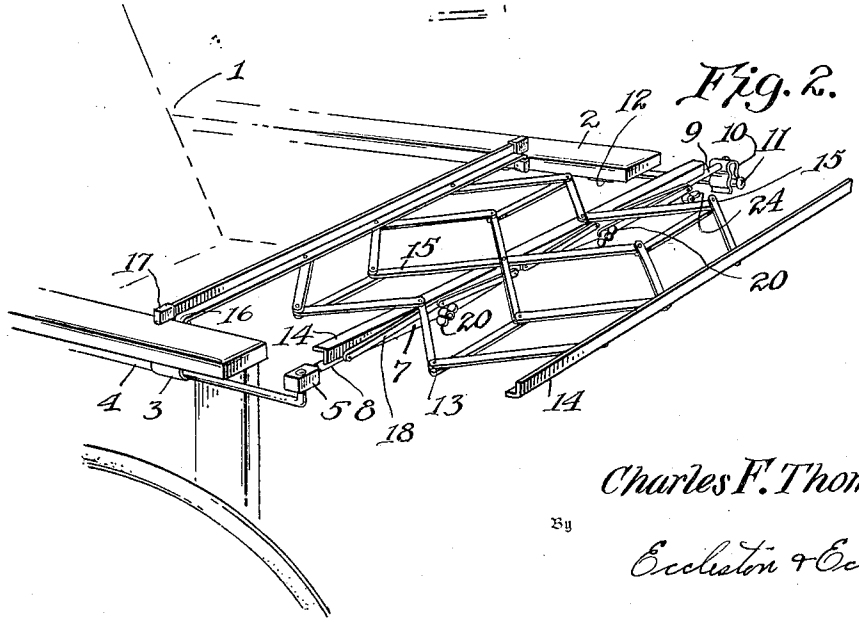


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Charles F. Thompson

By

Eccleston & Eccleston,

Attorneys

Oct. 11, 1932. C. F. THOMPSON 1,882,264

CHAIR ATTACHMENT

Filed March 17, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

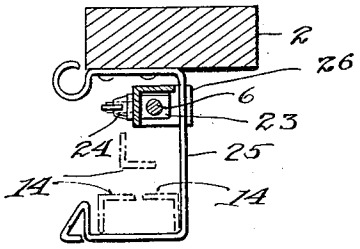


Fig. 5.

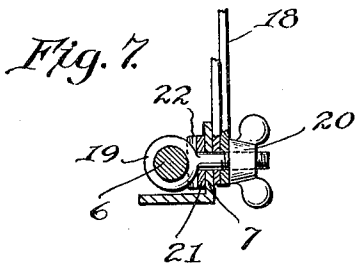


Fig. 7.

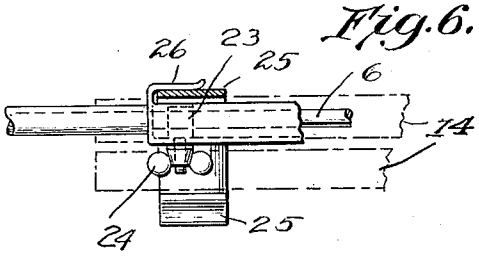


Fig. 6.

