(No Model.)

A. D. MARR.

CHAIR.

No. 383,231. Patented May 22, 1888.

Fig. 2.

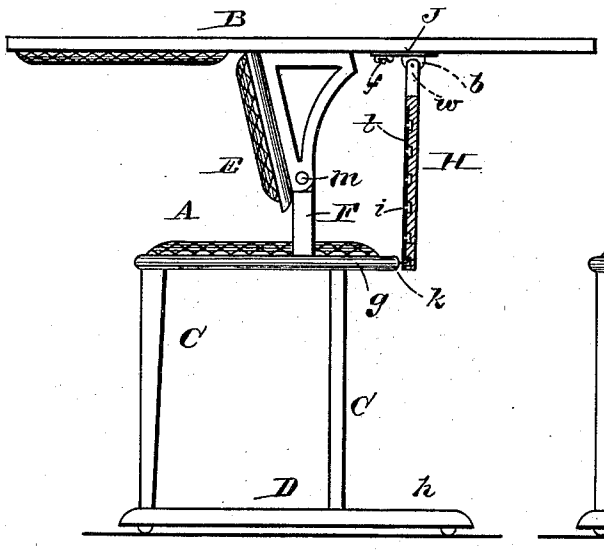


Fig. 1.

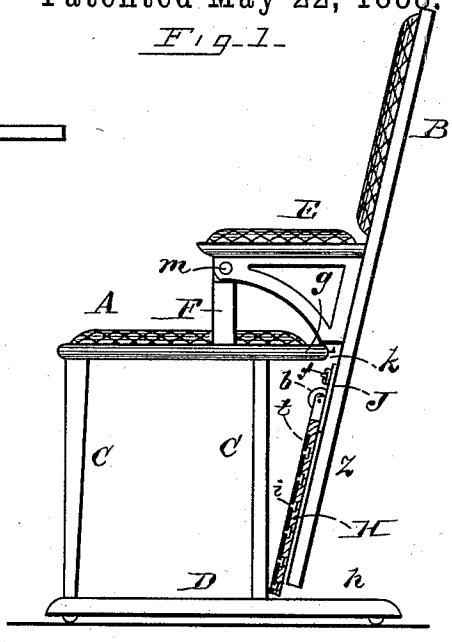


Fig. 3.

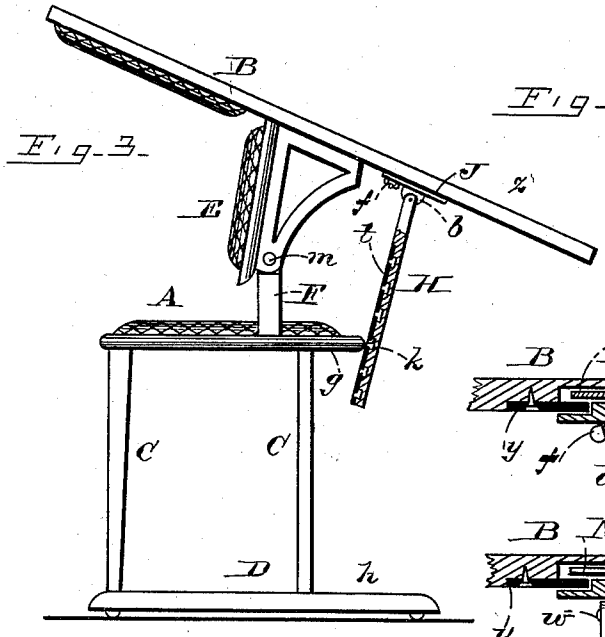


Fig. 4.

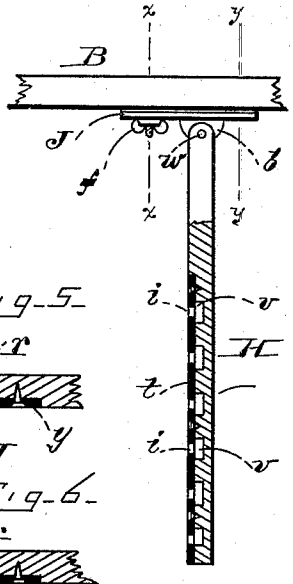


Fig. 5.

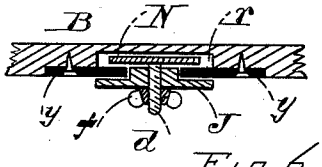
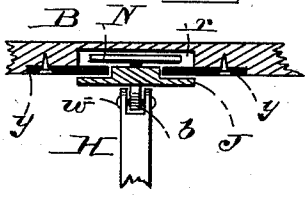


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS D. MARR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,231, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed February 2, 1888. Serial No. 262,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS D. MARR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair, showing it arranged for use as a chair; Fig. 2, a side elevation showing it arranged for use as a table; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing it arranged for use as a writing-desk; Figs. 4, 5, and 6, enlarged views showing certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of chairs which are adapted to be converted into tables, writing-desks, &c.; and it consists in certain novel features, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to furnish a simpler, cheaper, and more desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the seat; B, the back; C, the legs, and D the base.

