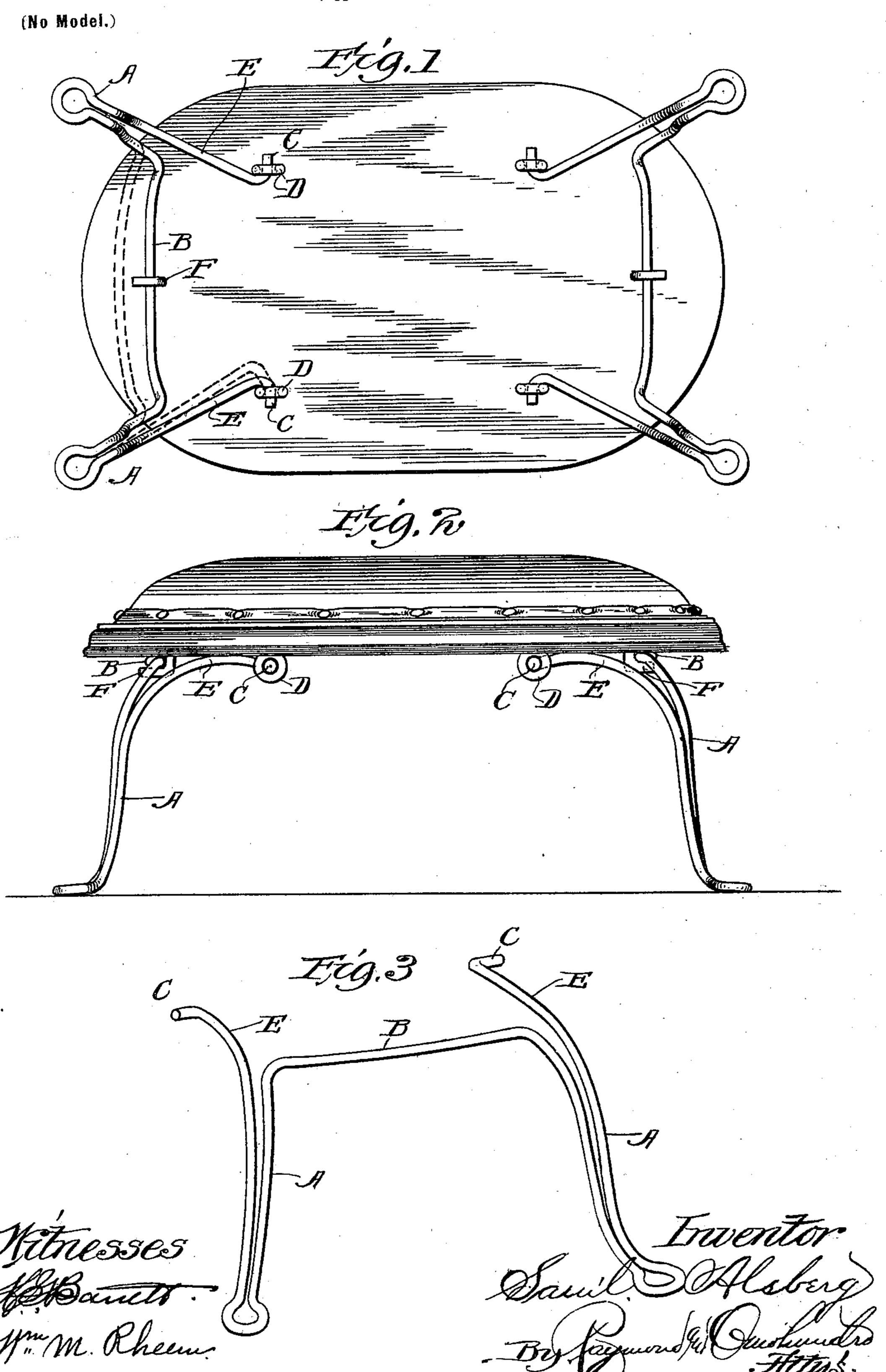
## S. ALSBERG. SUPPORT FOR STOOLS, CHAIRS, &c.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1899.)



## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL ALSBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SUPPORT FOR STOOLS, CHAIRS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,304, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed January 9, 1899. Serial No. 701,649. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, SAMUEL ALSBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Stools, Chairs, Tables, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in supports for stools, chairs, tables, and similar articles, and has for its primary object the ready attachability and detachability of the supports by forming the same of spring metal, whereby the usual fastening means—such as screws, gluing, and the like—may be dispensed with. Another object is to have the spring-supports so formed of bent metal that they may not only be readily attached to and detached from stools, chairs, and the like, but when attached will form a firm support and be securely attached to such article and when detached may be nested so as to occupy the minimum space in transportation.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an inverted plan view of a stool having supports applied thereto embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention in its preferred form.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the draw-

ings. The legs may be formed singly or in pairs or otherwise—that is to say, the supports, corresponding to the ordinary legs of a stool, 40 chair, table, or the like, may have either one or a plurality of members designed to rest upon the floor, and as such support is composed of bent spring metal the legs in any event, whether formed singly or plurally, will 45 possess in common the feature of angular ends adapted to be sprung and readily engaged with or disengaged from sockets in the stool, chair, or other article, in which sockets the angular ends may rotate so as to form 50 pivots for the legs, which latter will also be provided with shoulders adjacent to the angular ends adapted to form a rest for the stool

and afford a means in conjunction with a retaining device on the stool for firmly holding the legs in operative extended position.

