

G. M. PATTEN.
Chair.

No. 218,829.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.

Fig. 1.

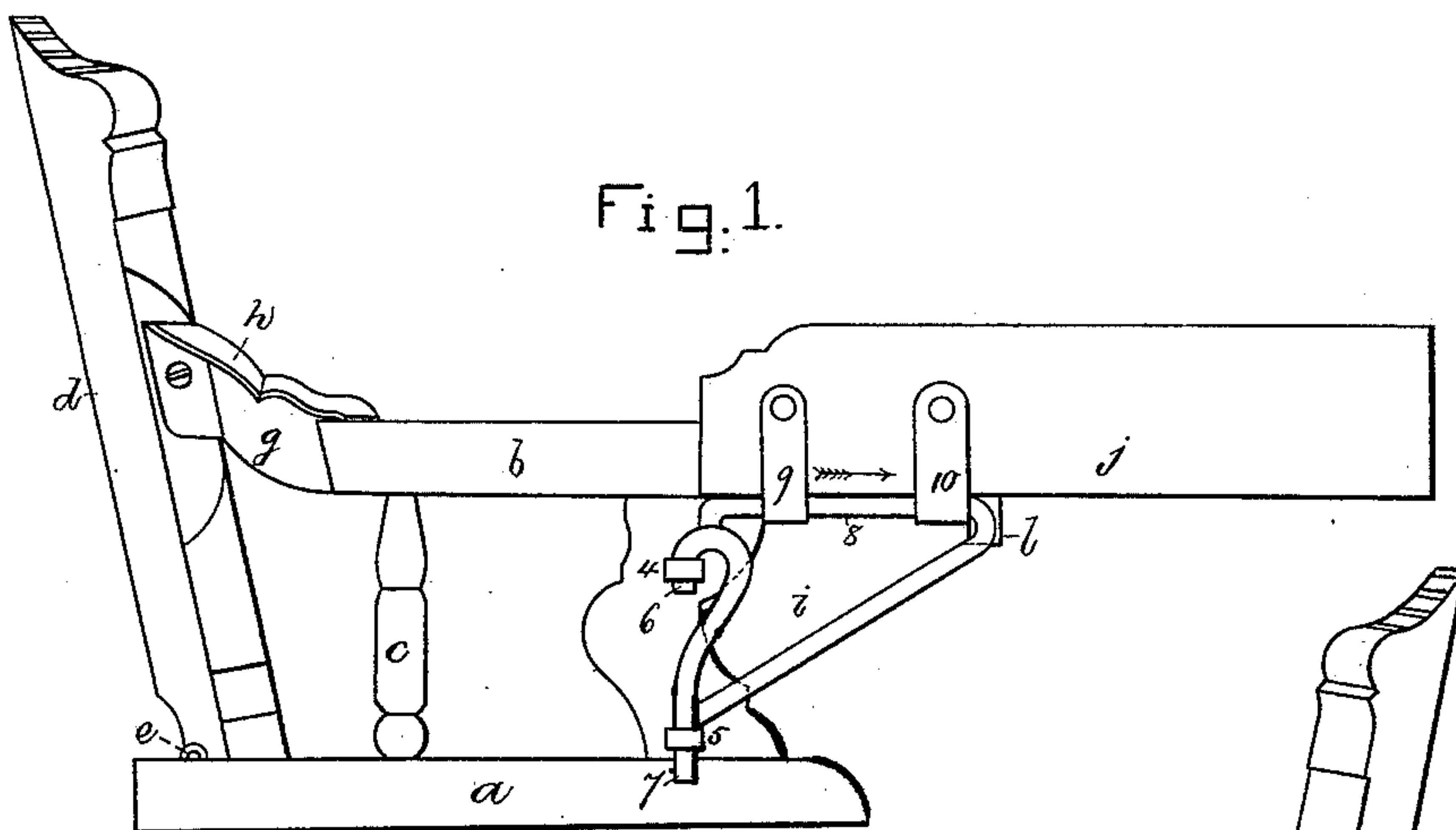


Fig. 2.

