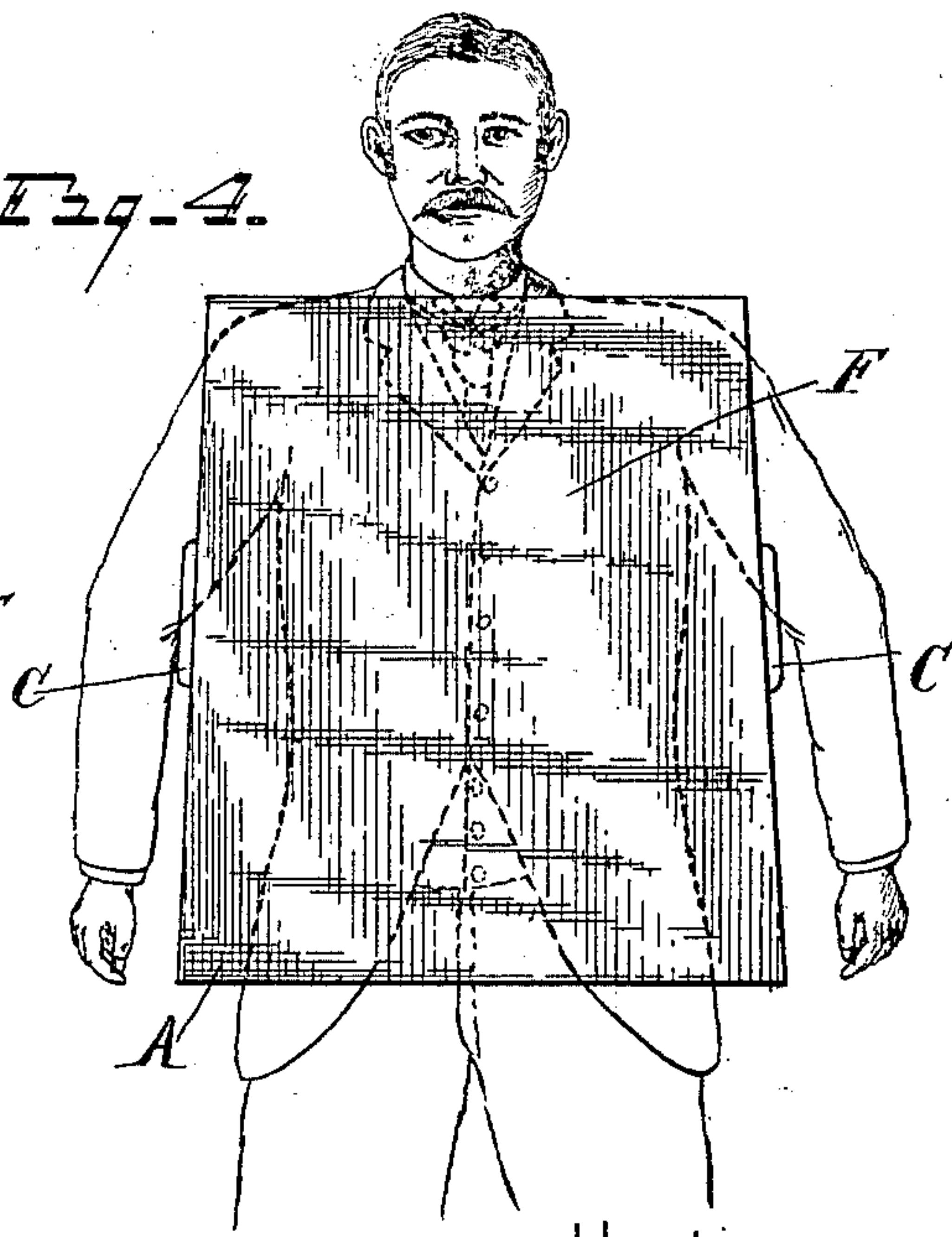
