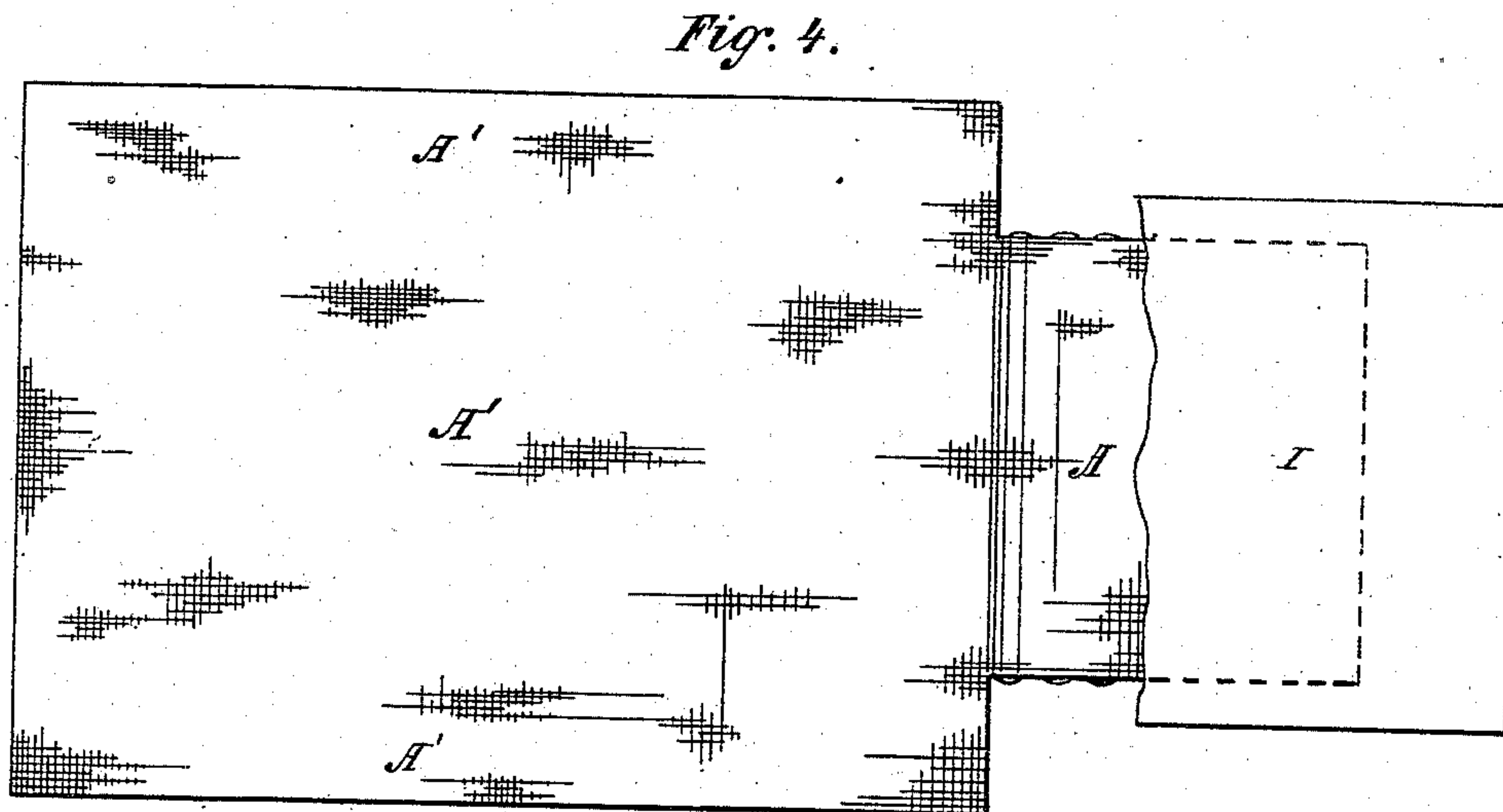
