(No Model.)

C. HELLER.

TABLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 595,476. Patented Dec. 14, 1897.

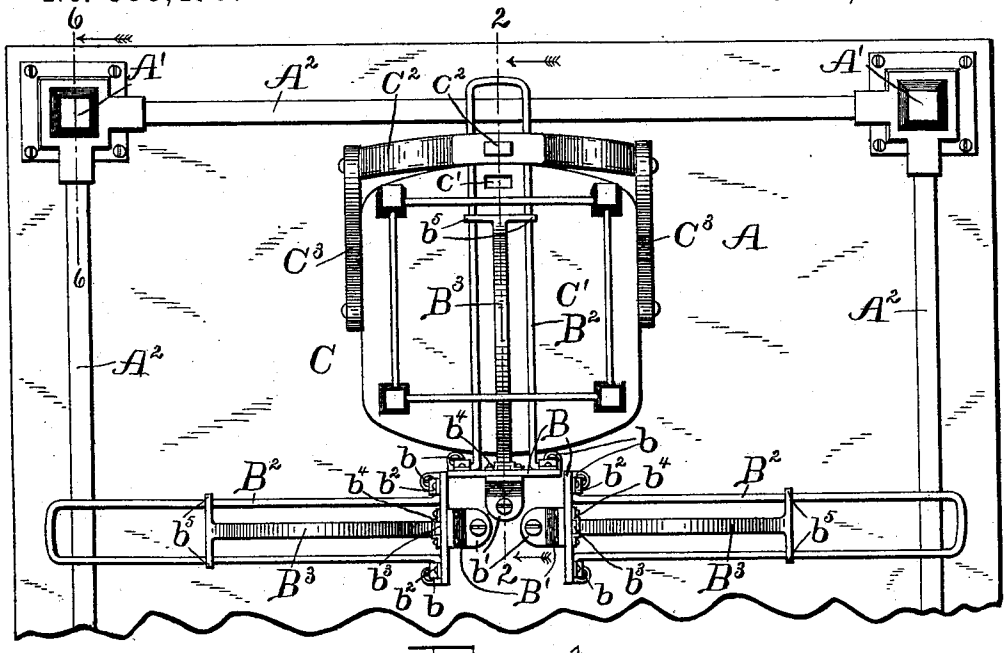


FIG. 1.

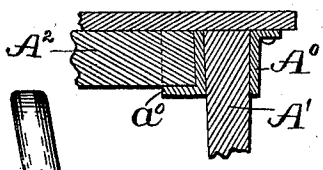


FIG. 4.

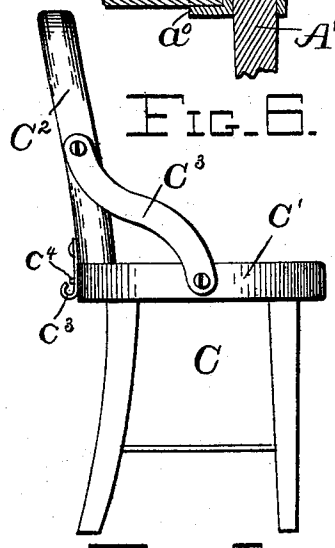


FIG. 6.

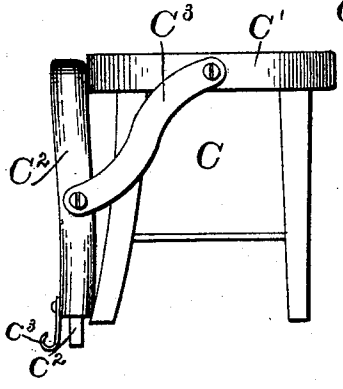


FIG. 5.

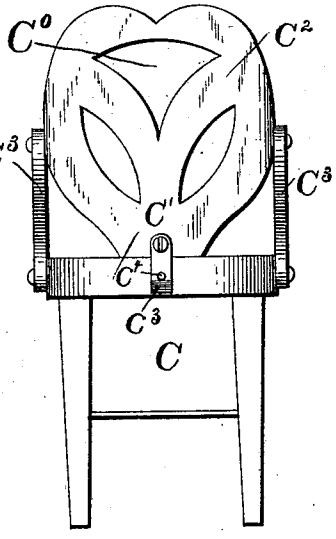


FIG. 3.

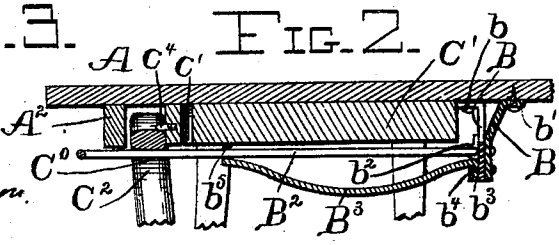


FIG. 2.

Witnesses
D. H. Blakelock.
John A. Wilson.

Inventor
Charles Heller,
by Whitman & Wilkinson,
Attorneys

THE PORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HELLER, OF ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN R. STRANGE, OF SAME PLACE.

TABLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,476, dated December 14, 1897.

Application filed April 8, 1897. Serial No. 631,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Annapolis, in the county of Anne Arundel and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table Attachments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in table attachments, and has more particularly for its object to provide means whereby the chairs used in connection with a dining-table, writing-table, or the like may be conveniently and easily stored out of the way beneath the table when not in use.

My invention is especially adapted for use on board ship, in hotel dining-rooms, and writing-rooms; and it also contemplates the provision of a special form of folding chair to be used with such an attachment to a table.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents an inverted plan view of a portion of a table provided with three of my attachments and shows a chair as held in position by one of such attachments. Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the chair shown folded and stored beneath the table in Figs. 1 and 2 as it appears when in position for use. Fig. 4 represents a rear elevation of the chair shown in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the chair shown in Figs. 3 and 4, having its back detached from the seat and folded down in position to allow the chair to be stored beneath the table. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the improved socket-plate with the table-leg therein.

