

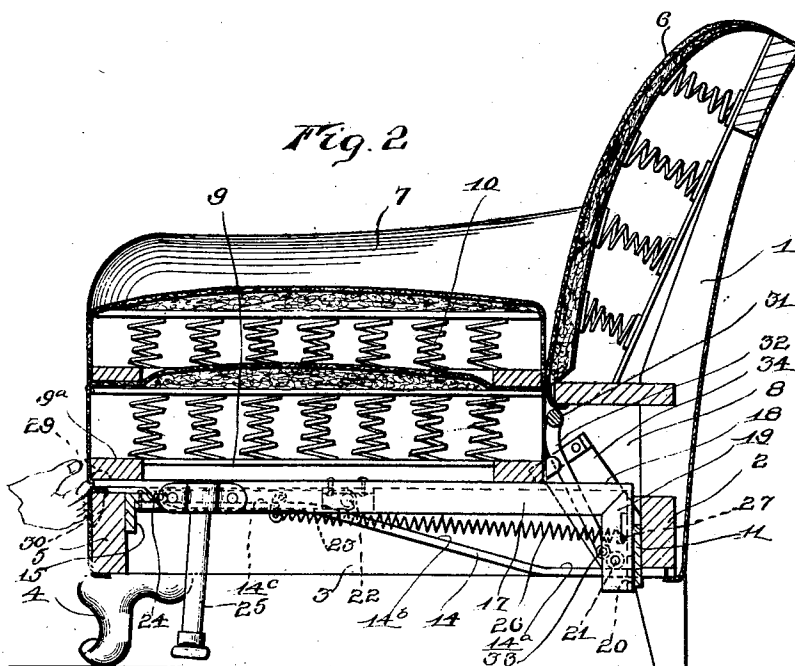
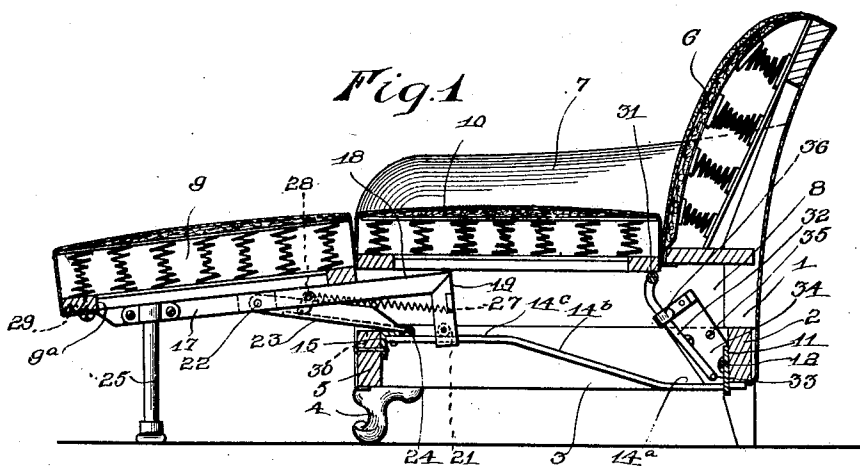
Feb. 3, 1931.

M. THUM

1,790,884

FURNITURE

Original Filed Feb. 20, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Martin Thum.
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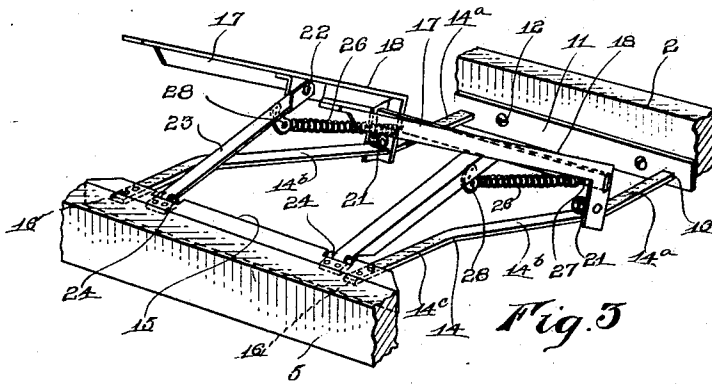


