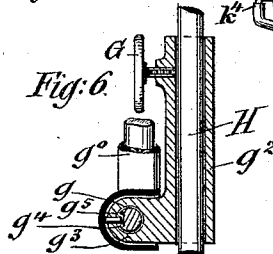
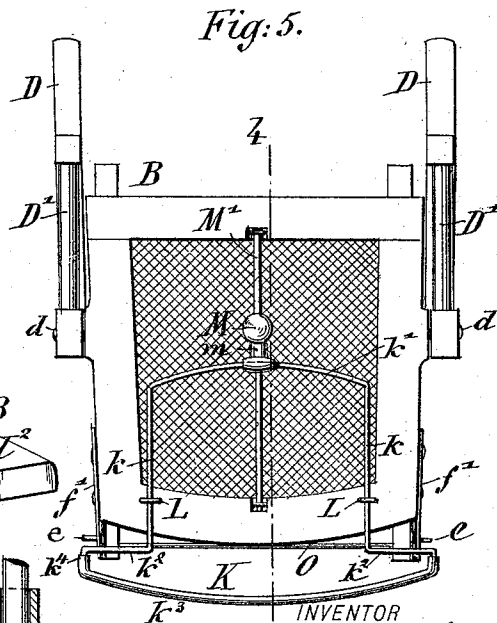
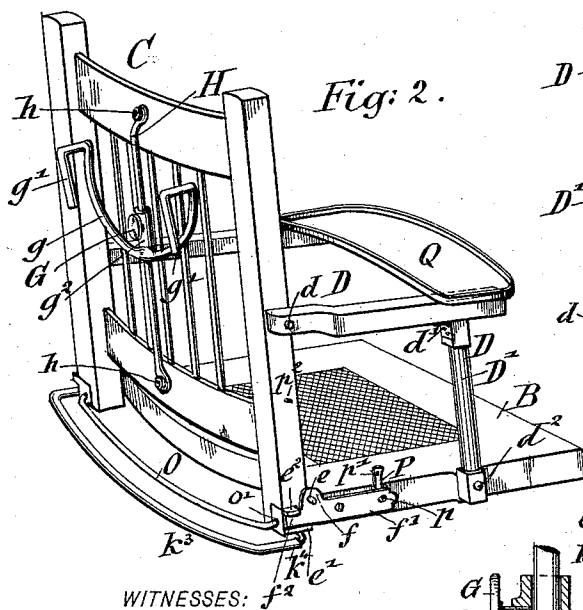
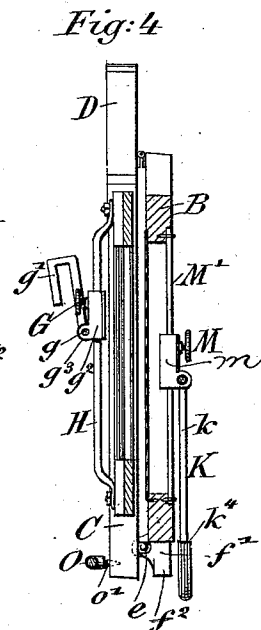
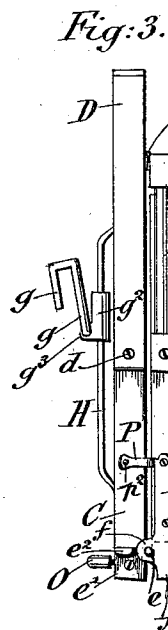
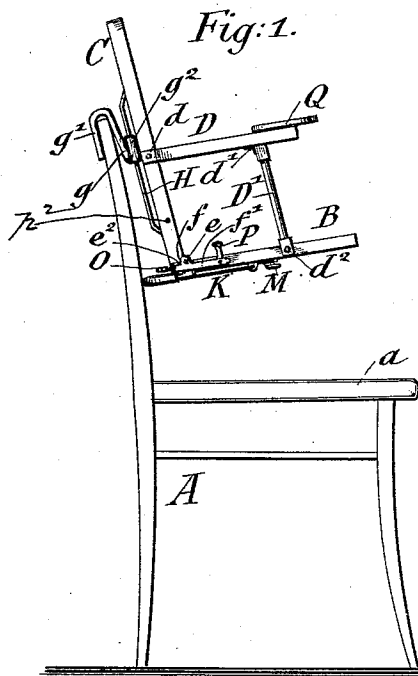


(No Model.)

