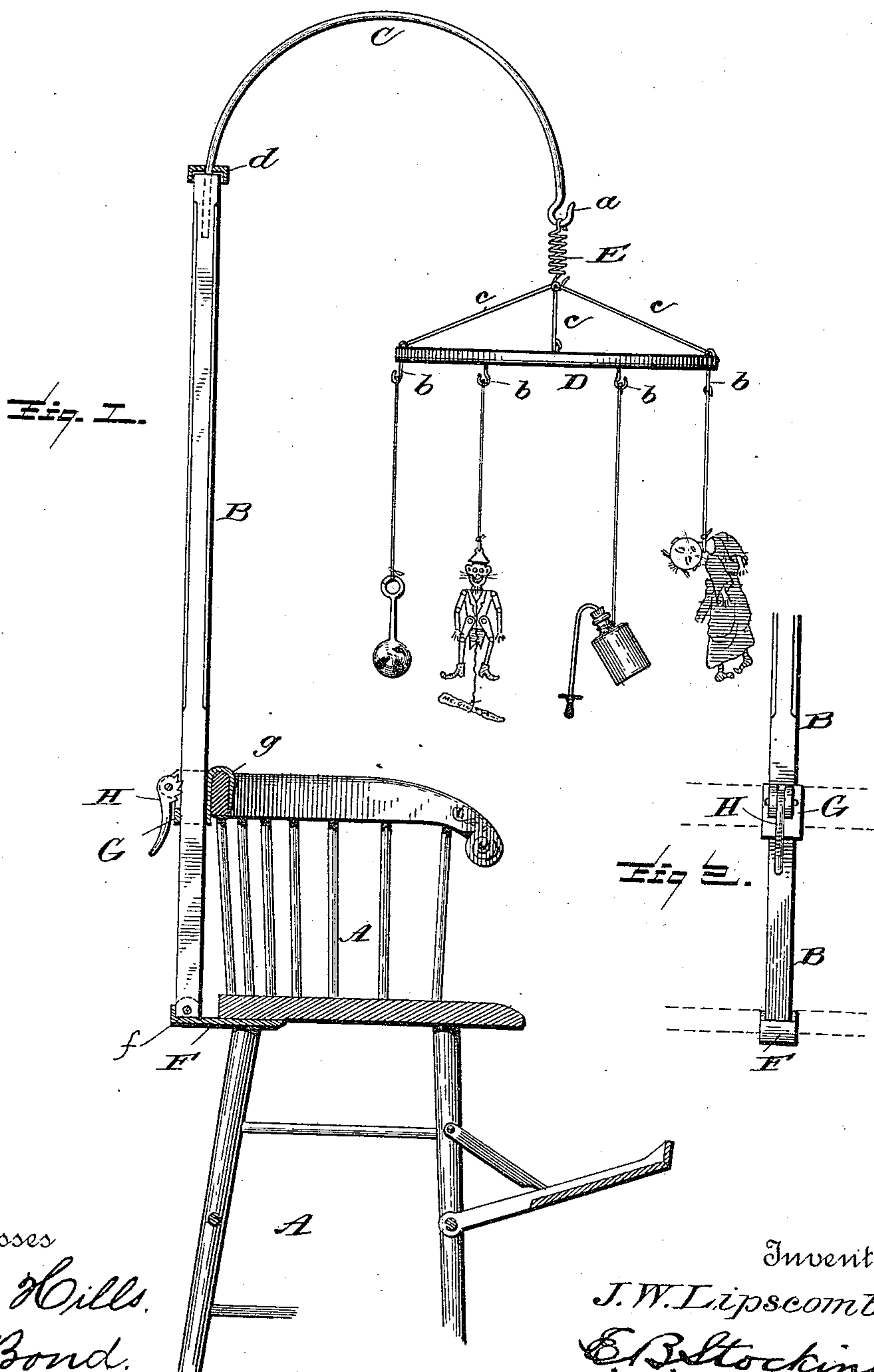


No Model.)