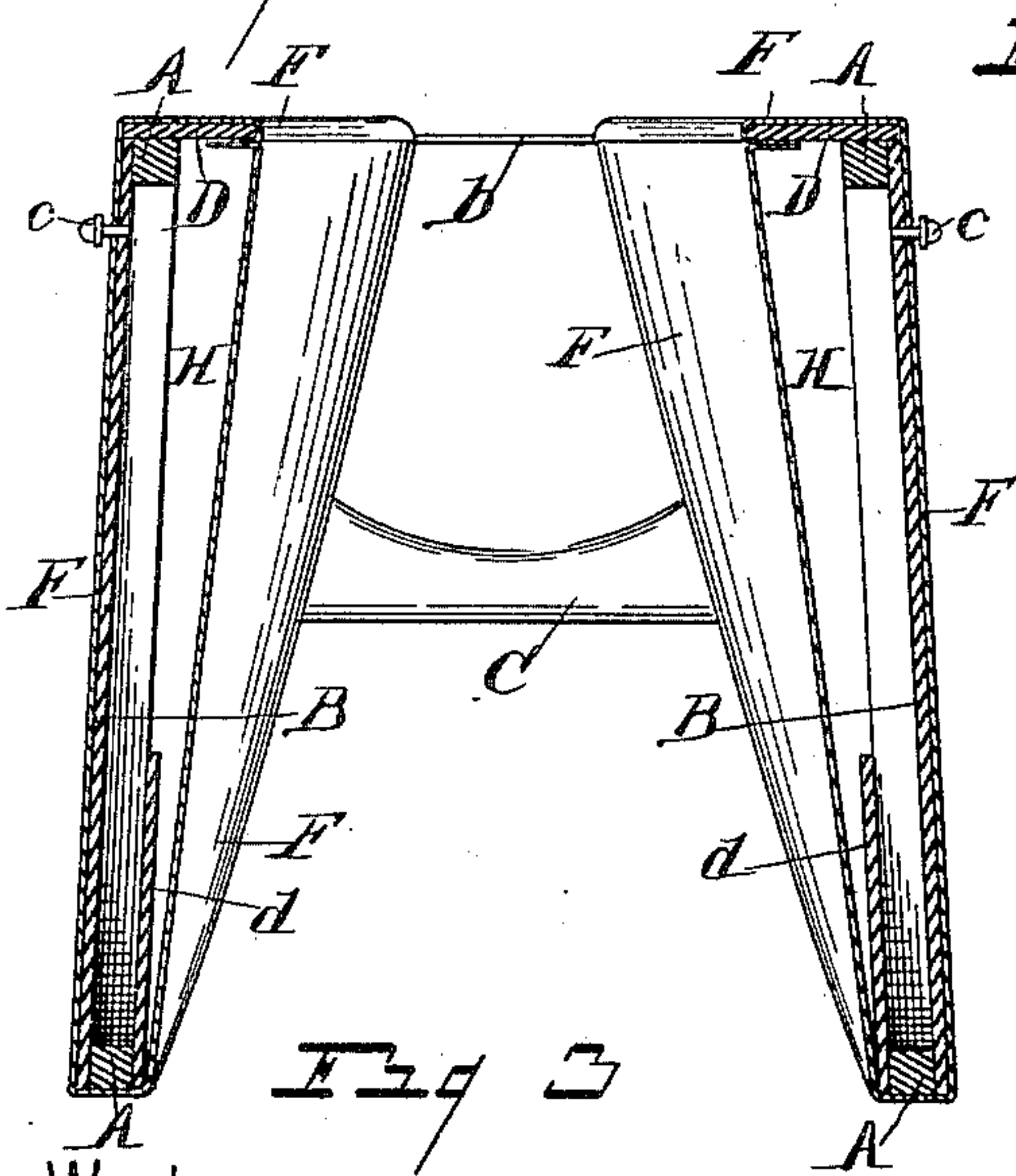
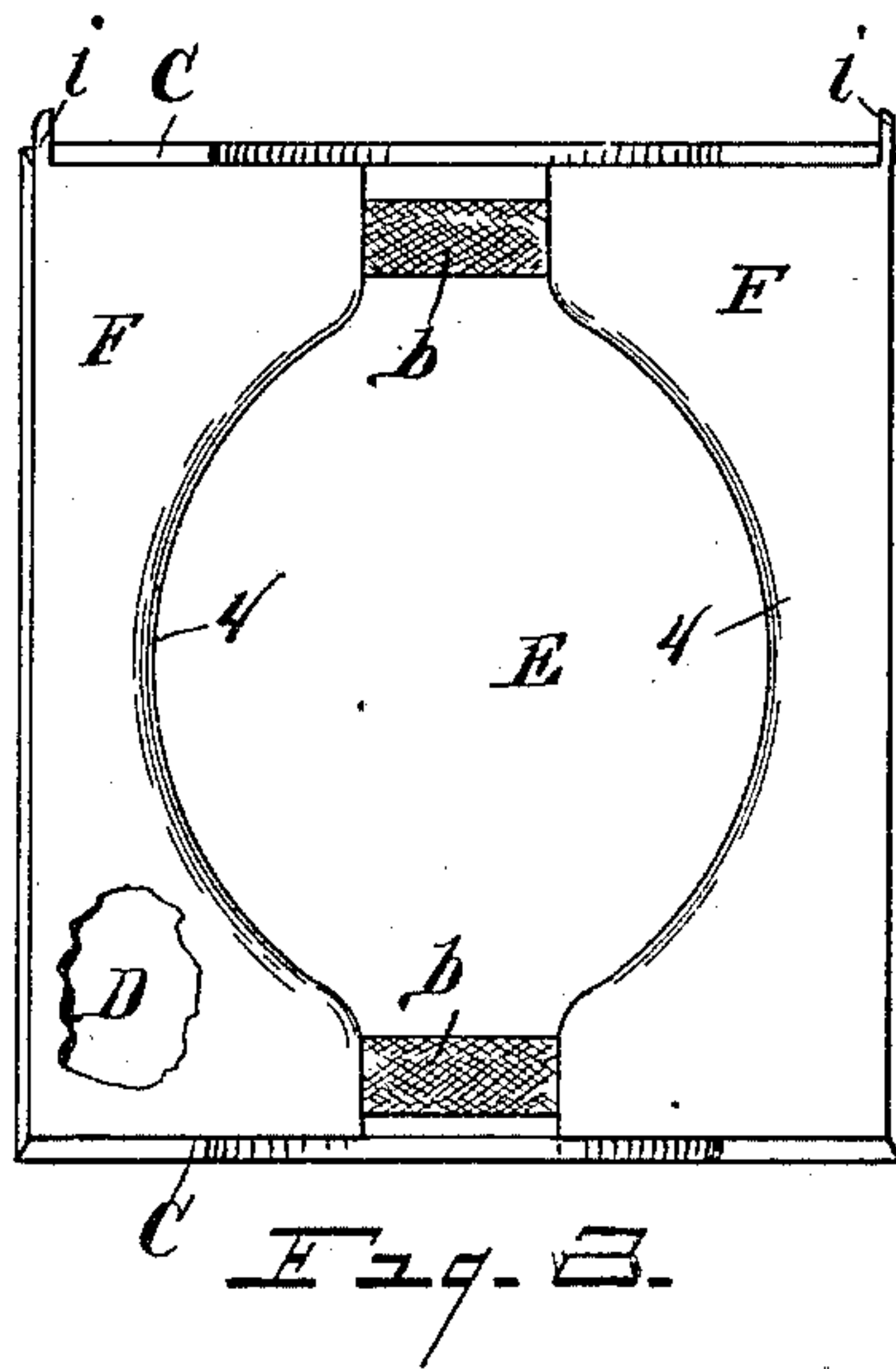