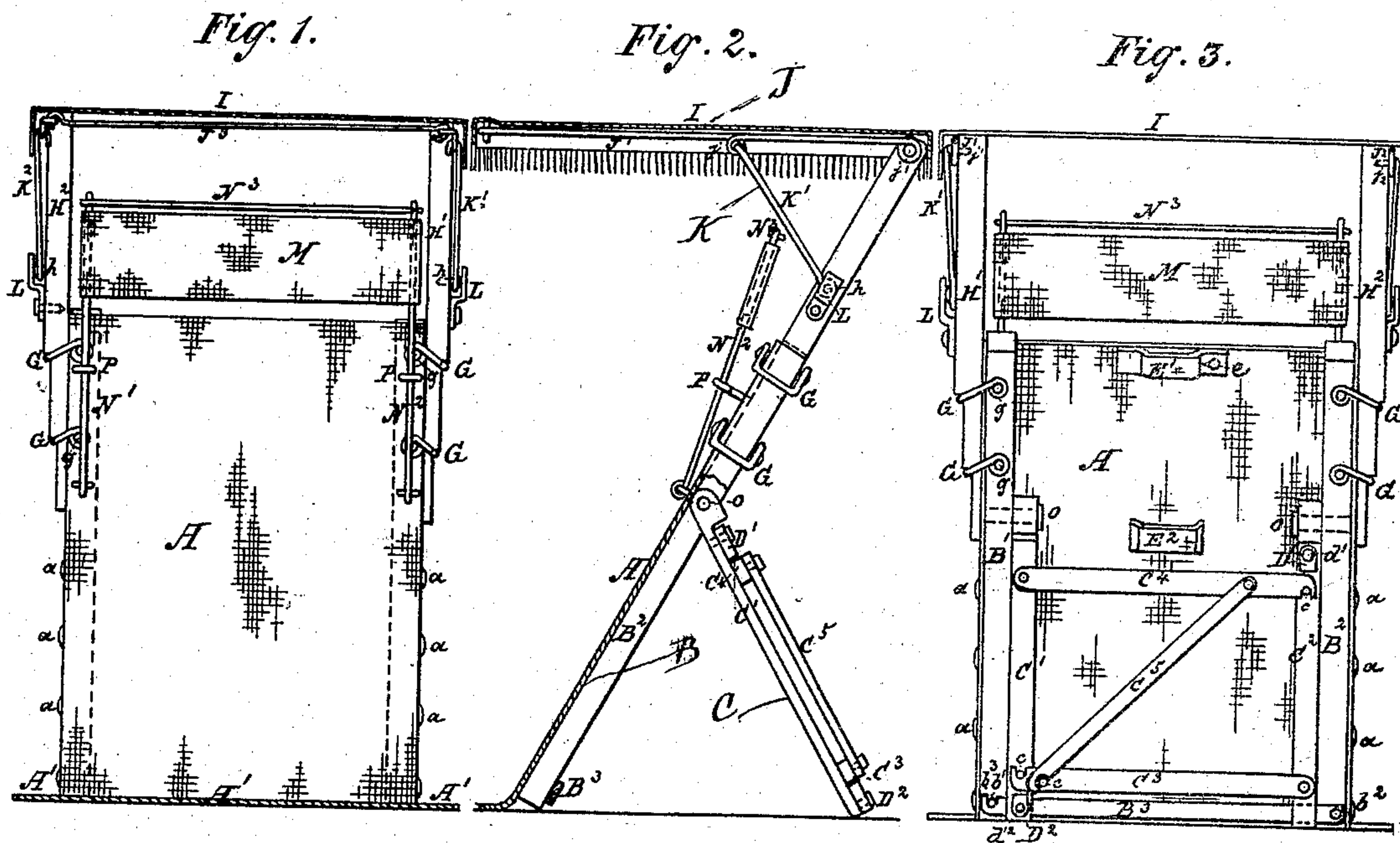


