

No. 672,252.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

K. ZIMMERMANN.

APPARATUS FOR SUSPENSION OF CHAIRS TO TABLES.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

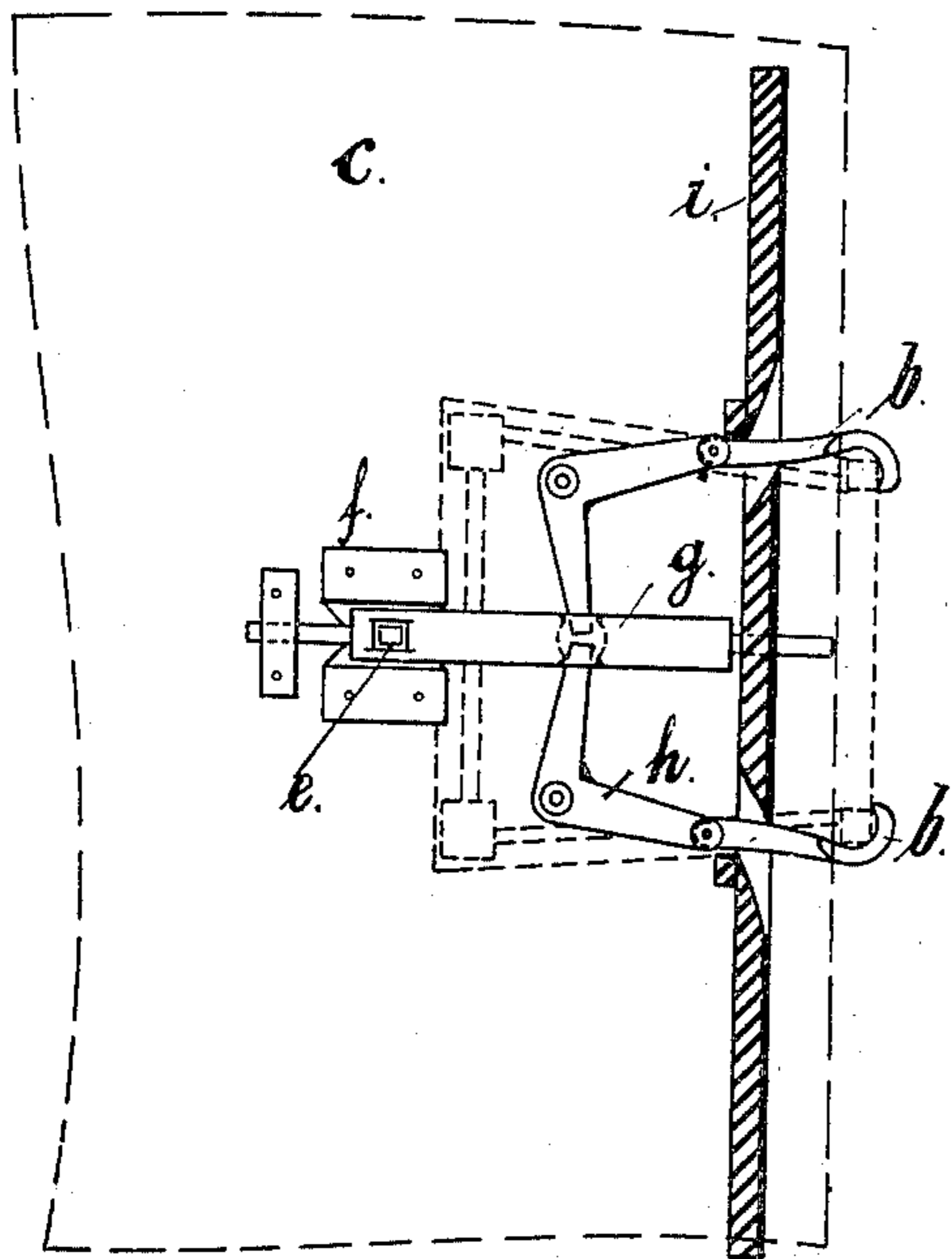


Fig. 2.