The back B is provided near its center, at either side, with an arm, E, and is elongated or extended below the seat A, as shown at *z*.

The seat A is provided at either side with a vertically-arranged standard, F, to the upper ends of which the forward ends of the arms E are pivoted, as shown at *m*. A supporting-bar, H, is adjustably connected with the lower portion, *z*, of the back B, said bar being provided with a plate, *t*, having a series of holes, *i*, and cut out beneath said holes to form sockets *v*, to receive a headed stud, *k*, which projects from the rear portion of the seat A.

In adjustably connecting the bar H to the back B a groove, *r*, is cut longitudinally in said back, at either side of which a plate, *y*, is secured, said plates partially overlapping said groove, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, which are respectively vertical sections taken on the lines *x x* and *y y* in Fig. 4.

A plate, J, provided with a flange or ear, *b*, is placed on the plates *y*, the upper end of the bar H being pivoted to said flange, as shown at *w*. A plate, N, is fitted to slide in the groove *r*, said plate having a screw-threaded stud, *d*, which projects between the plates *y* and passes through a hole in the plate J. The stud *d* is provided with a nut, *f*, and in adjusting the bar H on the back B the plate J, to which said bar is pivoted, is arranged in the desired position on the plates *y y*, and the nut then turned onto the stud, thereby causing the plates N J to grasp the plates *y* and secure said bar in a manner that will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters without a more explicit description.

The base D is elongated or extended beyond the rear legs of the chair, as shown at *h*, to prevent the chair or table, as the case may be, from accidentally upsetting, but there is usually no necessity of extending it beyond the rear of the seat. The seat A is also elongated or extended beyond the rear legs, C, to form a stop, *g*, on which the rear ends of the arms E rest when the chair is arranged as shown in Fig. 1, and also to provide room for the lower end of the back B beneath the rear portion of said seat, whereby a much longer back may be used, and still maintain it at a proper angle or inclination, than would be possible if the rear legs of the chair were placed at or near the rear edge of the seat. In the present instance the arms E are represented as slightly inclined to the back B; but they may be arranged at right angles thereto, if preferred, or in accordance with the position in which it is desired to have said back stand when the device is arranged to be used as a chair.

It will be obvious that by pivoting the forward ends of the arms E to the upper ends of the standards F the back B will be elevated above the seat A a distance corresponding with the combined lengths of said standards and arms, when the back is moved into a horizontal position to serve as a table, thereby enabling the seat to be placed on a lower plane than would otherwise be practicable.

In the use of my improvement, when it is desired to convert the chair into a writing table or desk, the back B is elevated until properly inclined and the head of the stud *k* passed through one of the holes *i* in the plate *t* of the bar H, said head engaging said plate and preventing the bar from escaping accidentally from the stud, as shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to arrange the chair to be used as a table, the back is turned into a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, and secured by the bar H and stud *k*, substantially as before described.

The object in making the bar H adjustable on the back B is to enable said bar to be placed at or nearly at right angles to said back when the chair is used as a writing-desk, and thereby support the back with greater firmness.

I do not confine myself to the special means shown and described for detachably and adjustably securing the bar H to the seat A, nor to the specific method shown and described for adjustably connecting said bar to the back A, as these features may be varied considerably without departing entirely from the spirit of my invention.

The base D may also be substituted by bars, to which the legs are secured, if preferred.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a chair of the character described, the combination of the seat A, provided with the standards F and legs C, the base D, secured to said legs and extending rearward of the same, the back B, provided with the arms E, pivoted to said standards, a bar, as H, hinged to said back, and means for securing the bar to the seat when the back is arranged to form a table, said seat being extended to the rearward of the rear legs of the chair to provide room for the lower end of the back, and thereby enable a longer back to be used, substantially as set forth.

2. In a chair of the character described, the seat A, provided with the standards F, stop *g*, legs C, and stud *k*, the base D, secured to said legs and provided with the elongated portion *h*, the back B, provided with the arms E, pivoted to the standards F, the bar H, jointed to the plate J, and provided with the sockets *v* and perforated plate *t*, and the plate N, having the stud *d*, provided with the nut *f*, said plate being fitted to slide in a groove, *r*, in the back B, all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as described.

3. In a chair of the character described, the seat A, provided with the legs C and standards F, the base D, connected with said legs and provided with the elongated portion *h*, the back B, provided with the arms E, pivoted at their forward ends to the upper ends of said standards, and the bar H, jointed to the back B, in combination with means for adjusting said bar with respect to said back, and means for adjustably connecting it to said seat, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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