

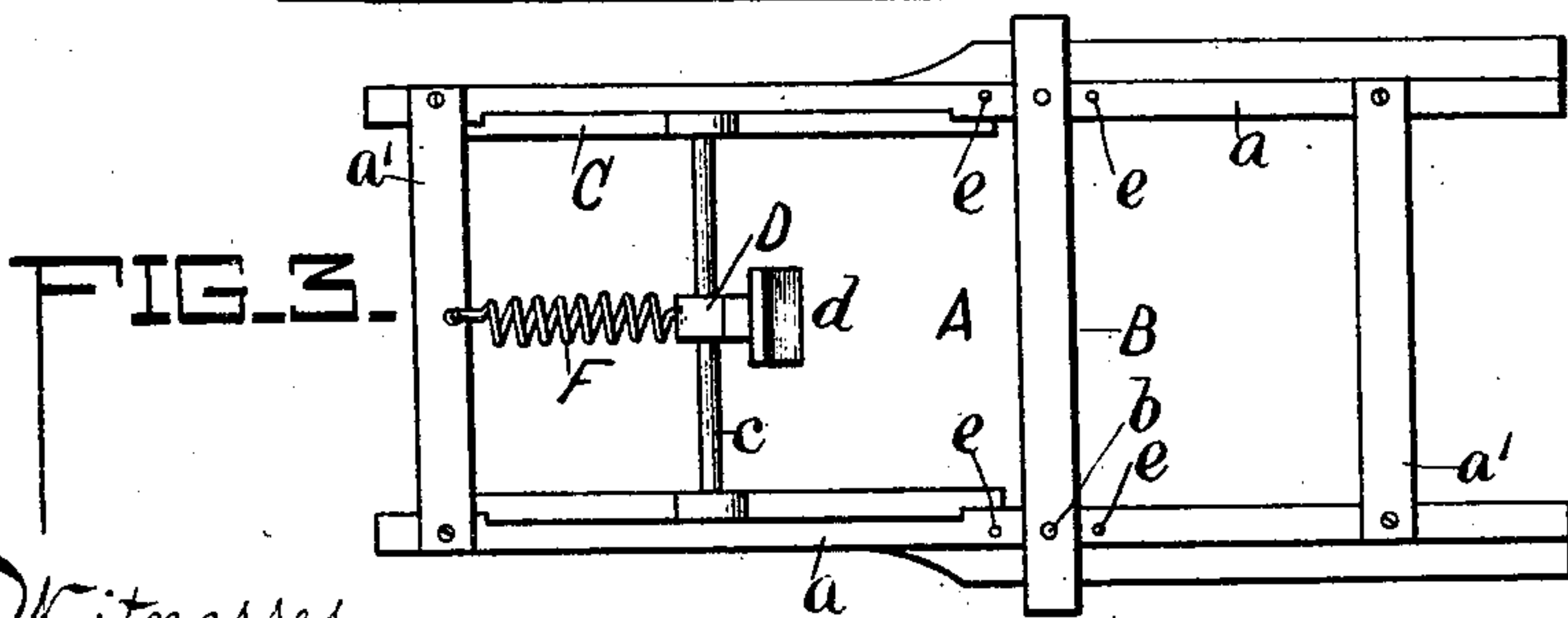
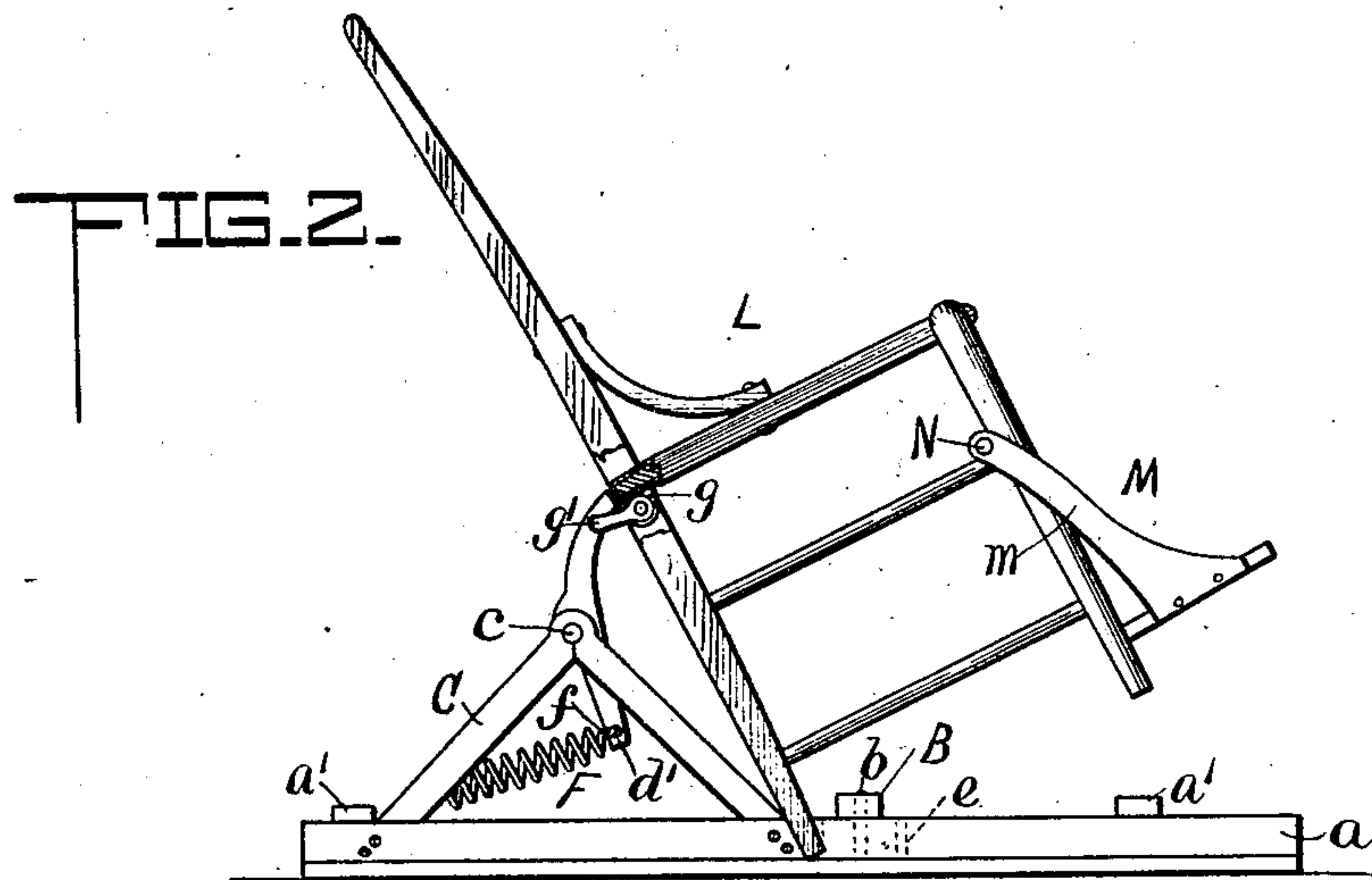
