(No Model.)

S. J. BAKER.

PUNITIVE CHAIR.

No. 575,941. Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

Fig 1

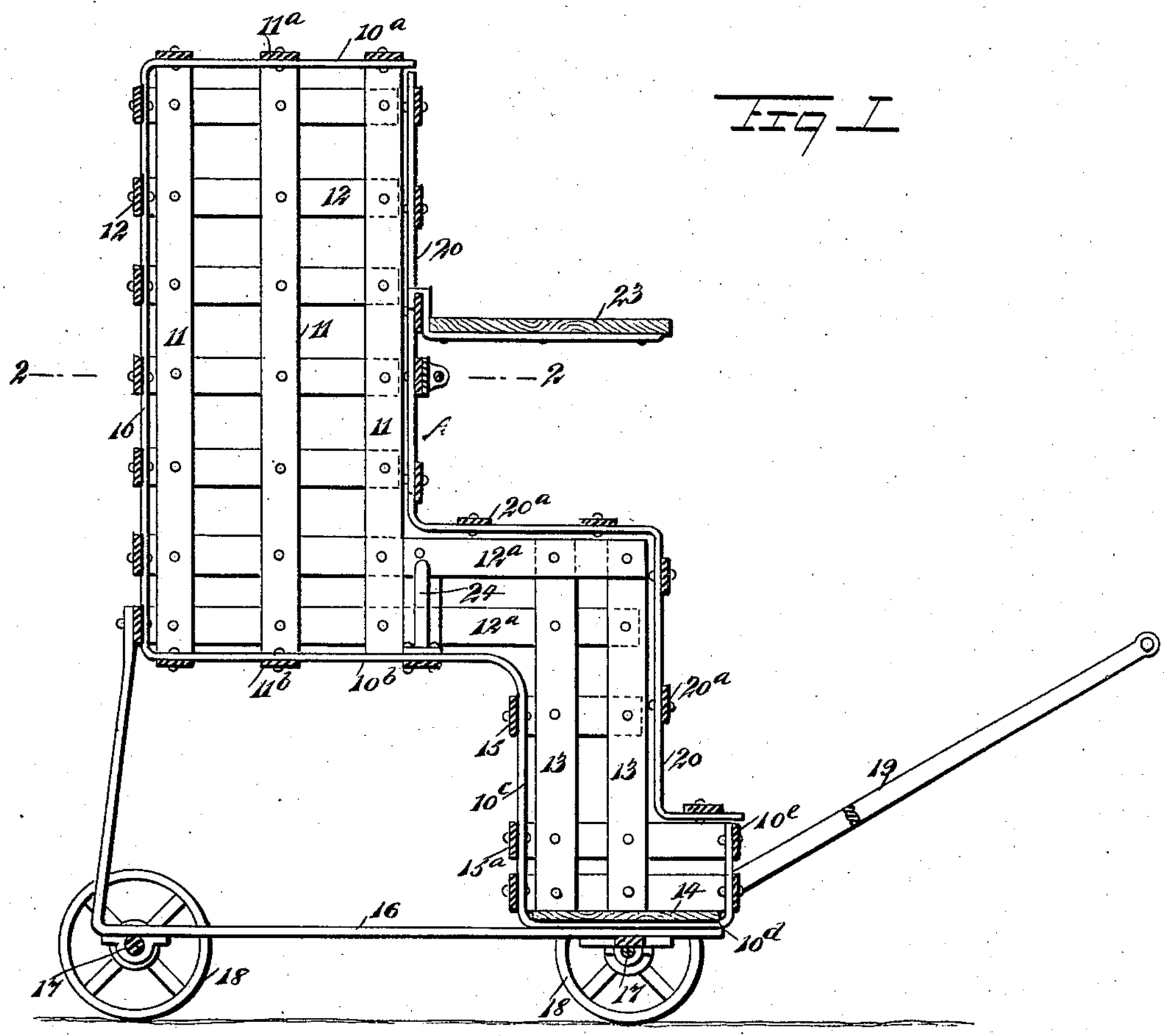
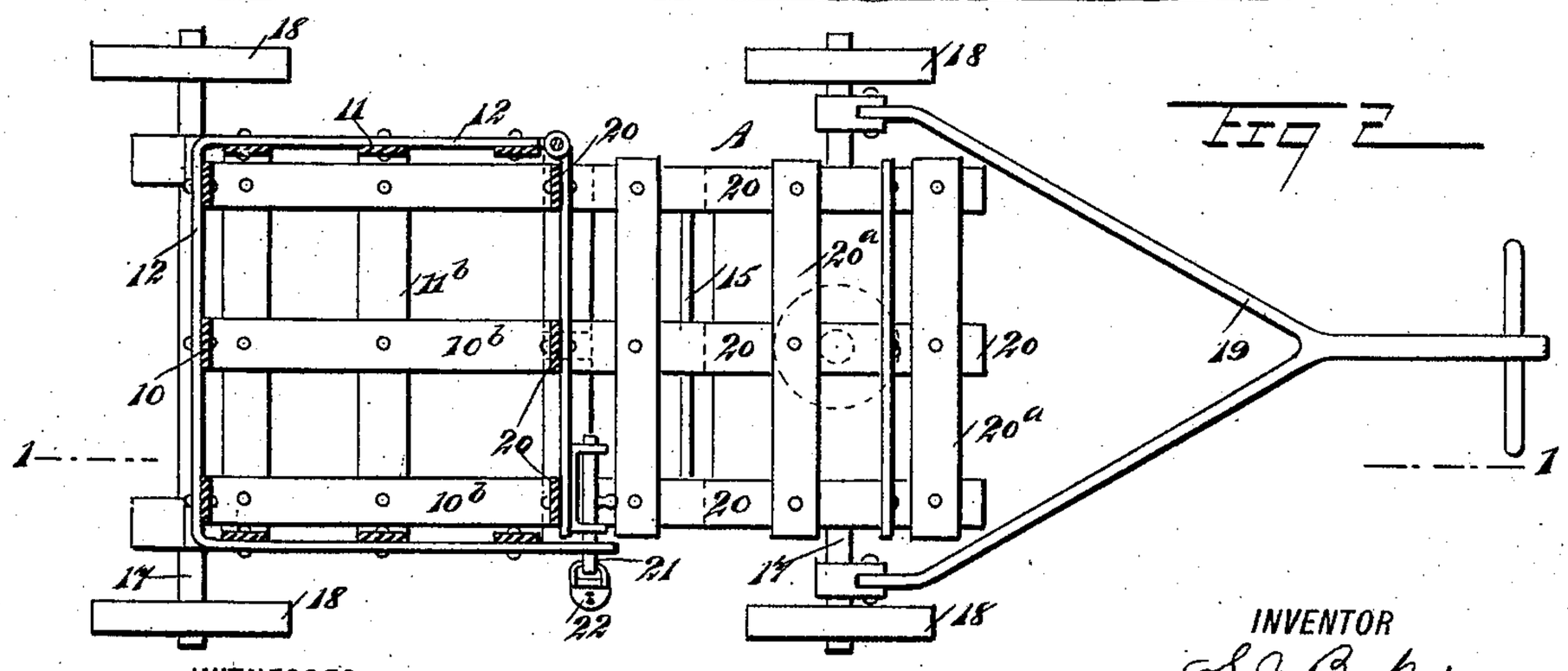


