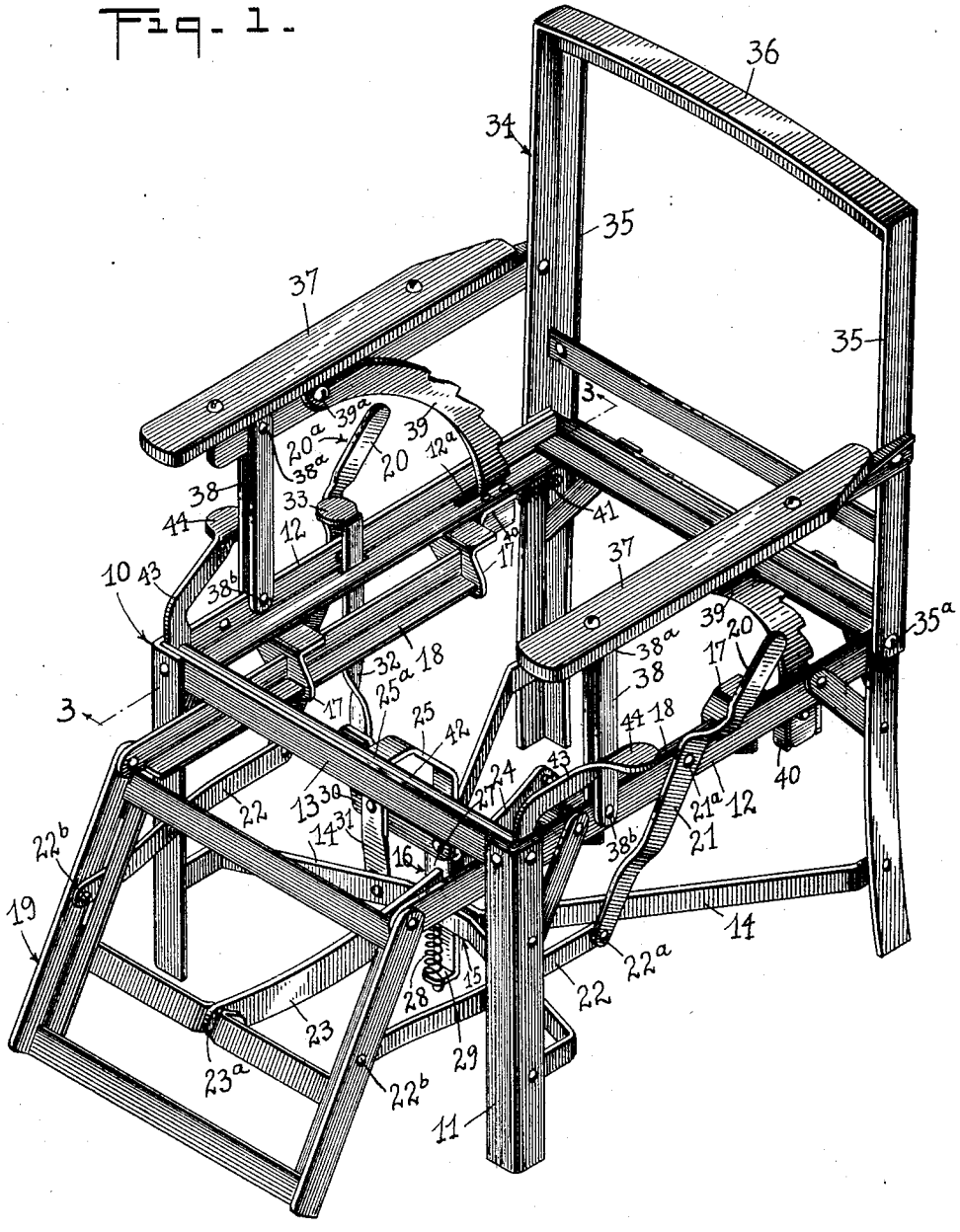
March 1, 1932. P. FEDOR 1,847,755

COMBINATION BED CHAIR

Filed Dec. 12, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR
Peter Fedor,
BY *Julian J. Wittal*
his ATTORNEY

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Fig. 1.

