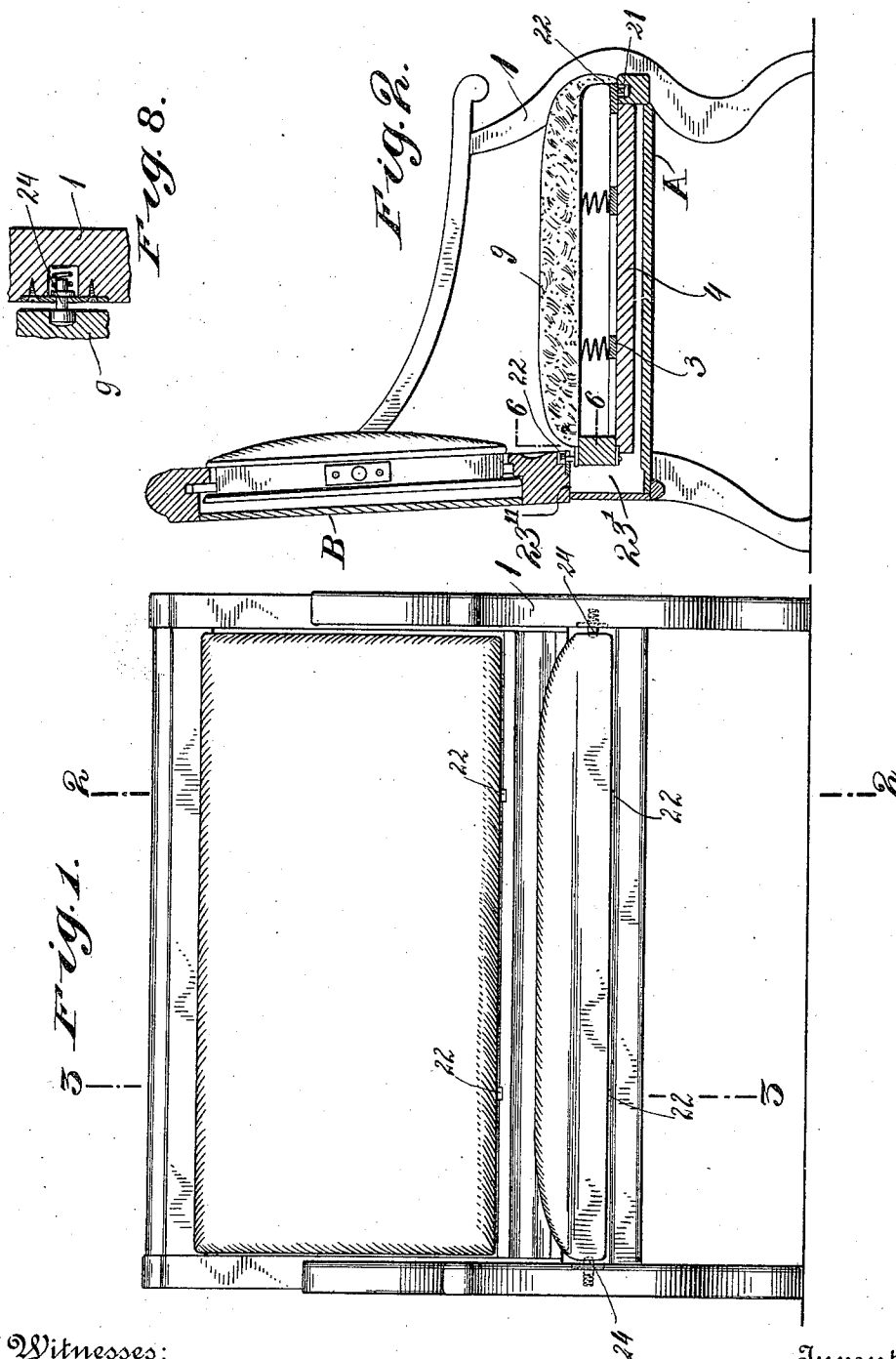


J. E. BEZOLD.
 CHAIR OR SOFA WITH INTERCHANGEABLE SEAT.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1910.

997,737.

Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

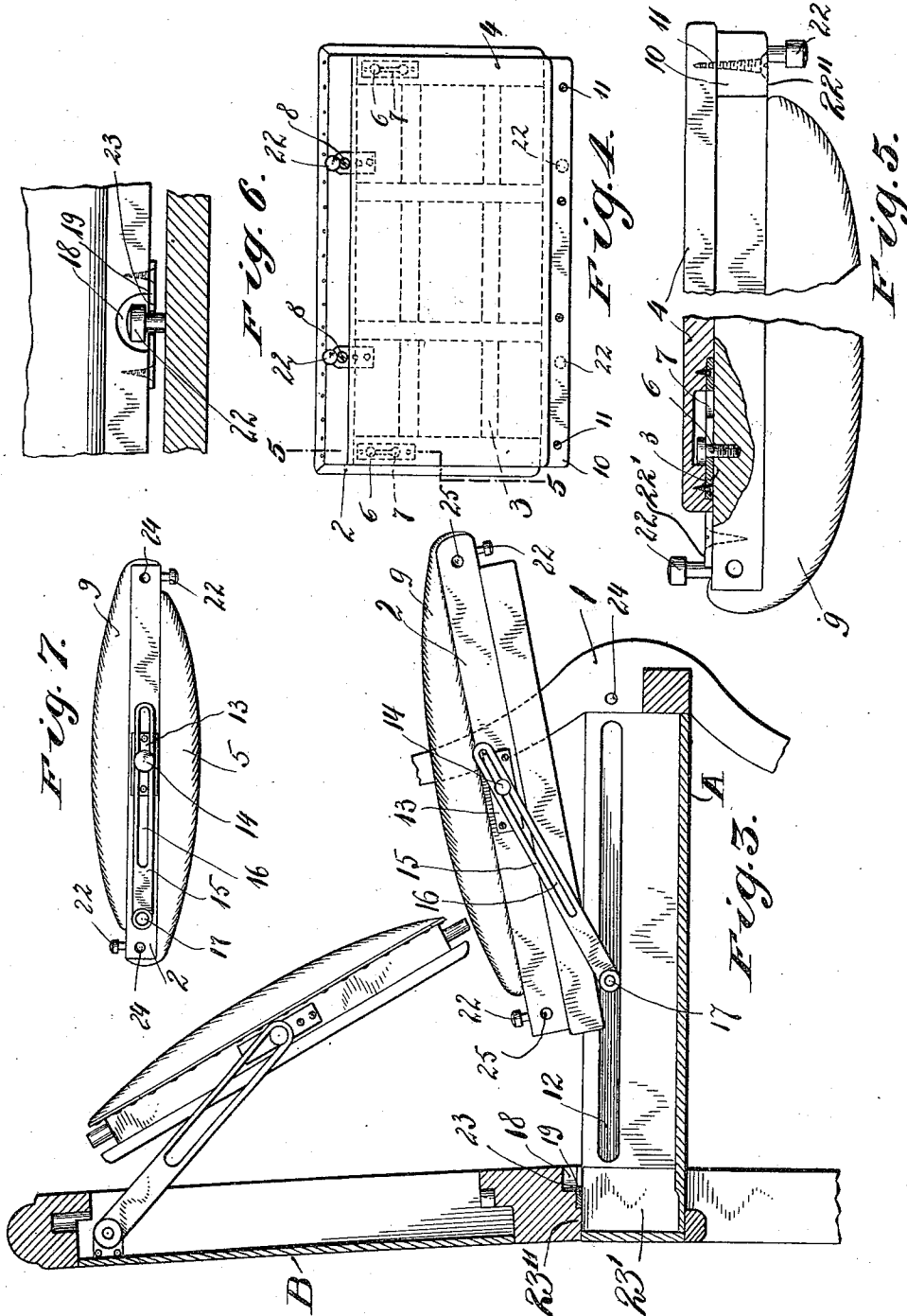


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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



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JOHN E. BEZOLD, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CHAIR OR SOFA WITH INTERCHANGEABLE SEAT.

997,737.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed August 30, 1910. Serial No. 579,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BEZOLD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs and Sofas with Interchangeable Seats, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a chair, sofa or couch with a seat that is capable of being turned around with the bottom upward, in order, when not in use, to prevent the soiling thereof or to keep the dust off the covering of the upholstery or to spare the upholstery from damage.

In the drawing, which forms a part of this specification, A denotes the seat base, B the back of the sofa and 2 the cushioned or upholstered seat proper. The lower edge of the back B is set off from the seat base A and formed with cross notches, as will be hereinafter specified. The seat proper has attached to the bottom of the open frame 3, which serves as a support for the upholstery and the springs, a board 4, as shown in Fig. 4, or a second upholstered seat 5, as shown in Fig. 7. The seat 2 and board 4 or second seat 5 are so arranged relative to the frame 3 that offset portions 22', 22'' are formed at one end by the seat 2 and at the opposite end by the board 4 or seat 5. These offset portions are adapted to interchangeably engage at one end of the seat, namely, at the rear end thereof, the space 23' provided below the offset lower edge 23'' of the back B and at the opposite end, namely, in front, to rest upon the front marginal bar 20 of the frame 1 of the sofa. Likewise, the upholstered back of the chair or sofa may be made so as to be capable of being turned around, in order to protect the upholstery or change the covering thereof.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, which hereinafter will be fully specified.

