J. H. SILL.

COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1918.

1,269,967. Patented June 18, 1918.

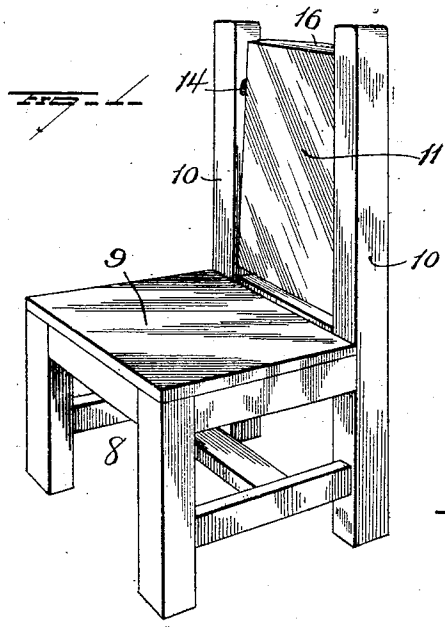


Fig. 1.

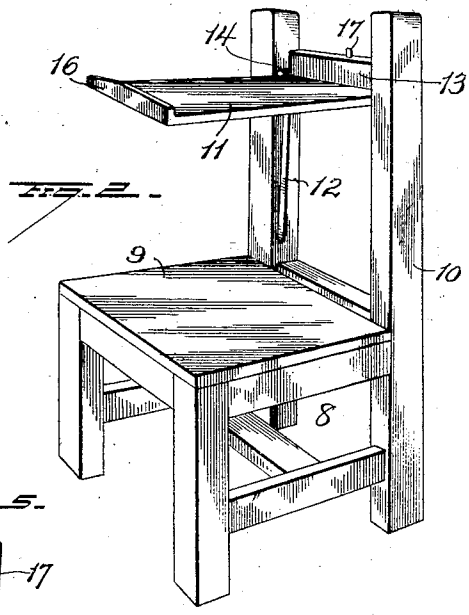


Fig. 2.

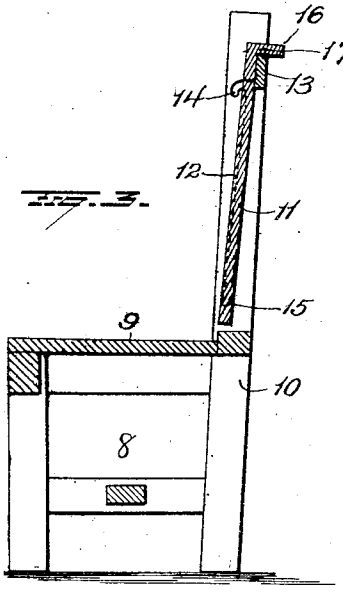


Fig. 3.

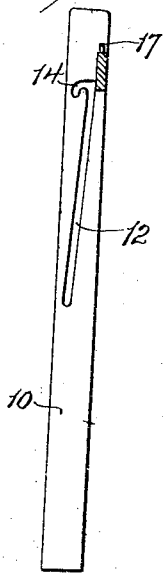


Fig. 5.

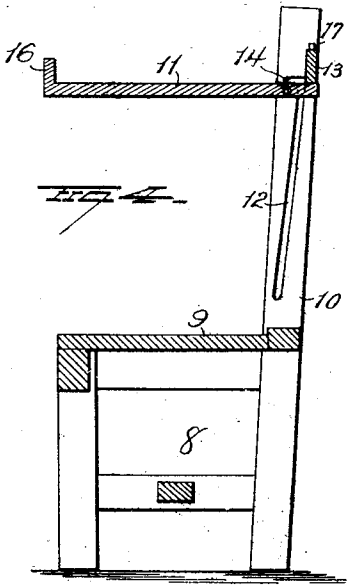


Fig. 4.

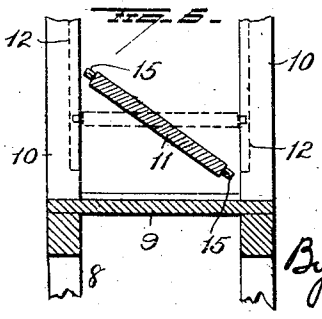


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE.

