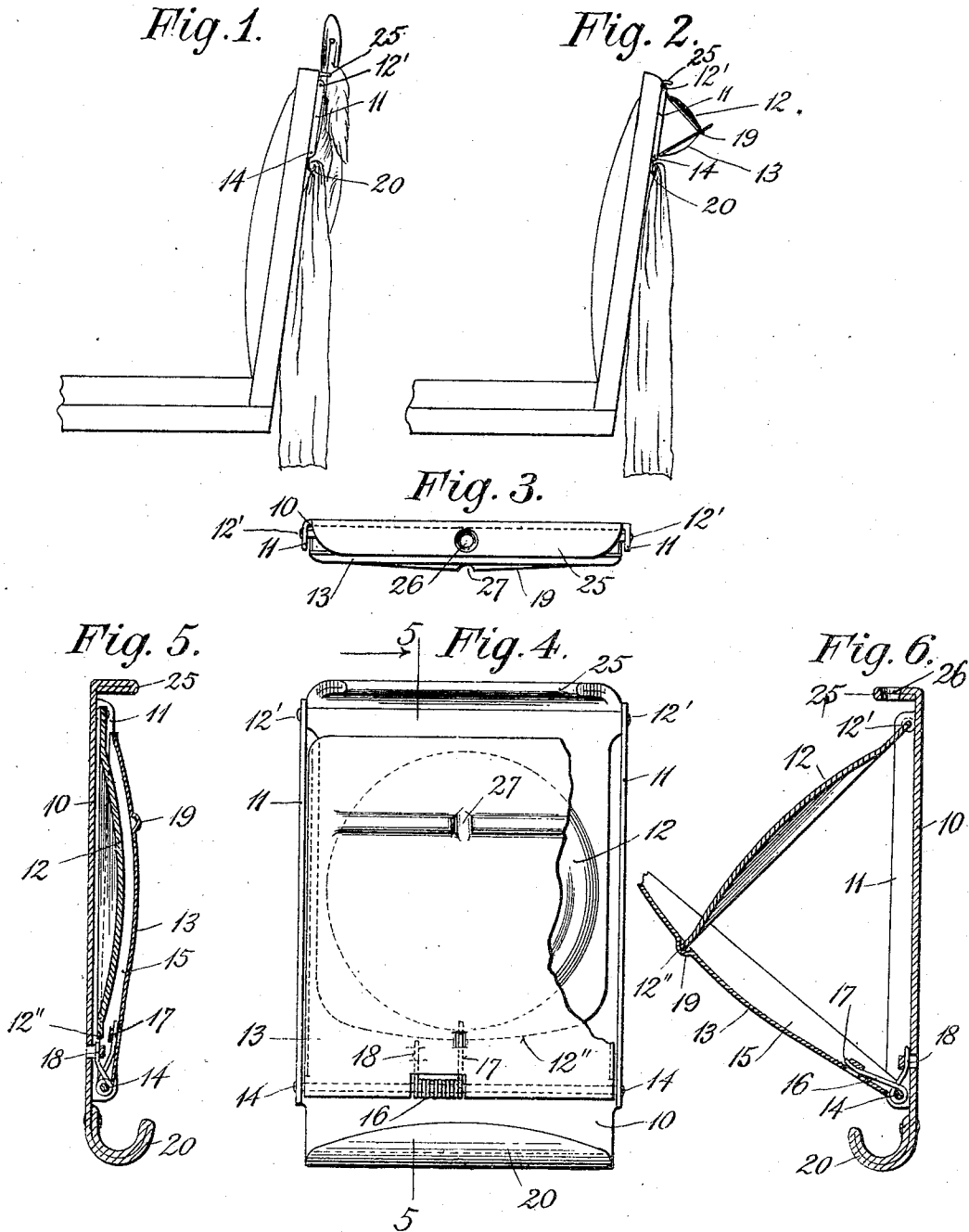


C. P. INGERSOLL.
ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1909.

944,331.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES:

M. E. O'Neill
F. S. Broughton.

INVENTOR.

Cornelia P. Ingersoll
BY *Charles F. Fidelity*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIA P. INGERSOLL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

944,331.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed March 20, 1909. Serial No. 484,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIA P. INGERSOLL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to attachments for chairs, and more particularly to those which are used in theaters and other places of public assemblies, and it has for its object the provision of a device which comprises a frame to be attached to the back of a chair so that the person in the next rear seat may have an opportunity of hanging a garment and a hat, and may also have the use of a mirror for toilet purposes, which, however, is adapted to be closed by a cover so as to occupy a minimum amount of room.

