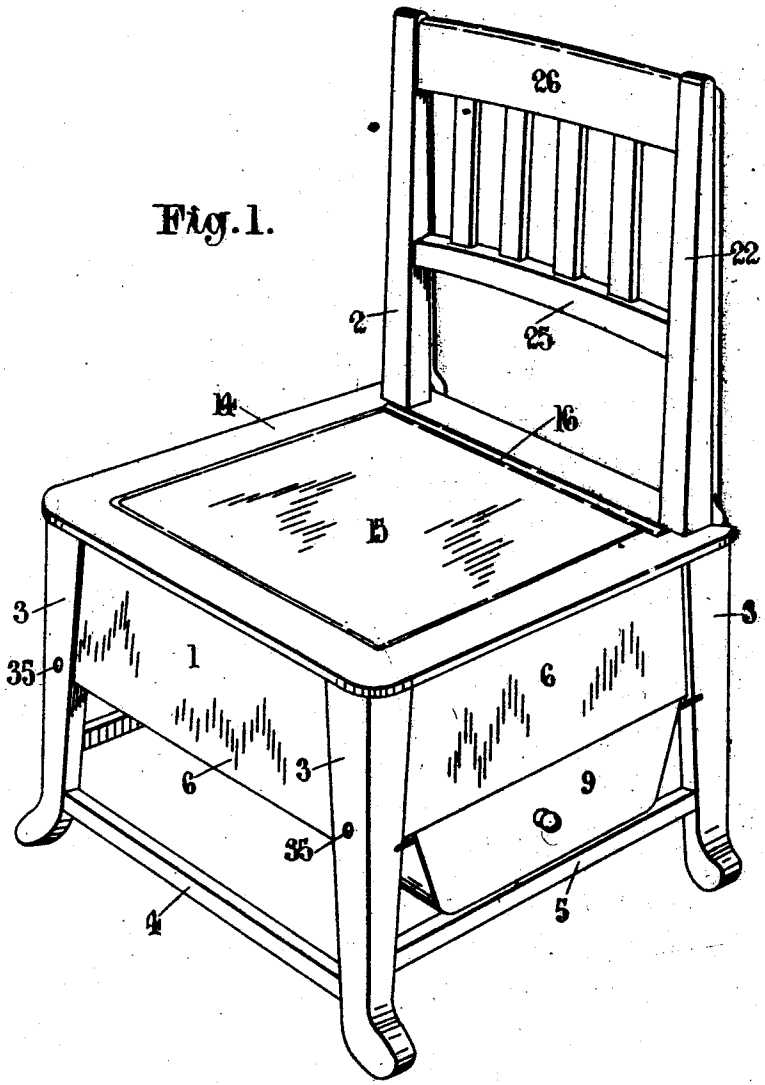
Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,664

C. FREAKES

COMBINED OR CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Filed March 9, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR
Charles Freakes
BY
L. Small.
ATTORNEY

Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,664

C. FREAKES

COMBINED OR CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Filed March 9, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