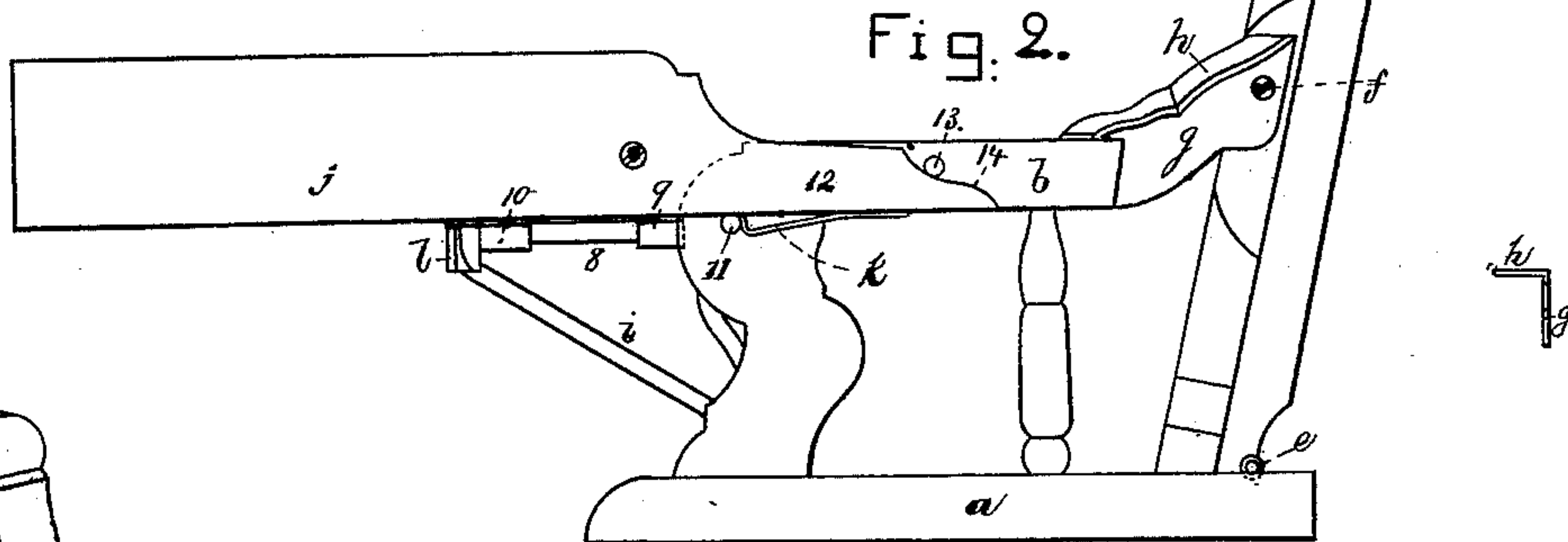


Fig. 3.

