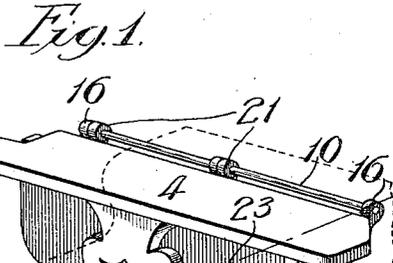
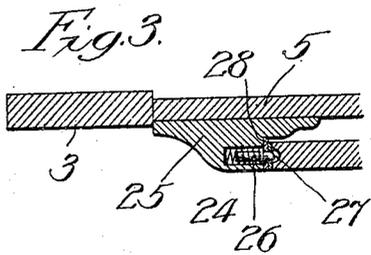
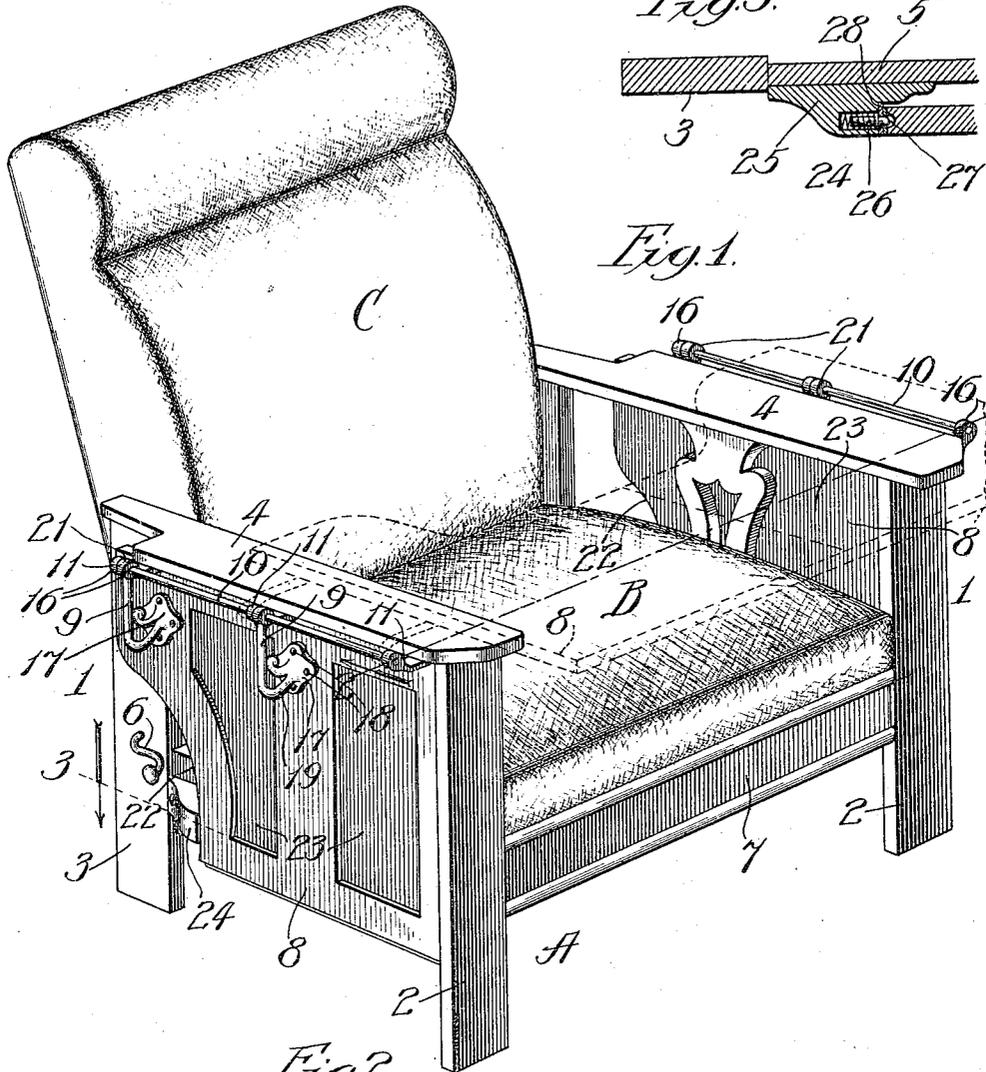


A. G. EYLES.
 TABLE ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.
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975,755.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON G. EYLES, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

TABLE ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

975,755.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON G. EYLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Cedar and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Table Attachments for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to table attachments adapted to be connected with the arms of chairs in such manner that the table may be swung into position for use after the occupant is seated, and swung out of the way when the use of the table is no longer desired.

My primary object is to provide an attachment of the character indicated of simple, cheap and durable construction and well adapted to the purpose.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair equipped with my improved table, the full lines showing the table sections swung to a position beneath the arms of the chair, and the dotted lines showing the operative position of the table; Fig. 2, a broken transverse vertical section taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1 and showing the arms of the chair and the table in operative position; and Fig. 3, a broken horizontal section taken as indicated at line 3 of Fig. 1 and showing the detail of a lock-device employed for locking the table sections in a depending vertical position beneath the arms of the chair.

In the illustration given, A represents the frame of the chair; B, the seat of the chair; and C, the back of the chair.

