W. KANTOR.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1916.

1,249,415.

Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

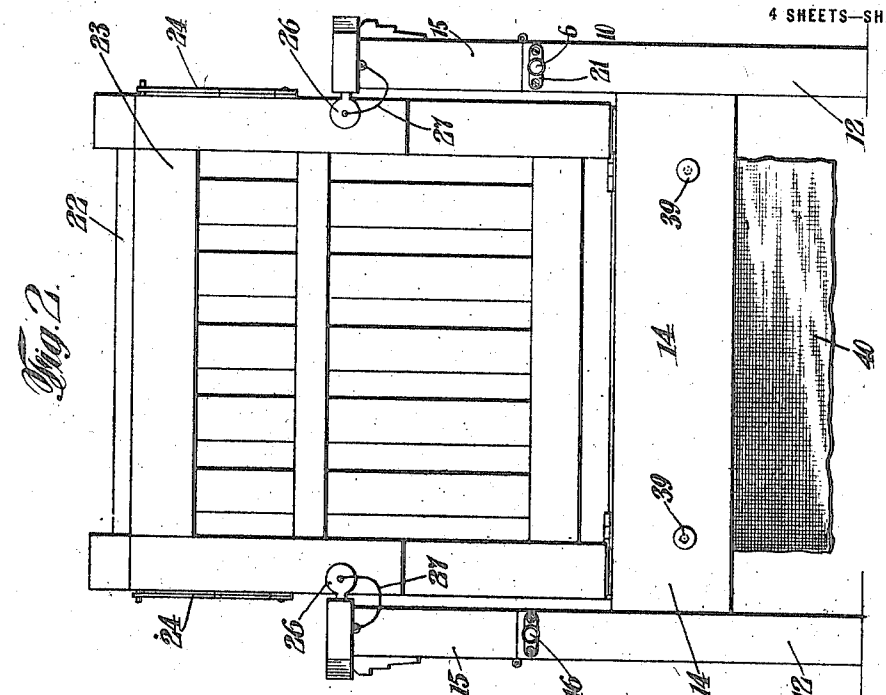


Fig. 2.

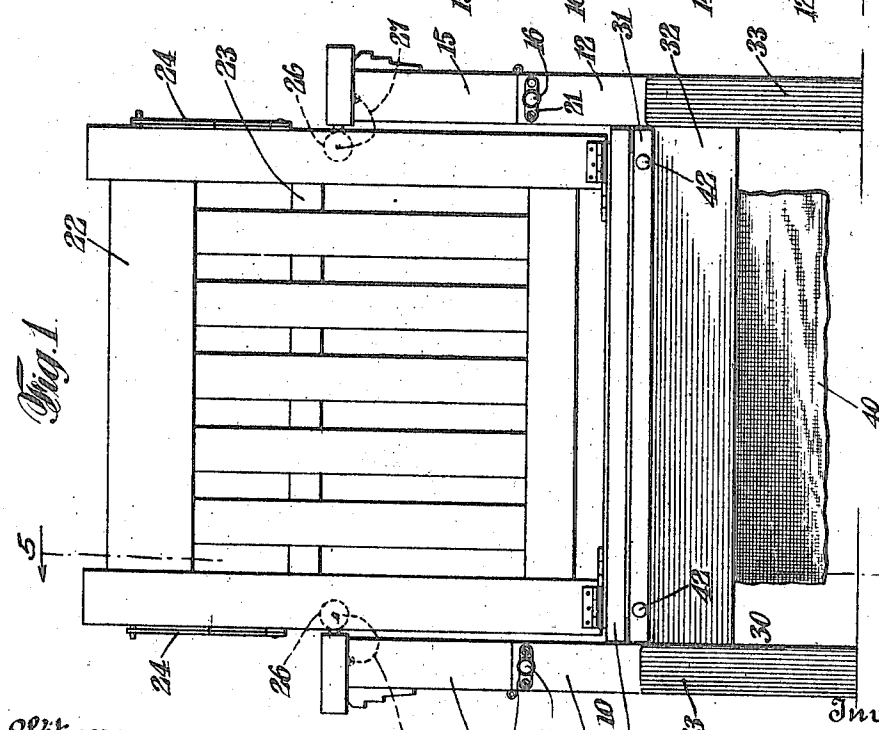


Fig. 1.