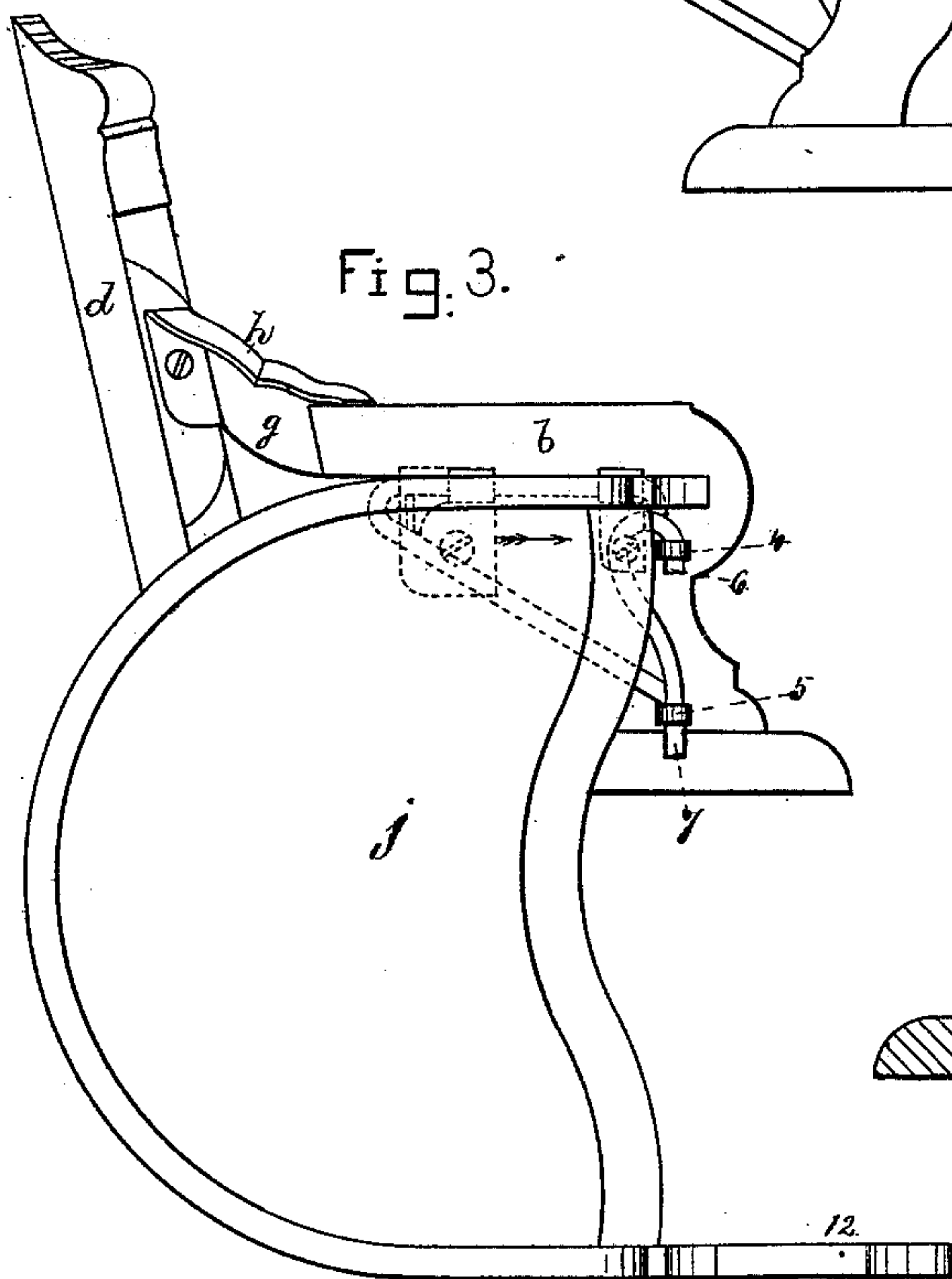
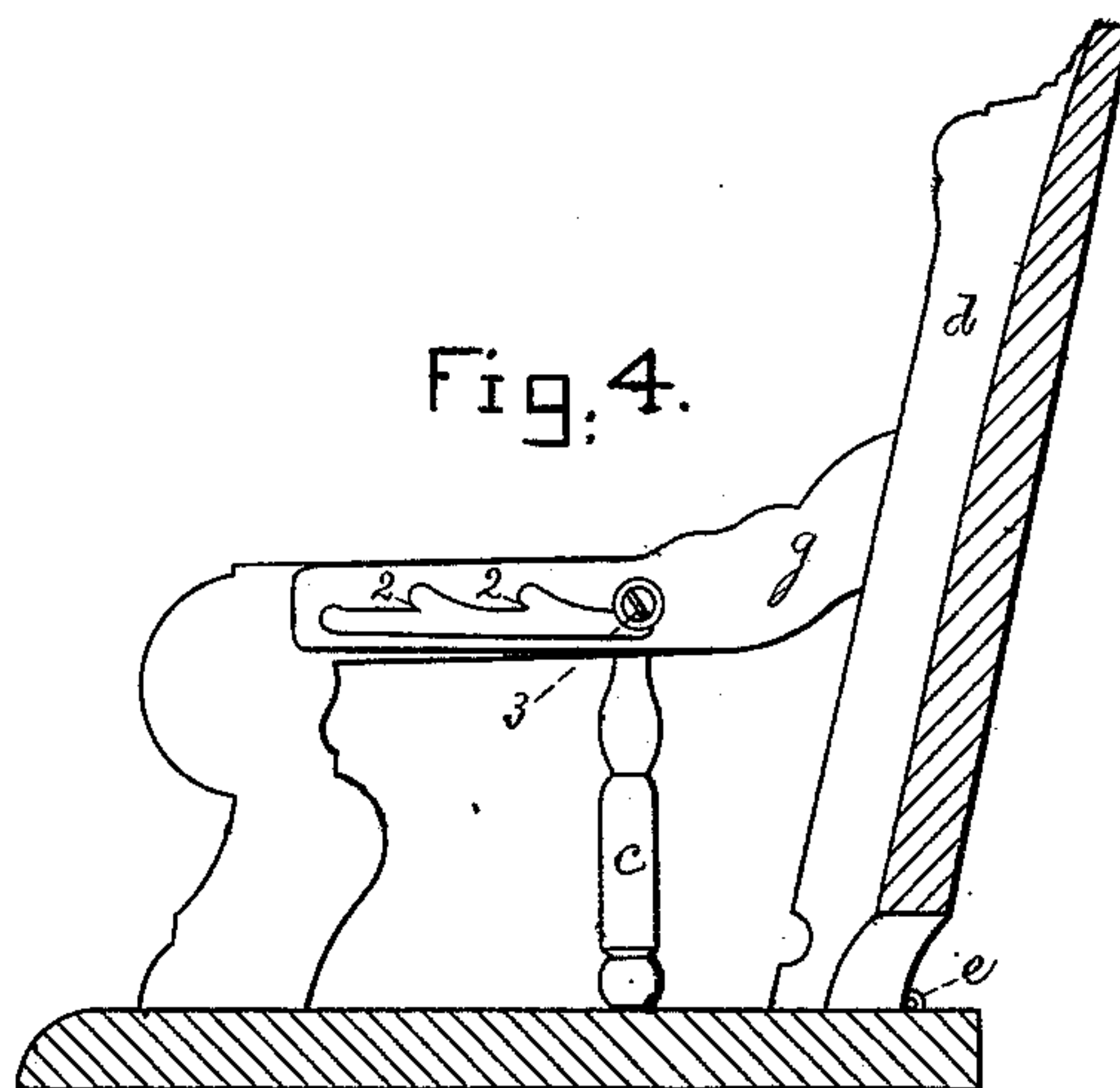