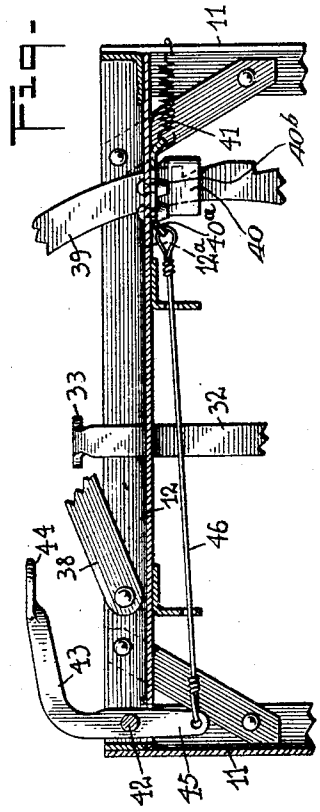
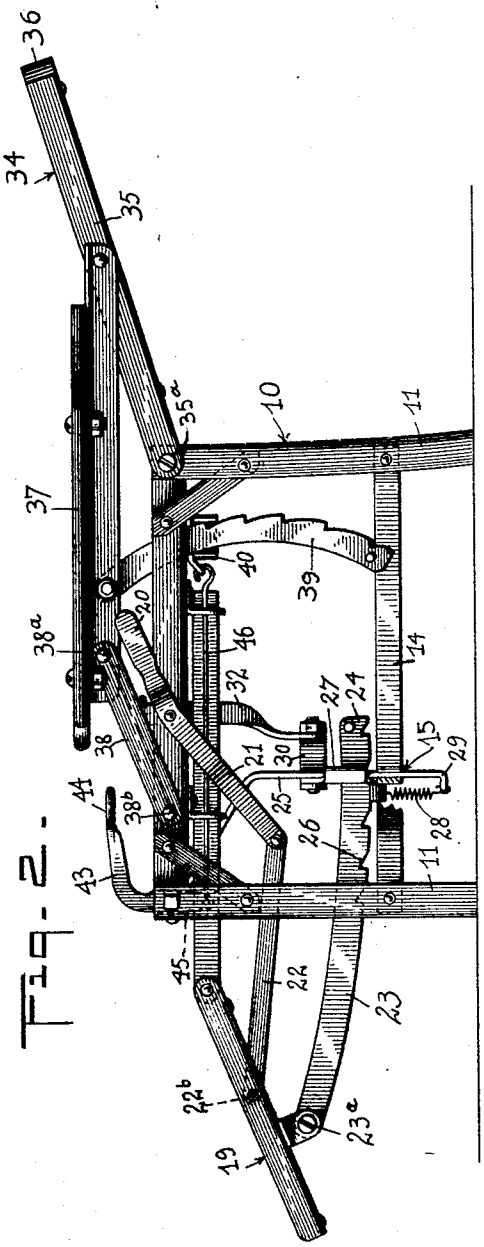


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR
Peter Fedor,
BY Julian J. Wittal
his ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 1, 1932 1,847,755

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER FEDOR, OF LYNHURST, NEW JERSEY

COMBINATION BED CHAIR

Application filed December 12, 1930. Serial No. 501,791.

This invention relates to combination furniture and has for its main object to provide an arm chair which may be changed into an easy or comfort chair having various desired inclinations for its back support and for its leg rest.

Another object of this invention is to provide a combination furniture of the character mentioned in which the leg rest and the back may be adjusted to their various positions singly or simultaneously, and in which the extreme positions of said back and leg rest will transform the arm chair into a bed.

Still further objects of this invention are: to provide a combination arm chair, easy chair and bed wherein the movement of the parts is conveniently executed with great facility, wherein said movements are positive and reliable, the parts are locked into various positions, which is easy and efficient to operate and inexpensive to manufacture, which normally may retain the appearance of a normal arm chair and in which all the operating mechanism and auxiliary devices are hidden and adapted to be covered by upholstery.

My invention mainly resides in the combination and construction of parts and consists in providing a normal arm chair with a hidden leg rest adapted to be turned to use, and a normally substantially vertical back rest adapted to incline backwardly into various positions, each being adapted to be finally raised and lowered, respectively, to a substantially horizontal position thereby transforming the arm chair into a bed, means being provided to lock the parts in any of their positions and to release them and move them into any desired position by the user without leaving the chair.