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Inventor
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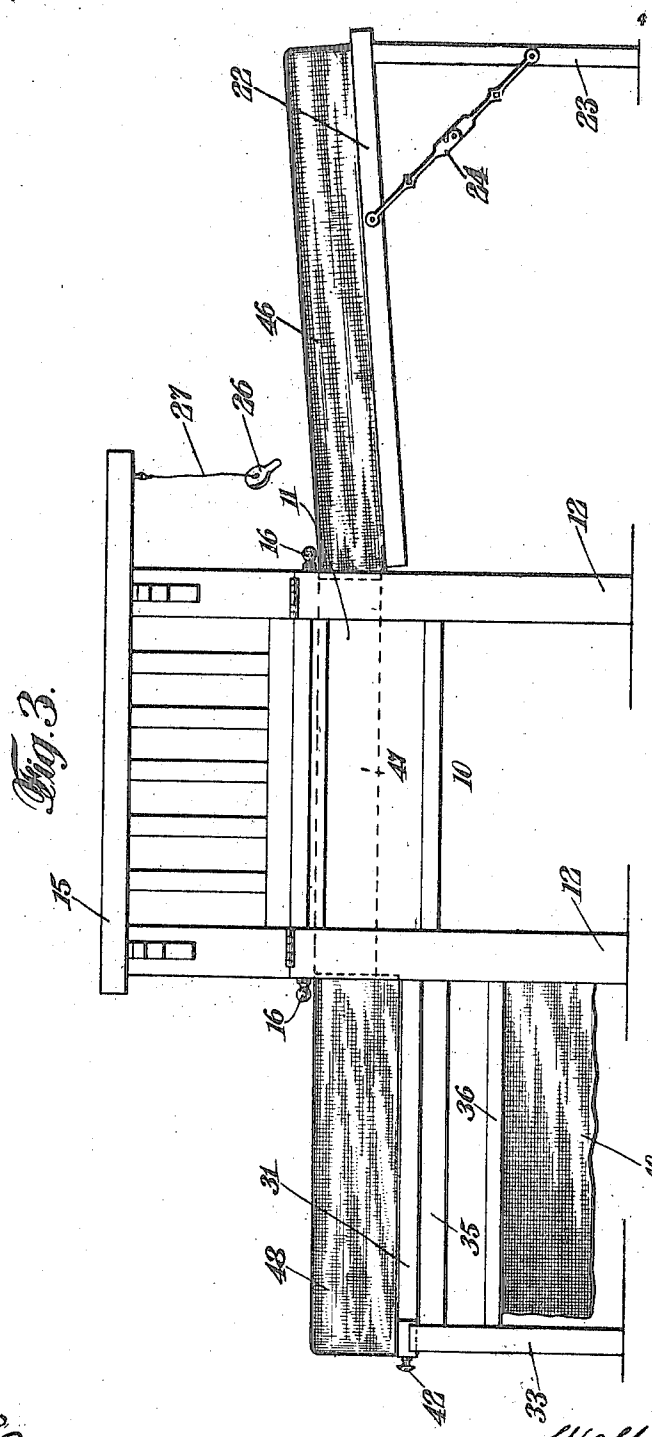


Fig. 3.

