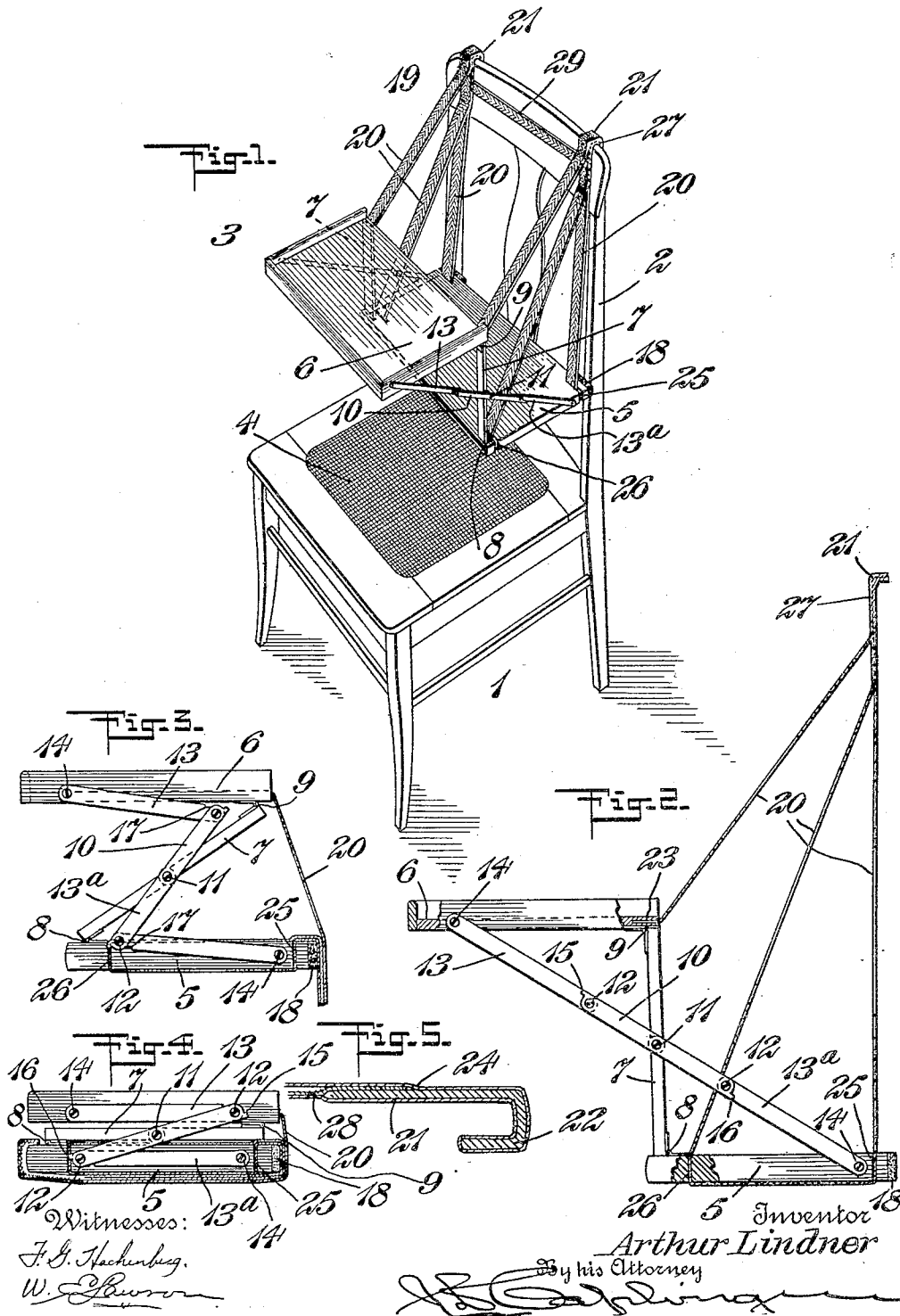


A. LINDNER.
CHAIR ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1910.

1,056,284.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LINDNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

1,056,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Application filed May 21, 1910. Serial No. 562,691.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LINDNER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Chair Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in chair attachments and more particularly in that class of attachments which are adapted to provide a seat or support for an infant, and the object of the invention is to provide a chair attachment of this general character of a simple and comparatively inexpensive nature and presenting certain features of novelty and improvement affording a chair attachment which can be readily applied to the back of an ordinary chair and which is capable of being folded to be stored in a minimum of space when not required for use.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of the several parts of the improved chair attachment whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is rendered simpler, less expensive, and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claim.

In order that my improvements may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating a chair attachment constructed in accordance with my invention in applied position; Fig. 2 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section of the chair attachment shown in Fig. 1 detached, and in opened position; Fig. 3 is a similar view with the device partly folded; Fig. 4 is an elevation of the device folded; and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view.

In these drawings, 1 denotes a chair of ordinary construction having the usual back 2, and 3 indicates the chair attachment which is held in operative position by the back 2 of the chair 1 and positioned above the seat 4 of the chair.