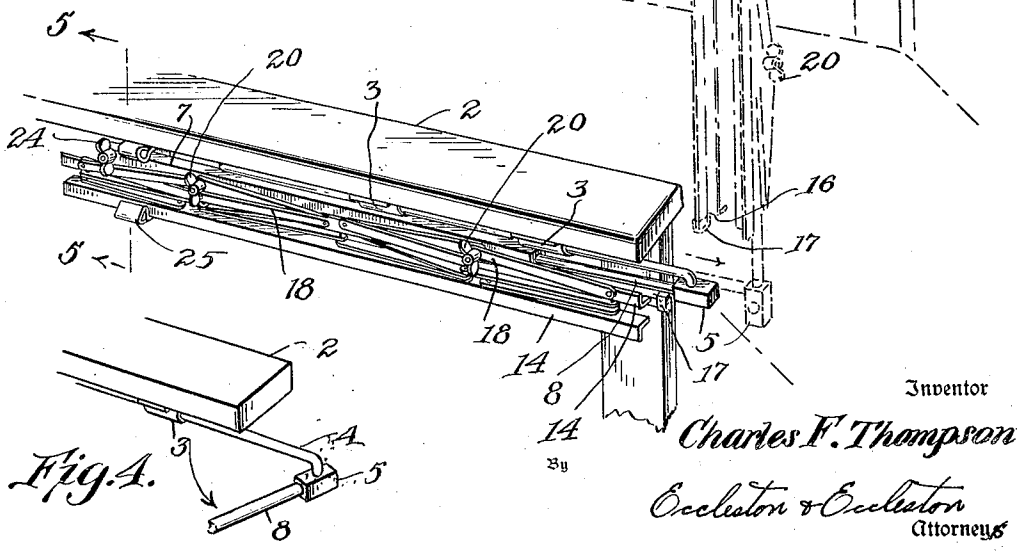


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Inventor

Charles F. Thompson

By Eccleston & Eccleston

Attorneys

Patented Oct. 11, 1932

1,882,264

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES F. THOMPSON, OF RELAY, MARYLAND

CHAIR ATTACHMENT

Application filed March 17, 1930. Serial No. 436,585.

The present invention relates to attachments for chairs, couches or beds, but is more particularly intended for use with invalid chairs and serves to provide a rest for a tray, book, newspaper or the like.

One of the primary objects of the invention resides in the provision of such a support which may be readily swung into position across the front of the chair and which may, with equal facility be collapsed and swung back into storage position at the side of the chair.

Another object of the invention consists in the provision of a support which may be adjusted to various heights and at various angles so as to adapt it to the convenience of the occupant of the chair.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings; in which

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of an invalid chair with the novel attachment placed in operative position for supporting a book or the like.

Figure 2 is a similar view with the attachment adjusted to position to serve as a support for a lunch tray.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the attachment completely collapsed and in stored position at the side of the chair, and also indicating in dotted lines the attachment about to be swung into position across the front of the chair.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the chair handle showing the manner of mounting one of the supporting rods for the attachment.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a sectional detail view showing the attachment stored in its supporting bracket.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, the numeral 1 indicates an invalid chair of any conventional construction and provided with arms 2 on which the novel attachment is mounted. It is to be understood, however, that the present construction is also adapted for use on any other type of furniture which may be provided with the equivalent of the arms 2, so as to provide a support for the attachment.

In the present embodiment of the invention one of the arms 2 is provided with a pair of brackets or bearings 3 on its underside in which is slidably mounted a rod 4. To the outer end of the rod 4 a block 5 is pivoted and to which a bar 6 is fixedly secured. On this bar 6 a bracket or plate 7 is rotatably mounted and is preferably spaced intermediate the ends thereof by means of sleeves 8 and 9.

On the end of the bar 6 remote from the block 5 a clip 10 is provided which is adapted to engage over the outer end of a rod 11. This rod 11 is slidably mounted on the other arm 2 of the chair by means of bearings 12, and may be slid backwardly into concealed position or extended outwardly in the same manner as the rod 4.

The rest for the support of a lunch tray, book, newspaper, or the like, is generally indicated by the numeral 13, and comprises a plurality of metal strips 14 preferably of angular cross section and supported in parallel relationship by a series of lazy tongs 15. Three of these metal strips are provided and the inner one thereof is adapted in certain positions of the rest to bear upon the arms 2. For this purpose, parts of the ends thereof are bent downwardly as indicated by numeral 16 so that two fingers are provided on each end of this particular strip. These fingers are preferably covered by sheet rubber or the like 17 so as to prevent damage to the finish of the chair, and as will appear from an inspection of Figure 1, the downturned fingers 16 engage against the inner sides of the arms and thus prevent any lateral movement of the rest when in the particular position shown in Figure 1 with its lower edge supported directly on the chair.

The book rest or the like as just described, is connected to the plate or bracket 7 by means of a pair of lazy tongs 18 which have their upper ends connected to the middle bar 14 of the rest and their lower ends secured to the plate 7. The manner of securing the lazy

tongs 18 to the plate 7 is indicated more clearly in Figure 7. This means comprises eye bolts 19 which are engaged over the bar 6 and project through the plate 7; nuts 20 being threaded onto the outer ends of the bolts.