In the drawings forming part of this specification and being attached hereto:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the skeleton structure of my adjustable combination arm chair, easy chair and bed, the leg rest of the same being slightly raised and drawn into a forward position.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my device, both the leg rest and the back of the same being shown as inclined from their normal position to a certain degree, and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary partly sectional elevation showing one of the longitudinal bars of the seat of the chair and the mechanism for locking and releasing the two segments secured to the arm rests of the chair, the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more closely to the drawings by characters of reference, the numeral 10 indicates the supporting structure of the chair in general, having the legs 11, longitudinal seat bars 12 and transverse seat bars 13. Cross braces 14 connect the legs carrying at their meeting point 15 the locking and releasing device for the front extension and leg rest of my combination chair indicated in general by the numeral 16 and to be described more in detail hereinafter.

Guides 17 are secured to the inside of the longitudinal seat bars 12 and two leg rest extension bars 18 are slidably secured in said guides normally being in a withdrawn position underneath the chair seat (Fig. 1) but being adapted to be drawn forwardly, gradually projecting more and more to the front from underneath the chair seat as the upward and forward movement of the leg rest requires it (Fig. 2).

The leg rest and extension proper is a frame structure 19 pivotally connected to the forward ends of the two sliding bars 18 and its upward opening movement as well as the forward sliding of the bars 18 is caused by a pressure and rearward pull, as shown by arrow 20*a*, being exerted on the handles 20 of the arms 21 pivoted at the two sides of the chair structure, as at 21*a*, and pivotally connected to the rear ends of the link members 22, as at 22*a*, the front ends of which are pivoted to the frame 19, as at 22*b*.

A toothed segment 23 is also pivoted to the center of the frame structure, as at 23*a*, for supporting said frame in any of its positions, the inner portion 24 of said segment being slidable through a slot in an upstanding strip of metal 25, the lower end of which is secured into the braces 14, while the upper end is fastened to the inside of the front transversal bar 13, as at 25*a*. The lower edge of the segment 23 or of its teeth 26 will engage the

bottom edge of the slot in the strip 25 and in such manner support and lock the segment and through it the frame 19.

A frame 27 embraces the segment 23, said frame being slidable on the strip of metal 25 and normally being pulled downwardly by the spring 28, secured to the lower extension 29 of said strip, and so pressing the segment 23 into engagement with the bottom edge of the slot in said strip.

An arm 30 is rockable on upright 31 its inner end being pivoted to the frame 27, while its outer end pivotally engages the lower end of a member 32 slidable on and through the right hand side longitudinal seal bar 12 and terminating in an operating upper hand rest 33.

The back of the chair, 34, is composed of the side bars 35 and upper cross bar 36 and is pivoted at the two rear ends of the longitudinal seat bars 12, as at 35*a*.

Arm rests 37 are pivoted at their rear ends to side bars 35, while their front ends are supported by the link members 38 pivoted at one end to said rests, as at 38*a*, and at the other end to the longitudinal bars 12, as at 38*b*.

Two toothed segments 39 are also pivoted to the forward portion of arm rests 37, as at 39*a*, slidable through slots 12*a* in longitudinal seat bars 12 and being adapted to engage by their teeth the rear edges of said slots and so lock and support the arm rests 37 in any of their various positions. Frames 40 loosely engage the segments 39 said frames normally being drawn in a rearward direction by the springs 41 and causing one of said teeth to always engage the longitudinal bar and secure the arm rest in its adjusted position.

A shaft 42 is rotatably arranged across the front of the chair seat and curved arms 43 with upper rests 44 are secured near the two ends on said shaft whereby to rock said shaft. The lower extensions 45 of said arms carry wires or cords 46 slidably arranged underneath longitudinal bars 12, their rear ends being secured into the arm rest segment encircling frames 40. (Figs. 2 and 3.) Said frames may have flanges 40*a* which slide over the heads 40*b*, of rivets secured into seat bars 12, the shanks of said rivets crossing appropriate slots in said flanges 40*a*. This construction secures said frames 40 to bars 12 and still permits their limited sliding motion thereunder.

It will be understood that the herein described structure is the skeleton only of my combination chair and its various parts, devices and mechanisms will be covered and hidden by appropriate upholstery and ornamentation.

My chair may be used as a common ordinary arm chair, but it may be adjusted to offer a leg rest and support of various lengths and angles, a back support of various angles, or both of these at the same time, and, finally, it may be transformed into a complete bed.

