Feb. 13, 1951 O. G. RICKETSON 2,541,612

COMBINATION SEAT, TABLE, COUCH, AND BAR

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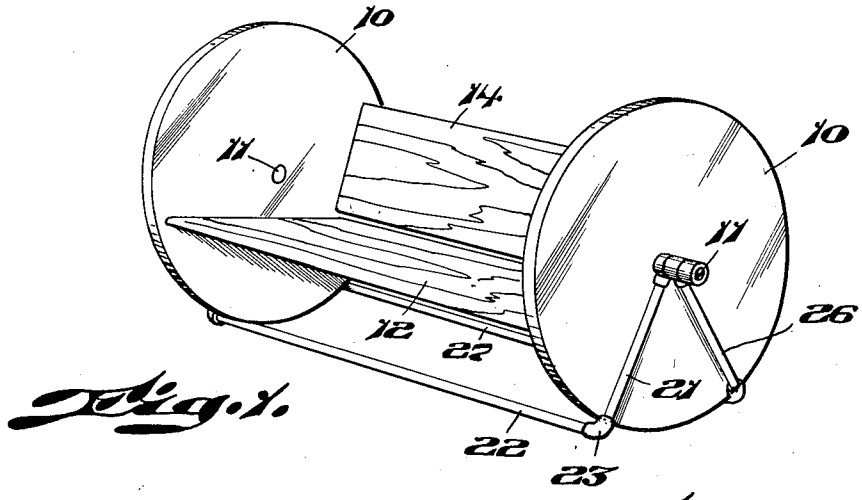


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

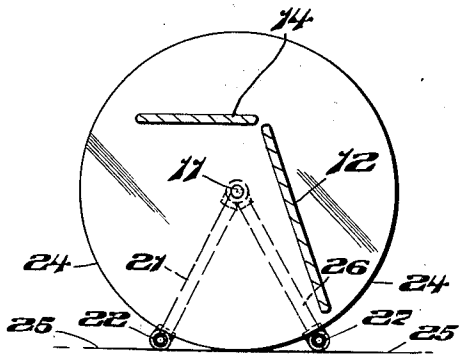


Fig. 2.

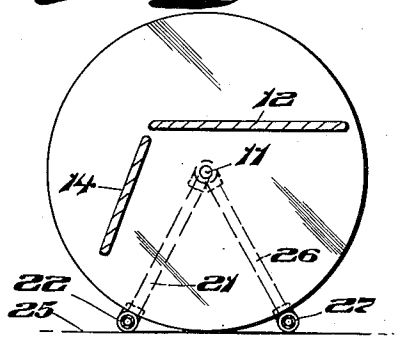


Fig. 5.

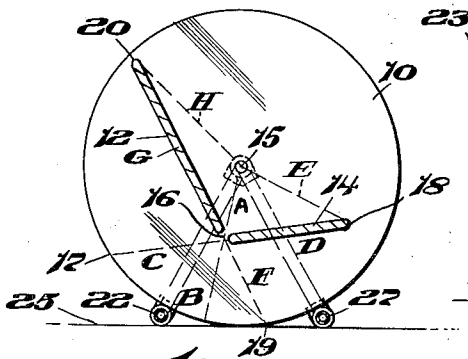
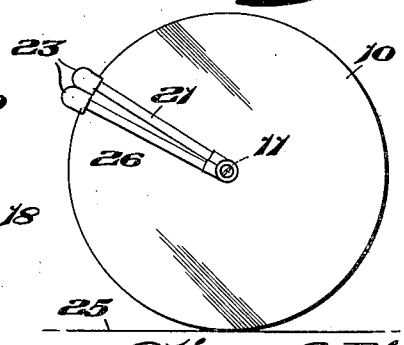


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION SEAT, TABLE, COUCH, AND BAR

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Application February 21, 1949, Serial No. 77,548

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—43)

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This invention relates to an article of furniture such as might be used out-of-doors on the lawn and is of the type which may be converted from one use to another.

In the use of furniture of the type which is placed out-of-doors on the lawn, the structure provided is usually of a very heavy nature and is difficult to move from one position to another, and usually is of the type which only has a single use such, for instance, as a seat being used only as a seat.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide an article of furniture which may be converted to serve uses depending upon the position which it assumes.

Another object of the invention is to provide an article of furniture which may be readily moved about the lawn such as by rolling the same from one place to another.

Another object of this invention is to provide an article of furniture which although of a rather large construction may be made relatively light and yet sufficiently strong to withstand the strain to which it is subjected.

Another object of this invention is to provide an article of furniture which may be converted by rolling the same along the lawn to serve either as a seat or couch or table or bar.

Another object of this invention is to provide an article of furniture which is so arranged that when in any of its uses, the ends may serve as a windbreak to shield the use which is made of the furniture.

Another object of this invention is to provide an arrangement so that the furniture although upon rolling supports may be held in any of several positions.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the article of furniture shown in position for use as a couch;

Figure 2 is a sectional view illustrating the article as moved to a position for use as a bar;

Figure 3 is a still different position of the article for use as a table;

Figure 4 is a still different position of the article for use as a seat;

Figure 5 is an elevation of the article shown with its stops or handles in position for rolling the support from one position to another.