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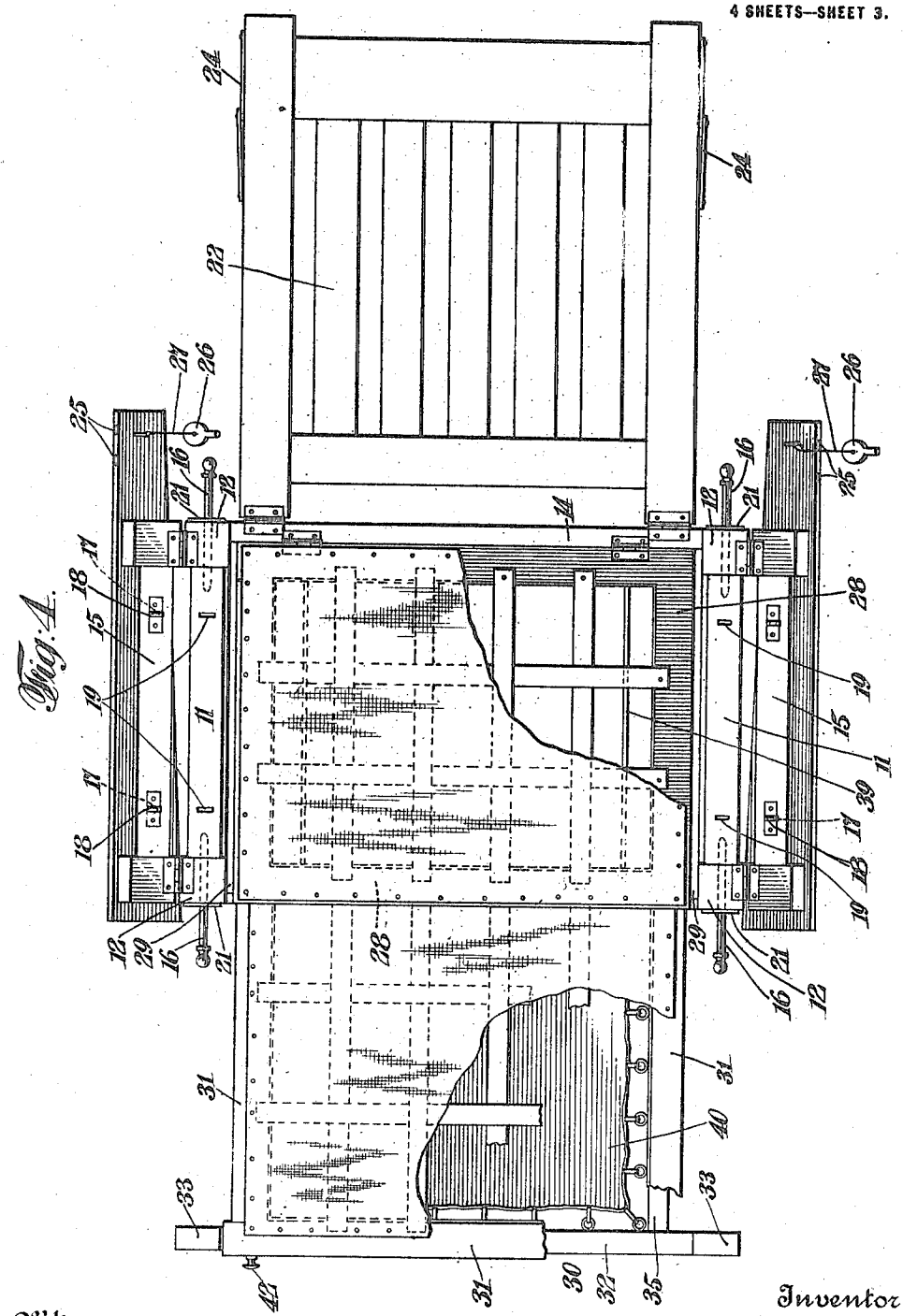


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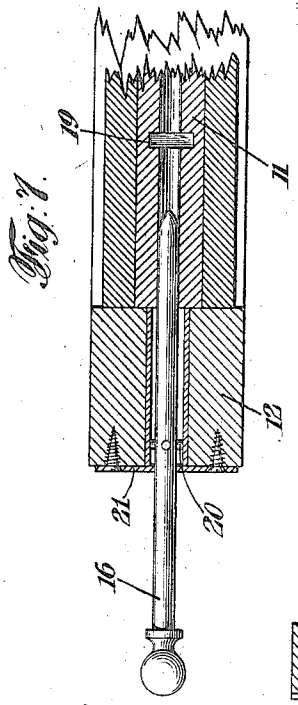


Fig. 7.

