T. P. HOPKINS.

COMBINED TABLE AND CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1920.

1,369,661.

Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

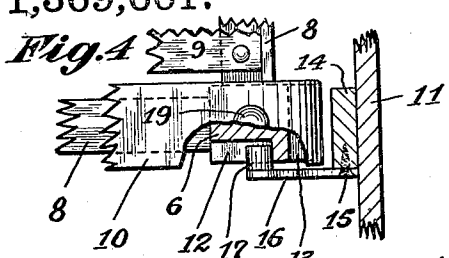


Fig. 4

Fig. 1

Fig. 5

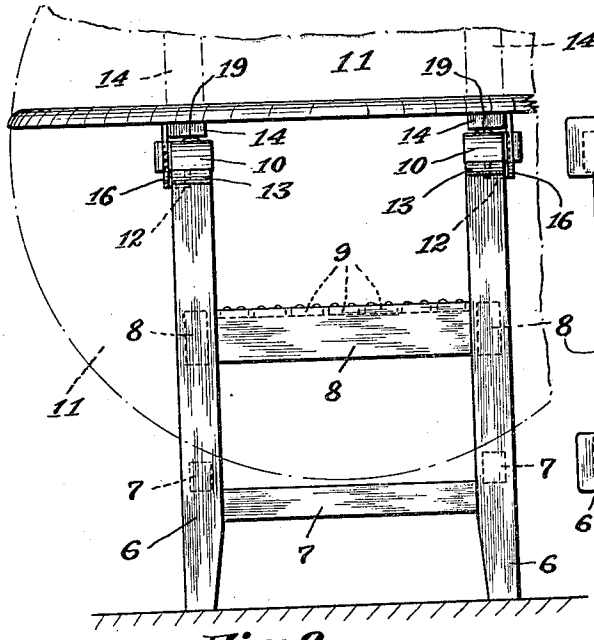


Fig. 2

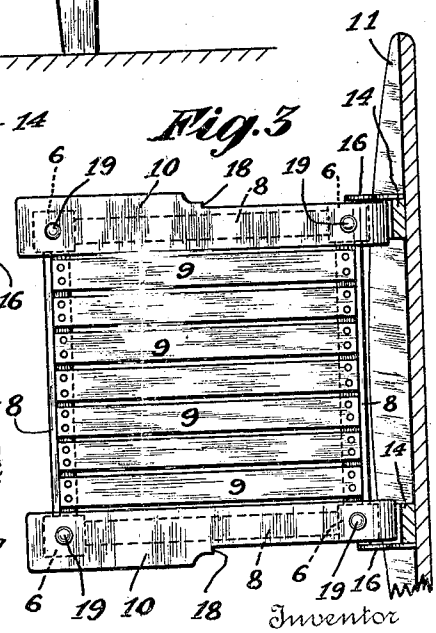


Fig. 3

Inventor

Truman P. Hopkins.

Attorney

Frank Warren.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TRUMAN P. HOPKINS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

COMBINED TABLE AND CHAIR.

1,369,661. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Application filed February 12, 1920. Serial No. 358,134.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TRUMAN P. HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Tables and Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined chair and table and the object of my invention is to provide a combined chair and table that is simple in its plan of construction and inexpensive to manufacture, and that is provided with simple means for converting the structure either into a table or a chair as may be desired thereby occupying the floor space of one piece of furniture.

A further object is to provide means that will cause the table portion of the structure to be centrally located upon the chair portion of the structure when used as a table.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, adaptation and combination of parts of a combined table and chair as will be more clearly hereinafter described and claimed.

I accomplish these objects by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a combined chair and table embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in front elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the same;

Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section on broken line 4, 4 of Fig. 1 of a detail of my invention with parts broken away to illustrate other parts; and

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of another detail of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, throughout which like reference numerals indicate like parts, the numeral 6 designates the leg members of the chair portion of the structure which are braced by the lower cross-pieces 7 and the upper cross-pieces 8.

Secured upon the upper cross-pieces 8 are strips 9 which form the seat portion of the chair.

Upon the top portion of the legs 6 are mounted two arm rests 10 which also form a support for the table portion 11 when said table portion is placed in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Disposed in the top portion of the rear legs 6 are grooves 12 the rear end of which grooves being reinforced by the cleats 13 which are secured to the bottom arm rests 10 and to the back top portions of the legs 6 as shown in Fig. 1.

Disposed upon the bottom surface of the table portion 11 are two cleats 14 and upon the said cleats are secured the hinge members 16 by means of the screws 15.

The hinge members 16 are formed with stub pins 17, shown more clearly in Fig. 5, which are disposed within the grooves 12 whereby the table portion 11 may be swung backwardly to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, in which position the structure may be used for a chair.

When it is desired to use the structure for a table, the table portion 11 may be tilted to a horizontal position by means of the hinge members 16 whereupon the table portion may be drawn forward to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The shoulders 18 disposed upon the side surfaces of the arm rests 10 limiting the distance the table portion may be drawn forward when the hinge members 16 abut the said shoulders 18.

As the table portion 11 is drawn forward the cleats 14 rest upon the round headed buttons 19 which are disposed upon the top surface of the arm rests 10 thereby affording means to facilitate the action of the same.

It will be obvious from the foregoing description that I have provided a combined table and chair that can be easily manipulated and quickly converted to form either a chair or table, the table portion of which performing the function of a table top when placed in one position and a chair back when placed in another position and it will also be obvious that I have provided a structure that may be used either as a chair or a table thereby occupying the floor space necessary for one piece of furniture.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates and while I have described the principle of operation of

the invention, together with the structure which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the structure shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

In a structure of the class described, supporting legs, braces for said legs, seat and arm rests supported on the legs, the upper ends of the rear legs having slots in the outer sides thereof opening at the forward sides of the legs and terminating inwardly of the rear edges of the legs, a combined table top and back rest associated with said structure, hinge plates carried by the opposite sides of the top, inwardly directed pins carried by said plates pivotally and removably mounted in the leg slots, means carried by the arm rests to limit the sliding movement of the top when in table formation, and supports carried by the upper sides of the arm rests upon which the top is mounted to hold the top horizontally positioned.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 3d day of February, A. D. 1920.

TRUMAN P. HOPKINS.