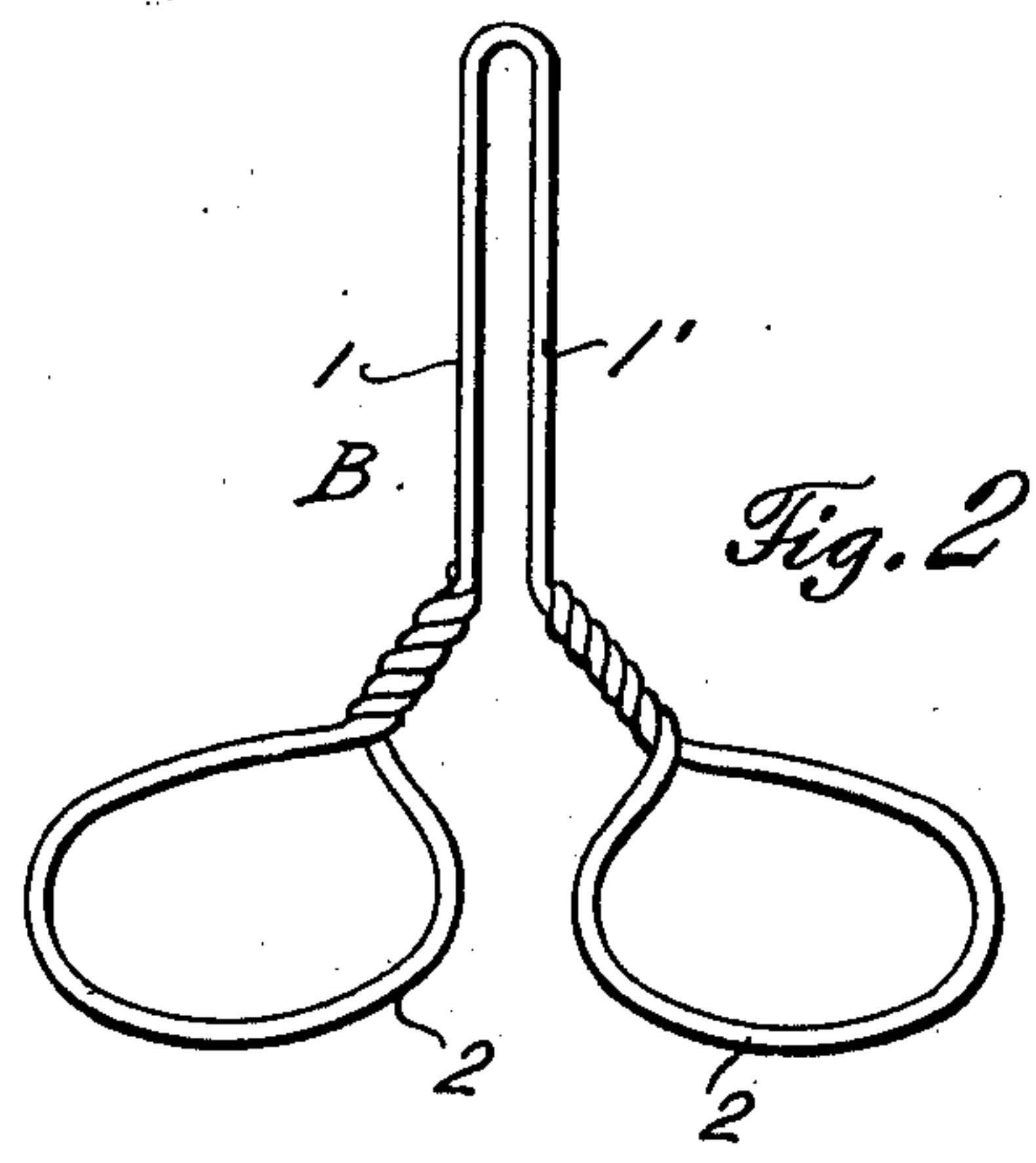