The use and operation of my combination comfort chair and bed is as follows:

In the normal position of the chair the sliding extension bars 18 are pushed backwards entirely underneath the seat and the leg rest frame 19 is turned about vertically downwardly filling out the space between the front legs of the chair, while the back 34 is turned to about the vertical position, as illustrated in Fig. 1, arm rests 37 being in a horizontal position and the whole chair having the appearance and use of an ordinary very comfortable arm chair. The back may be turned upwardly without any further trouble by catching the same or its arm rests, the toothed segments 39 simply riding unhindered upwards in the slots in the longitudinal bars 12 and in the encircling frames 40. A backward movement of the back of the chair is prevented by the springs 41 pulling frames 40 rearward and causing the teeth of the segment to engage the edges of the slots.

If it is desired to incline the back 34 in a rearward direction, the shaft 42 will first be rocked by pressing on the hand rest 44 of the arm 43, frame 40 pulled forwardly through the cord 46 and against the action of the spring 41 releasing the segment 39 from the bar 12 whereby a mere reclining against the back 34 will cause the same to incline rearwardly and upon releasing the hand rest 44 spring 41 will cause the segment 39 to again engage the edge of the slot 12*a* and so lock the back of the chair in its adjusted position.

The leg rest 19 will be moved outwardly with its sliding bars 18 through the use of the arm 21 and the link member 22 by pressing on the upper end 20 of said arm in a rearward direction.

To return the leg rest 19 into a downward and rearward direction its segment 23 must first be released from the stationary strip 25 which is done by pressing on the hand rest 33 of the member 32 thereby rocking the lever 30 and moving the frame 27 in an upward direction against the action of the spring 28, said frame carrying with it segment 23 and releasing their engagement from the edge of the slot in the stationary strip of metal 25.

What I claim as new, is:

1. In an adjustable arm chair having a seat structure, slidable bars on said seat structure; a leg rest pivoted to the outside ends of said bars; a rocking arm on the side of the chair; a link member connecting said arm to said rest whereby the operation of said arm will cause said leg rest and said sliding bar connected thereto to entirely disappear underneath the seat or to be raised and drawn forwardly, respectively, to various desired positions.

2. In an adjustable arm chair having a seat structure, slidable bars on said seat structure; a leg rest pivoted to the outside ends of said bars; a rocking arm on the side of the chair; a link member connecting said arm to said rest whereby the operation of said arm will cause said leg rest and said sliding bar connected thereto to entirely disappear underneath the seat or to be raised and drawn forwardly, respectively, to various desired positions, and a toothed segment pivoted to said leg rest; a stationary member secured to said seat, having a slot through which said segment may slide and may be locked by engaging the edge of said slot by one of its teeth; a frame encircling said toothed segment; a rockable arm secured on the chair, one end of the same engaging said frame, the other end being operable through a link mechanism from the seat of the chair whereby said frame and said toothed segment may be lifted out of engagement with said stationary member of the chair, and a spring secured on said frame and to said stationary member of the chair to normally pull said segment into engagement with said stationary member.

3. In an adjustable arm chair having a seat structure, a back pivoted on said seat structure; arm rests pivotally secured to said back and to said seat, a toothed segment secured to each arm rest, said seat having a slot for each toothed segment to slide therein or to be locked therein by engaging the edge of the slot by one of its teeth; a frame encircling each toothed segment and slidable on said seat structure; a spring connected to said frame and to a stationary part of the chair adapted to normally pull said segment into engagement with the edge of the slot and a mechanism operable by a person using the chair whereby said frame may be moved against said spring and said segment released.

4. In an adjustable arm chair having a seat structure, a back pivoted on said seat structure; arm rests pivotally secured to said back and to said seat, a toothed segment secured to each arm rest, said seat having a slot for each toothed segment to slide therein or to be locked therein by engaging the edge of the slot by one of its teeth; a frame encircling each toothed segment and slidable on said seat structure; a spring connected to said frame and to a stationary part of the chair adapted to normally pull said segment into engagement with the edge of the slot, and a mechanism operable by a person using the chair whereby said frame may be moved against said spring and said segment released, said operating mechanism including a transverse shaft journalled in the front of the seat; arms on said shaft and a connection from each frame to one of said arms, and an upwardly turned handle on said arm whereby the same may be rocked.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 3rd day of December, 1930.

PETER FEDOR.