J. T. McCLELLAND.

CHAIR LEG ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1914.

1,230,187. Patented June 19, 1917.

Fig. 1.

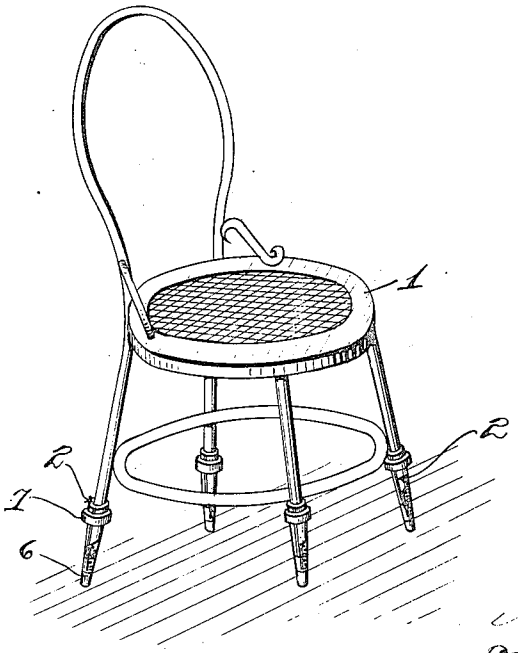


Fig. 2.

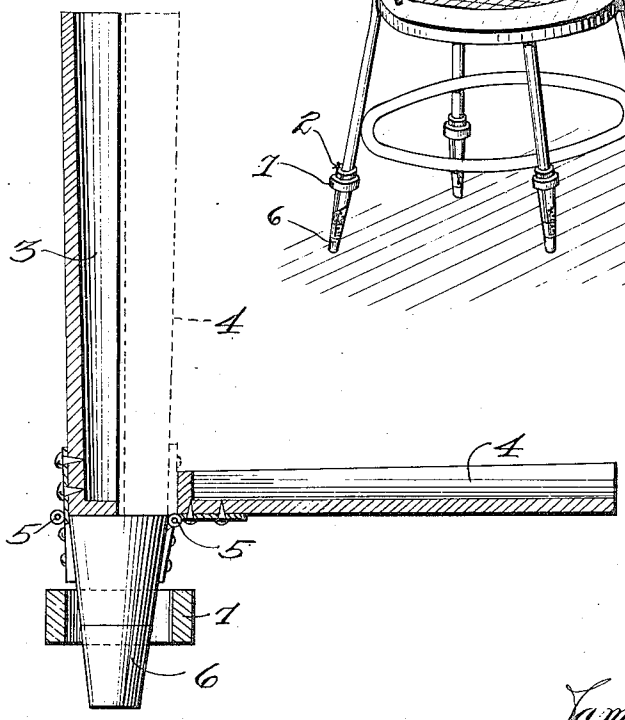
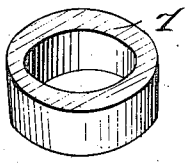


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. McCLELLAND, OF KINGS MILLS, OHIO.

CHAIR-LEG ATTACHMENT.

1,230,187. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1917.

Application filed October 1, 1914. Serial No. 864,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. McCLELLAND, citizen of the United States, residing at Kings Mills, in the county of Warren and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair-Leg Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to chair leg attachments, and as its primary object contemplates means, detachable in its nature, whereby the legs of an ordinary chair may be variably lengthened as occasion demands.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the several attachments as to provide for their adjusted arrangement in an operative manner over the legs of the chair without the use of mechanical fastening or retaining means; friction being utilized in its stead.

As a still further object, I aim to provide an attachment or device which is not only extremely simple in construction, but efficient in operation, and can be manufactured and marketed at a minimum cost.

The above and additional objects are accomplished by such means as are illustrated in their preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, described in the following specification and then more particularly pointed out in the claims which are appended hereto and form a part of this application.

In describing my invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary chair illustrating the manner in which the attachments are associated with the legs thereof;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the chair leg attachments, the same being shown detached; and

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the clamping ring.

Before proceeding with the description of the drawings, I desire to call particular attention to the fact that while I have evolved my invention with reference to its application as a chair leg attachment, the same may be readily utilized in a capacity similar to that for which it is primarily designed in connection with stools and other leg-supported articles or devices.

Referring now to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates an ordinary chair and 2, as an entirety, the attachment associated therewith.

The attachment in its preferred embodiment consists of a pair of tubular clamping members designated respectively 3 and 4, said members being substantially semi-cylindrical to form, when arranged in parallel relation, a tubular socket within which the leg of the chair is fitted and clamped. Each member 3 and 4 is hinged as at 5 to a tread or floor engaging member 6, the latter maintaining, when the members 3 and 4 are arranged in parallel relation, the said members immovable relatively to each other and to the chair.

As a means whereby the chair leg is held in its desired adjusted position within the socket formed by the members 3 and 4, I provide a clamping ring 7, the latter being slidably arranged over the attachment and engageable with the members 3 and 4 to hold the latter in firm frictional engagement with the leg of the chair.

As shown to advantage in Fig. 2, the said members 3 and 4 when parallel, form a substantially frusto-conical tubular socket, the upper extremity of which is enlarged in order that the retaining or clamping ring 7 may be moved into engagement therewith to provide for the clamping of the members 3 and 4 against the legs of the chair.

The members 3 and 4 being constructed of rubber or the like material, it is evident that the chair legs, when held in frictional contact therewith by the adjustment of the clamping ring 7, cannot be moved longitudinally relatively to the attachment and that friction alone is utilized as the means supporting the chair in its desired elevated and adjusted position.

In use, the attachment 2 is arranged over each leg of the chair 1 and adjusted thereon in order that the seat of the chair may be positioned at the desired height, through manipulation of the several clamping rings 7, the said rings holding the members 3 and 4 in frictional contact with the respective legs.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it is evident that the chair may be supported with its seat upon an exact horizontal plane through proper adjustment of the several attachments 2; that the use of mechanical

retaining means is unnecessary in locking the attachments in the desired adjusted position relatively to the chair; and that by modifying the formation of the members 3 and 4, the attachment may be used in connection with chairs, the shape of the legs of which vary in cross section.

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

1. In a chair leg attachment, a floor engaging member, relatively movable clamping members hingedly connected to said floor engaging member at substantially diametrically opposite points, each of the said clamping members being substantially semi-circular in cross section and closed at one end to engage with the top face of the floor engaging member when moved into a vertical position, the said clamping members when thus moved forming a substantially cylindrical tapering socket into which the chair leg is fitted, and a means mounted for contact with the exterior surface of the clamping members to maintain said members in firm frictional contact with the chair leg, substantially as described.

2. In a chair leg attachment, a floor engaging member, having a flat upper surface, relatively movable clamping members hingedly connected to said floor engaging member at diametrically opposite points, each of said clamping members being substantially semi-circular in cross section and closed at the lower end to engage with the top face of the floor engaging member when said clamping members are moved to vertical position thereby forming a rigid connection between the said members, the said clamping members when thus moved forming a substantially cylindrical tapering socket in which the chair leg is fitted, and means for maintaining said members in firm frictional contact with the chair leg.

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

JAMES T. McCLELLAND.

Witnesses:

B. L. FRYE,

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