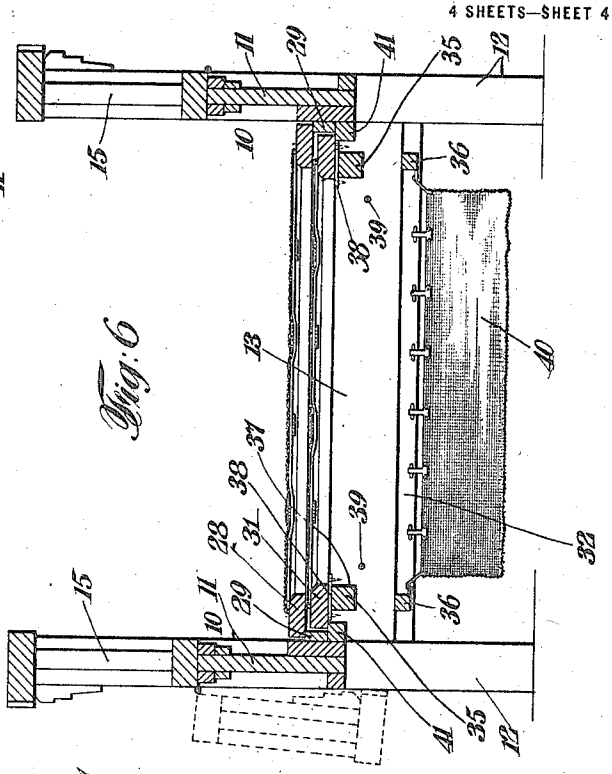


Fig. 6

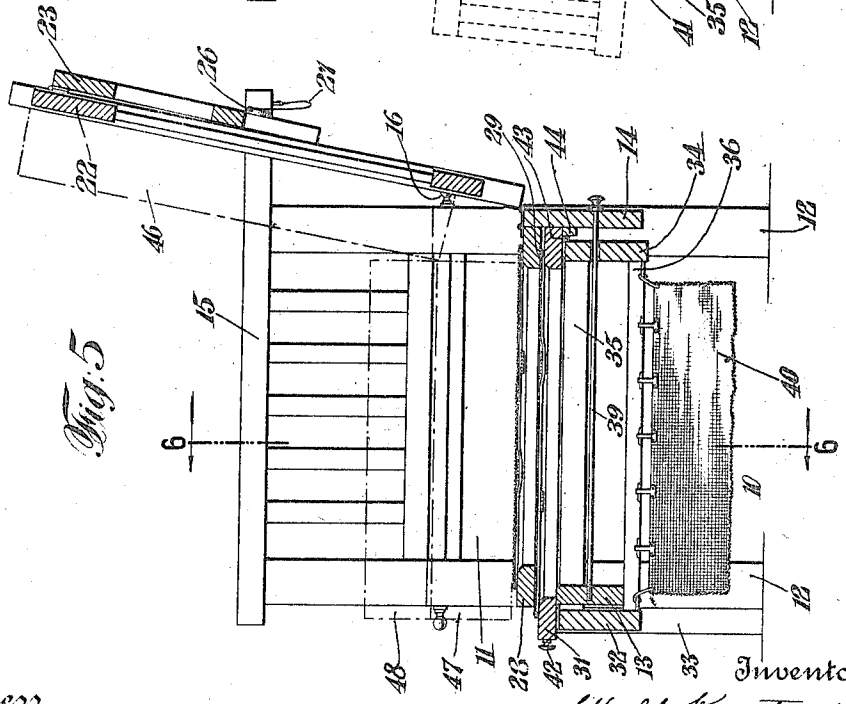


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WOLF KANTOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

1,249,415. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

Application filed May 20, 1916. Serial No. 98,779.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLF KANTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in convertible furniture, and the same has for its object more particularly to provide a simple, efficient and convenient construction which may be readily converted for use as a chair, couch or bed.

Further, said invention has for its object to provide a convertible chair which may be easily adjusted to position for use as a chair or couch, and when so adjusted, provide storage means for the bedding.

Further, said invention has for its object to provide a chair which is so constructed that the arm members thereof may be readily folded over so that when the structure is used as a bed there shall be no parts of the chair structure projecting upwardly above the surface of the bed when prepared for use.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends my invention consists in the novel details of construction, and in the combination, connection and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating an embodiment of the invention—

Figure 1 is a front view of the convertible chair showing the position of the parts when intended for use as a chair;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a side view showing the position of the parts when intended for use as a couch;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 3, the parts being shown in position for use as a bed, portions being broken away for the sake of clearness;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing the arm fastening means.

Referring to the drawing the main frame of the chair comprises a pair of side members 10, each consisting of a longitudinal member 11 having secured at its ends the leg members 12. The side members are secured together by means of front and rear transverse members 13 and 14.