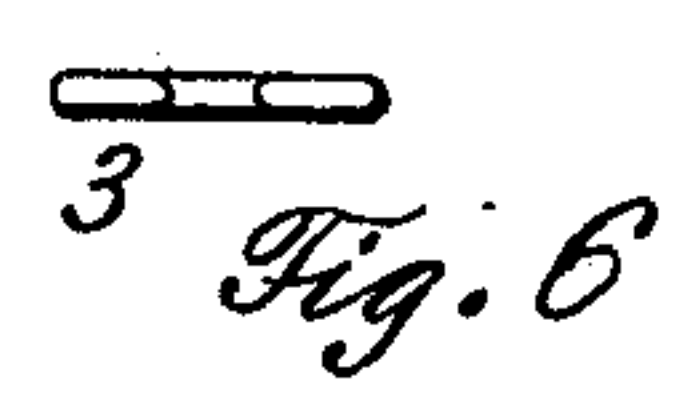
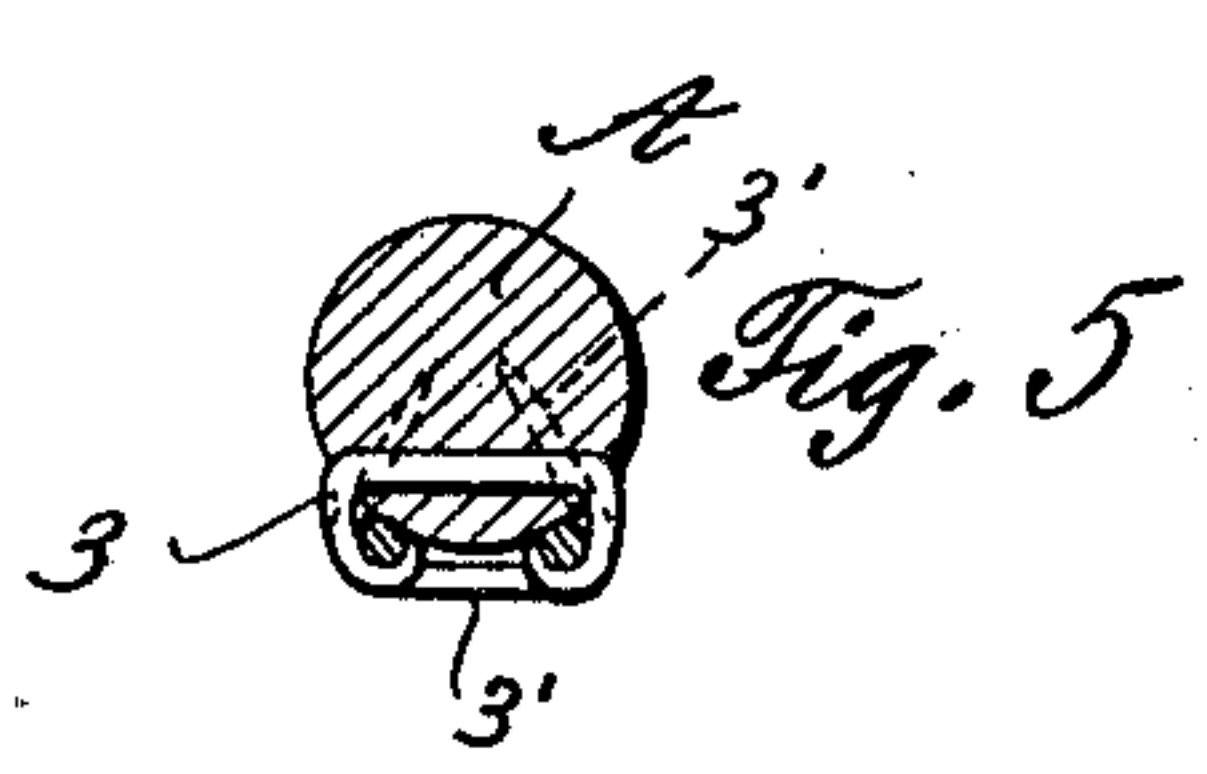
