Nov. 3, 1942. J. A. YUSEK 2,300,608

FURNITURE

Filed Aug. 11, 1938

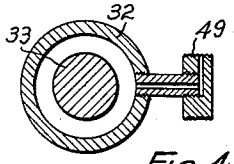


FIG. 4

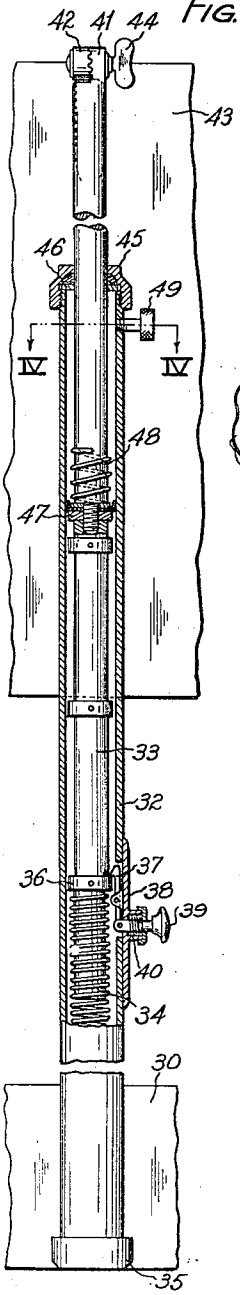


FIG. 3

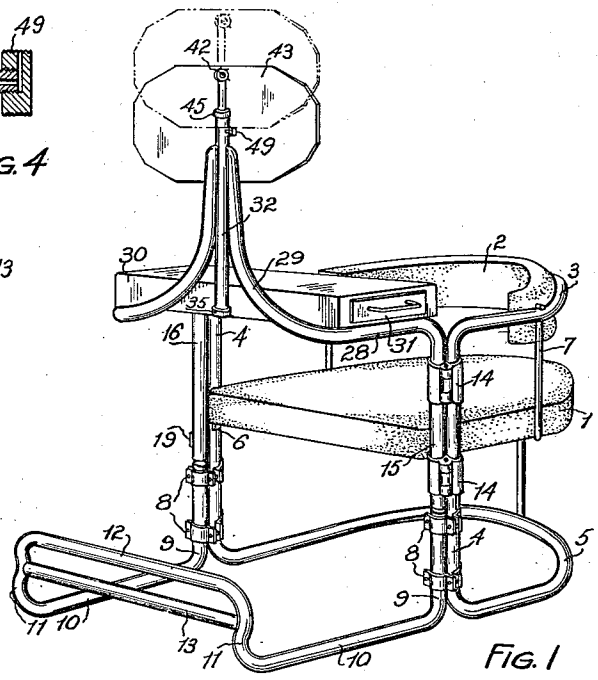


FIG. 1

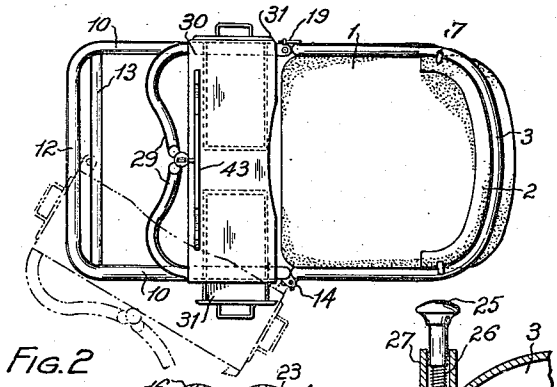


FIG. 2

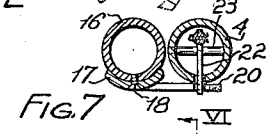


FIG. 7

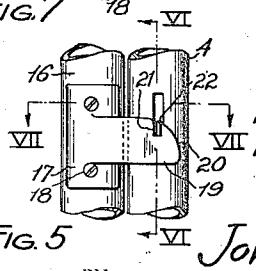


FIG. 5

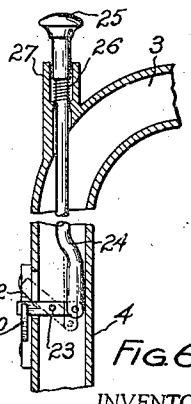


FIG. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FURNITURE

John Arthur Yusek, Cleveland, Ohio

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—128)

This invention relates to furniture, more particularly to the combined piece of furniture especially adapted to adding to the convenience of an occupant.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved article of furniture in which the functions of a chair, table, and mirror are combined.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture in which convenient means for holding articles are provided.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture in which reflecting means may be adjusted conveniently to the applicant.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture which the occupant may easily enter or leave.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture which will not obstruct the occupant while using the apparatus.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture which will be neat and attractive in appearance.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture which may be easily and economically manufactured.

