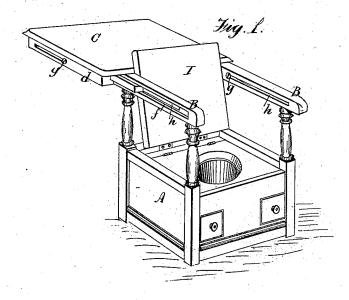
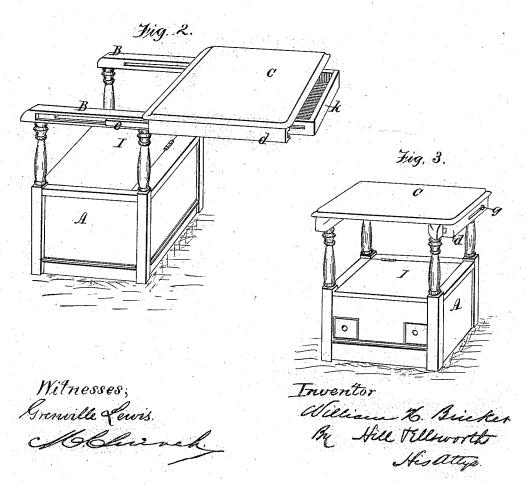
W. H. BRICKER.

CHAIR-COMMODES.

No. 187,701.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BRICKER, OF CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-COMMODES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,701, dated February 27, 1877; application filed February 5, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BRICKER, of Chambersburg, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair-Commodes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which the figures are perspective views of the commode adapted to its different uses.

Figure 1 shows it arranged for use as a commode proper; Fig. 2, as an ordinary table, and Fig. 3, as a writing desk or table with an extended top.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to adapt an ordinary arm-chair commode to various useful purposes; and to this end it consists in combining therewith a movable top, which can be adjusted to form an ordinary table, writing-desk, or an extension-table top, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the commode, provided with arms B B, in the usual manner. C is the table-top connected to the arms by any means which shall allow it to be moved into a horizontal position for use. In this example of its connection with the arms, it is provided upon the under side with two parallel side strips, dd, which lie outside the arms when the table-top is placed upon them. The proximate faces of the side strips are grooved to receive narrow slats ee, which also fit within corresponding grooves ff, in the outer faces of the commode-arms. The slats slide freely within the grooves of the arms and side strips, being limited in their movements by the headed pins or screws gg, inserted in the slats after passing through nar-

row slots h h in the arms and strips, as shown. By this means the table-top can be readily moved back and forth upon the arms, as occasion requires, the extent of the respective movements being limited by the slots and pins, and the shoulders at the end of the grooves in the arms.

As the invention consists broadly in the combination of a table-top with the commode, it is unnecessary to describe more than this one of the many methods of effecting the combination, which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in the art.

When the commode is to be used as such, the table-top is moved back out of the way, and the seat I of the commode swung up against its edge, as shown in Fig. 1. If the device is to be used as an ordinary table supported at the four corners, the cover of the commode is closed, and the table top moved in upon the arms, as shown in Fig. 3. When used as a writing-desk, however, the top is moved out upon the arms, as shown in Fig. 2. In this position also, the top forms an excellent table to extend over a sick bed, and support food or other articles within easy reach of the patient. The weight of the commode more than counterbalances the extended table when in use so that there is no danger of the table being casually tipped over or thrown down. If desired, a drawer, k, may be applied to the under side of the table-top.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a laterally sliding and adjustable table-top, with an arm-chair commode, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM H. BRICKER.

Witnesses:
S. M. SHILLITO,
H. SIESER.