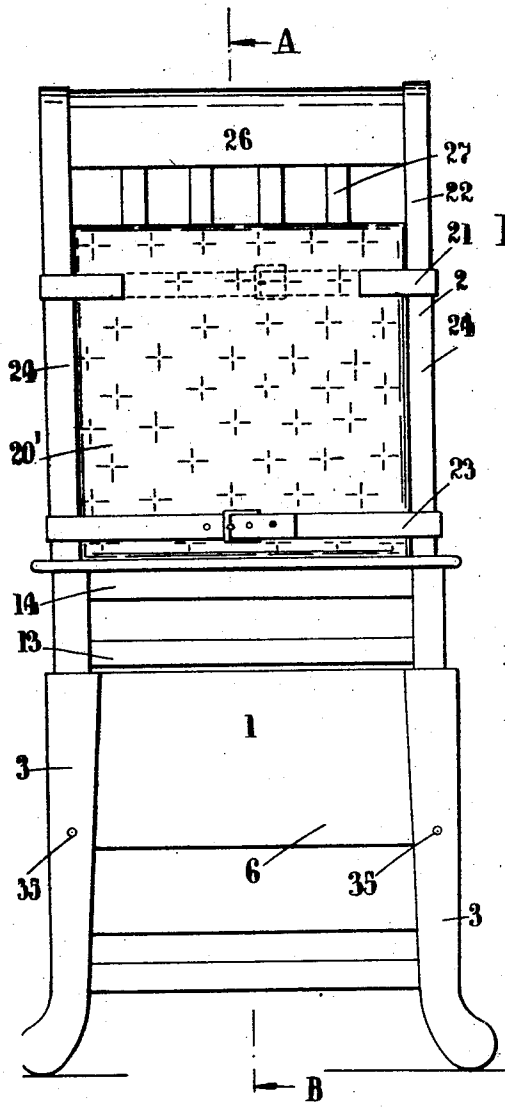


Fig. 2.

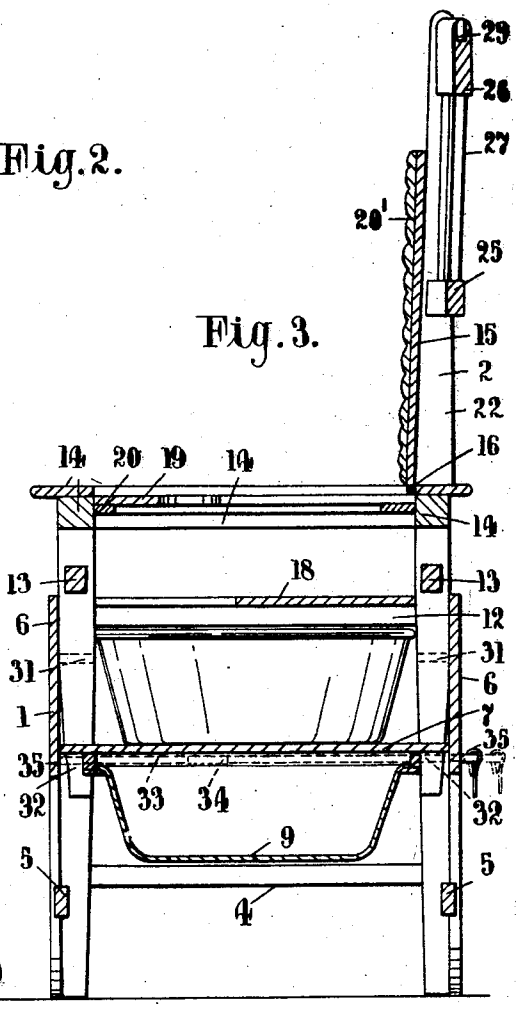


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
Charles Freakes
BY
L. Sonal.
ATTORNEY

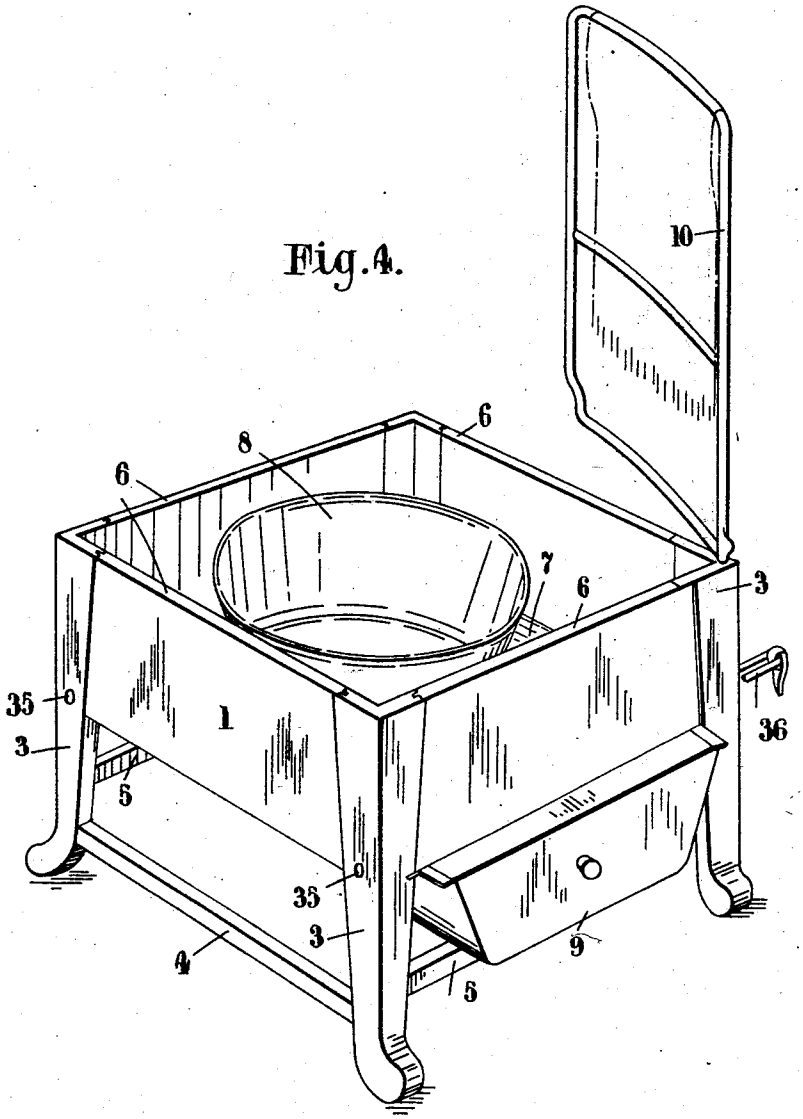
Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,664