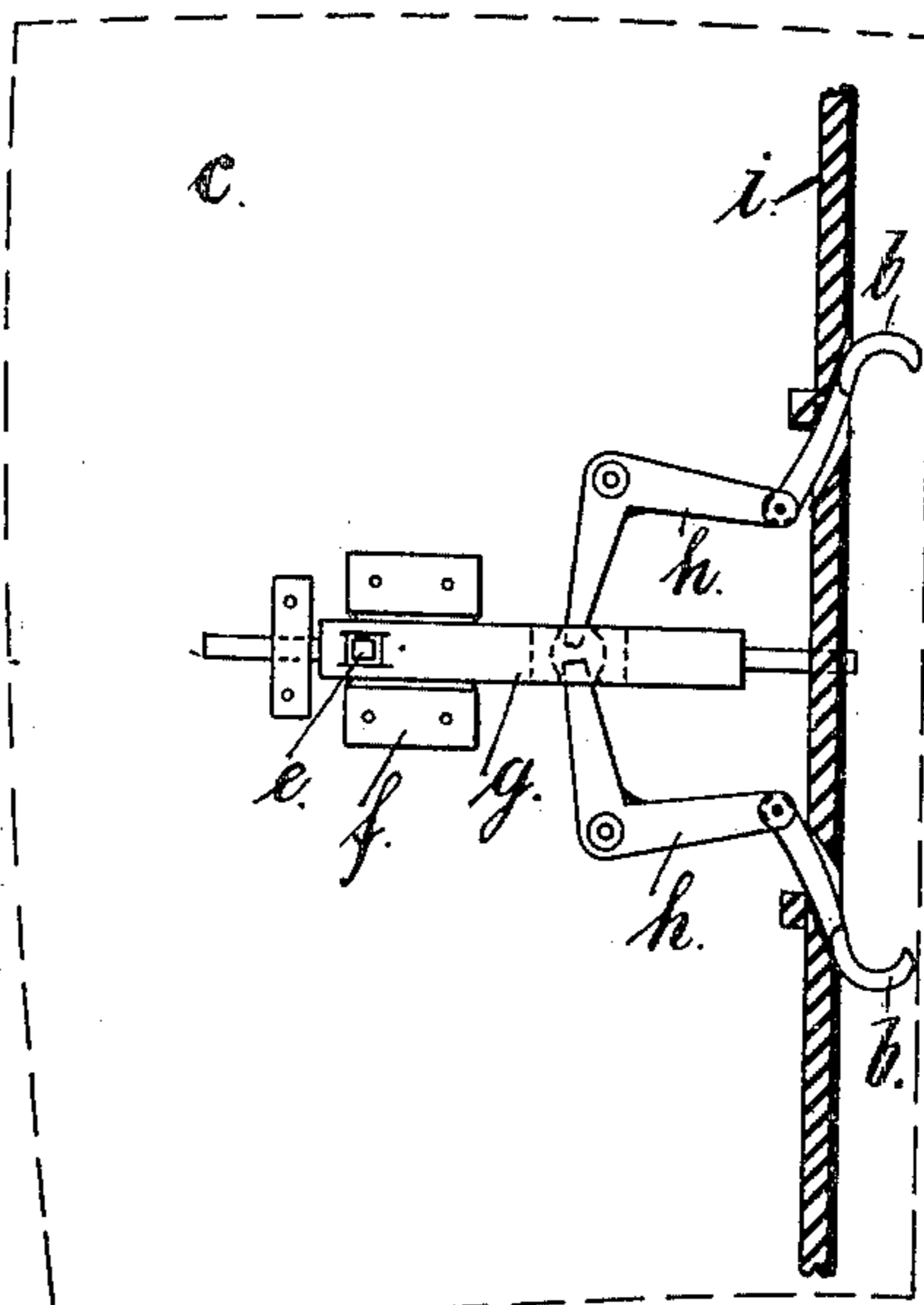


Fig. 3.