Fig. 3

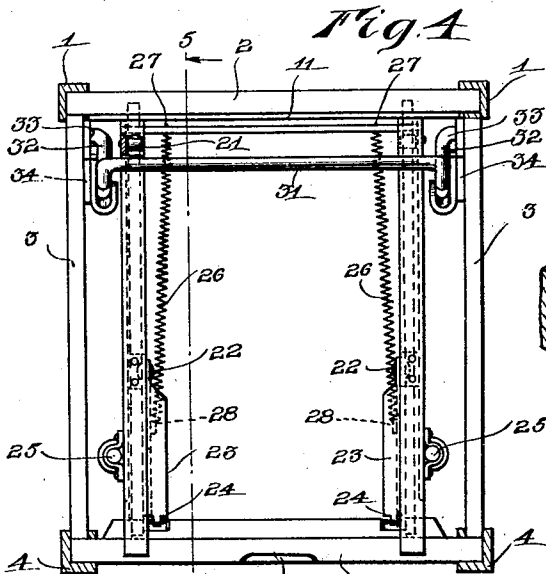


Fig. 4

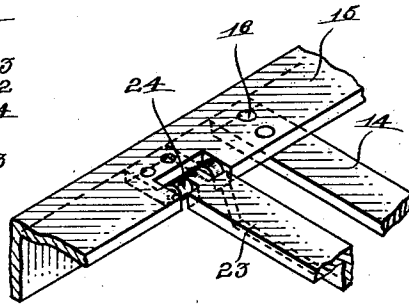


Fig. 6

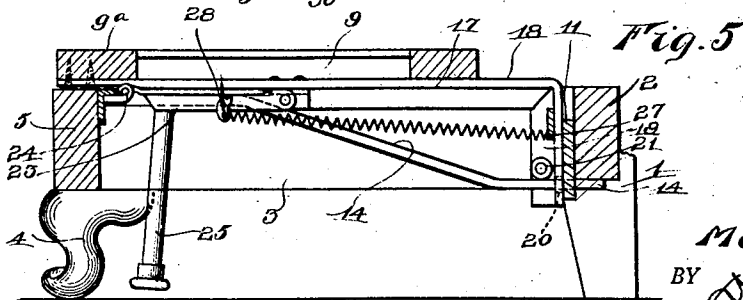


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FURNITURE

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The present invention relates to furniture and more particularly to the type in which a bottom member is provided, movable from an inner to an outer position and vice versa for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the seating or reclining area of the furniture. An object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction which may be readily attached to standard chair frames for the purpose of providing an extended surface on which the legs of an individual may rest while being seated to give what is known as the "chaise longue" construction. Another object of the invention is to provide an article of furniture having two movable bottom members, one of which when in an inner position lies beneath the other and when in an outer position lies in advance of the other to form a continuation thereof. A further object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the supporting and guiding means of one bottom member for directing the latter from an inner to an outer position acts as a support for the forward portion of another bottom member, provision being made for supporting the rear portion of the last mentioned bottom member. Still another object of the invention is to provide a construction having two bottom members, one of which is movable from an inner position to an outer position and vice versa and effects the movement of the supporting means for another bottom member into and out of a chamber situated at the rear of the furniture. Other and further objects of the invention are to provide a construction which will permit the making of the hardware or other metal parts separately from the furniture, so that they may be sold for ready attachment to the furniture.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through furniture embodying the present invention and showing the movable bottom member in its outer position;

Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the movable bottom member in its inner position;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing the mounting of the movable bottom member;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lower portion of the furniture frame with the mounting for the movable bottom member in inner position;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5, Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view of the mounting for the movable bottom member.

In the illustrated embodiment, there is employed a main frame which has rear legs 1, connected near their lower end by a rear cross piece 2 and connected by cross pieces 3 with forward legs 4, the latter in turn being connected by a cross piece 5. The cross pieces 2, 3 and 5 form, in this instance, a lower base frame of rectangular form. The rear legs are connected by an upholstered back 6 and also connected with the front legs by upholstered arms 7. The upholstered back 6 is spaced at 8 from the base frame 3 so as to provide a recess or chamber below the upholstered back at the rear of the furniture. Arranged to move on the main frame of the furniture is a bottom member 9 which in its inner position rests on the front cross piece 5 and the side cross piece 3 and has, when in its inner position, another movable bottom member 10 superimposed thereon, both bottom members being, in this instance, upholstered spring cushions mounted on rectangular frames. The bottom member 9 is movable to an outer position, as shown in Fig. 1, where it substantially aligns with the bottom member 10 and serves, in this instance, as an extension of said bottom member so that one sitting upon the bottom member 10 may rest his legs upon the bottom member 9, so that the furniture will form, in this instance, what is known as a "chaise longue".

In order to guide the bottom member 9 from its inner to its outer position and vice versa, the cross piece 2 has a metal attachment strip 11 secured thereto by screws 12 or other means to project below the cross piece, such strip having slots 13 through which the ends of guides 14 extend, said ends

lying beneath the cross piece 2 in abutment with the undersurface of the latter, as illustrated in Fig. 5, thereby permitting the adjustment of the strip on the tracks for frames of different sizes. The forward end of these guides 14 are secured at 16 to the underface of an angle iron or attaching piece 15 secured to the rear face of the cross piece 5, the upper horizontal flange of the angle iron being in a plane of the upper surface of the cross piece. The guides 14 have rear lower horizontal portions 14^a, inclined portions 14^b and upper horizontal portions 14^c. To the lower rectangular frame 9^a of the bottom member 9 two angle bars or supporting pieces 17 are secured in parallel relation so as to project rearwardly from the rear of the bottom member 9 and provide rests 18 for a purpose hereinafter set forth, and, at the same time, these supporting pieces extend downwardly at 19 from the rearward extension 18. One flange of each angle iron support 17 has a slot 20 through its depending portion 19 through which one of the guides 14 pass, while the other flange of the portion 19 carries a roller 21 for cooperating with the top surface of a guide or track 14. The angle irons or supporting pieces 17 have pivoted thereto at 22, links or swinging members 23 formed, in this instance, of angle iron and each being pivoted at its forward end at 24 to the horizontal flange of the angle iron piece 15.

