F. J. HOLLIS.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1904.

NO MODEL. FIG.I. FIG-11 F1G_111_

WITNESSES:

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FRANK J. HOLLIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,255, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed June 23, 1904. Serial No. 213,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank J. Hollis, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York and State of New York, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in chairs, and especially to that class of chairs 10 which have wide arms, such as are suitable to be used for a rest to write on. Owing to the limited size of the chair-arm it has been found that for many purposes such arm was too short to properly accommodate the paper 15 used, and especially was this the case with stenographers, whose book when the greater part of the page was written would continually hang over the end of the chair-arm, and so constantly tend to slip away from under 20 the hands of the writer.

The object of this invention is to provide such an extension to the said chair-arm as will

obviate this difficulty.

The invention also has divers other objects, 25 which will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The nature of the invention will be fully understood from the following general description and the annexed drawings and will be subsequently pointed out in the claims.

3° In the annexed drawings, which are made a part of this specification, Figure I is a side view of a chair with my invention attached. Fig. II is a top view of a part of the chairarm with my invention attached. Fig. III is 35 a detail view more fully hereinafter described.

A designates the chair-arm, which, as will be seen, is wide enough to be used to write on. In the edges of this arm near its outer end are inserted the common round-headed wood-40 screws F F' F' at equal distances apart.

E designates a single piece of metallic wire, which is bent so as to comprise the manifold E' and the loops E' on the side members of the manifold. These members are longer 45 than the middle members and extend along the edges of the chair-arm and are pivotally held by the screws \mathbf{F}' passing through the loops E'', so that the inner ends of the mani-

fold will fit snugly against the outer end of the chair-arm, as illustrated.

To use my invention, it is to be attached to a chair-arm, as above described, together with the screws F F' F'', the screws F' passing, as described, through the loops E''. When it is desired to put the device in opera- 55 tive position, the operator grasps the side members of the manifold one with each hand and bends them outward far enough to pass the heads of the screws F. He then swings the manifold upward, turning it pivotally on 60 the screws F' until the said side members have passed above the heads of the screws F. He then releases the side members. Then the resilience of the wire of which the device is composed will carry back the side mem- 65 bers to their normal shape, and the weight of the device will cause it to fall downward until the said side members rest behind the heads and on the necks of the screws F. A bend in each of these side members holds the 7° manifold when in this position so that its upper surface will be flush with the upper surface of the chair-arm A, and thus, with the said side members resting on the said screws and being so upheld, the device forms a light, 75 efficient, and inexpensive extension for the chair-arm of sufficient capacity to support and prevent any ordinary writing material from slipping from under the hands of the writer.

When the device is not needed in operative 80 position, the operator lifting the manifold and bending the side members, as before described, can let down the said members below the screws F, then by swinging the manifold downward in the direction of the ar-85 row can bring it around, so as to come up under the chair-arm, as shown in dotted lines. To secure the device in this position, the operator bends the side members of the manifold until they will pass the heads of the screws 9° F". When the side members are released, the resilience of the material and its weight will carry the parts into the position illustrated in dotted lines, with the side members resting on the screws F'' and the manifold E' 95 folded up under the chair-arm. The device is

released from this position in a way similar to that which releases it from the operative position. Thus the device may be detachably held either in operative position or in folded position or shifted from one position to the other at the will of the operator.

I do not confine myself strictly to the construction and arrangement hereinbefore set forth, as it is evident that under the scope and spirit of my invention I am entitled to all such variations as do not depart therefrom.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment for a chair-arm consisting of a single piece of wire bent with a manifold and loops, and screws pivoting and supporting said attachment on said arm, and so arranged that said attachment is an extension for said arm.

20 2. The combination with a chair-arm of a single piece of wire, bent in a manifold, and

having loops at each end, and screws in said arm, pivoting and supporting said wire manifold on said arm.

3. The combination with a chair-arm of an 25 extension therefor, composed of a single piece of wire, bent in a manifold, and having loops at each end, screws engaging said arm, one of said screws passing through each of said loops and pivotally attaching said extension 30 to said arm, and the others, of said screws, so arranged in connection with said attachment that the same is detachably held either in operative or folded position as may be required.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 35 to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 10th day of June, 1904.

FRANK J. HOLLIS.

Witnesses:

R. F. Huber, N. Kiltawski.