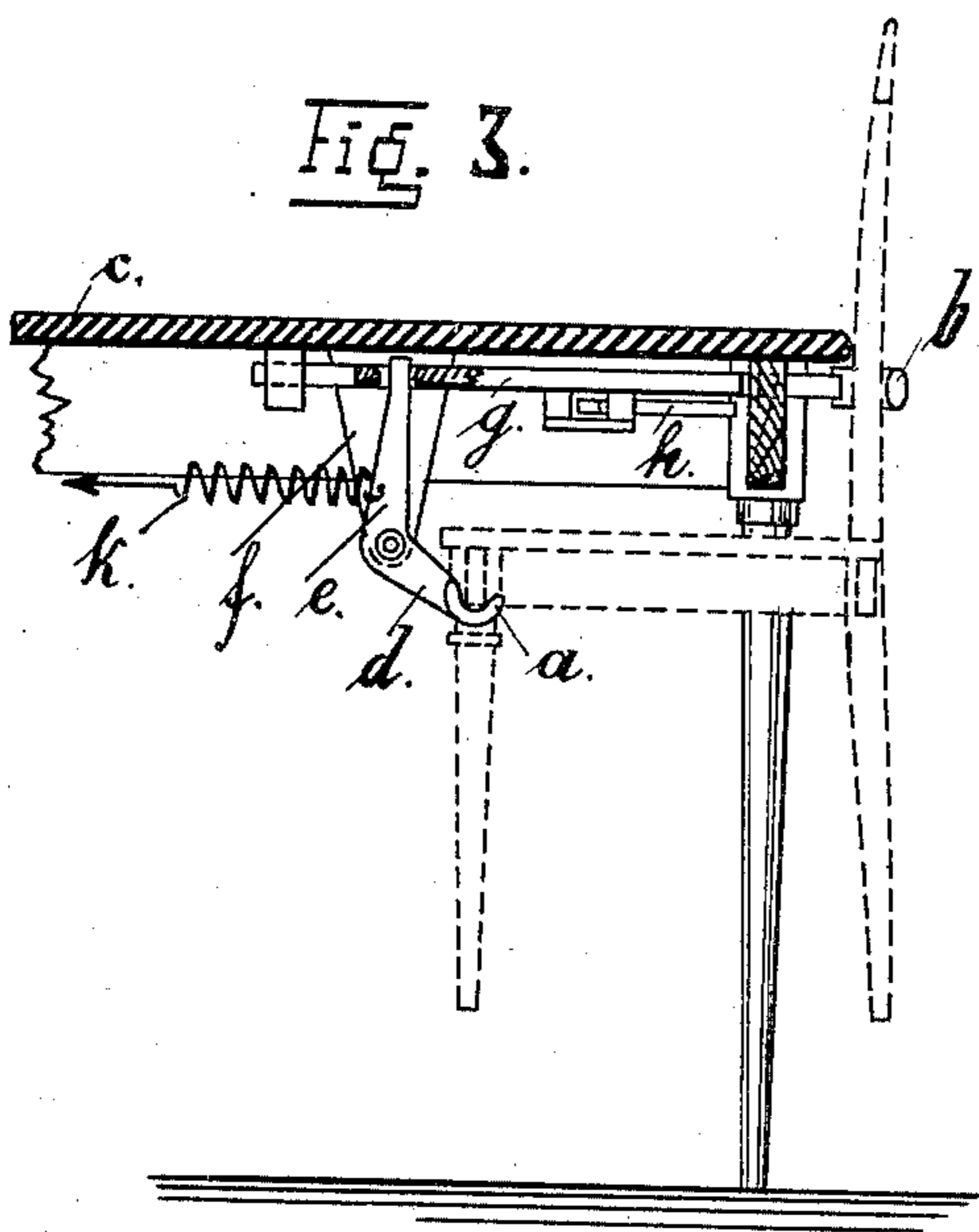
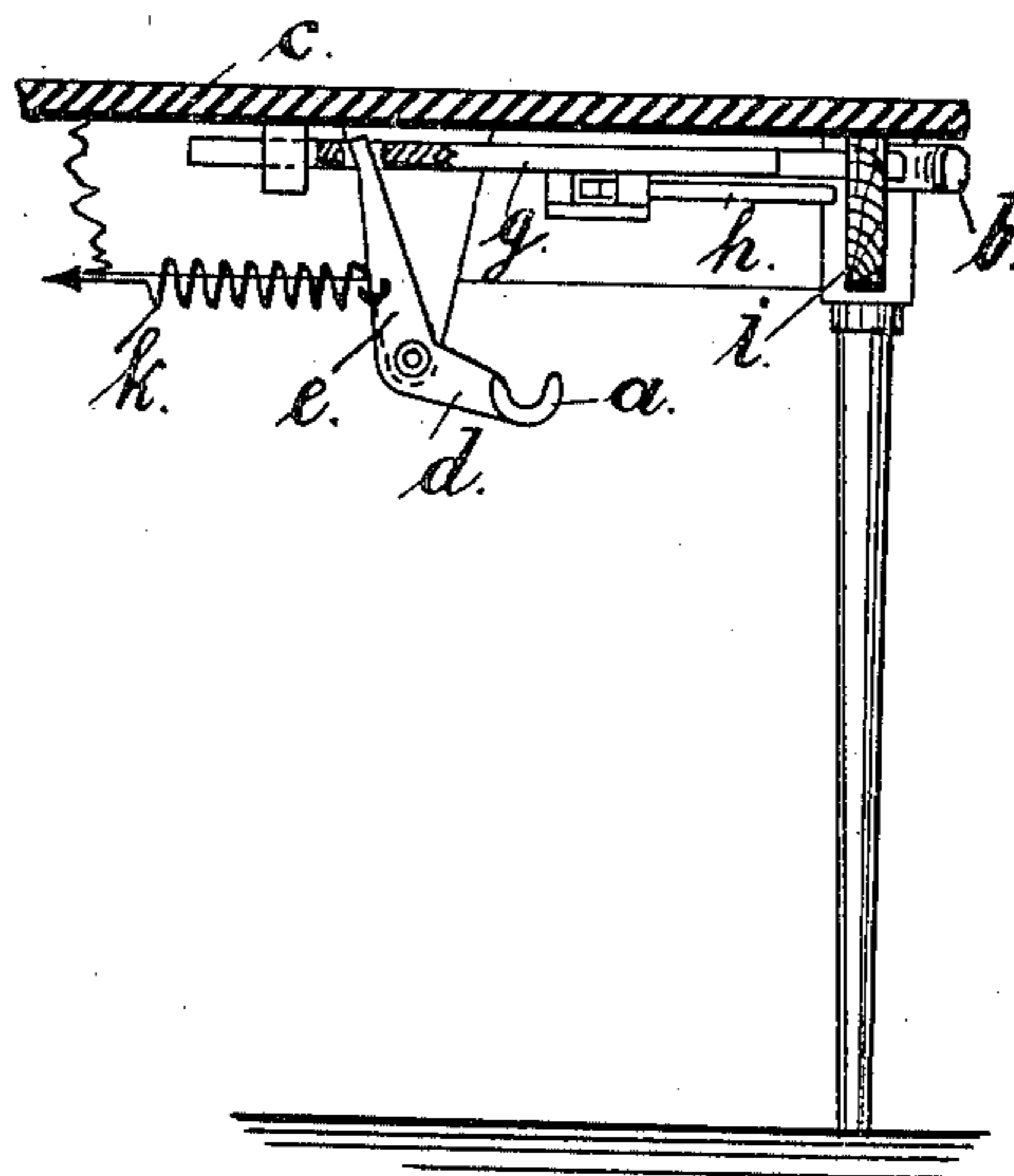