Another object is to provide an improved article of furniture which will be simple and rugged in construction.

The invention will be better understood from the description of one practical embodiment thereof, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an article of furniture especially designed for use by beauty shops and similar places, where a patron is seated while an operator works on her face or hair;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the apparatus of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view, parts being broken away and shown in section of the mirror supporting apparatus of Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line IV—IV of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary elevational view of a latch illustrated in Figure 1; and

Figures 6 and 7 are fragmentary sectional views taken on the line VI—VI and VII—VII respectively of Figure 5.

The device illustrated consists of a chair-like portion comprising a cushioned seat 1 and upholstered back 2, these being supported by a tubular metallic frame having an upper horizontal bowed portion 3, vertical supporting legs 4, and a lower or floor-engaging bowed portion 5. The seat is supported upon the legs 4 by brackets 6, and is slung from the upper horizontal bowed portion by rods 7.

The parts above described constitute, in effect, a modernistic type of chair, the upper bow 3 serving with the cushion 2 to form the back, while in front of the cushion this portion constitutes arms.

Secured to the lower portion of the legs 4 by means of clamps 8 are the vertical ends 9 of a tubular foot rest frame, these ends being connected by forwardly extending horizontal portions 10, turned upwardly at 11, and connected by transverse horizontal bars 12 and 13.

Carried by one of the vertical legs 4, above the tube end 9, are two pivotal supports or hinges 14 to which are secured a vertical portion 15 of an upwardly extending tubular support.

A similar tubular support has an upwardly extending portion 16 adapted to be placed immediately in front of the other vertical leg 4, and to be releasably connected thereto by the latch mechanism shown in detail in Figures 5, 6, and 7.

This latch mechanism consists of a bracket 17 secured to tube 16 as by drive screws 18 and having a projecting lug 19 provided with an upper cam surface 20 and notch 21 which is adapted to be engaged by a latch 22 extending through a slot in the leg 4.

Within the leg the latch is pivoted, as indicated at 23, upon a pin or rivet and has its innermost end pivotally connected to a vertical operating rod 24, the upper end of which projects through the tubular chair frame member at the point where this bends from a vertical to a horizontal direction in its transition from bow 3 to leg 4, the rod 24 terminating in an actuating handle or knob 25.

A spring 26 within a boss 27 (welded or otherwise secured to the chair frame member) urges the button upwardly and urges the latch into locking engagement within the slot 21.

At about the level of the bow portion 3 of the chair frame, both tubular supports 15 and 16 are bent through substantially ninety degrees to extend horizontally, as indicated at 28, in a direction away from the back cushion 2 and then are bent inwardly and upwardly as indicated at 29 to terminate in substantially vertical slightly spaced ends.

Secured upon the upper surfaces of portions 28 of these tubular members is a tray or table shown as consisting of a generally rectangular casing

30 open at its ends, into which are received slidable drawers 31.

Interposed between the upper ends of tubes 29 is a vertical supporting stanchion consisting of a main tube 32 secured to tubes 29 and also to the casing 30, and thus held rigidly in vertical position.

Within this tube is a slidable rod or shaft 33 which may be extended by a compression spring 34 interposed between a cap 35 at the bottom of tube 32 and a collar 36 secured to the shaft.

A latch 37 is adapted to engage the collar and hold it in its lowermost position, this latch being pivoted to a plate 38 overlying an opening in the side of tube 32, the plate also carrying an actuating button 39 and spring 40 which urges the latch into collar-engaging position.

The supporting rod 33 extends upwardly beyond the upper end of tube 32, being provided at its upper end with a serrated boss 41 adapted to engage a similar boss 42 formed on a bracket secured to, or made integral with, the back of a frame 43 for supporting a mirror.

A wing bolt 44 is provided adjustably to lock the bosses 41 and 42 together in any desired position.

The upper end of tube 32 is provided with a cap 45, serving with the end of the tube to enclose packing 46.