Hinged to each of the side members 10 adjacent the top thereof, is an arm 15 which is adapted to seat upon the upper surface of the side member when the convertible chair is adjusted for use as a chair or couch, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. Each arm is adapted to be folded outwardly and downwardly when the convertible chair is to be used as a bed, as shown in Fig. 4, and in dotted lines in Fig. 6.

In order to lock the arms 15 in position when seated upon the upper surface of the side members 10, headed pins 16 are slidingly mounted within the side member at the front and rear thereof, the inner ends of the pins being adapted to engage perforations 17 in lugs 18 extending downwardly from the arms 15, and received within recesses 19 formed in the side members 10. When it is desired to use the convertible chair as a bed the pins 16 are drawn outwardly until their inner ends are free from the perforations 17 in the lugs 18, as shown in Fig. 4, after which the arms 15 may be folded outwardly and downwardly. To restore the arms 15 to their upright position it is merely necessary to turn them about their hinges in the opposite direction until they are seated upon the side members 10. When the arms 15 are in this position the lugs 18 will extend into the recesses 19, and the pins 16 are then pushed inwardly to cause their inner ends to pass through the perforations 17 in the lugs 18, thereby securing the arms 15 in their upright position. The outward movement of each of the pins 16 is limited by means of a cross-pin 20 extending transversely through the pin 16. The outwardly extending ends of the cross-pin are adapted to engage the inner surface of a plate 21 secured to the outer surface of the side member 10.

Hinged to the rear transverse member 14 of the main frame is a back 22, and adja-

cent the top of the back upon the rear thereof is hinged a supporting member 23 adapted to be folded against the back 22 when the same is in its raised position, as shown in Fig. 5, and adapted to be turned outwardly upon its hinges to form a support for the top of the back 22 when the same is in its lowered position, as shown in Fig. 3, which is the position assumed by the back when the chair is used as a couch or bed. The supporting member 23 is held in its operative position by suitable folding braces 24 consisting of two arms pivotally connected to one another at their inner ends and having their outer ends pivotally connected to the back 22 and to the supporting member 23, respectively. In order to permit the back 22 to be maintained in its upright position at different degrees of inclination the inner surfaces of the arms 15 are provided with a plurality of spaced holes 25 adapted to receive pins 26 secured to the arms 15 by suitable flexible members 27. When the pins 26 are inserted within the holes 25, the back 22 will be supported by the same as shown in Fig. 5, and the inclination of the back 22 will, of course, depend upon which set of holes 25 are occupied by the pins 26.

The chair is provided with a seat 28 which is hinged at its rear edge to the rear transverse member 14 of the main frame, and normally rests upon cleats 29 secured to the inner surfaces of the side members 10, as shown in Fig. 6.

Slidingly supported within the main frame is a leg rest consisting of a frame 30 and a top 31 therefor. The frame 30 comprises a front transverse member 32, provided at its ends with leg portions 33, and a rear transverse member 34. At their ends the transverse members 32 and 34 are connected to one another by upper and lower side members 35 and 36 spaced from one another in a vertical direction. The side members 35 engage grooves 37 formed in the upper surface of the front transverse member 13 of the main frame and are held in place by plates 38, while the lower side members 36 engage the lower surface of the member 13, as shown in Fig. 6, thus providing a sliding connection between the side members 32 and 34 and the transverse member 13. The rear transverse member 34 of the frame 30 is slidingly supported upon rods 39 extending through the rear transverse member 14 of the main frame and having their ends secured to the front transverse member 13 of said frame. By reason of the sliding connection between the leg supporting frame 30 and the main frame of the chair, the frame 30 of the leg rest may easily be drawn outward from its normal innermost position, shown in Fig. 5, to its outermost position, shown in Fig. 3, the outward movement of the frame 30 being limited by the engagement of its rear transverse member 34 with the front transverse member 13 of the main frame.

To provide means for storing the articles of bedding, such as pillows, sheets, blankets, or the like, a receptacle 40 of canvas or other suitable material is carried by and detachably secured to the frame 30.

The top 31 of the leg rest is slidingly supported between the seat 28 and the frame 30 upon cleats 41 secured to the side members 10 of the main frame and arranged substantially flush with the upper surface of the frame 30.