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
Adolf Holländer.
Gert. Marohke.

INVENTOR:
Karl Zimmermann
per Erich Peters
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL ZIMMERMANN, OF BRANDENBURG, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR SUSPENSION OF CHAIRS TO TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,252, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed March 7, 1900. Serial No. 7,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL ZIMMERMANN, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Brandenburg, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for the Suspension of Chairs to Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus which enables an easy and safe suspension of chairs to tables. The purpose of this arrangement is to avoid having to put or stand chairs on tables when they are to be got out of the way in order to clean a floor.

This invention will therefore be especially useful in restaurants and the like.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows a plan view of the apparatus with the top *c* of the table removed, but indicated by dotted lines, and Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the apparatus with the chair removed, both views being seen from above. Fig. 3 is a side view of the apparatus with a chair suspended to it, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the apparatus with the chair removed, the latter two figures with the table in section.

Substantially the invention consists of two catch systems connected with each other by levers.

If the front edge of a chair is placed into the catch underneath the table, this action causes an advancing of the other catches, which then get hold of the chair by its back, and thus hold it.

The catch *a* underneath the table, Figs. 3 and 4, is attached to the arm *d* of a vertical angle-lever *d e*, which oscillates in a support *f*, arranged under the table. The lever end *e* engages in the vertical slit of a horizontally-adjustable rod *g*. The latter has also a horizontal slit, into which, from right and left, one end of each of the horizontal levers *h* engages. To the other end of these angle-levers the catches *b* are hinged. These catches are guided in slides of the table-cheeks *i* and are widened at their hook ends and covered with cloth in order not to damage the

backs of the chairs. A spring *k*, which is attached to the double lever *d e*, always draws the whole apparatus back, as shown by Figs. 2 and 4, in which position the catches *b* are lying drawn into the cheek *i* of the table-top *c*.

The spring *k* in Figs. 3 and 4 is supposed to act simultaneously for the apparatus sketched and for the one arranged at the opposite side.

The action of the apparatus is as follows: A chair is lifted up and, sliding along the lower edge of the cheek, pushed under the table. Its front is thereby placed on the catch *a*. By the weight of the chair the lever *d e* is moved, the rod *g* is pushed forward and moves the levers *h*, which push forward the catches *b*, so that their hooks embrace the back of the chair. The chair is then firmly suspended close under the table, so that its legs are over six inches distant from the floor, and the cleaning of the latter can be easily effected. If the chair is then lifted a little, the spring *f* immediately draws back the catch system and the chair is released.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an apparatus for suspending chairs to tables, the combination with a table having its side rails provided with slots, of a rod *g* slidably connected with the under side of the table, angle-levers *h*, pivoted to the table and having their inner ends connected with the rod, catches *b* pivotally connected to the outer ends of said levers and projecting through the slots of the side rails, an angle-lever *d* pivotally connected to the table and having its upper end connected with the sliding rod and a hook *a* upon its lower free end, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

KARL ZIMMERMANN.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.