Between the plate 7 and the head of the eye bolts 19, clips 21 are inserted and are provided with inturned ends 22 which are adapted to frictionally engage the bar 6 when the nuts 20 are screwed up into position. By this means it will be apparent that the bolts 19 and their nuts 20 serve not only to connect the lazy tongs to the plate 7, but also to lock the plate 7 with respect to its bar 6, thereby permitting the adjusting of the rest or book support in any preferred angular position. As an additional means of locking the plate 7 against relative movement with respect to the bar 6, another eye bolt 23 and nut 24 are provided.

From the construction thus far described, it will be apparent that the present attachment may be swung into position shown in Figure 2 with the tray resting in a horizontal plane, or by means of the lazy tongs 18 it may be elevated above the plate 7 and secured in any angular position by setting up on the nuts 20 and 24. When the attachment is not desired for use, the rest may be collapsed by pressing together the three strips 14 of angle iron as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 3, and may of course, by means of lazy tongs 18 be depressed into engagement with the plate 7. By detaching the friction clip 10, the entire apparatus may then be swung about the outer end of rod 4 and brought into substantially parallel position relative thereto. In order to store the attachment in an accessible position for further use a spring clip 25 is secured to the underside of the arm 2 on which the rod 4 is mounted. It will be apparent that when the collapsed apparatus is swung below the arm 2 as indicated in Figure 3 it is free and may be readily pressed into the clip 25, and in order to prevent its accidental displacement therefrom, the end of the plate 7 which is adjacent the clip 10 is provided with a tongue 26 which is adapted to engage behind the vertical portion of the clip 25 by a forward movement of the apparatus after it is placed in the clip 25. This sliding movement of the apparatus is, of course, permitted by the slidable mounting of the rod 4 to which the apparatus is connected.

In the operation of the device a slight rearward movement of the collapsed support will release the tongue 26 from the clip 25 and thus permit the same to be withdrawn from the clip and swung outwardly across the front of the chair as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 3. The rod 11 is then drawn outwardly as indicated in Figure 3 so as to receive the clip 10 on the end of the bar 6 so as to support the device in a horizontal position across the front of the chair. The slidable mounting for the rods 4 and 11, of course, permit any desired horizontal adjustment of the attachment. Furthermore, by reason of the lazy tong connections between the rest and plate 7 and the locking nuts 20 and 24, the rest may be arranged in any desired angular position for supporting a newspaper, book, or the like.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be apparent that I have provided a comparatively simple and inexpensive construction of chair attachment which may be readily swung into position for supporting a lunch tray, book, or other article in a position best suited to the occupant of the chair, and that when use of the device is discontinued it may be readily collapsed into a compact bundle or package and swung into a storage position beneath an arm of the chair and practically concealed from view. The invention, while shown as applied to the chair, is also readily adapted for use with a couch, bed or the like, and the term chair in the specification and claims is intended to merely define one form of base on which the attachment is mounted, and it is not to be considered in a limiting sense.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described what I now believe to be the preferred form of the invention, but it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the details of the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention and all such changes are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In combination, a chair, a rod slidably and rotatably mounted at one side of the chair, a bar pivoted at one end to the outer end of said rod, means for supporting the opposite end of said bar, and a collapsible rest mounted on said bar.

2. In combination, a chair, a rod slidably and rotatably mounted at one side of the chair, a bar pivoted at one end to the outer end of said rod, means for supporting the opposite end of said bar, a collapsible rest comprising side members and a lazy tongs connection therefor, and means for mounting said rest on the bar.

3. In combination, a chair, a rod slidably and rotatably mounted at one side of the chair, a bar pivoted at one end to the outer end of said rod, a slidably mounted rod on the opposite side of the chair and adapted to support the free end of said bar, and a collapsible rest mounted on said bar.

4. In combination, a chair, a bar, a pivotal connection between one end of said bar and the chair, means for supporting the free end of the bar, a collapsible rest comprising a plurality of metal strips arranged in parallel

relation and a lazy tongs connection therefor, and an extensible connection between said bar and rest.

5. In combination, a chair, a bar, a pivotal connection between one end of said bar and the chair, means for supporting the free end of the bar, a plate loosely mounted on said bar, means for locking said plate to the bar at various angular positions, a rest, and extensible means connecting said rest to the plate.

6. In combination, a chair, a bar, a pivotal connection between one end of said bar and the chair, means for supporting said bar across the front of the chair, a plate loosely mounted on the bar, means for locking said plate at various angles, a rest, extensible means connecting said rest to the plate, and fingers on the rest for engaging the chair arms in one position of the rest.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON.