No. 814,766. PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

W. L. C. CHAMBERS.

REMOVABLE BACK FOR SEATS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.

Fig. 3.

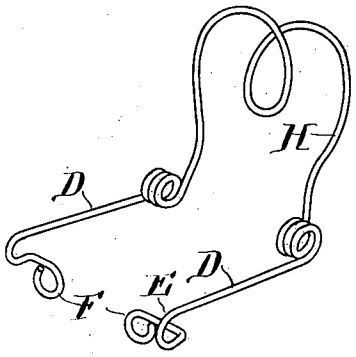
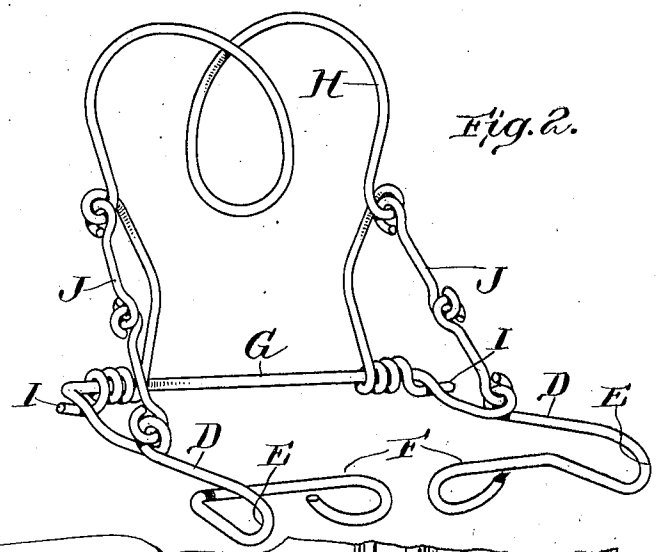


Fig. 2.



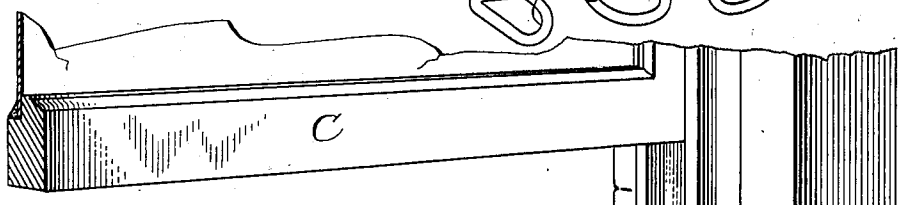
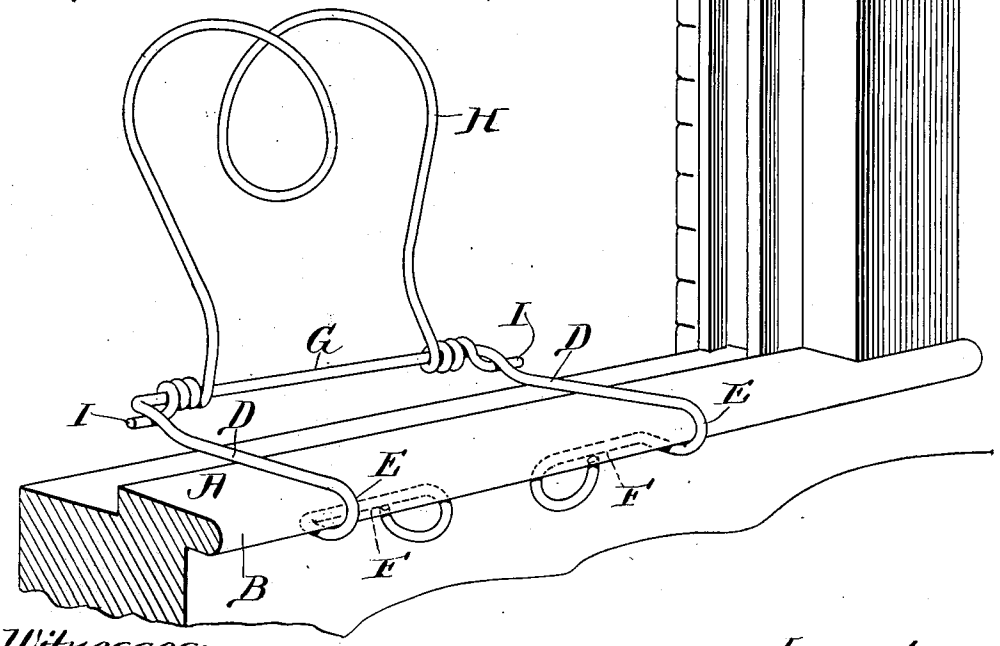


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WORTHY L. C. CHAMBERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REMOVABLE BACK FOR SEATS.

No. 814,766. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WORTHY L. C. CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Removable Backs for Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to removable backs for seats that are otherwise unprovided with a back.