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. PATTEN, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THOMPSON, PERLEY & WAITE, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,829, dated August 26, 1879; application filed March 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. M. PATTEN, of Yonkers, county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in chairs; and the invention consists in means, as hereinafter more fully described, for supporting a table or shelf in front of the same, and also to permit it to be turned down at the side of the chair when not in use.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a chair-seat, back, and arms with the table supported in front of the same; Fig. 2, an opposite side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the table turned down at the side of the seat; and Fig. 4 is a section, showing the means for connecting the back and arms.

In the drawings, *a* represents the chair-seat; *b*, the usual side arms supported by the standards *c*, and *d* the back, it being hinged to the seat at *e*.

To the sides of the back, at *f*, are pivoted the metallic connections *g*, which are preferably made with a flanged top portion, *h*, to make them of sufficient thickness to serve as continuations of the short arms *b* without adding unnecessarily to their weight. One of these arms is shown in cross-section at the right of Fig. 2. These connections are slotted to form hooks 2 2 (see Fig. 4) to engage the pins 3 in arms *b*. By reason of said slots and hooks, these connections permit the back of the chair to be inclined backward, more or less, from the position shown in the drawings, the back then turning about the hinge *e*.

At the outer side of one of the arms *b* are two eyes, 4 5, which receive the hooks or points 6 7 of a bracket, *i*, the upper bar, 8, of which enters the ears 9 10, connected with the table *j*, the latter being supported at one side by means of said bracket, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the opposite side (see Fig. 2) by a pin, 11, upon which rests the under side of a projecting finger, 12, of the table. This finger has connected with it a spring, *k*, which, when

the table is in the position shown in Fig. 2, acts as a locking device to retain the table firmly in position in front of the seat.

A pin, 13, on the arm *b* acts upon the inclined end 14 of the finger, and retains it down firmly upon the pin 11.

Projecting from the under side of the table is a stud, *l*, which so long as the table and its ears are drawn in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, rests at the rear side of the bracket 8, and prevents the ears, and consequently the table, from being turned about the upper portion, 8, of the bracket.

When the spring *k* is disengaged from the pin 11, and the table is swung to the opposite side of the chair, (see Fig. 3,) the bracket *i* then projecting backward, as shown in dotted lines, the table may be moved in the direction of the arrow on it, (see Fig. 3,) so that the stud *l* will fall in such position with relation to the open interior portion of the bracket as will permit the ears 9 10 and the table to be turned about the portion 8, and the table to fall at the side of the chair, as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim—

1. The table *j*, having a finger, 12, an inclined termination, 14, and a spring locking device, *k*, in combination with a chair having pins 11 and 13, and a bracket for supporting said table, substantially as described.

2. A chair provided with a hinged table, constructed with a projecting finger on the side opposite the hinge, in combination with stops or pins above and below said finger, and a locking device, substantially as described, for securing said table in position.

3. The combination, in a chair, of a swinging bracket, a table hinged to said bracket, a pointed finger projecting from said table on the side opposite the bracket, stops to engage the said finger above and below, and a locking device, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. PATTEN.

Witnesses:

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P. H. BURNS.