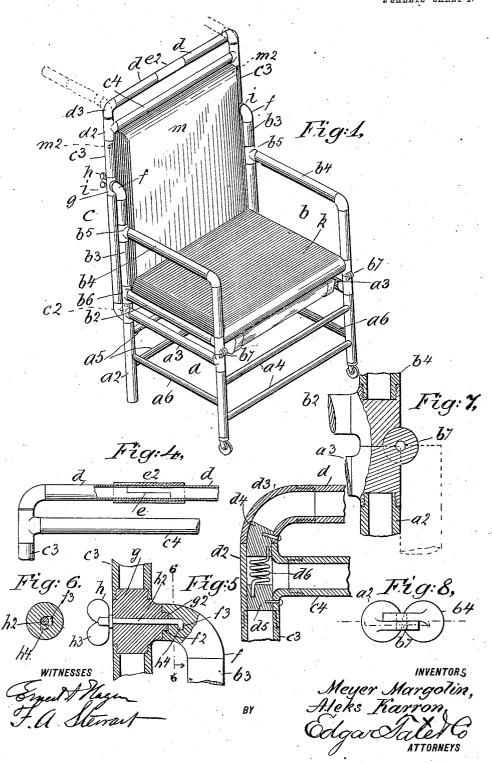
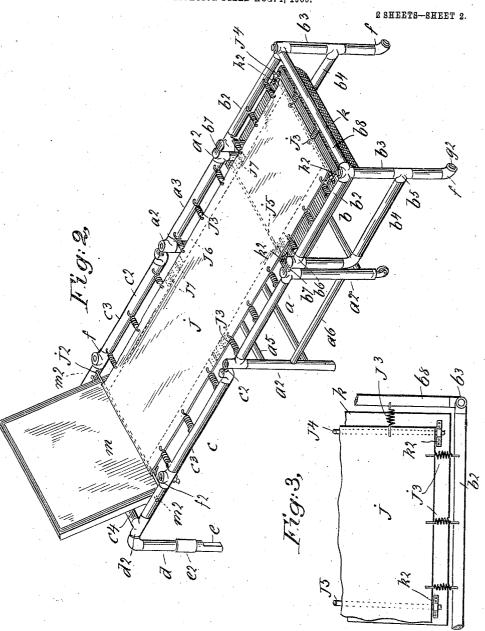
## M. MARGOLIN & A. KARRON. COMBINATION FURNITURE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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WITNESSES

Eyest & Haye

INVENTORS

Meyer Margotin, Ateks Karron, OdgarSale Co

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER MARGOLIN AND ALEKS KARRON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINATION FURNITURE.

No. 855,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MEYER MARGOLIN and ALEKS KARRON, citizens of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Furniture, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to combination furniture, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is designed for use both as a chair and bed; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in an article of furniture of the class specified constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol20 lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the
separate parts of our improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in
each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved combination article of furniture adapted for use as a chair; Fig. 2 a similar view showing the device adapted for use as a bed; Fig. 3 a plan view showing a detail of the seat construction when the parts of the device are in position to be used as a bed; Fig. 4 a detail sectional view of that part of the device which forms the back of the chair; Fig. 5 a sectional detail view showing the means for connecting parts of the device and folded for use as a chair; Fig. 6 a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a sectional view and showing a hinge connection for parts of our improved article of furniture, and showing said parts in full lines and in dotted lines; and, Fig. 8 a plan view of the hinge connection shown in Fig. 7.

In the practice of our invention we provide an article of furniture of the class described 45 which comprises a main frame member a, a seat frame b and a back frame c. The main frame a is composed of corner posts  $a^2$ , parallel side posts  $a^3$ , parallel front and back rods  $a^4$  and  $a^5$  two of which are employed both at 50 the front and back of the main frame, and parallel side rods  $a^6$  below the top rods  $a^3$ , and the parallel front and back rods  $a^4$  and  $a^5$  are also below the top parallel side members  $a^3$ . The seat frame b comprises parallel side members  $b^4$ , and the arm members  $b^4$  are angular

in form and are connected with the leg members  $b^3$  at  $b^5$  and with the side members  $b^2$  at  $b^6$ , and said seat frame is hinged to the top of the main frame a at  $b^7$ , the form of hinge em- 60 ployed for this purpose being shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and said seat frame is also provided with a transverse member  $b^{s}$  with which the leg members  $b^3$  are connected. The back frame c is hinged to the top of the back por- 65tion of the main frame a at  $c^2$ , the hinge employed being similar to that shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and said back frame c comprises parallel side members  $c^3$  connected at the end opposite the hinge  $c^2$  by a transverse rod or bar 70  $\hat{c}^4$ , and the side members  $c^3$  of the back frame c is provided at the ends with leg members dwhich, when the device is used as a chair, form a top bar for the back of the chair which is parallel with the rod or bar  $c^4$ , and which 75 when the device is used as a bed form legs to support the back frame as shown in Fig. 2.