The invention has been fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters denote similar parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a chair with my improved attachment in place, and having indicated thereon a hat and garment. Fig. 2 illustrates the same device with the hat removed and the mirror opened, and in position to be used. Fig. 3 represents on a larger scale a top view of my improved device. Fig. 4 is a face view thereof, the cover being partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5, 5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a similar section with the parts in a position to permit the use of the mirror.

My improved attachment comprises a base plate 10 having side flanges 11 on the upper portion of which is pivoted a mirror 12 which in its preferred form is made of polished metal having a crown or spherical surface so that the image reproduced thereby will be smaller than the original but will reflect in its entirety an object which may be larger than the surface of the mirror. The mirror is provided at its upper edge with trunnions 12' extending through suitable apertures in the flanges 11, and is gravitative in its action to slightly open or swing away from the back of the chair which, as a rule, has an inclined back. Inasmuch as it is essential to the practical utility of the mirror that the position of the latter when open ready for use shall be such as to conform to the distance between the back of the chair

and the front edge of the seat of the next chair, and, furthermore, as the angular position of the mirror also depends upon the height of the device relatively to the seat of the next chair, means are provided whereby the proper position of the mirror shall be gaged and maintained at all times, and for this purpose I employ a member which is preferably resilient in tending to close the mirror against the back of the chair when the latter is not in use. This member consists in the present instance of a cover 13 pivoted with its lower edge on a rod 14 extending between and through the flanges 11 of the base plate, said cover being slightly curved to correspond to the curvature of the mirror 12 above described, and also having flanges 15 adapted to pass inside of said flanges 11 so as to inclose the mirror when the cover is closed.

The cover 13 is normally held in its closed position by a coil spring 16, one arm of which projects into engagement with a lip 17 of the cover, and the other arm of which is in engagement with the projection 18 on the base plate.

From the foregoing, it will be understood that when the cover 13 is swung downward, the mirror 12 may be swung outward and upward, and the resiliency of the spring 16 will hold the cover 13 frictionally against the lower edge 12'' of the mirror, and the latter may be thus moved until the edge 12'' comes into position to enter a recess 19 provided therefor in the cover, as clearly seen in Fig. 6, this recess limiting the movement in both directions. In other words, in order to move the mirror back in its normal or closed position, or to allow it to gravitate, the cover 13 must be swung downward sufficiently to relieve the recess 19 from the edge 12''.

The garment hanger which constitutes a part of my improved device is formed by curling the lower edge of the base plate to form a loop or hook 20 disposed below the cover hinge 14 so that the cover may be opened without in any way interfering with or necessitating the removal of the garment hanging thereon.

Inasmuch as the primary object of the mirror is to facilitate means whereby the ladies may properly replace their head coverings before leaving the theater, and it therefore follows that the mirror can be

closed and covered when the hat is to be placed on the device, I have provided means whereby a hat may be attached by virtue of a hat pin to the device, this means consisting substantially of a supporting ledge 25 formed by bending the upper edge of the base plate 10, and having an aperture 26 through which the hat pin, after passing through the hat, may be passed until the lower end of the pin will find a position in an indentation 27 formed in the recess rib or bead 19 of the cover, so that in this manner the hat pin is really supported in two places and will, therefore, preserve its position without liability of swinging around in the aperture 26 and to allow the hat to drop to the floor.

All the several movable elements of my improved device can be very readily made from sheet metal stamped into proper shape, and they may be finished in any desired style. Likewise many changes may be made in the particular construction or configuration of these different elements and in their organization relative to each other without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a base plate, and a mirror pivoted thereon with its upper edge, of a cover pivoted near the lower edge of said base plate, means for normally closing said cover, and means on said cover to

engage the free edge of the mirror and for holding the same in its tilted position.

2. The combination with a base plate having side flanges, and a mirror pivoted with its upper edge on said flanges, of a cover pivoted with its lower edge in said flanges, a spring for normally closing said cover against the base plate for frictionally engaging the lower free edge of said mirror.

3. The combination with a base plate, a mirror pivoted with its upper edge at a point below said ledge, of a cover pivoted with its lower edge on the base plate and having a recess for receiving the lower edge of said mirror, and a spring for normally closing said cover against the base plate.

4. The combination with a base plate having an apertured ledge, and a mirror pivoted with its upper edge at a point below said ledge, of a cover pivoted with its lower edge on said base plate and having a bead recess adapted to receive the lower edge of said mirror and to hold the same in its tilted position, said bead having an indentation on its outside for coöperation with the aperture in said ledge to hold a hat pin or similar device.

CORNELIA P. INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

MARGARET E. O'NEILL,
RICHARD F. ELY.