C. FREAKES

COMBINED OR CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Filed March 9, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Charles Freakes
BY
S. Sokal.
ATTORNEY

Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,664

C. FREAKES

COMBINED OR CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Filed March 9, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

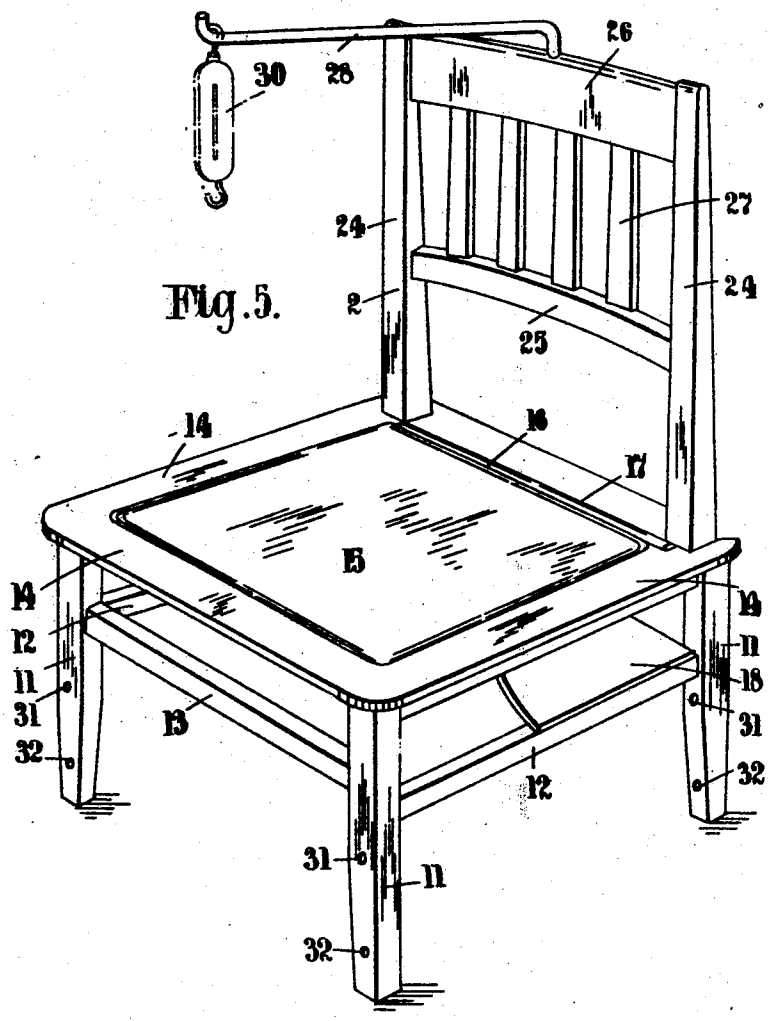


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR
Charles Freakes
BY
L. Sokal
ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,664

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FREAKES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

COMBINED OR CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.