G. H. CHATTERTON.  
Beach Seat.

No. 229,378.

Patented June 29, 1880.



Witnesses:

Charles C. Stetson  
Charles R. Searle.

Inventor.

George H. Chatterton  
By his attorney  
Thomas D. Stetson



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CHATTERTON, OF NEWARK, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN C. CHATTERTON, OF RUTHERFORD PARK, AND CATHARINE CLARK REDWAY, OF OCEAN GROVE, NEW JERSEY.

## BEACH-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,378, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed October 25, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CHATTERTON, of Newark, county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful improvements relating to beach seats or rests, adapted to sit on the floor or ground and support the person in a partially-reclining position, of which the following is a specification.

10 The device is peculiarly adapted for service at summer resorts upon the beach by tourists, artists, and the like, and for convenience I will term it a "beach seat" or "rest."

I have devised a folding frame having a 15 sheet of woven fabric or of other suitable flexible material attached, so that when the frame is properly extended it may be set as may be required and adapted to support the body at correspondingly-varying inclinations 20 while sitting directly on the floor or earth. I have attached thereto an extensible skirt of corresponding material adapted to preserve the clothing from soiling by the ground. This may be made of rubber goods, and serve use- 25 fully against the absorption of moisture from damp earth. I have equipped the apparatus with an adjustable head-rest and with a shade or awning. I have also equipped it with provisions for holding an ordinary umbrella to 30 serve this latter purpose.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

35 The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of the device looking from the side of the skirt which is on the ground. Figs. 2 and 3 are views on the same scale, Fig. 2 being a side view and Fig. 3 a 40 back view. Fig. 4 is a view looking from above.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A is a sheet of 45 the stout woven fabric commonly used for awnings, and of sufficient length to support the trunk and head, while A' is a wider attached portion of the same or similar material, which I term a "skirt," of sufficient length 50 to support the lower limbs in a reclining posi-

tion. The part A' being spread upon the ground protects the clothing from contact with the earth, and should be of sufficient width to receive the whole or a principal portion of a lady's skirts. The part A is sufficiently long 55 to support the back and head. This flexible fabric is supported by two longitudinal pieces of wood, B' B<sup>2</sup>, one transverse piece, B<sup>3</sup>, swiveled to the base of B<sup>2</sup> by turning on a screw or rivet, b<sup>2</sup>, and engaging with a screw or 60 knob, b', by means of a slot or recess, b<sup>3</sup>.

For convenience I will use the term B collectively to indicate the entire folding frame B' B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>3</sup>.

Two lighter and shorter frames, C' C<sup>2</sup>, lie 65 just within the frames B' B<sup>2</sup>, and are swiveled thereon by screws or rivets O. The lower ends of these bars are detachably connected by a cross-bar, C<sup>3</sup>, in the same manner as the main frames. Points near the upper ends are also 70 correspondingly connected by a detachable bar, C<sup>4</sup>. The parts C<sup>3</sup> and C<sup>4</sup> are also detachably connected by a bar, C<sup>5</sup>, swiveled at the upper end and unhooking at the lower end.

For convenience I will use the letter C to 75 indicate the entire folding frame C' C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>4</sup> C<sup>5</sup> collectively.

The cloth A is drawn with some tightness across the space between the parts B' B<sup>2</sup>, and is secured thereto by nails a. On the back 80 of the fabric A is a strap, forming a narrow pocket, E<sup>2</sup>, which is permanent, and near the upper edge is a corresponding strap, forming a pocket, E', which may be liberated by detaching from the button e. 85

Short buttons D' D<sup>2</sup> are secured by screws d' d<sup>2</sup> with freedom to be partially turned. After the parts C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>4</sup> are engaged the buttons D' D<sup>2</sup> are turned to hold them engaged. When 90 it is desired to fold the frames these buttons are turned a quarter around, and the parts may then be readily disengaged and the frames folded up.

G G, &c., are short loops of metal turning on screws g, which serve as pivots therefor. 95 They may, at pleasure, be folded down out of the way, or they may be extended and made to receive bars H' H<sup>2</sup>, which form extensions of the bars B' B<sup>2</sup>.

A further sheet of fabric, I, is fastened to 100



the upper ends of  $H' H^2$ , and also to two pivoted bars,  $J' J^2$ , which turn on screws  $j' j^2$ .

The awning is kept extended laterally by means of a pivoted cross-bar,  $J^3$ , which is  
5 linked to the end of the bar  $J'$  and hooked at will in an eye formed in the end of the other rod,  $J^2$ . This is adapted to form an awning, being held up in an approximately horizontal position by the aid of pivoted bars  
10  $K' K^2$  when engaged to extend obliquely between rings  $j$ , formed in the bars  $J' J^2$ , and with screws or rivets  $h$  on the bars  $H' H^2$ . The rods  $K' K^2$  are kept securely engaged with the screws  $h$  by means of turning but-  
15 tons  $L$ .