In the present example, my improvement is shown as applied to a sofa, although in the same manner it may be applied to chairs or other furniture of similar kind.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which similar reference letters denote corresponding parts and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a sofa; Fig.

2 a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a bottom view of the seat shown in Figs. 1—3, inclusive; Fig. 5 a vertical section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 a detailed section on line 6—6 of Fig. 2, showing the means for holding the seat in position of use; Fig. 7 a modified form of the seat and Fig. 8 is a vertical section through the frame showing a detail of the seat locking means.

Excepting the seat and the back of the chair or sofa, the construction of the latter from the ordinary construction, is not changed and my improvement may be applied to any hitherto known construction.

Projecting from the said offset portions 22', 22'' of the open frame 3 of the seat are headed pins or bolts 6 which are adapted to engage key hole shaped grooves 7 provided on the inner face of the board, so that when the latter is placed over the open frame 3 with the pins 6 directed toward the rounded portions of the key hole shaped grooves 7 the bolts 6 will engage the latter and the board, when shifted inward, will be retained in position by the engagement of the heads of the pins or bolts in the narrow portions of the grooves 7. Auxiliary attachment means, as screws 8, or the like may be provided at the inner edge of the board. At the opposite outer edge of the board, which projects beyond the upholstered portion 9, a retaining bar 10 may be secured by screws 11 or the like. In case the seat has a double upholstery, as shown in Fig. 7, the arrangement may be made in any suitable way, as for instance, so that the second seat is removably or stationarily applied. The seat, either formed with a plain bottom, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 or with a double upholstery as shown in Fig. 7, is adapted to be capable of being turned around within the frame of the chair, sofa or the like and for this purpose the following construction is used:

Within the sides of the seat portion of the chair or sofa, longitudinal grooves 12 are provided on the inner faces thereof and secured to the seat at the outer side edges thereof are plates 13 formed with outwardly projecting pins 14. Arms 15 provided with longitudinal slots 16, that extend from one end up to an intermediate point thereof, and with pins 17 engage with their slots 16 the pins 14 and with the pins 17 the longitudi-

nal grooves 12. At the bottom edge of the back below the upholstered portion cross holes 18 are formed. The bottom openings of these holes are somewhat reduced by recessed metal plates 19. The front marginal part 20 of the sofa or chair has vertical bores 21 (Fig. 2) arranged in line with the holes 18. The seat at the opposite longitudinal edges has headed pins 22, which are adapted to engage the holes 18 at the rear and the holes 21 at the front. The seat when placed in position for use, has the heads of the rear pins 22 suspended by the inner edges 23 of the suspension plates 19, that are adapted to carry a great portion of the weight of the occupant of the seat. As further auxiliary means for preventing the seat from being accidentally displaced from its position, I provide spring actuated bolts 24 fixed in the side walls of the seat portion of the chair or sofa and adapted with their outer rounded off ends to engage holes 25 provided in the sides of the seat.

It will be seen that the seat attached in this manner to the frame of the chair or sofa can be readily turned around when it is desired to have the upholstered portion thereof lie at the bottom and plain board seat or an upholstered seat of a different design on top. To do this, the seat is first lifted at its front by exerting a slight pressure thereon and then pulled outward as indicated in Fig. 3, the pins 17 moving within the grooves 12. Thereupon, the seat is turned around and pushed inward until the pins 22 at the rear engage the cross holes 18 in the back of the chair or sofa. The front part of the seat is then depressed and the pins 22 at the front engage the vertical holes 21 in the longitudinal marginal part 20 of the frame. Simultaneously, the spring actuated bolts 24 in engaging the holes 25 lock the seat in position.

It is understood that there may be various modifications made in the different parts shown, without deviating from the principle of my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a chair or sofa, a back the lower edge of which is offset from the seat base and formed with cross notches opening to the front, recessed plates at the bottom of said notches reducing the bottom opening thereof and forming retaining edges, a seat base having cross holes in its front marginal edge, a reversible seat and headed pins projecting from the opposite ends and surfaces of said seat and adapted to interchangeably engage at one end the said cross notches in the back and at the opposite end the said cross holes in the seat base.

2. In a chair or sofa, the combination with a back the lower edge of which is offset from the seat base and has cross notches, and a seat base having cross holes in its front marginal edge and lateral guide grooves, of a reversible seat proper formed at its opposite ends with offset portions to interchangeably engage at one end the space between the lower offset edge of the back and the seat base and to at the opposite end rest on the front marginal edge of the seat base, headed pins projecting from the said offset portions to engage the said cross notches in the back and the cross holes in the seat base, and slotted arms pivotally engaging the said seat proper and guided in said guide grooves of the seat base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. BEZOLD.

Witnesses:

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JOHN T. CARMODY.