In proceeding with this invention, I have provided two circular end members which may either be of open framework construction, but preferably are solid to serve as windbreaks, and I have fixed between these two members, two panels which serve to connect the circular members together. These panels are each offset from the center and are so located that when one is above the center and in a horizontal position, it serves as a table, while when it is below the center, it serves as a couch. The other narrower panel is so located that when above the center in the horizontal position, it serves as a bar, and when below the center in a substantially horizontal position, it serves as a seat. Stops which serve as handles are provided for locking the circular members against rolling movement along the support upon which they may rest when wedged between the circular member and its support, while when these members are lifted from such position and placed together, they may serve as a handle for either pushing or drawing the entire device over the support with the end members serving as wheels.

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With reference to the drawings, the end members 10—10 are circular and as shown in the drawing are of a solid construction so as to serve as a windbreak and shield for the occupant of the furniture. However, except for this windbreak, these circular members might be of open framework construction. Trunnions 11 extend axially from the center of each circular end member 10, being suitably mounted in each end member for extension therefrom.

A broad panel 12 extends between and serves to rigidly connect the circular members 10 and is offset from the center or trunnions 11 so that when in substantially horizontal position as shown in Figure 1 and below this center, the panel 12 is of a height to serve as a couch for some occupant. Also connecting the end members 10 is a narrow panel 14 which serves to rigidly connect and support the end members and is also offset from the axis or trunnions 11 and as shown in Figure 1 serves as a back for the couch.

The panel 14 is of such an offset distance from the center trunnion 11 that when substantially horizontal above the center, as shown in Figure 2, it is of a height to serve as a bar, while when this panel 14 is below the center, as shown in Figure 4, it is of a height to serve as a seat, while the panel 12 serves as a back for this seat and is of a sufficient height so as to assist in serving as a windbreak, as occasion may require.

Should it be desired to use the device as a table, then the panel 12 may be arranged above the center of the members, as shown in Figure 3, in which case it will serve as a table.

The layout of distances of the panels from the

axial center may be varied through a small range, but I have found the following dimensions to be satisfactory: The end members 10 are 47 inches in diameter having a center which will be designated in Figure 4 as 15. The point 16 is located on a radial line from the center 15 a distance A which in the example is 13¾ inches, while the distance B of this point from the outer circumference is 9¾ inches. In order to determine the direction of the panel 14, I strike from a center 16 an arc of C distance, which is 14 inches in length, to a point 17 on the circumference and from this point 17, I draw a line through the point 16 which determines the position of the panel 14. I have found that this panel can comfortably be made a width D which is 16½ inches, thus locating the end of the panel at 18 which is a distance E or 18 inches from the center 15.

From the point 16 I strike an arc of radius F which is 9¾ inches, to determine a point 19 on the circumference and from this point 19, I draw a line through the point 16 to determine the plane and location of the panel 12, which I lay off as G distance or 33¼ inches to a point 20 which will be found to be ¼ inch from the circumference of the member 10 and a distance H or 23¼ inches from the center 15. This provides an obtuse angle between the two panels 12 and 14 on the side toward center 15 and so locates the distances as to provide the proper heights for the couch, table, bar, or seat.

The circular ends are in effect wheels which may serve to readily roll the article of furniture about the lawn, and in order to hold the article of furniture in any one set position, I have provided arms 21 pivotally mounted on each of the trunnions 11 and connected together by a rod 22 such as by means of elbows 23. This rod may be swung so as to act as a support between the trunnion 11 and the ground 25, as shown in the various figures, so as to prevent movement of the article of furniture in one direction. A second set of arms 26 is also pivotally mounted on the trunnions 11 and are connected by the rod 27 so as to likewise serve as a support between the trunnion 11 and the ground 25 to prevent rolling movement of the device in the other direction. Each of these bars with its arms is freely rotatable about the trunnions 11 and, accordingly, when it is desired to roll the device from one position to another, either both arms may be swung about the trunnions 11 and brought together as in Figure 5 for pushing or pulling the device on its wheel-like end members over the surface of the ground, or one of the rods may be lifted and used as a draw bar for pulling the device while trailing the other rod along the ground. It will be apparent that as the rolling occurs, the relative position of the panels change so that the desired relationship of couch, seat, bar, or table may be had.

I claim:

1. An article of furniture of the convertible class comprising a pair of circular end members for rollably engaging the ground throughout 360°, a broad panel extending between and connecting said members and located at one side of a line connecting the centers of said members so that the end members may be rolled to position the panel horizontally above the said line or below said line, and means adapted to be movable into one relation to prevent movement of the article along the ground, and in another relation to move said article.

2. An article of furniture of the convertible class comprising a pair of circular members for rollably engaging the ground throughout 360°, a first panel extending between and connecting said members and located at one side of a line connecting the centers of said members, a second panel extending between and connecting said members and located at one side of said line so that the end members may be rolled to position either of the panels horizontally above the center of said end members or below the center of said members, said two panels being in planes at substantially an obtuse angle to each other, and means mounted on said end members to engage the ground and prevent movement and shiftable to a second position to provide a handle to propel said article.

3. An article of furniture as in claim 2 wherein said means mounted on said end members comprises trunnions extending outwardly from the center of each end member, two arms pivotally mounted on each trunnion extending over the outer surface of said end member and a rod connecting each pair of arms and adapted to be swung to either side of a vertical plane through said trunnions to form ground engaging supports.

OLIVER G. RICKETSON.

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