For convenience I will use the letter  $J$  when necessary to indicate collectively the parts  $J' J^2 J^3$ , which hold the edges of the awning, and the letter  $K$  to indicate collectively the braces  $K' K^2$  which support it.  
20

$M$  is a head-rest, of flexible fabric, extended between pivoted bars  $N' N^2$ , which turn on eyes set in the bars  $B' B^2$ . The head-rest is kept extended laterally by a rod,  $N^3$ , which is  
25 linked to the end of one rod,  $N'$ , and hooked at will in a corresponding eye formed in the end of the other rod,  $N^2$ . Eyebolts  $P$ , fitted loosely on the rods  $N' N^2$ , are set loosely in holes provided in the bars  $B' B^2$ , and keep the  
30 head-rest elevated so as to stand nearly perpendicular.

This is the device when extended for use.

The angle of the part  $A$  may be varied within wide limits by simply moving the feet of the  
35 hinged frame  $C' C^2$  farther out or in. It supplies a want not always recognized, but none the less felt, in many situations—in picnic parties, sea-shore resorts, and out-door recre-  
40 ations generally. It may be available for invalids and others for indoor life, if desired, in any case. The whole will fold very compactly. The parts  $B' B^2$  sustain the principal strain and form the main frame-work, not only when  
45 the device is extended for use, but also when the whole is folded together. The parts  $C' C^2$  are of less depth from front to rear.

The awning may be thrown out of use at any time by simply withdrawing the bars  $H' H^2$  from the loops  $G$ . The head-rest may be  
50 liberated and folded down after unhooking the cross-bar  $N^3$  and drawing out the eyebolts  $P$ . The main body of the device thus shorn of these appendages may be used with good effect in many situations.

To put the main parts in condition for fold- 55 ing, the bottom cross-bar,  $B^3$ , is disengaged from its fastening-screw  $b'$  and turned on its pivot-screw  $b^2$  till it lies parallel with  $B^2$ . Then the buttons  $D' D^2$  are turned and the parts  $C^5 C^4$  are unhooked from their respect- 60 ive screws  $c$ , and these parts are then turned and brought parallel to  $B'$ . Then the bar  $C^3$  is disengaged from its screw  $c$  and brought parallel to the part  $C^2$ . Thus conditioned the whole may be rolled together, and, the other 65 parts being laid alongside, the whole may be strapped in a compact bundle.

The awning is capable of being folded, as will be already understood, after unhooking the cross-bar  $J^3$  from the eye  $J^2$ , turning the but- 70 tons  $L$ , and disengaging the bars  $H' H^2 K' K^2$ . The awning may be folded separately or in one parcel with the main body.

Modifications may be made in many of the details. I propose to use two sets of the pock- 75 ets  $E^2$  and straps  $E'$ , adapted to hold the handle of an ordinary umbrella. By providing one of these sets of supports near one edge and the other near the other edge an umbrella may be shifted to one side or the other, ac- 80 cording as the device shall stand relatively to the sun or wind.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a beach-seat having a back frame,  $B$ , composed of the side posts,  $B'$  and  $B^2$ , and the 85 cross-piece  $B^3$  at the bottom, hinged to one side piece and buttoned to the other, and the folding brace  $C$ , forming the stay for the support of the frame  $B$ , and at the same time prop-  
90 ping it, the combination therewith of an apron or skirt,  $A'$ , and back  $A$ , formed of one piece of canvas, with a broad portion resting on the ground and a narrow portion constituting the back of the seat, substantially as set forth.

2. The head-rest  $M$ , held a little forward of 95 the canvas back, in combination with the back  $B$ , brace  $C$ , and the movable awning  $J$ , supported by a frame-work held in place by means of the side pieces,  $H'$ , and loops  $G$ , substantially as set forth. 100

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of October, 1879, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. H. CHATTERTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. STETSON,  
CHARLES C. STETSON.