Farther down within tube 32 a packed piston 47 is fixed to the rod 33, forming between the piston and cap 45 a piston and cylinder constituting a type of dash pot and operating to prevent the too rapid ascent of the mirror under the impetus of spring 34. A spring 48, also interposed between the piston and cap, further acts as a buffer at the end of the stroke.

Expulsion of air is controlled by an adjustable valve 49 which may, if desired, be completely closed to preclude any further upward movement of rod 33 when it has reached any desired height.

It will be apparent that the various frame parts may all conveniently be made of metal, and that permanent connection may be made by welding, thus producing a very light and at the same time rigid structure.

In use, when a patron desires to occupy the apparatus, the knob 25 is depressed, releasing latch 22, and the supporting frame consisting of members 15 and 16 and the parts carried thereon is swung to the position shown in the dot-and-dash lines.

This leaves the front of the chair portion as open and accessible as is that of an ordinary chair, and the patron may seat herself therein, after which the parts above referred to are swung to the position shown in the solid lines, the latch securing them firmly in position.

The top of casing 30 is at a convenient height and position so that the occupant may place articles thereon, such as magazines or the like, and she may remain comfortably seated while having her hair arranged or other operations performed.

The mirror may be quickly and easily adjusted by pressing button 39 and controlling valve 49 to permit the mirror to raise to the height of occupant's eyes, or thereabouts, so that she can watch the operation being performed without change of position, and as the tray top of casing 30 keeps all articles directly in front of her, and at a convenient height, not much below the mirror, there is little tendency for twisting or other movement, thus adding greatly to the convenience of the operator, as well as to the achievement of a satisfactory result in the operation being performed.

When the occupant desires to leave the chair, it is only necessary to depress the button 25, bringing the parts again into the position shown in the dot-and-dash lines to clear the chair.

The tray and mirror are firmly supported at all times when the chair is in use by the abutment of the lower ends of tubular portions 15 and 16 with the upper ends of tubular portions 9.

The various parts supported by the hinges 14 may be considered in their entirety, and aptly described as a gate which is opened to permit entrance to or exit from the chair and is closed to bring the supported parts into useful position.

Various modifications in the form of gate may be made, it being apparent that the supporting portions might be separated in the center, and swung part to one side and part to the other, or that the support to the one side only and the associated arm portion of the chair may constitute the gate, to be swung out of the way so that the occupant can enter the chair from the side, rather than from the front, and that still other variations in details and arrangement might easily be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I do not therefore limit myself to the precise details shown and described, but claim as my invention all embodiments, variations, and modifications thereof coming within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An attachment for a chair having upwardly extending legs at both sides, the attachment comprising two upwardly extending supports, generally horizontally disposed extensions fixed at the lower ends of said supports and adapted to rest upon a floor, rigid connections between upward front projections on said extensions spaced from the chair, clamps holding the upwardly extending supports to the legs of the chair, a hinge on one leg of the chair above one support with its axis adjacent said one leg of the chair, a gate having a downwardly extending portion carried by said hinge and arranged to extend from the top of one of said upwardly extending supports, the opposite side of the gate having a downwardly extending portion arranged in one position of the gate to extend from the other of said supports, a latch means between the swinging end of the gate and the adjacent leg, and a mirror adjustably carried by said gate and arranged when the gate is in latched position to be directly in front of an occupant of the chair.

2. An attachement for a chair having upwardly extending legs at both sides, the attachment comprising two upwardly extending supports, generally horizontally disposed extensions fixed at the lower ends of said supports and adapted to rest upon a floor, rigid connections between upward front projections on said extensions spaced from the chair, clamps holding the upwardly extending supports to the legs of the chair, a hinge on one leg of the chair above one support with its axis adjacent said one leg of the chair, a gate having a downwardly extending portion carried by said hinge and arranged to extend from the top of one of said upwardly extending supports, the opposite side of the gate having a downwardly extending portion arranged in one position of the gate to extend from the other of said supports, a latch means between the swinging end of the gate and the adjacent leg, and a tray supported by the gate.

3. An attachment for a chair having upwardly extending legs at both sides, the attachment comprising two upwardly extending supports, clamps holding the upwardly extending supports to the legs of the chair, a hinge on one leg of the chair above one support with its axis adjacent said one leg of the chair, a gate having a downwardly extending portion carried by said pivot and arranged in one position to rest upon the top of one of said upwardly extending supports, the opposite side of the gate having a downwardly extending portion arranged in said position to rest on the other of said supports.

JOHN ARTHUR YUSEK.