

W. H. KRUM & J. E. JANOUSEK.

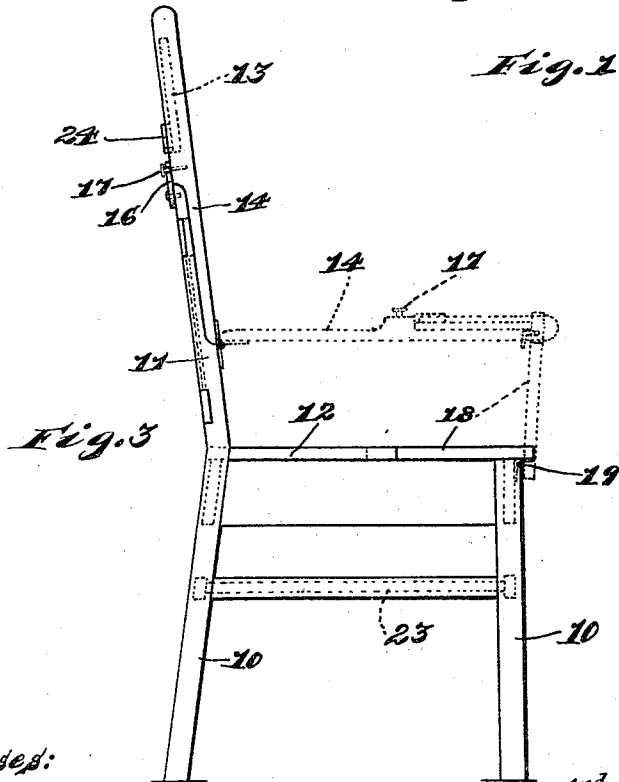
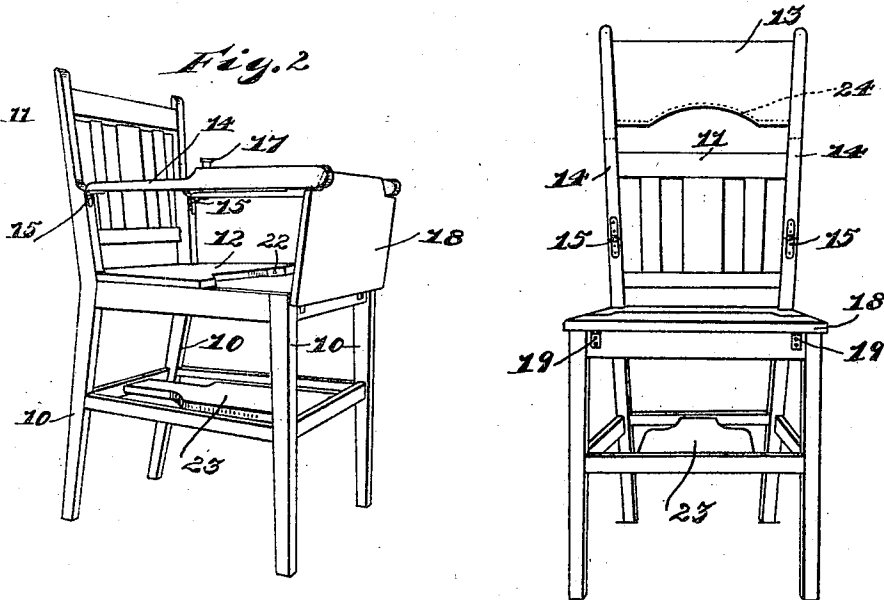
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1917.

Patented June 11, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,268,979.



Witnessed:

C. E. Wessels.

O. A. Olsen

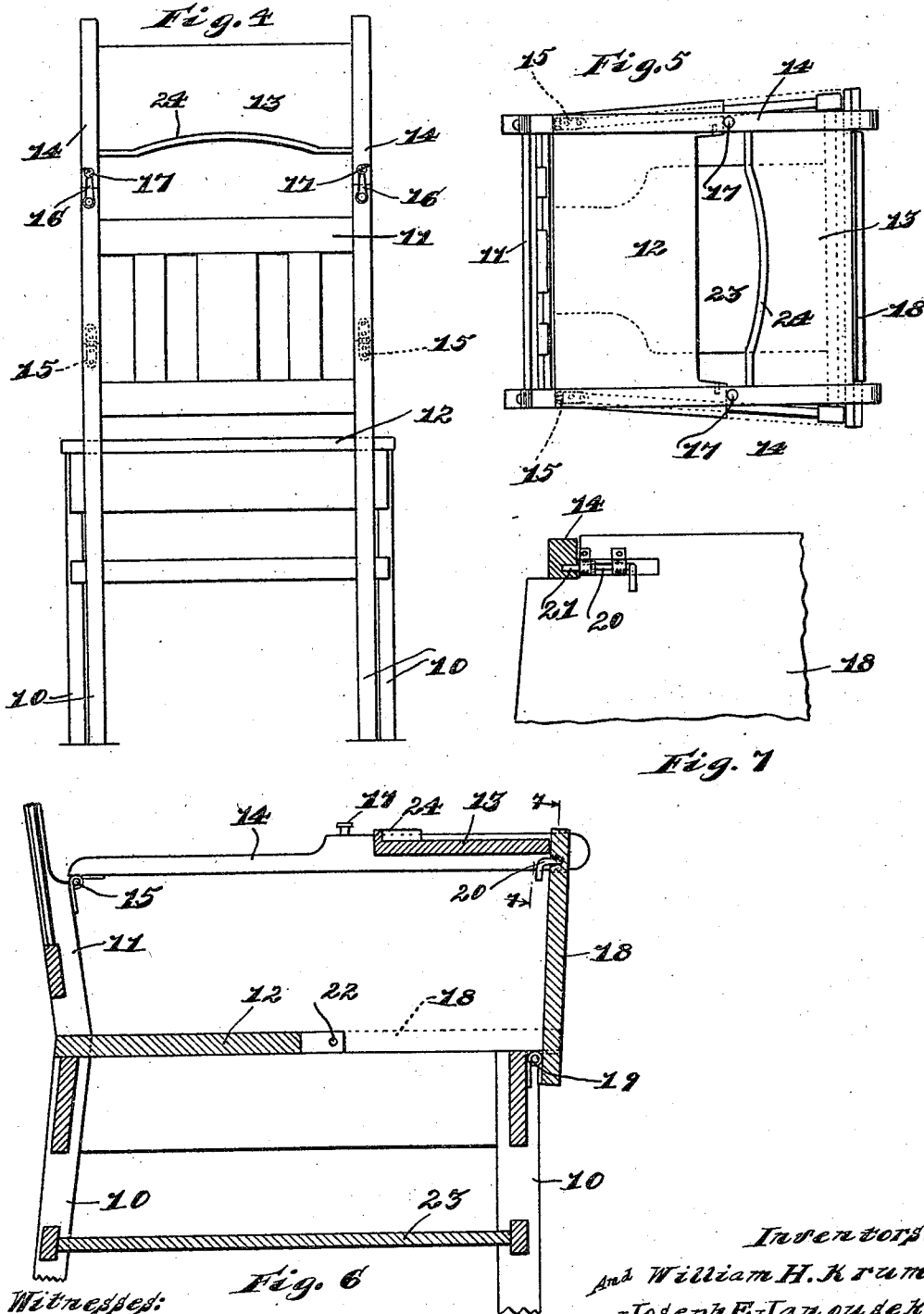
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their Attorney.

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 their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KRUM AND JOSEPH E. JANOUSEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

1,268,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1918.

Application filed July 19, 1917. Serial No. 181,492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. KRUM and JOSEPH E. JANOUSEK, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in convertible chairs, and has for its object the production of a device of this character in which a chair will be provided which will be capable of use either as the ordinary conventional chair or as a baby chair.

A further object is the production of a chair, as mentioned, which will be of durable and economical construction, one which may be readily and easily adjusted to convert the same into either of the forms thereof, and which will be highly efficient in use.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair showing the same arranged for use as an ordinary chair,

Fig. 2, a perspective view of the device showing the same arranged for use as a baby chair,

Fig. 3, a side elevation of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4, a rear elevation of Fig. 1,

Fig. 5, a top plan view of the chair, as arranged in Fig. 2,

Fig. 6, a central vertical section of the central portion of the chair, as arranged in Fig. 2, and

Fig. 7, a detail section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawings is embodied in a chair comprising legs 10, a back 11 and a seat 12, all rigidly connected together, as seen. The back 11 is comparatively low, an adjustable portion being provided at the upper end thereof, consisting of a transversely extending member 13 and sides or

legs 14. The members 14 are hingedly connected at their lower ends, as at 15, with the sides of the back 11, the arrangement being such that the movable member will be capable of movement from vertical position, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, to lowered or horizontal position, as seen in Fig. 2. When said member is in vertical or elevated position, the same forms a part of the back 11 of the chair, the composite back thus formed being of conventional height as in an ordinary chair. The sides 14 of the adjustable member are cut to fit nicely with the sides of the back 11 so that when said adjustable member is in elevated position, the sides of the back formed will be of uniform thickness or width throughout, as seen in Fig. 3. The adjustable back portion is locked in elevated or vertical position by means of hook fasteners 16 provided on the back 11, which are adapted for engagement with headed studs 17 provided upon the side members 14 of the adjustable back, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