The method of connecting the leg members d with the side members  $c^3$  of the back frame is shown in Fig. 5, and in this operation 80 we employ couplings  $d^2$  which are connected with the members  $c^3$  and  $c^4$  together with elbow couplings  $d^3$ , and secured in the couplings  $d^3$  are blocks  $d^4$  and corresponding blocks  $d^5$  are secured to the couplings  $d^2$ , and 85 these blocks are connected by spiral springs  $d^6$  which are secured thereto.

The leg members d are shown in detail in section in Fig. 4, and the ends thereof are so formed as to overlap as shown at e, and 90 mounted on one of said leg members is a sleeve  $e^2$ , and when the members d are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the sleeve  $e^2$  is moved over the connection e of said members d and rigidly connect said members, and when the 95 device is used as a bed the sleeve  $e^2$  is moved onto one of the members d and the springs  $d^{\mathfrak{g}}$ swing said members into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 and indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and if necessary any suitable 100 means may be provided for holding the legs d rigid in the position shown in Fig. 2, but the springs d<sup>6</sup> may be so formed or regulated as to accomplish this result. The leg members  $b^3$  of the seat frame b are provided with 105 curved or elbow terminals f having sockets  $f^2$ , and the side members  $c^3$  of the back frame c are provided at a predetermined distance from the hinge points  $c^2$  with couplings g which form parts of said side members and 110 which are provided with projections  $g^2$  adapted to enter the sockets  $f^2$ , and passed through

the couplings g are keys h having shanks  $h^2$ and handle members  $h^3$ , and in practice the ends of the shanks  $h^2$  of the keys k, when the seat frame b is swung into the position shown 5 in Fig. 1, enter the terminals f of the leg members  $b^3$  as shown in Fig. 5, and by turning the keys h the parts f and g will be locked together and the seat frame b will be locked in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the conto struction necessary to accomplish this result is clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the parts f being provided with angular holes  $f^3$  which receive the ends of the shanks of the keys h which latter are provided with bits  $h^4$ .

The seat frame b forms the seat and arms of the chair when the parts are in position for use for a chair as shown in Fig. 1, and the back frame member c forms the back of a chair as is also shown in Fig. 1, and the arm 20 members  $b^4$  of the seat frame b are rigidly secured to the back frame member c at i by means of the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and in this use of the device the leg members d form the top portion of the back 25 of the chair. When it is desired to use the device as a bed the connection at i is broken, the seat frame b is folded outwardly and downwardly as shown in Fig. 2 and the back frame c is lowered as is also shown in said 30 figure, the leg members d are disconnected and are automatically swung into position to support the back frame c which forms one end portion of the bed frame, while the main frame a forms the central part of said bed 35 frame, and the seat frame b forms the other end portion of said bed frame. also employ in the form of construction shown a flexible sheet j which is connected at one end with the back frame c by means of a transverse rod  $j^2$ . Said sheet may be composed of canvas, leather or any other flexible material, and the opposite side edges thereof are connected with the main frame a, the seat frame b and the back frame c by 45 spiral springs  $j^3$  any desired number of which may be employed, and said spiral springs may, in practice, if desired, be covered with leather, canvas or any other material. The end of the flexible sheet j opposite the rod  $j^2$ 50 which connects it with the back frame c, is provided with a transverse rod  $j^4$ , and a similar transverse rod  $j^5$  is connected with said sheet at a predetermined distance from the rod  $j^4$  equal to the front and back widths of 55 the chair seat proper which is indicated at k, and the bottom of the chair seat k is provided with keepers  $k^2$  by means of which the seat kis secured to the sheet j, and the spiral springs  $j^3$  also connect the seat frame end of the flexi-60 ble sheet j with the seat frame b. Longitudinal sheet steel strengthening plates  $j^0$  are sewed into the flexible sheet j with hinges  $j^7$ on the folding seams.