The chair attachment 3 as illustrated in the drawings comprises the seat or body portion 5 and the table 6 united or connected

for relative movement by the legs 7. The seat or body portion 5 may be of any desired configuration but preferably rectangular and is of a length approximating the width of the chair and the table 6 is of a configuration coincident with that of the seat or body portion 5.

When the device is not in use, the table 6 is adapted to be positioned or folded above the seat 5 which relative movement is permitted by having the lower ends of the legs 7 pivotally engage the table 6, as by the hinges 8 or the like, adjacent the outer corners of the table, while the upper ends of the legs 7 pivotally engage the table 6 as by the hinges 9 or the like, adjacent the inner corners thereof, the legs 7 approximating the width of the seat 5. It is thought to be obvious by this arrangement that the table 6 can be readily folded upon the seat 5 when the device is not in use and that the table 6 can be moved in a position above and in advance of the seat 5 as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To hold the table 6 in its extended position a locking means therefor is required and in the drawings this locking means comprises the link 10 pivotally held as at 11 to each of the legs 7 and to the opposite end portions of the link 10 are pivotally secured at 12 the end portions of the links 13 and 13^a, the opposite ends of the links 13 and 13^a being pivoted as at 14 to the sides of the table 6 and the seat 5 adjacent the forward edge of the table 6 and the rear edge of the seat 5 respectively.

To limit the relative movement of the links 10, 13, and 13^a during the extension or movement of the table 6 relative to the seat 5, the link 10 has the lateral lug 15 at its forward end and the lateral lug 16 at its inner end adapted to extend across the edges of the links 13, 13^a and be accommodated in notches 17 therein. By this arrangement the upward or outward movement of the table 6 is limited and an effective brace or support is provided for such table as is thought to be clearly apparent from Figs. 1 and 2.

When in applied position, the seat 5 is positioned above the seat 4 of the chair with its inner edge abutting the back 2 of the chair 1 and in order to prevent injury to the chair back, those portions of the edge of the seat 5 which would contact with the chair back are provided with the buffers 18 of felt or the like.

To hold the chair attachment in applied position, the harness 19 is employed comprising a plurality of flexible strips 20, 20, extended from hook members 21. The hook members 21 each consist of a metallic strip having the hook portion 22 to engage the upper edge portion of the chair back 2 as shown in Fig. 1. There is a flexible strip positioned adjacent each end of the attachment and such strips are so secured to the seat 5 and the table 6 as to afford an efficient support therefor. Each strip 20 has an end portion secured within a suitable recess 23 in the rear edge of the table 6 and is continued upwardly to a point approximately centrally of the hook member 21 as shown at 24 in Fig. 5, and is continued around the hook portion 22, and bears snugly thereagainst, and is continued downward, and extends through a slot 25 in an end of the seat 5 adjacent the rear edge thereof, the strip then continues along the under surface of the table 6 and passes through a second slot 26 in the end of the table adjacent the forward edge thereof, and then projects upwardly to the hook member 21 and terminates at a point adjacent the junction 24 before referred to.

The edges of the strip 20 adjacent the hook member 21 are secured by the stitching 27 whereby the hook member 21 is effectually incased and the chair back to which the hook members are applied are protected from injury. To assure the proper pull of the harness, the portions of the strip 20 are united as at 28 by a transverse line of stitching. By this arrangement it will be seen that a support is produced for the forward and rear portions of the seat or body 5 while a support is produced for the table 6.

It is desired in practice that the seat 5 be positioned in an approximate horizontal plane and in order to compensate for different angles of the chair backs, a quick adjustment of the seat 5 can be effected by merely slipping the strip 20 through the slots 25 and 26 until the proper positioning of the seat 5 is effected.

In order to prevent spreading of the harness 19 which might result in the accidental displacement of the hooks 21 from the chair

back, the hook portions are united by the flexible strip 29 as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

From the above description of my improvements it will be evident that a chair attachment constructed according to my invention is of an extremely simple and comparatively inexpensive nature and is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience with which it can be applied to an ordinary chair and of the readiness with which it may be folded or collapsed to occupy a minimum of space when not in use and it will also be obvious from the above description that the device is susceptible of some modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention and for this reason I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the precise formation and arrangement of the several parts of the device herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice.

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

A device of the character described comprising two members capable of relative movement, one of such members being a seat and the other a table, rigid connections between such members, said connections being pivoted to the forward edge of the seat, and to the rear edge of the table, supporting hooks, flexible connections between such hooks and the rear and front of the seat, flexible connections between said hooks and the rear of the table, links centrally pivoted to the rigid connections, links pivoted to the ends of the first named links and to the ends of the table adjacent the front thereof, links pivoted to the first named links and to the ends of the seat adjacent the rear thereof, said first named links being provided with means to limit the relative movement of all the links.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 11th day of May 1910, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR LINDNER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. HAMJE,
W. E. LAWSON.