Application filed March 9, 1925. Serial No. 14,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FREAKES, a subject of the King of England, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Combined or Convertible Furniture (for which I have filed application in Great Britain, 31st January, 1924, No. 2,561 of 1924), of which the following is a specification.

The present invention consists in an article of furniture which may be used as an ordinary chair, particularly suitable for use in a bath room, or as a high chair for a baby, and may be easily divided or separated into two parts one of which may be used as a low nursing chair and the other as a washing stand. The combined article of furniture forming the subject of the invention may be provided with additional fittings such as a towel rack, a bracket from which a balance, such as a spring balance for weighing the baby, may be suspended, a drawer or receptacle for holding various articles for the baby such as powder, pins, ribbons, or the like, and a wash basin or small bath for the baby.

One embodiment of the invention is shown by way of example in the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 shows in perspective view the article when used as an ordinary chair or as a bath room chair. Fig. 2 shows in front view the article converted into a high chair for a baby. Fig. 3 is a section on line A—B of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows the lower section of the article which may be used as a washing stand. Fig. 5 shows the upper section of the article which may be used as a low nursing chair by the mother, or may also be used as a low chair for the baby.

The combined article of furniture consists substantially of two sections or parts, namely, the lower section 1 (see particularly Fig. 4) and the upper section 2 (see particularly Fig. 5) which telescopes into the lower section and may be detached therefrom. The lower section 1 is made in the form of a washing stand resting on four legs 3 connected by lower cross members 4 and 5 and four side members 6 which together with a bottom 7 form a bordered support for a bowl or basin 8 of sufficient size to be used as a bath for the baby. Two or all of the legs 3 may be provided, if required, with castors or rollers for convenience in pushing from one room to another. Under the bottom 7 is provided a slidable drawer 9 which may be made with wood ends and have a bottom of cane, aluminum, card, or ply wood, and may be used as a receptacle for various requirements such as powder, pins, ribbons and the like. Preferably the tops of the legs 3 are made as shown of angle section with the walls 6 feathered into the legs so as to provide a smooth inner border for the support receiving the bowl. A towel rack or grid 10 is pivoted to the top of one of the rear legs 3 so that it may turn about a vertical axis and may be readily detached. Two or more of such racks or grids may be provided if required.

The upper part or section 2 is made in the form of a low chair having four legs 11 connected by lower cross members 12 and 13 and by upper cross members 14. The members 13, 13 are arranged above the members 12, 12 whilst all the top cross members 14 are arranged in the same plane. The back 22 of the chair consists of the vertical members 24 and the horizontal members 25, 26 which may be connected by vertical members 27. Into the members 14 fits a seat 15 preferably made of cork or wood lined on the top with cork. The seat 15 may be either detachable or adapted to be tipped up about its rear edge portion 16 which for this purpose may be provided with pivot pins 17 fitting into suitable recesses of the members 14. Upon the rear portion of the side members 12 is mounted an internal seat 18. Immediately below the detachable or tiltable seat 15 there is provided a board 19 supported on a ledge 20 projecting inwardly from the members 14. The seat 18 and the board 19 are intended to be used as a seat and as a table respectively when the chair is converted into a high chair for the baby as shown in Fig. 3, and they are suitably cut out in the usual manner. The seat 18 is loosely mounted upon the members 12 and may be guided vertically by means of pins so as to be capable of movement in the vertical direction parallel to itself for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The lower surface of the seat 15 may be padded as shown at 20^1 in Fig. 2 to provide a soft backrest for the baby when tilted up, and may be held in the vertical position by means of a strap 21 passed round the back 22 of the chair. The

part 15 may also be provided with a lower strap 23 for strapping in the baby. An arm 28 is pivotally and detachably mounted in a recess 29 of the member 26 and serves for receiving a spring balance 30 for weighing the baby.

The upper part 2 is so constructed that it may be slid into the lower part or stand 1 and locked therein in two different vertical positions. The legs 11 of the part 2 fit into the angle shaped top portions of the legs 3 and are each provided with two holes 31, 32. The stand 1 is provided with longitudinally slidable locking bolts 33 which may be guided in eyes 34. The bolts are adapted to pass through the holes 32, 32 or 31, 31 and corresponding holes 35 of the legs 3 so as to lock the part 2 in the stand 1 in either of two vertical positions. The rear ends 36 of the locking bolts are U-shaped as shown in Fig. 4 so that the corresponding front and rear legs are locked simultaneously by each bolt.