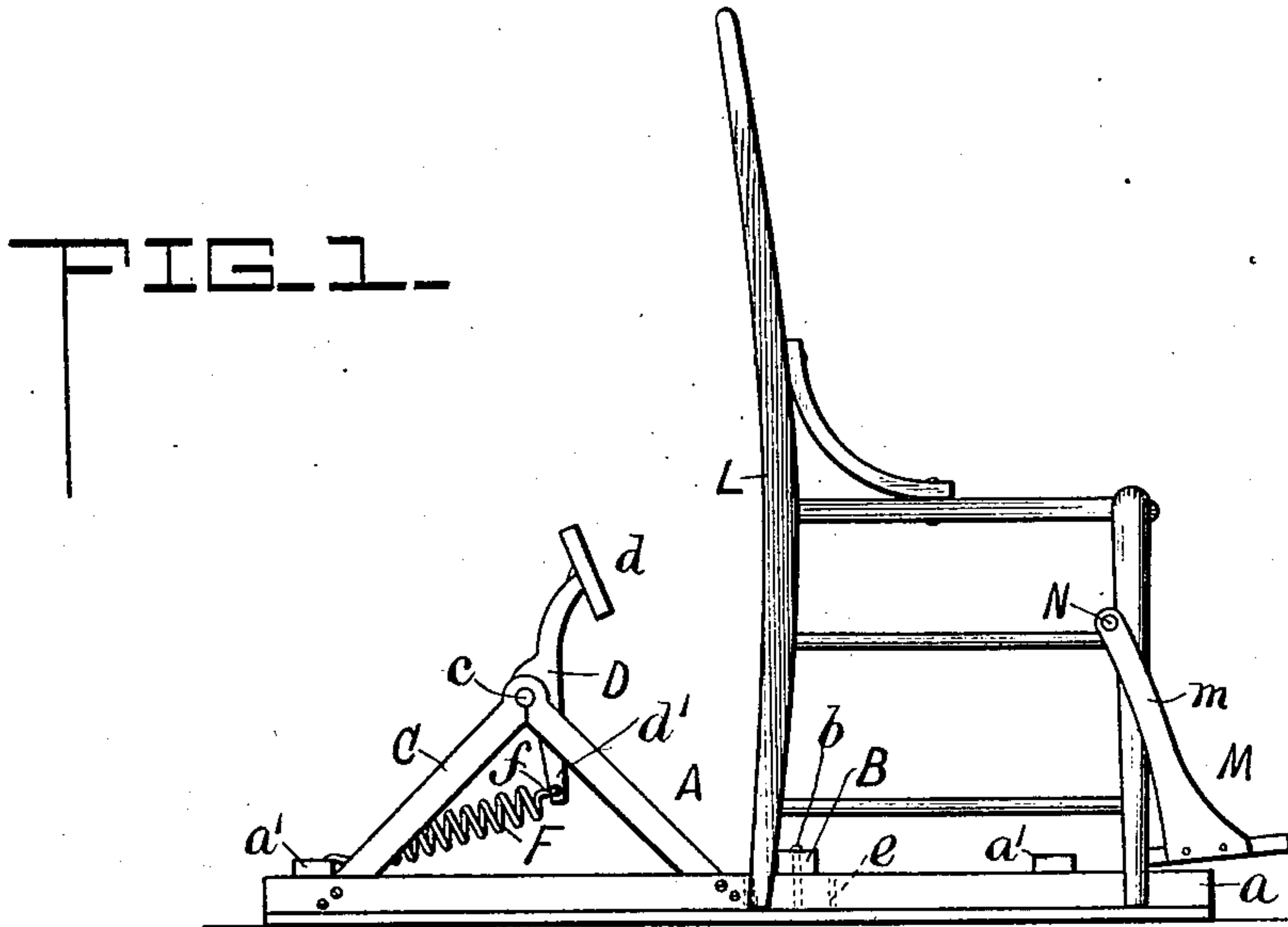
No. 620,078.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