It relates more especially to means for providing a light, strong, and readily-removable and portable support for the back of a person sitting upon a window-sill or other ledge. It may also serve as a safety device to prevent such a person from falling.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows one form of the invention applied to a window-sill, the window being open and ready to be occupied by a person about to sit on the window-ledge to wash the window. Fig. 2 shows another embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 3 shows a simplified form thereof.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a window-sill having an edge B projecting into the room, as is customary in houses and office-buildings.

C is the window.

D D are two side pieces, preferably of stiff wire bent at their forward ends into the shape of hooks E E, suitable to catch under the edge of the sill. The tip portions of these hooks may be bent parallel with the sill, as shown at F, to form extensions which bear against the under side of the seat or sill and receive the strain, thus reducing the intensity of pressure and danger of marring the sill and at the same time facilitating adjustment of the hook to fit sills of different thickness. This is accomplished as follows: The hooks E, being readily expansible and contractile and being made of ample capacity to embrace any desired thickness of sill, the right-angle portion F is then grasped with the hand and bent up or down, so as to contract and expand the hooks as much toward or from the sill as is necessary to adjust it to the proper thickness. By reason of the leverage this may be done with the hand, notwithstanding that greater force than can be applied with the hand would be required if the hook stopped at E and the lever projection F were absent.

The side pieces or limbs D rest upon the window-sill and project across it from the inside as far as is necessary to make the back come at a suitable place for the use of the occupant. Their length being greater than the ordinary width of sills, their rear ends project into mid-air unsupported and unfastened save by the supporting-sill which they lie across and the fastening by hooking under the front edge thereof, already described, and these rear ends are joined by a back rod G, which preserves their distance apart. It will be seen by reference to the drawings that the hooks and side pieces and the back rod constitute all one piece of wire. The "back" or portion H of the device that is intended to form a support for the user's back runs up and is supported from the rear of the side pieces thus described and is preferably made of one piece of stiff spring-wire, the ends of which are coiled around the back rod and project under the respective side pieces adjacent thereto. The coils fit loosely, so that they serve as hinges and enable the back to be turned down when not in use, and thus conveniently carried and stored in a small space. The stub ends I of the hinge-coils are arranged to project under the side pieces D and to engage the under sides thereof and serve as stops to limit the movement of the back about the hinges where the back has been turned up into the position suitable for use. When the user leans backward, the strain is received by the back and is resisted by the springy character thereof and torsion of the wire coils.

A stronger form of the invention, which also permits the use of lighter wire, is shown in Fig. 2, in which links, chains, or flexible ties J are introduced between the back H and side pieces D. In this case part of the stress is sustained by the springs and part is transmitted as a tension directly to the hooks E.

It will be observed that the user sits directly on the window-sill and that the device as thus described can be used in connection with any sort of a seat having a ledge to which the front hooks can be attached, and that there is no need that the side pieces conform to the seat, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 1, where the wire bears only upon the front portion of the sill, although the user sits upon the back or outer portion as well.

The back rod G might be omitted, if desired, in which case the back itself would maintain the side pieces at a proper distance apart, and the hinges might also be omitted. I show such a construction in Fig. 3; but I

think it preferable to use a hinge construction because of the additional conveniences it affords for packing and portability.

Other changes and variations from the specific forms shown and described might be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

I claim—

1. A removable back for seats, comprising a back piece, supporting side pieces therefor, underturned expansible and contractile hooks at the front ends of said side pieces to take under the edge of a seat, and extensions on said hooks to bear against the under side of a seat.

2. A removable back for seats, comprising a back piece, supporting side pieces therefor, a hinge connection between said back piece and said side pieces, underturned expansible and contractile hooks at the front ends of said side pieces to take under the edge of a seat, and extensions on said hooks which bear against the under side of the seat.

3. A removable back for seats, comprising a back rod and side pieces formed of a single piece of wire, underturned hooks at the front ends of said side pieces, extensions on said hooks at the ends of said side pieces to bear against the under side of a seat, and a back pivoted to the said back rod.

4. A removable back for seats comprising a back rod and side pieces formed of a single piece of wire, underturned hooks having right-angle extensions to bear against the under side of the seat, a back piece formed of a single piece of wire and having its free ends coiled about said back rod to form a hinge connection, and extended stubs on said hinge-coils to engage said side pieces, and serve as stops to limit the movement of the back piece.

5. A removable back for seats, comprising a seat portion formed of a single piece of wire and having a back rod and side limbs underturned hooks on the side limbs of said seat portion, right-angle extensions on said hooks to bear against the under side of a seat, a back piece formed of a single piece of wire and having its ends coiled about the back rod of said seat portion to form a hinge connection therewith, and tie-links connecting said back piece and the side limbs of said seat portion.

6. A removable back for seats, comprising a seat portion having side limbs formed of wire with ends underturned to form seat-engaging hooks, and a back piece formed of wire and having spring-coil connections with said seat portion.

7. A removable back for seats comprising a seat portion, having side limbs formed of wire with ends underturned to form seat-engaging hooks, and a back piece formed of wire, and having a spring-coil-hinge connection with said seat portions.

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

WORTHY L. C. CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:

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