The upper part 2 being slid into the stand 1 and locked therein in its lower position (see Fig. 1), the article may be used as an ordinary chair, preferably as a bath room chair. The seat 15 is inserted into the frame portion 14, the rack 10 is folded behind the back 22. The bowl 8 is invisible. The drawer 9 may be removed if desired, but is not much noticeable under the seat.

In order to use the article as a high chair for the baby, the upper part 2 is lifted and locked in the higher position by withdrawing the bolts 33 and re-inserting them into the lower holes 32 of the legs 11. The seat 15 is tipped up into the position shown in Fig. 3 and fastened to the back 22 by means of the strap 21. The bowl 8 may either be removed or left in the stand. The part 18 serves as a seat for the baby and the part 19 as the table. It may be pointed out that the part 18 must be movable in the vertical direction to enable the part 2 to be slid from the higher vertical position shown in Fig. 3 into that shown in Fig. 1. For this purpose, the part 18 may be either loosely mounted or it may be guided vertically by means of pins (not shown).

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the article may be separated into the two parts 1 and 2. The part 1 may then be used as a washing stand, towel rack and receptacle for various small articles, whilst the part 2 may be used as a low nursing chair by the mother.

I claim:—

1. An article of furniture including a lower section having parallel legs and sides rigidly connected to each other and having a compartment at the top thereof, an upper section in the form of a chair having a bottom and parallel legs, said legs being slidably received in the lower section, the bottom of said chair forming a cover for the top of said compartment in the lower section when the upper section is in its lowermost position, and means for releasably holding the chair section elevated above its lowermost position in the lower section.

2. An article of furniture including a lower section having a compartment in the upper part thereof and having parallel legs and sides rigidly connected to each other, an upper section in the form of a chair cooperating with the lower one, said upper section having parallel legs telescopingly arranged with respect to the legs of the lower section, a hinged seat member for the chair forming a top for the compartment of the lower section when the upper section is in its lowermost position, and a second seat loosely mounted in the chair below the hinged seat and of less width than the hinged seat.

3. An article of furniture including a lower section having a compartment in the upper part thereof and having legs therefor, an upper section in the form of a chair cooperating with the lower one, said upper section having legs telescopingly arranged with respect to the legs of the lower section, a hinged seat member for the chair adapted to form a top for the compartment of the lower section when the upper section is in its lowermost position, and a second seat in the chair below the hinged seat and of less width than the hinged seat, said second seat being vertically slidable with respect to the hinged seat and to the legs of the chair.

4. An article of furniture including a lower section having a compartment in the upper part thereof and having legs therefor, an upper section in the form of a chair cooperating with the lower one, said upper section having legs telescopingly arranged with respect to the legs of the lower section, a hinged seat member for the chair adapted to form a top for the compartment of the lower section when the upper section is in its lowermost position, a second seat in the chair below the hinged seat and of less width than the hinged seat, said second seat being vertically slidable with respect to the hinged seat and to the legs of the chair, and means on the lower section for holding the upper section in an elevated position wherein the hinged seat is above the compartment in the lower section.

5. An article of furniture including a lower section having a compartment in the upper part thereof, an upper section in the form of a chair having a bottom and legs, said legs being slidably received in the lower section, the seat for said upper section being adapted to form a top for the compartment in the lower section when the upper section is in its lowermost position, said seat for the upper section having a removable central portion, a second smaller seat slid-

able in the upper section below the first seat, and means for holding the first seat of the upper section elevated above the top of the compartment in the lower section.

6. An article of furniture including a lower section having a compartment therein and having legs thereon, a bowl in the compartment, an upper section removably received in the lower section, said upper section being in the form of a chair with a seat and legs, the legs of the upper section lying within the legs of the lower section when the two sections are together, the seat portion of said upper section having a movable central portion, a second seat in the upper section spaced below the movable portion of the first seat and movable vertically with respect thereto, said second seat being smaller than the first seat, whereby an infant may sit on the second seat when the movable portion of the first seat is moved to a proper position and be confined by the outside of the first seat, the first seat of the upper section being adapted to form a cover for the compartment of the lower section when the two sections are collapsed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES FREAKES.