The back frame c is provided with a fold-65 able member m which may be upholstered if

desired, as may also the seat k, and the foldable member m is pivoted to the side members  $c^3$  of the back frame c at  $m^2$ , and when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the foldable member m forms the back 70 proper of the chair, and when said parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 the back member or foldable member m is folded into the position shown in said figure in which it rests in an inclined position against the transverse 75 rod or bar  $c^4$  of the back frame c and forms a headrest or a support for a pillow or pillows. It will be understood that the front or upholstered side of the back member m is shown in Fig. 1, while the back thereof is shown in 80 Fig. 2, and said member may or may not be upholstered as desired.

It will be understood that the flexible sheet j does not interfere with the folding of the various parts of the article of furniture 85 into the position shown in Fig. 1, and our invention is not limited to a flexible sheet j as it will be apparent that an ordinary bed spring or similar device may be substituted for the flexible sheet j if desired.

Although we have described details of the construction of the main frame a as shown in the drawing, it will be apparent that said frame may be of any desired construction, while the back frame c may also be of any pre-  $_{95}$ ferred construction as may also the seat frame b, and in practice all the parts of the said frames are preferably made of tubular material as is customary in the construction of ar-

ticles of furniture of this class. It will be understood that any suitable bedding such as mattresses, covers, pillows and the like may be employed when the device is used as a bed as shown in Fig. 2, and the main frame a may be provided with 105 means for storing such bedding if desired.

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

1. A combination article of furniture adapt- 110 ed to be used both as a bed and chair, comprising a main frame, a seat frame hinged to the front top portion of the main frame, and a back frame hinged to the back top portion of the main frame, said seat frame being 115 provided with leg and arm members, said seat frame being adapted to be folded onto the main frame, and the back frame being adapted to be folded into an upright position when the device is used as a chair, means 120 for connecting the leg members of the seat frame with the side members of the back frame when so folded, and said back frame being provided with transverse leg members which form the transverse top of the back of 125 the chair when the device is used as a chair, and leg members for the back frame when the device is used as a bed.

2. A combination article of furniture adapted to be used both as a bed and chair, com- 130

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prising a main frame, a seat frame hinged to the front top portion of the main frame, and a back frame hinged to the back top portion of the main frame, said seat frame being provided with leg and arm members, said seat frame being adapted to be folded onto the main frame, and the back frame being adapted to be folded into an upright position when the device is used as a chair, means for connecting to the leg members of the seat frame with the side members of the back frame when so folded, and said back frame being provided with transverse leg members which form the transverse top of the back of the chair when 15 the device is used as a chair, and leg members for the back frame when the device is used as a bed, said seat frame being also provided with a seat member and the back frame with a back member which is pivoted 20 thereto and adapted to serve as a back for the chair, or as a headrest when the device is used as a bed.

3. A combination article of furniture adapted to be used both as a bed and chair, comprising a main frame, a seat frame hinged to the front top portion of the main frame, and a back frame hinged to the back top portion of the main frame, said seat frame being provided with leg and arm members, said seat 30 frame being adapted to be folded onto the main frame, and the back frame being adapted to be folded into an upright position when the device is used as a chair, means for connecting the leg members of the seat frame 35 with the side members of the back frame when so folded, and said back frame being provided with transverse leg members which form the transverse top of the back of the

chair when the device is used as a chair, and leg members for the back frame when the de-40 vice is used as a bed, said seat frame being also provided with a seat member and the back frame with a back member which is pivoted thereto and adapted to serve as a back for the chair, or as a headrest when the de- 45 vice is used as a bed, and the separate frame members being connected by a flexible bed member which extends longitudinally thereof.

4. A combination article of furniture adapted to be used both as a bed and chair, com- 50 prising a main frame, a seat frame and a back frame, said frames being connected by a flexible bed member which extends longitudinally thereof and is connected therewith by springs, said seat member being provided with leg and arm members and adapted to be folded onto the main member, and the back frame being adapted to be folded into an upright position when the device is used as a chair, and means for connecting the leg members 60 with the back frame, and said back frame being also provided with loosely connected leg members which form the top transverse part of the back of a chair when the device is used as a chair, and legs to support the back frame 65 when the device is used as a bed.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 3rd

day of August 1906.

MEYER MARGOLIN. ALEKS KARRON.

Witnesses: F. A. Stewart, C. J. KLEIN.