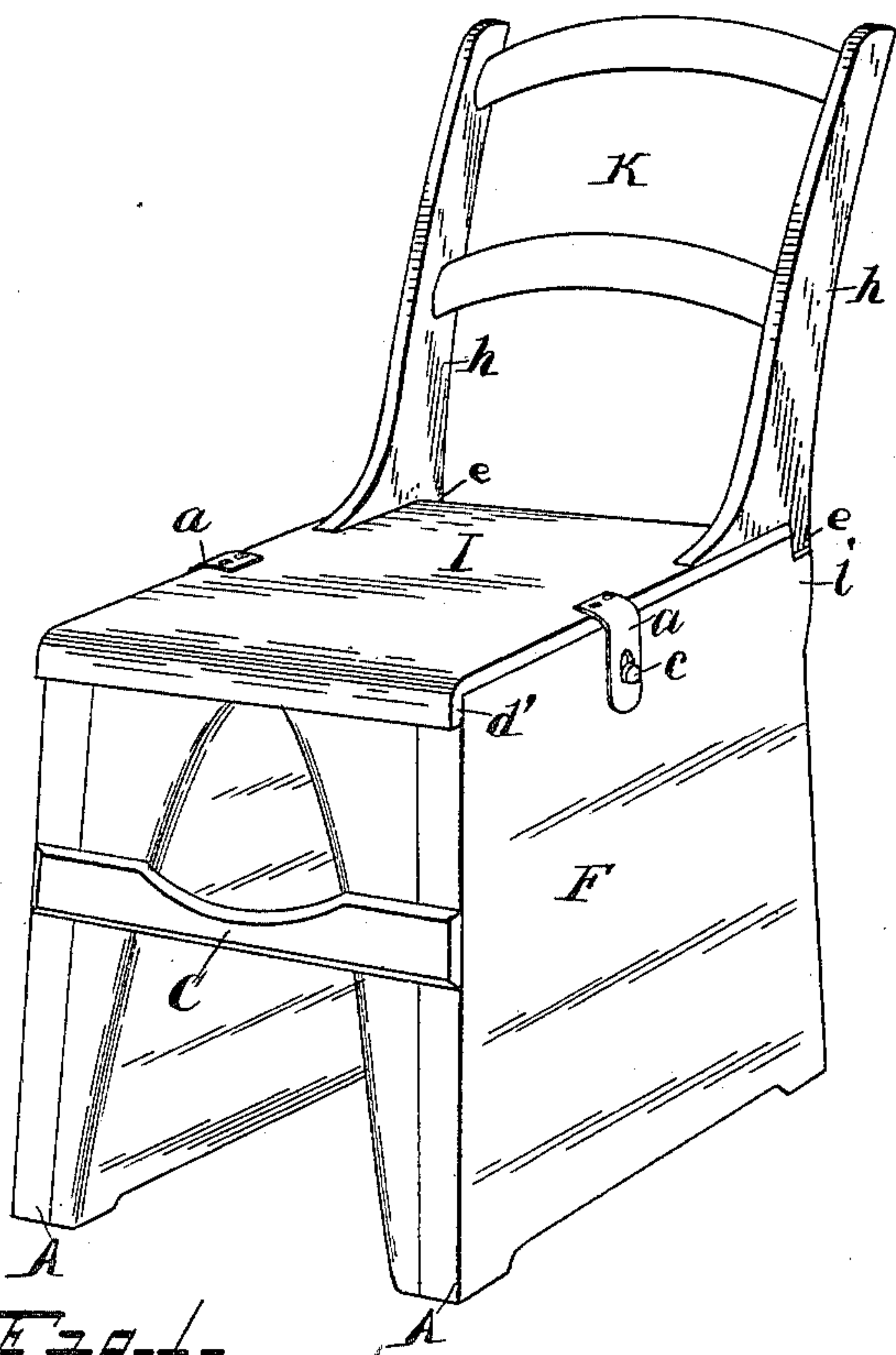