H. V. SWAN.
CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

No. 540,034.

Patented May 28, 1895.



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CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,034, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed February 13, 1895. Serial No. 538,205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY V. SWAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Auxiliary-Chair Attachments for Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, the object of the same being to provide an auxiliary chair which can be supported from the back of a common chair in such a position that the seat of the auxiliary chair will be raised sufficiently above the seat of the supporting-chair as that the height of the same will be at the usual height of a child's high-chair.

My invention consists of a child's auxiliary chair attachment for chairs, which comprises a seat and a back, the back being provided with a guide-rod intermediately of its sides, on which slides a sleeve which is provided with a double-hook, that is to say, two hooks which are connected by means of a cross-bar so that one hook will be arranged at each side of the guide-rod, on which the double-hook is adjusted higher or lower by means of a set-screw, thus enabling the seat of the auxiliary chair to be raised or lowered a sufficient distance above the seat of the supporting chair, over the back of which the operative ends of the double-hook are engaged. Guided on the under side of the seat of the auxiliary chair is a seat-adjusting frame, the rear-portion of which is preferably cushioned, so as to prevent the attachment from marring the supporting-chair, and such guiding means for the seat-adjusting frame consist of a guide-rod supported intermediately of the under side of the seat of the auxiliary chair, and receive a sleeve on the said frame which is provided with a set-screw adapted to engage the guide-rod so as to hold the frame in adjusted position; and my invention consists also of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary chair, showing my improved auxiliary chair supported on the back thereof. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved auxiliary chair. Fig.

3 is a side view showing the auxiliary chair folded. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is an under side view of my auxiliary chair in folded position; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal detail section through the sleeve which carries the double supporting-hook, showing the cross-rod of the double hook in transverse section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates an ordinary kitchen or other chair, or the same may consist of any other suitable support having a similar structure to the back of a chair, so that the auxiliary chair may be supported thereon.

My improved auxiliary chair attachment comprises a seat B and a back C, the same being adapted to be folded together and connected by means of two-part arms, each consisting of an arm-rest D pivoted to the back at d , and an arm support D' hinged to the arm-rest D at d' and pivoted to the seat at d^2 .

The hinge-connection between the lower portion of the back C and the rear portion of the seat B is formed by means of pivots e which project laterally and outwardly from plates e' , secured to the side-pieces of the back, which pivots are received and turn in perforated lugs f , formed on cleats f' which are secured by screws or other suitable fastenings to the opposite sides of the rear-portion of the seat, so that the ends of the cleats, from which the lugs extend, project beyond the rear of the seat a sufficient distance so as to form stops f^2 .

Projecting from the plates e' secured to the opposite sides of the back C are lugs e^2 which, when the auxiliary chair is unfolded from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 2, will rest upon the stops f^2 of the cleats f' .

The seat is supported upon the back of the chair A by means of a double supporting-hook which consists of a U-shaped cross-bar g provided with integral, downwardly-projecting hooks g' , said cross-bar having at about its middle portion a transverse sleeve g^2 which is guided upon a guide-rod H secured to the upper and lower cross-bars of the back C, by means of fastenings h , in such a position as to be parallel with the sides of the

back, while said sleeve has a screw-threaded perforation to receive a set-screw G, which frictionally engages the guide-rod H and supports the double-hook in the desired adjusted position. In order that the connection between the sleeve and the cross-bar of the double-hook may not be too unyielding, said cross-bar g is journaled in a bearing g^3 formed integral with the lower end of the sleeve g^2 and is provided with a transverse recess g^4 , into which extends a limit-pin g^5 which is rigidly secured in the bearing.

The auxiliary chair is supported on the back of the chair A by engaging the operative ends of the double-hook over the top of the back of the chair, and then adjusting the height of the auxiliary chair relatively to the seat a of the chair A, by means of the single set-screw G, so that there is very little trouble in adjusting the height of the auxiliary chair. For the purpose of preventing the marring of the chair by means of the metallic double-hook, the same may be provided with an exterior cushioning consisting of rubber tubing g^0 .