In the drawings I have illustrated the embodiment of my invention in its preferred form—that is, in which the support has a pair of depending members or legs A, designed to rest upon the floor, each one of which is ar- 60 ranged to come substantially at a corner of the stool, chair, or other article. These depending members are connected by a crossbar B, bent to any suitable form, and at each end the support is provided with angular ends 65 C, adapted to engage sockets D, provided on the stool, chair, or other article. In the drawings I have shown these sockets as furnished by ordinary eyebolts screwed or driven into the bottom of the stool in proper position; 70 but obviously any other means for providing a socket, such as a small cast plate or a recessed socket in the bottom itself, would so readily suggest itself to one skilled in this art as to not require illustration herein. Adja- 75 cent to the angular ends of the support the terminals thereof are properly bent to form shoulders, such as E, affording a rest for the stool thereon between the point of its attachment to the stool and the leg A upon the floor. 80

Of course if simply attached in the manner described and sole reliance were placed upon the friction of the angular ends C in the eyes D the supports or legs would be liable to easy displacement or collapse in use, and indeed 85 this collapsibility is an advantageous feature when it is desirable to fold the stool, chair, or other article in a comparatively small compass, as the supports will turn upon the angular ends as pivots and fold upon each other 90 on the bottom of the stool into comparatively small compass. However, to insure the holding of the supports or legs in extended position for use I provide a retaining device on the bottom of the chair adapted to engage the 95 support at some suitable point, such as on the shoulders E, when the support is formed in the shape of a single leg or depending member; but when the support is formed with a pair of legs or depending members, as illus- 100 trated in the preferred form of my invention shown in the drawings, I prefer that the retaining device should engage the cross-bar B at about midway between the legs A, the retaining device being simply a hook F, over which the bar is swung, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to, in effect, give the support temporarily three points of attachment to the stool.

In attaching and detaching the support either or both of the terminals thereof may be swung inward, as illustrated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, until the angular ends C there-10 of are disengaged from the sockets D. Of course it is my intention that when the sockets are engaged by the angular ends such ends shall be sufficiently compressed between the sockets to afford a tight frictional engagement 15 therewith to prevent rattling, and this result is promoted by so placing the retaining device F that when the bar B is swung over the same and engages the hook it will also be under a tension at right angles to the tension 20 of the terminals. Such a three-point engagement with the stool or other article and such three-point rests for the stool upon the support affords great rigidity to the structure, rendering the same as firm as if the parts were 25 screwed or otherwise rigidly secured together. The ready detachability of the support is also of considerable commercial advantage, because when detached from the stool the supports will readily "nest" into the smallest 30 possible compass for transportation, and as the means of attaching the same to stools and chairs are so simple the support may be sold as an independent article of manufacture for attachment to various articles of furniture.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination with a stool, chair or similar article provided with sockets, of a sup40 port, constituting a leg therefor, consisting

of bent spring metal having angular ends disposed on substantially a common axis and loosely pivoted in the sockets in the stools, &c., and provided with shoulders adjacent to said ends adapted to form a rest for the stools, 45 &c., substantially as described.

2. The combination with a stool, chair or similar article provided with sockets, of a support constituting a leg therefor, consisting of bent spring metal having angular ends disposed on substantially a common axis and loosely pivoted in the sockets in the stools, &c., and provided with shoulders adjacent to said ends adapted to form a rest for the stools, &c. and a retaining device on the stools, 55 &c. for engaging said support substantially

as described.

3. The combination with a stool, chair or similar article, provided with sockets, of a support therefor, composed of bent spring metal 60 formed with a plurality of depending members or legs and having angular ends disposed on substantially a common axis and loosely pivoted in the sockets in the article and provided with shoulders adjacent to said ends 65 adapted to form a rest for the article and a retaining device on said article arranged to engage said support between said adjacent members, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a sup- 70 port or leg for furniture consisting of bent spring metal having angular ends disposed on substantially a common axis and provided with shoulders adjacent to said ends adapted to form a rest for the article to which the sup- 75 port is applied, substantially as described.

SAMUEL ALSBERG.

Witnesses:

F. H. DRURY,