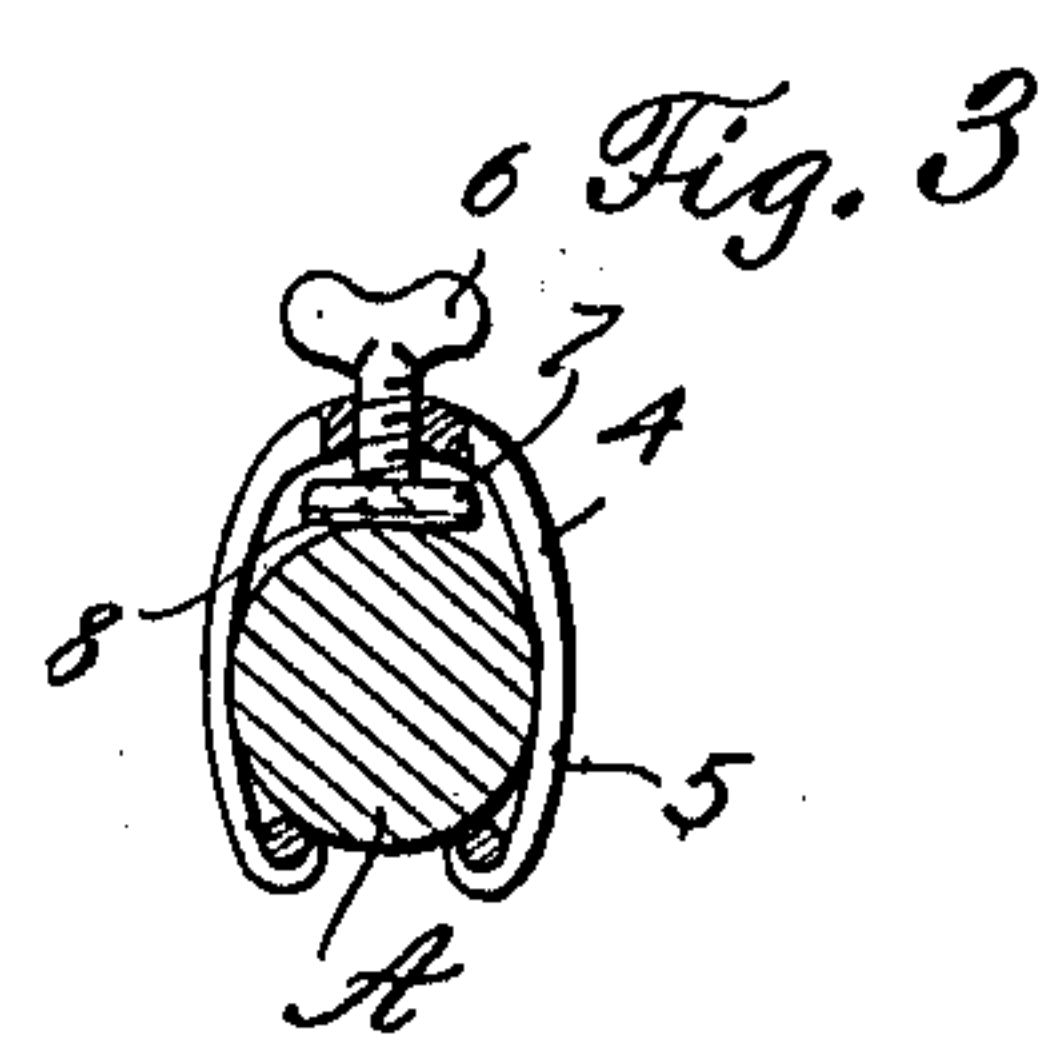