In some chairs the backs of the same are at such an angle that in order that the auxiliary chair may be supported in the required position, so that the seat thereof may be raised slightly at its front-portion, as shown in Fig. 1, it has been found desirable to provide a seat-adjusting frame. This seat-adjusting frame K is composed of side-bars k connected at their front portions by means of a cross-piece k' , and at their rear outwardly-extending portions k^2 by means of a slightly curved rest-bar k^3 , the said side-bars k , k , being guided in eyes L which are secured to the under side of the wood-work of the seat B. The seat-adjusting frame K is guided at its front-portion and is adjusted by means of a set-screw M, which enters a screw-threaded opening in a sleeve m secured to the front cross-bar of the frame K, said sleeve being guided upon a guide-rod M' which is rigidly secured to the under side of the seat B and is arranged parallel with the sides thereof, so that by loosening the screw M and sliding the sleeve m in one or the other direction the adjusting frame may be drawn in or pushed out after which the screw is tightened.

It will be seen that by the outward adjustment of the seat-adjusting frame, the rest-bar of the same will be pressed against the back of the chair A so that the forward portion of the seat B of the auxiliary chair will be sufficiently raised, the same being supported in that position by the rest-bar bearing upon the back of the chair A. The rest-bar of the seat-adjusting frame may be also cushioned, as by placing upon the same a piece of rubber tubing k^4 .

When it is not desired to use the seat-adjusting frame K, an auxiliary rest-bar O is utilized, said auxiliary rest-bar being provided with intumed ends o' which enter sockets in the lower ends of the sides of the back C, said

rest-bar being covered with rubber tubing so as to cushion the same and prevent the abrasion of the chair A. In Fig. 2 the rest-bar O is shown curved, but it is evident that it may be straight, as shown in Fig. 5. This auxiliary rest-bar also protects the chair A from injury when the auxiliary chair is folded and not removed from the back, thus enabling the chair A to be used without removing the auxiliary chair.

When the chair is folded as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the same is locked by means of a spring-catch P which is pivoted on one of the screws or fastenings p of the cleats f' , the same being provided with a perforation p' , into which takes a pin p^2 projecting from the side of the frame of the back C.

The usual child's eating table Q may be conveniently supported upon the arm-rest D when the auxiliary chair is in both unfolded and folded positions without having to remove the same.

Among the advantages of my improved child's auxiliary chair attachment for chairs, is that the same may be conveniently folded and conveniently packed and shipped to a distant point without taking up much space, and also that by means of its double-hook it can be quickly adjusted and supported in position upon the back of an ordinary chair, while by the seat-adjusting frame the seat may be raised to the required level.

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

1. A child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, consisting of a seat, a back, a double supporting-hook consisting of a cross-bar having a hook at each end, formed integral therewith, means for guiding the double hook at the back of the auxiliary chair, and means on the cross-bar for adjusting the double hook on the guiding-means, substantially as set forth.

2. A child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, consisting of a seat, a back, a double supporting-hook consisting of a cross-bar having a hook at each end, a flexible tube placed over the cross-bar and its hooks to form a cushioning, means for guiding the double hook at the back of the auxiliary chair, and means on the cross-bar by which the double hook is adapted to be adjusted higher or lower, substantially as set forth.

3. A child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, consisting of a seat, a back, an upright guide-rod fixed to the rear of the back midway between the sides thereof, a sleeve guided on said guide-rod, a double supporting-hook consisting of a cross-bar, and hooks at each end of the same, said sleeve being arranged at the middle of the cross-bar for supporting the double supporting-hook, and a set-screw passing through said sleeve and adapted to engage the guide-rod to adjust the supporting-hook in raised and lowered position on the same, substantially as set forth.

4. A child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, consisting of a seat, a back, a guide-rod secured to the back in a position parallel with the sides thereof, a sleeve guided on the rod and provided with a bearing, a cross-bar journaled in said bearing and provided with hooks at each end so as to form a double supporting-hook, said cross-rod having a transverse recess, a limit-pin projecting from the bearing into said recess, and a set-screw engaging a screw-threaded opening in said sleeve and adapted to engage the guide-rod for adjusting the position of the supporting-hook, substantially as set forth.

5. A child's auxiliary chair-attachment for chairs, consisting of a seat, a back, means for

suspending the same on the back of a chair, a seat-adjusting frame consisting of side-bars, a rest-bar connecting the rear-ends of the side-bars and a front cross-bar connecting the opposite ends, a sleeve on the front cross-bar, a set-screw engaging a screw-threaded opening in the sleeve, and a guide-rod secured to the under side of the seat and on which said sleeve is guided, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY V. SWAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. WHEELLOCK,
PAUL GOEPEL.