E. P. RAY.
CHAIR SUPPORTING DEVICE.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST P. RAY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN F. VINAL, OF SAME PLACE, AND EUGENE B. CLARK, OF CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND.

CHAIR-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,078, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed April 15, 1898. Serial No. 677,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST P. RAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair-Supporting Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a detached and portable supporting device for tilted chairs.

The object of my invention is to provide a portable frame having a yielding support for a chair in a tilted position and which may be conveniently placed upon the lawn, veranda, sea-beach, or other desired locality for supporting any ordinary chair in a tilted position and permit the occupant to assume a comfortable reclining or partly-reclining posture.

By means of this device chairs may be conveniently supported in a tilted position on the veranda without resting them against the railing or side of the house. The device is also adapted for use with any ordinary chair.

The features of construction constituting my invention will be set forth in the claims.

The details of construction of my device are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section through a chair and my supporting-frame. Fig. 2 represents another vertical section with the chair in a tilted position and showing certain modified features of construction. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the supporting-frame, the chair being removed.

My supporting-frame A is made of rectangular form and is constructed of two longitudinal side bars *a*, secured together at or near the opposite ends by the two cross-bars *a'*, the side bars being held at a suitable distance apart to permit the legs of an ordinary chair to straddle them and permit but little lateral movement. The side and cross bars are preferably made of wood and comparatively light, so that the frame may be readily moved from place to place. At about the middle of the frame is applied an adjustable transverse

stop-bar B, extending on each side beyond the side bars and having openings for receiving the fastening-pins *b*. The side bars *a* are provided with a number of regularly-spaced holes *e*, also for receiving the said fastening-pins *b*, so that bar B may be adjusted forward or backward on the frame. Back of the stop-bar I secure to the side bars the standards C, which may be framed together in an A shape, as shown, so as to be suitably braced and have the requisite strength to securely support the chair and the occupant thereof in a tilted or reclining position. The yielding chair-support bar D is pivotally supported near its middle by a pin or rod *c*, passing through the top of the standard C. A spiral spring F is connected at one end by a pin or eye *d'* to the lower end of the pivoted bar D and is attached at its outer end to the rear cross-bar of the frame. The spring F may be coiled around the connecting-rod *f* and attached at one end to the eye of such rod and at the other end to the cross-bar of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the yielding support-bar D is provided with a small transverse bearing bar or block *d* for receiving the chair in the tilted position. To the rear of the seat of chair L an attaching ring or eye *g* may be secured for connecting it to the upper end of spring support-bar D by means of a pin *g'*, applied thereto as shown in Fig. 2. By means of these attaching devices the chair may be held in the tilted position and the occupant permitted to enjoy a rocking motion by reason of the spring F, which is yielding and resilient both under extension and compression.

A foot-rest M, having side arms *m*, may be connected to the front of the chair by means of a pin or rod *n*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The degree of inclination of the chair may be regulated by moving the stop-bars B either nearer to or farther from the yielding support-bar D and securing it to the side bars by means of the pin *b*, inserted in the holes, as shown.

The frame A is made entirely separate and independent of the chair, and any desired number of such frames will in practice be

placed upon the veranda, under trees on the lawn, or on the beach for the convenient reception and support of chairs.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chair-supporting device comprising a horizontal frame, lateral standards secured thereto, a transverse stop-bar, means for adjusting it on the frame in front of said standards, and a yielding support-bar pivotally connected to said standards, substantially as described.

2. A chair-supporting device comprising a horizontal frame, lateral standards secured thereto, an adjustable stop-bar on the frame, a yielding support-bar pivotally connected to

said standards, means for attaching the chair to the upper end of said support-bar, and a spring connecting the other end of said bar to the frame, substantially as described.

3. A chair-supporting device comprising a horizontal frame, lateral standards, a yielding support-bar D, pivotally connected near its middle to said standards and a spring F, connected to the lower end of said support-bar and to the frame, substantially as described.

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

ERNEST P. RAY.

Witnesses:

HELEN E. PARKER,
E. B. CLARK.