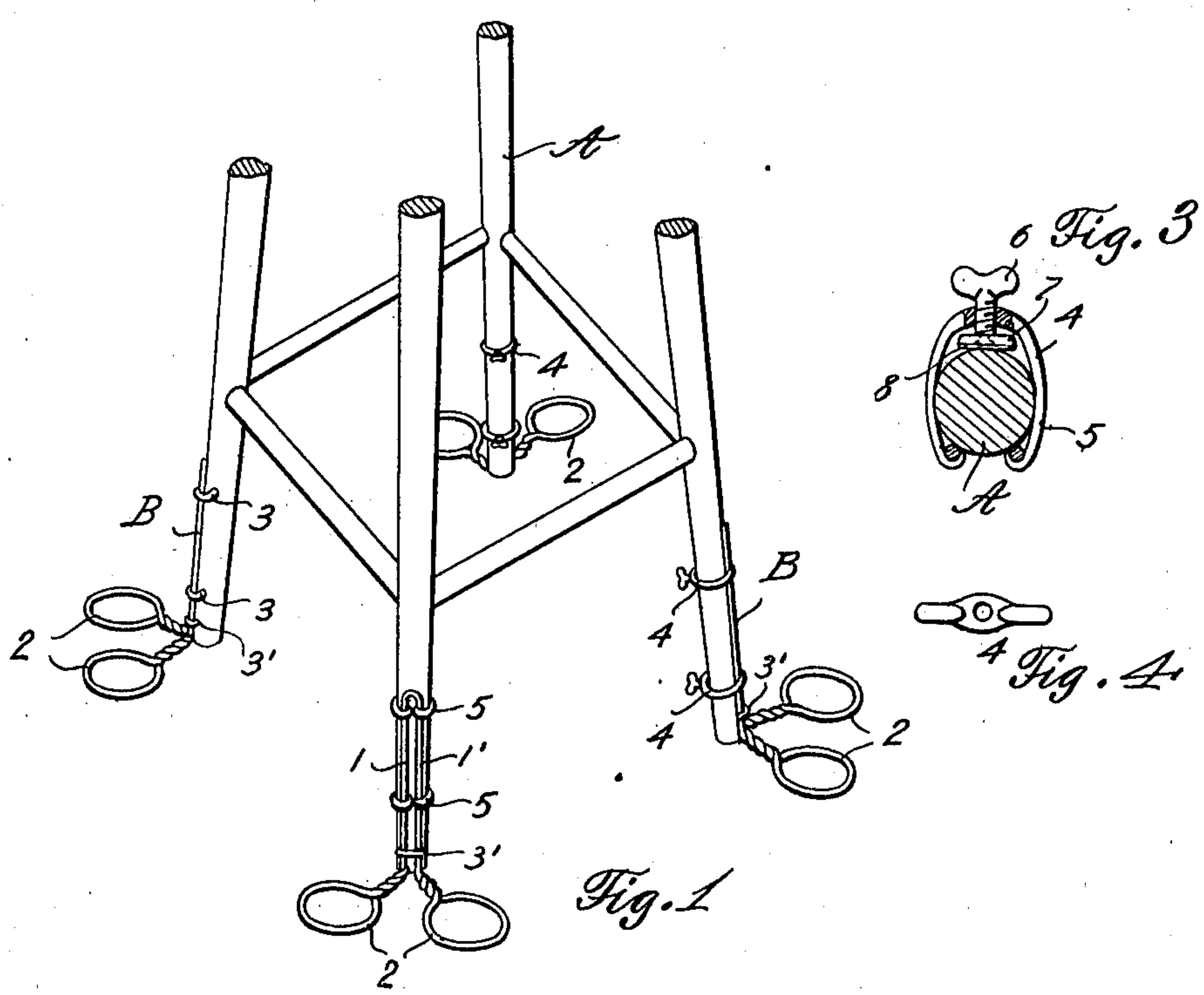