(No Model.)

I. S. ALLEN.
COMBINED CHAIR AND LIFE PRESERVER.

No. 462,291.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA S. ALLEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COMBINED CHAIR AND LIFE-PRESERVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,291, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed June 24, 1891. Serial No. 397,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA S. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Chairs and Life-Preservers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art
10 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to a combined chair and life-preserver especially designed for use on boats; and it consists in a certain construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully set forth, the essential features of which
20 being pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide means that will afford a light and portable chair and one that in case of accident may be readily employed as a life-preserver. This
25 object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a central transverse
30 section with the seat and back removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view also with the seat and back removed. Fig. 4 is a view showing the application of the device as a life-preserver and the position of parts when adjusted to a per-
35 son.

Referring to the letters and figures of reference, A designates the side frames of the base or body portion of the chair, upon the outer face of which a thin panel B is secured, all of
40 said parts being formed of light wood. The side frames A of the chair are connected by the front and rear cross-pieces C and are provided with the capping-pieces D, (see Fig. 2,) having curved inner edges 4, forming a cen-
45 tral annular opening E therethrough, as shown in Fig. 3. The straight portion of the inner edges of said capping-pieces D do not meet, but are connected by the flexible straps b. These side frames A of the body of the chair
50 are entirely covered with rubber cloth F or other suitable covering impervious to water,

said rubber on the inner face of said frames being drawn from the bottom thereof to the inner edges of the capping-pieces D, forming
an air-chamber H between said rubber cloth 55 and the inner face of the panel B of the frames, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the body of frame of the chair is rendered buoyant and the wood-work thereof is protected from moisture. Located across the inner face of the
60 side frames A, at the bottom thereof, is a shield d, that prevents the rubber covering being broken in at that point.

I designates the seat of the chair, to which the back K is attached. Said seat is detach-
65 ably secured to the top of the body portion of the chair by means of the straps a, adapted to engage the pins or buttons c, secured in the side panels B thereof. The depending flange or shoulder d' at the front edge of said seat
70 embraces the top portion of the body of the chair, and the depending rear ends e of the uprights h of the back pass between the projecting points i of the sides B at the rear, whereby the seat and back are securely re-
75 tained in place.

To employ this improved device as a life-preserver, the seat and back are removed by disengaging the straps a from the pins c. The
body of the chair is then placed over the head 80 of the person, the head passing through the central opening E in the top thereof, the arms passing through the openings above the cross-pieces C, and the flexible straps b at the front and rear of the chair-body resting upon the
85 shoulders, as shown in Fig. 4, by means of which the apparatus is securely attached to the person, permitting the free use of the arms and having sufficient buoyancy to support the head above the water. 90

This improved device serves the double purpose of a chair and life-preserver without occupying any more space on the boat than the ordinary chair, and may be readily and quickly employed as a life-preserver when desired. 95

While I have shown and described the air-space in the frame of the chair, I do not wish to limit myself to this construction to effect the buoyancy of the chair-frame, as cork or like substance may be used within the frame
100 of the chair for this purpose without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined chair and life-preserver, the combination of the frame having air-chambers along the sides thereof, an opening through the top for the passage of the head of a person, and openings through the sides for the arms of said person, the seat detachably located over the top of said frame, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the chair-frame having openings for the body portion of a person, the flexible impervious covering, the air-

chambers, the seat and back detachably mounted on said frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with a buoyant chair-frame having means of attachment to the body of a person, of the seat and back detachably coupled thereto, substantially as specified.

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

IRA S. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

E. S. WHEELER,
R. B. WHEELER.