The top 31 is provided at its front with knobs 42 by which it may be drawn out, the outward movement of the top 31 being limited by means of stops 43 secured to its under surface at the rear, which stops will engage the transverse member 34 of the frame 30 when the same is in its outermost position. In its outermost position the top 31 is supported upon the upper surface of the frame 30 as shown in Fig. 3. In its inner position the top 31 is supported at the rear by a cleat 44 secured to the rear transverse member 14 of the main frame.

When the device is used as a chair the leg rest, consisting of the frame 30 and the top 31, occupies its inner position within the main frame of the chair, the arms 15 are in their upright position, being held in such position by the sliding pins 16, as above described, and the back 22 is in its raised position, being maintained at the desired angle by the pins 26 which are positioned in the desired one of the sets of holes 25 in the arm 15. (See Figs. 1, 2 and 5.)

If it is desired to use the convertible chair as a couch it is merely necessary to draw the frame 30 and top 31, comprising the leg rest, outwardly with respect to the main frame and to move the back 22 into its lowered position, see Fig. 3. To lower the back the pins 26 are first withdrawn from the holes 25 after which the back is lowered into position, the supporting member 23 being first moved outwardly into its operative position in which it is held by the folding braces 24.

When used as bed the leg support and back are arranged in the same manner as when the chair is used as a couch. In order to permit the bedding to be properly and conveniently arranged, however, the arms 15 are folded downwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, after first withdrawing the sliding pins 16 out of engagement with the lugs 18. To remove the bedding from the receptacle 40 it is merely necessary to raise the seat 28 and lift off the top 31 thus giving access to the receptacle. After the bedding has been removed the top 31 is replaced and the seat 28 is returned to its normal position.

It is, of course, understood that the leg rest may be used by a person sitting in the

chair if desired in which case the leg rest would be drawn out as shown in Fig. 3 while the back would be maintained in its raised position, as shown in Fig. 5.

A cushion 45, consisting of three sections 46, 47 and 48 united to one another at their upper adjoining edges, as seen in Fig. 3, is preferably used in connection with the convertible chair. The section 46 corresponds in size to the back 22 of the chair while the sections 47 and 48 which are of substantially the same size correspond in size to the seat 28 and sliding top 31, the section 48 being slightly thicker than the sections 46 and 47 for a reason hereinafter set forth.

When used as a chair the section 48 of the cushion is folded over the section 47 while the section 46 is folded upwardly with respect to the section 47, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, in which position the sections 47 and 48 rest upon the seat 28 of the chair while the section 46 rests against the back 22 thereof.

When used as a couch or bed the sections are not folded with respect to one another but are arranged in the same general plane, the overall length of the cushion being equal to the overall length of the chair when the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 3. The extra thickness of the section 48 is substantially equal to the distance that the upper surface of the top 31 is below the upper surface of the seat 28 in order that the upper surfaces of the cushion sections 47 and 48 will be in the same horizontal plane when the cushion is placed in position to serve as a mattress.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim and desire to secure by said Letters Patent is:—

1. A convertible chair comprising a main frame, a leg rest slidingly mounted within said frame, a receptacle carried by said leg rest, and a seat movably mounted upon said frame whereby upon moving said seat when said leg rest is in its inner position access can be had to said receptacle, substantially as specified.

2. A convertible chair comprising a main frame, a leg rest slidingly mounted within said frame, a receptacle carried by said leg rest, and a seat hinged to said frame, whereby upon raising said seat when said leg rest is in its inner position access can be had to said receptacle, substantially as specified.

3. A convertible chair comprising a main frame, a leg rest slidingly mounted within said frame and comprising a movable top, a receptacle carried by said leg rest, and a seat movably mounted upon said frame whereby upon moving said seat and said top when said leg rest is in its inner position access can be had to said receptacle, substantially as specified.

4. A convertible chair comprising, in combination, a main frame provided with a seat, a leg rest slidingly mounted within said main frame, and a receptacle carried by said leg rest, said leg rest comprising a removable top whereby, by removing said top, access can be had to said receptacle, substantially as specified.

5. A convertible chair comprising, in combination, a main frame provided with a seat, a leg rest slidingly mounted within said main frame, said leg rest consisting of a frame and a top therefor, said frame and said top being slidingly mounted within said main frame and movable independently of one another, and a receptacle carried by said frame of said leg rest, substantially as specified.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, this 14th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

WOLF KANTOR.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH G. QUINN, Jr.,
CONRAD A. DIETERICH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."