The frame may be of any suitable construction. As shown, it comprises sides 1 composed of front legs 2, rear legs 3, arms 4 surmounting the legs and members 5 (Fig. 3) joining the front and rear legs near their lower portions.

The back of the chair is usually made adjustable, as illustrated in my Patent No. 880,206, granted February 25, 1908, the adjustment being controlled by a lever 6. The chair is usually equipped with a foot-rest 7 which is normally housed, but is adjustable, or extensible, as illustrated in my Patent No. 901,285, granted October 13, 1908.

My improved table attachment comprises table sections 8 equipped with bracket-arms 9; and rods 10 supported by bracket arms 11

which are attached to the lower sides of the arms 4 of the chair. Each arm 11 comprises a base portion 12 located beneath the chair-arm and provided with a slot 13 receiving an adjusting screw 14; and a shank 15 having an up-curved outer end equipped with an eye 16 which receives the rod 10. There are three of the brackets 11 employed in connection with each arm of the chair, and the rod 10 supported thereby is located near the outer edge of the chair-arm.

Considering each table section 8 in its vertical depending position, it has applied to the upper surface of its upper portion two of the bracket-arms 9, said bracket-arms being slidably and pivotally mounted on the corresponding rod 10, said rod 10 being fixedly secured in the eyes 16 of the bracket-arms 11. Each bracket-arm 9 comprises a base portion 17 connected with the table section, as by screws 18 and an outwardly extending shank 19 having an upturned portion 20 carrying an eye 21 pivoted and slidable on the rod 10.

Each of the table sections 8 preferably has its rear edge portion cut away or recessed throughout the lower portion of the section, as indicated at 22, the recesses of the two table sections being complementary, so that when the table sections are brought to the operative position the rear edge of the table, considered as a whole, will be recessed centrally to accommodate the body of the occupant of the chair. The outer surfaces of the depending table sections are paneled, as indicated at 23, so that the table sections have the appearance of constituting paneled sides of the chair, when said sections are in the depending position.

Applied to the frame member 5 at each side of the chair, adjacent to the rear legs 3, is a locking device 24 adapted to secure the table section in the depending position. As shown in Fig. 3, each locking device comprises a block 25 applied to the frame member 5 and equipped at its front edge with a spring-projected bolt 26 adapted to enter a socket 27 in a small metal plate or clip 28 attached to the rear edge of the table section. The engaging end of the bolt 26 is beveled or rounded, so that the table section may be readily braced inward to the locked position, or may be readily pulled out, the bolt being automatically retracted.

As shown in Fig. 2, the lower or free edge of one of the table sections 8 is equipped

with a horizontal cleat or tenon 29 adapted to be received in a groove 30 with which the other table section is provided at its lower or free edge. When the table sections are in the operative position shown in Fig. 2, the tenon 29 enters the groove 30, as clearly shown in said figure.

The manner of using the improved device will be readily understood. The rods 10 are connected with the arms of the chair so as to extend parallel with each other, the slots 13 and screws 14 providing for this adjustment. When the table sections are in the inoperative position, they depend beneath the arms of the chair and serve as paneled sides for the chair, being held securely against swinging outwardly by the locking devices 24. When the table sections are in the inoperative position, they are locked in the rear of the chair legs 2, the bracket-arms 9 with which the table sections are equipped being at this time at the rear end of their traverses on the rods 10. When desired, the occupant of the chair may swing the table sections upon the rods 10 as pivots and slide them forward until the foremost bracket-arms 9 engage the foremost bracket-arms 11 with which the chair arms are equipped. The table sections may then be lowered to the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position they form an arch across the chair in front of the occupant and above the chair arms. The adjustment is such that the table sections are wholly supported by the rods 10, owing to the arching effect which results when the free edges of the table sections are brought together.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no undue limitation is to be understood therefrom.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In means of the character set forth, the combination with a chair equipped with arms, of bracket arms adjustably connected with the lower surfaces of the chair arms and projecting laterally from the chair

arms, said bracket-arms adjustable inwardly and outwardly, rods carried by said bracket arms, a pair of table sections, and bracket arms secured to said table sections and pivotally and slidably connected with said rods, said table-sections adapted to meet and mutually brace each other when swung to a position above the chair.

2. In means of the character set forth, the combination with a chair equipped with arms, bracket arms secured thereto and equipped with rods extending substantially parallel to each other, a pair of table sections, and bracket arms secured to said table-sections and equipped with angular shanks pivotally and slidably connected with said rods, said table sections adapted to meet and mutually brace each other when swung to a position above said chair.

3. In means of the character set forth, the combination with a chair equipped with arms, of bracket arms secured to the lower surfaces of the chair arms and having up-curved extremities located near the outer edges of the chair arms, rods supported by the up-curved extremities of said bracket-arms, table sections normally housed beneath the chair arms, and bracket-arms having base portions secured to the outer surfaces of the upper portions of said table-sections and equipped with shanks having up-turned extremities pivotally and slidably mounted on said rods.

4. In means of the character set forth, the combination with a chair equipped with arms, of a pair of table-sections normally housed beneath said arms and pivotally connected therewith, said table-sections having complementary recesses at their rear edges, and locking devices secured to the sides of the chair-frame and normally engaging said table-sections at their recessed portions.

ANTON G. EYLES.

In presence of—
E. B. ZBANEK,
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