When said adjustable back portion is in lowered or horizontal position, the sides 14 constitute arms or sides of a baby chair, the member 13 constituting a table, as will be readily understood. The adjustable back member is supported in lowered or horizontal position by means of a member 18 which is hinged at 19 to the upper ends of the front legs of the chair. The member 18, when in normal or horizontal position, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, forms a part of the seat 12 of the chair, being the front end portion thereof. When the chair is to be converted into a baby chair, the member 18 is swung upwardly to vertical position, the front ends of the members 14 of the adjustable back portion of the chair being adapted to rest upon the recessed or notched upper edge of the member 18, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 6.

Countersunk in the underside of the member 18, adjacent the lateral edges thereof, are sliding bolts 20 adapted, when the member is in vertical position, to engage with recesses or slots 21 in the inner sides of the arms 14, in order to lock the parts together. When the member 18 is in lowered position, the locking bolts 20 are adapted for engage-

ment with recesses or slots 22 provided in the seat member 12 of the chair in order to lock said member 18 in this position. The locking bolts 20 thus serve the two functions of locking the member 18 in either of its positions of adjustment.

When the member 18 is in elevated position, an opening is uncovered thereby at the front portion of the seat of the chair adapted to accommodate the legs of the baby seated in the chair, a foot rest 23 being arranged below said opening. When the member 18 is in vertical position, the same also constitutes a sort of guard wall, adapted to prevent the infant occupant of the chair sliding through the opening which otherwise would be formed at the front side of the chair, such an opening in conventional baby chairs being formed, and it having been found that frequently a baby will slide down into the chair and through this opening. At the rearward side of the member 13 is provided a flange 24 which constitutes a stop to prevent rearward sliding of articles from the table, formed by the member 13 when the device is arranged to form a baby chair. When the chair is in the latter condition, the upper edge of the member 18 serves as a flange at the front edge of the table, and the members 14 form stops or flanges at the ends of the table, as clearly seen in Fig. 6.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; and means for locking said hinged back portion in lowered position, said means comprising a hinged member at the seat of the chair adapted to be moved upwardly into engagement with said hinged back portion, when the latter is in lowered position, substantially as described.

2. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; and a seat, the front portion of said seat being movable and adapted to be moved to a position in which the same constitutes a support for said hinged back portion, substantially as described.

3. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; and a seat, the front portion of said seat being hinged and adapted to be swung to vertical position to support said hinged back portion when in lowered position, substantially as described.

4. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; a seat, the front portion of said seat being movable and adapted to be moved to a position in which the same constitutes a support for said hinged back portion; and means for locking said parts in their various positions of adjustment, substantially as described.

5. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; and a seat, the front portion of said seat being hinged at its front edge and adapted to be swung upwardly to vertical position to support said hinged back portion, when the latter is in lowered position, said front portion of said seat, when in vertical position, uncovering an opening at the front portion of the seat, substantially as described.

6. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; a seat, the front portion of said seat being hinged at its front edge and adapted to be swung upwardly to vertical position to support said hinged back portion, when the latter is in lowered position, said front portion of said seat, when in vertical position, uncovering an opening at the front portion of the seat; and a foot rest arranged below said opening, substantially as described.

7. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; and a seat, the front portion of said seat being hinged at its front edge and adapted to be swung upwardly to vertical position to support said hinged back portion, when the latter is in lowered position, and form a guard wall below the front edge of the table, substantially as described.

8. A convertible chair comprising a back having a hinged upper portion adapted to be swung forwardly and downwardly to constitute chair arms and a table; a seat, the front portion of said seat being hinged at its front edge and adapted to be swung upwardly to vertical position to support said hinged back portion, when the latter is in lowered position; and a locking device carried by said front portion of said seat

adapted when said portion is in vertical position, to engage with the upper portion of the chair back, when in lowered position, and adapted, when said seat portion is in
5 lowered position, to engage with the seat proper of the chair, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. KRUM.
JOSEPH E. JANOUSEK.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. OLSON,
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D. C."