F. T. NASH.  
 CHAIR OR STOOL ATTACHMENT.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1910.

970,385.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FIRMIN TAPSY NASH, OF SALEM, OREGON.

## CHAIR OR STOOL ATTACHMENT.

970,385.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed May 25, 1910. Serial No. 563,448.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FIRMIN TAPSY NASH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair or Stool Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs or the like, and primarily to attachments for the same which are secured to the legs for preventing the chair or the like from tilting over. It is especially designed for use with high chairs used for infants which are so likely to be turned over.

With the above and other objects in view reference is to be had to the following description, claim, and the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the lower part of the chair having the present invention attached thereto in a manner in which the same is to be used; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the attachment severed from the chair; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a clamp used in securing the device to the rear and side legs; Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the yoke of the clamp; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the clamp or device used on the front leg; Fig. 6 is a longitudinal elevation thereof.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, A indicates the legs of a chair, stool, or the like, to each one of which is secured the supporting member B. Each supporting member is made from one piece of wire which is bent upon itself at its middle, forming a standard comprising spaced members 1 and 1', each of which is projected outwardly and approximately at right angles from each other forming a flat foot 2. Each foot is formed by looping the terminal at a distance from the standard, and twisting the extremity around the straight portion adjacent to the standard thus formed.

To the front leg of the chair is securely attached the supporting member B by a pair of clamps 3, each of which is secured to the leg of the chair by piercing the same, and having each of its extremities clamped about one of the spaced members of the standard retaining the same from vertical movement. To the side and rear legs the supporting members are clamped by detachable clamps 4, each one of which comprises a yoke 5 having its terminals bent inwardly to engage the standard, and a thumb screw 6 passing

through the elbow or curve of said yoke and having a swivel connection to a pressure block 7. The rubber washer 8 may be inserted between the pressure block 7 and the leg of the chair to prevent the chair from being scratched and the clamp from slipping. It will thus be seen the side and rear legs may be adjusted to a higher or lower plane than that of the front leg by loosening the clamps 4 and adjusting the supporting members vertically after which same may be rigidly secured in their determined position by the thumb screw 6. It will furthermore be seen that the chair will be difficult to tilt or turn over, due to the attachment of the present invention, thus making it safer to all occupants.

To prevent the spaced members of the standard from spreading apart which they would have a tendency to do when supporting persons, a staple 3' is secured adjacent to the lower extremity of each leg and is adapted to bind about the said spaced members for the specified purpose. These staples may be secured as shown in Fig. 1 or they may be secured as the clamps 3 are. It will be observed that by the staples the whole device is greatly strengthened, thus making it more desirable for chairs. Each staple 3' is positioned close to the base of the leg of the chair and forms a sliding connection with the attachment. The clamps are secured above the staple and due to their peculiar shape tend to spread the spaced members apart as the yoke is drawn inward by the operating of the thumb screw. It will thus be seen that in the above operation the lower portions of the spaced members of the standard will converge slightly and due to this action will be raised slightly from the floor at the outward bend. A resilient action is thus obtained when the chair is being occupied, which action may be adjusted by the further tightening or loosening of the clamps.

Having described this invention what is claimed as new is:

The combination with a chair embodying a supporting leg, of an attachment secured thereto comprising a single piece of wire bent upon itself centrally forming a standard, having spaced members, the terminals of said wire being bent outwardly and looped forming flat feet each extremity being twisted about its respective outwardly bent straight portion provided intermediate

the loop and standard for reinforcing the same, a staple carried by the leg to permit the sliding of the standard therein, and clamps to adjustably secure the attachment  
5 to the chair, each clamp consisting of a yoke having each of its terminals engaging one of said spaced members and a thumb screw passing through said yoke adapted to bear

against the leg of the chair for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my  
signature in presence of two witnesses. 10

FIRMIN TAPSY NASH.

Witnesses:

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