J. W. LIPSCOMB.  
CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

No. 442,629.

Patented Dec. 16, 1890.



Witnesses  
L. C. Mills.  
E. A. Bond.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. LIPSCOMB, OF MARINETTE, WISCONSIN.

## CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,629, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed January 23, 1890. Serial No. 337,867. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. LIPSCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marinette, in the county of Marinette, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in what I have termed "baby-tenders"—that is, a device intended for attachment to a child's chair, whereby the playthings may be kept at all times within easy reach of the child while he sits in the chair, thus keeping him amused without the attention of the mother or nurse.

The attachment is easily applied to a chair and as easily removed therefrom, and is so constructed as to readily fit chairs of different sizes and styles.

The novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction and the combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my attachment applied to a chair, which is shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a detail in rear elevation, showing the clamping means employed for holding the attachment in place and for adjusting the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawings.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a chair of known construction, and is shown simply for the purpose of illustrating how my attachment may be applied thereto, it of course being understood that the attachment is applicable to other styles of chairs, and the invention is not restricted to its use with such chair.

B is a rod or pole, to the upper end of which is attached in any suitable manner a curved spring-bar C, preferably of round wire or iron, with one end seated in an opening therefor in the end of the rod or pole and at its other end

formed or provided with a hook *a*, to which is designed to be detachably secured a supporting-ring D, of metal, wood, or any suitable material, from which are suspended in any suitable way the child's playthings, as shown in Fig. 1. In this figure I have shown the ring D as provided with depending hooks *b*, upon which the playthings may be removably held by elastic cords or otherwise. The ring may be suspended from the bar C in any desirable manner. In the drawings I have shown it as provided with a plurality of cords *c*, which may be elastic or otherwise, and all united at their upper ends, and these may be attached or suspended directly on the hooked end of the bar C, or they may be suspended from the coiled spring E, which is suspended from the said hooked end of the bar C, as shown in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that if the rod or pole is properly secured to the chair or within convenient reach thereof the playthings will always be within reach of the child and the supporting-ring may be turned round to bring any desired plaything to the child. The upper end of the pole is preferably provided with a cap *d*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The attachment is designed to be applied to the back of a chair, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and for this purpose it is provided with a lug or plate F, attached to the lower end of the rod or pole in any suitable manner, preferably pivoted thereto, as shown at *f* in Fig. 1, and in the attachment of the device to the chair this plate is applied beneath the bottom of the chair, as shown in Fig. 1.

G is a sliding clamp, having an aperture or passage-way to receive the rod or pole upon which it is sleeved, and having a hooked portion *g* adapted to embrace the back of the chair, as shown in Fig. 1, and fulcrumed on the back portion of this clamp is a cam-lever H, having teeth upon its cam portion.

In practice the parts are applied as shown in Fig. 1, the plate F being placed beneath the bottom of the chair and the hook portion of the clamp engaged over the back of the chair, and the cam-lever then brought into the position in which it is shown in said Fig. 1, when the teeth engage the pole or rod B and force it upward, thus firmly locking the parts to the chair against displacement. A reverse movement of the cam-lever disengages the



parts and allows of the removal of the attachment.

The spring-bar C and its attachments may be removed or turned round out of the way  
5 when desired.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the rod, the arm, and supporting-ring carried thereby, of the pivoted plate on the lower end of the rod, the  
10 sliding clamp on the rod and formed with a hooked portion, and the pivoted cam-lever fulcrumed on the sliding clamp and toothed upon its cam portion, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the rod or pole

and the curved spring-bar having one end 15 pivotally connected with the upper end of the rod or pole and its other end hooked, the spiral spring suspended on said hook, and the ring provided with hook, and with cords and suspended from said spring, substantially as 20 described.

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

JAMES W. LIPSCOMB.

Witnesses:

A. BENGT SAHLMANN,  
GABRIEL A. MENENDEZ.