Fig 2



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SANFORD J. BAKER, OF OAKLAND, MAINE.

PUNITIVE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,941, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed September 16, 1896. Serial No. 605,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANFORD J. BAKER, of Oakland, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Punitive Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a chair especially adapted for the confinement of drunkards, tramps, or other objectionable persons or criminals, the chair being so constructed that the occupant cannot escape, although not bound, and whereby the occupant will be maintained in a sitting posture and will be visible from any point adjacent to the chair.

It is a further object of the invention to construct the chair in a manner similar to a cage, since it is purposed to place the chair in a public square or other much-frequented locality.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the chair, taken practically on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is partly a plan view and partly a horizontal section of the chair, the section being taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention the chair is constructed of a suitable number of metal slats. The slats 10, forming the upright portion of the chair-back, are straight, as shown in Fig. 1, and each back slat is provided with a forwardly-extending horizontal member 10^a, forming a portion of a top cover or canopy. At the lower end of each back slat 10 a second horizontal member 10^b is formed, and said members 10^b are longer than the upper members 10^a and constitute a portion of the chair-bottom. The lower horizontal member 10^b of each back slat is connected with a vertical member 10^c, or the members 10^b are simply continued downward to produce said lower vertical members 10^c, and each member 10^c is carried horizontally forward and then upward, producing two extreme lower members 10^d and 10^e for each back slat, designed to constitute a portion of a foot-rest.

The sides of the chair-body are formed by the vertical members of link slats 11, the upper horizontal portions 11^a whereof cross the upper members of the back slats, while the lower horizontal portions 11^b of the link slats cross the horizontal seat members 10^b of the back slats. Horizontal U-slats 12 serve to tie together the side and the back slats; but the side members of the lowermost tie-slats 12^a are longer than the corresponding members of the upper tie-slats 12, being carried beyond the front of the seat to form the arms of the chair.

Vertical slats 13 extend downward from the arm-slats to a platform 14 in the foot-rest portion of the chair, and tie-slats 15 connect the lower side slats 13 with the lower vertical members 10^c of the back slats, as shown in Fig. 1, while link straps 15^a connect the said members 10^c and front foot-rest members 10^e with the lower portions of the side slats 13.

The chair is secured upon a base 16, provided with axles 17 and ground-wheels 18, whereby the chair may be readily transported from place to place, a tongue 19 being attached to the front portion of the base.

A door A is fitted to the front of the chair, conforming to the shape at the front and extending from the top or canopy of the chair to and over the foot-rest. The door is preferably constructed of longitudinal and transverse slats 20 and 20^a. The door is provided with a bolt 21 and padlock 22 or other form of lock located at one side, the other side of the door being hinged to the chair. A table 23 is usually secured to the door, upon which food is placed for the occupant of the chair. In the construction of the chair wherever one slat crosses another the slats are riveted together or equivalently fastened.

A post 24 is projected upward from the central portion of the seat near the front. This post is to pass between the legs of the occupant of the chair and prevents the person from slipping down from the seat when unable to maintain a sitting posture of his own accord.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A punitive chair constructed with openings, rendering the occupant visible from the sides as well as the front; said chair comprising a back, sides, a leg-rest, a seat, a post projected upward from the seat, and a lattice-door conforming to the shape of the chair at the front and extending from a point above the seat over the leg-rest, substantially as described.

2. A punitive chair having a body with two side sections, a back and a seat, a leg-rest connected with the body, vertical post held adjacent to the seat and adapted to be straddled by the occupant of the chair, and a door closing the front of the chair and extending from a point above the seat to and over the leg-rest and conforming to the shape of the chair-front, substantially as described.

3. A punitive chair having a body with a horizontal seat portion, a vertical back portion arising from the rear of the seat portion, a leg-rest extending downwardly from the front of the seat portion, two sides for the chair, and a door closing the front of the chair and having a double angular form whereby to conform to the shape of the chair, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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