In Fig. 1, A represents the table-top, A′ A′ represent the legs, and A^2 A^2 represent the sills or side pieces.

The table-legs are secured in the socket-pieces A^0, having slotted lugs a^0 to receive the sills or side pieces A^2. These socket-pieces are preferably made rectangular or square to hold the leg firmly, and the socket for the table is made sloping, so as to receive the leg, which is put in place before the socket-plate is attached to the table. The top of the leg comes flush with the top of the socket-plate, and the whole may be detachably connected by screws or in any other convenient way.

To the under side of the top A a plurality of brackets B, each having a pair of perforated lugs b b, are attached by means of screws or bolts passing through said lugs and entering the table-top. Each of these brackets B is braced upon its inner side by means of a leg or brace B′, rigidly fixed at one end to said bracket and at the other end provided with a perforated lug b', which is rigidly secured to the under side of the table-top by means of screws, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. A frame or arm B^2, which is preferably composed of a metallic rod bent to form a pair of legs, as shown in Fig. 1, is pivoted at one end in a pair of straps or cleats b^2 b^2 on the bracket B, the end of each of the legs of this frame being bent at right angles to the leg itself and sprung into the said straps or cleats, as will be obvious from an inspection of Fig. 1. The length of this frame B^2, and consequently the distance from the side pieces of the table to the point of attachment of the bracket B, should be somewhat greater than the width of the chair-seat from front to back, so that when the chair is folded, as in Fig. 5, it may be suspended upon the arm or frame B^2 between the side piece of the table and the bracket B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In order that this frame B^2 may be held in a horizontal position when not in use, and also in order that it may be caused to support the chair, I provide a bent metallic spring-arm B^3, which is provided at one end with a foot b^3, adapted to engage in a cleat or strap b^4 on the bracket B and form a rigid support for the said spring, and which is provided at its opposite end with a pair of laterally-extending arms b^5 b^5, which bear against the under side of the legs of the frame B^2 and thus support said frame in a horizontal position. It will be seen, however, that the resiliency of the spring-arm B^3 will allow the frame B^2 to

be turned down sufficiently to insert or withdraw the chair.

The special form of chair designed by me for use with the above-described table attachment is shown most clearly in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, and comprises the following essential elements:

The seat C′ of the chair C should be comparatively flat, but may be of any ordinary suitable construction. The back C^2 may also be of any suitable construction, but should have an opening of some sort, such as C^0, at or near the top thereof, to allow the passage of the holding arm or frame B^2 on the table. This back C^2 is hinged to the seat by means of side pieces, such as C^3 C^3, pivoted to the seat and the back, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, so that the said back may swing downward when released until its top is level with or below the top of the seat, as seen in Fig. 5.

The bottom of the back of the chair is provided with one or more tenons c^2, which is adapted to fit into a mortise c' in the rear of the seat of the chair when the back is raised. The back may be locked in this position, so as to allow the chair to be carried about by the back and used by means of a spring-catch c^3 on the lower end of the said back adapted to engage a stud c^4 on the rear of the seat, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4.

When it is desired to fold the chair, it is simply necessary to release this catch c^3 from the stud c^4, and the back may be disengaged from the seat and swung downward, as above described.

In storing the chair beneath the table the chair is first folded, as shown in Fig. 5, and then the forward edge of the seat is inserted between the top of the table and the outer end of the frame B^2. By bearing down slightly upon the chair the frame may be depressed and the chair simultaneously slid inward above the frame B^2 until the rear edge of the chair passes the inner side of the side piece A^2 of the table, when it is released, and the action of the spring B^3 will hold the frame B^2 and the chair C firmly up against the under side of the table-top, as shown in Fig. 5. The outer end of the frame B^2 will project through the opening in the back of the chair and also slightly beyond the outer side of the side piece A^2, so that it may be readily depressed when the chair is to be withdrawn.

It will be obvious that I may use simply a coil-spring in place of the bent spring B^3, if preferred, especially where light chairs are to be used.

Instead of the spring B^3, having arms b^5, as shown, it will be obvious that two single springs may be used, one to support each arm of the frame B^2.

Although I have described and shown a particular form of chair to be used with my table attachment, I do not wish to limit myself to any particular form of chair, as many forms now in use could be readily adapted to the said attachment without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a table, of a plurality of depending brackets mounted upon the under side of the top thereof; a bent metallic rod pivoted upon each of said brackets; and a bent metallic spring also mounted upon each of said brackets, and pressing said bent rods upward, substantially as described.

2. In a table attachment of the character described, the combination with a metallic bracket, and means for securing said bracket to the under side of the table-top; of a frame pivoted upon said bracket; and a bent metallic spring fixed at one end upon said bracket, and at the opposite end adapted to bear upon said pivoted frame, as and for the purposes described.

3. In a table attachment of the character described, the combination with a bracket provided upon its base with lugs for the passage of screws; a brace fixed upon one side of said bracket; a frame comprising two parallel arms pivoted upon said bracket; and a bent metallic spring fixed at one end upon said bracket, and at the opposite end adapted to bear upon said frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. In a table attachment of the character described, the combination with a bracket provided with means for attaching said bracket to the table, and having a pair of cleats thereon; of a frame comprising a bent metallic rod having two parallel legs pivoted in said cleats; and a spring fixed upon said bracket and adapted to bear upon said legs, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

CHARLES HELLER.

Witnesses:
CHARLES G. FELDMEYER,
JOHN R. STRANGE.