1,269,967. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed March 26, 1918. Serial No. 224,791.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SILL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Towanda, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Chairs and Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined chair and table, the object being to construct a chair that may be readily and quickly converted into a table that may be used over a bed, and it consists in the details of construction as will be more fully explained and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the chair. Fig. 2 shows it converted into a table. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view through Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of one of the side members of the back, and Fig. 6 is a view showing the manner of removing the back.

8 represents a chair of any suitable construction, the seat 9 of which is sufficiently low to be passed under a hospital bed or cot.

The chair back comprises two upright members 10 and a back section 11. Each upright member 10 is provided on its inner face with a groove 12 extending from a point adjacent the seat 9, to point adjacent the lower edge of the cross bar 13 connecting the back members near their top, and each groove is carried forwardly at its upper end and then downwardly as at 14 and terminates in a plane just below the lower edge of cross bar 13, so that the upper portion of each groove is in the form of an inverted U.

The back section 11 when in its normal position, approximately closes the space between the two upright members 10, and it is provided at each side edge adjacent its lower end, with a projecting pin 15 which rests and moves within the grooves in the upright members, and guide and hold the back member in its movements while being converted from a chair back to a table and from a table to a chair back. This back section is also provided at its upper end with a rearwardly projecting rail 16 which rests on the cross bar 13, and which is provided with a recess to receive the pin 17 on said cross bar, so that when the member 11 is in position as a chair back, it will be locked against outward swinging movement at its upper end.

To convert the chair back into a table or tray support, the back section 11 is raised vertically until the pins 15 are stopped by the upper end of the grooves. The upper end of the back is then turned forwardly and downwardly which carries the pins 15 forwardly in the curved portion of the grooves until they are stopped by contact with the closed ends of the grooves. By continuing the movement of the back member 11, its rear end makes contact with the underside of the cross bar 13 thus holding it in a horizontal position over the seat, with the rail 16 projecting upwardly at the outer end and forming a guard or stop for the tray or dishes resting on the table.

To convert the table into a chair, the outer free end of the member 11 is turned upwardly to carry the pins out of the curved portions of the grooves into the straight vertical grooves, and is then allowed to descend until its rail rests on the cross bar. To remove the back member, it should first be disconnected from the cross bar and turned forwardly, then by tilting it at one side, until one pin has been disengaged from its groove, it will be free to be removed.

The chair can be converted for use as a serving table or tray holder and is especially designed for use over a hospital bed, it being so constructed that by pushing the seat under the bed the table will project over the bed and be within convenient reach of the occupant.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction shown and described, but,—

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and table consisting of a chair seat, uprights at the rear side edges of the seat, the said uprights being grooved

on their inner faces, the upper ends of the grooves being curved forwardly, a cross bar connecting said uprights and located at the rear of and adjacent the upper ends of the grooves, and a back member normally resting between the uprights and supported on the cross bar, the said back member being provided at its side edges near its lower end with pins to move in said grooves, and on its rear face near its upper end with a rearwardly projecting rail to rest on said cross-bar, the construction being such that when the back member is turned to a horizontal position, the pins thereon will rest in the forwardly curved parts of the grooves and the lower end thereof rest under the cross-bar connecting the uprights.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and table consisting of a chair seat, uprights at the rear side edges of the seat, a cross-bar connecting the uprights adjacent their upper ends, each upright being provided on its inner face with a groove extending from a point adjacent the seat to a point adjacent the cross-bar, the upper ends of said grooves being curved forwardly and terminating below and in a plane at the front of the cross-bar, a pin projecting upwardly from the upper face of the cross-bar, and a back member located between the uprights and provided at its side edges near its lower end with pins to engage the grooves in the upright members, and on its rear face at its upper end with a rearwardly projecting rail, the latter having a recess to receive the pin on the cross-bar.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. SILL.

Witnesses:
W. F. VOORHIS,
H. N. WHITE.

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