Secured, in this instance, to the outer faces of the angle irons 17 on the bottom member 9 are two rests or supports 25 which when the bottom member is in its innermost position depend into the open bottom frame formed by the cross pieces 2, 3 and 5 and which, when the bottom member 9 is in its outermost position, rest upon the floor surface upon which the furniture legs 1 and 4 rest.

Helical springs 26 secured at 27 to the supports 19 and at 28 to the swinging members 23 serve as means for assisting the user of the chair in moving the bottom member 9 from its inner to its outer position, the springs being under tension when the bottom member is in its innermost position and being untensioned when the chair is in its outermost position due to the fact that the springs connect with the swing members. A cup or depression 29 is provided in the front lower portion of the frame 9^a of the bottom member 9 and the cross piece 5 is provided with a pocket or depression 30 in its front face. This arrangement permits the hand of the user of the chair to be readily engaged with the underside of the bottom member 9 to facilitate the movement of the latter toward and from its inner position.

The bottom member 10 rests, when the chair is in the position shown in Fig. 2, on the bottom member 9. However, when the

bottom member 9 is moved to its outer position, the bottom member 10 is caused to rest at its forward portion upon those portions of the angle irons or supports 17 which extend in rear of the bottom member 9. The rear portion of the bottom member 10 may be supported by a supporting means comprising, in this instance, a supporting bar 31 having two arms 32 extending downwardly therefrom at opposite ends and pivotally mounted at 33 on plates 34 which by screws 35 are secured to the inner faces of the frame pieces 3. Normally this supporting means tends to swing forwardly so that its arms 32 will cooperate with stops 36 formed on the plates 34. In its forward position the supporting bar 31 lies in advance of the front surface of the upholstered back 6 so that it will serve as a support for the rear end of the bottom member 10. As the bottom member 9 moves inwardly, the rear surface thereof cooperates with the cross bar 31 and moves the latter automatically toward the rear, but still in advance of the pivotal axis 27, so that the weight of the cross bar is so positioned that as the bottom member 9 is moved forwardly, the cross bar automatically moves forwardly to supporting position.

The operation of the invention will be understood from the foregoing, but it may be summarized as follows: Assuming that the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 2 and it is desired to shift the movable bottom member 9 to its outer position, as shown in Fig. 1, the hand is engaged with the bottom member, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the bottom member is pulled upwardly and outwardly or forwardly. As it moves outwardly, the rollers 27 move on the trackway 14 and the swinging arms 13 tend to move the forward portion of the bottom member upwardly, so that the legs 25 will clear the cross piece 5. Later the arms 23 swing downwardly and the legs 25 come to rest on the floor or surface on which the furniture rests. This movement of the bottom member 9 outwardly is assisted by energy stored in the spring 26, when the bottom member is moved to its inner position. As the rear wall of the bottom member moves out of engagement with the cross piece 31, the latter moves forwardly. The bottom member 10 is now removed from the bottom member 9 and is placed on the cross piece 31 and also on the rear extensions of the angle irons 17. To adjust the furniture from the position, shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, the bottom member 10 is moved from its position, shown in Fig. 1, and placed on the bottom member 9. The latter again is elevated and pushed rearwardly and in being pushed rearwardly the rollers 27 travel on the guides 14 and the arms 23 swing upwardly and rearwardly so that the leg 25 again clears the cross piece 5. The rear sur-

face of the bottom member 9 will again engage the cross support 31 and move the latter rearwardly in the chamber or recess beneath the upholstered back 6. At the same time, the extensions on the angle iron pieces 17, as well as the supports 19, will lie beneath the upholstered back in the chamber or recess. As the swinging arms 23 move downwardly and rearwardly, they place the springs 26 under tension so that they are in condition for assisting in the movement of the bottom member 9, to its outer position.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In furniture, the combination with a frame having a chamber at its rear, of a movably mounted bottom member, means for supporting and guiding said bottom member from an inner to an outer position and vice versa, a second mentioned bottom member supported at its forward portion on the supporting and guiding means of the first mentioned bottom member, and supporting means for the rear portion of the second mentioned bottom member movable automatically to supporting position as the first mentioned bottom member is moved outwardly and moved away from supporting position as the first mentioned bottom member is moved inwardly, said supporting means comprising a cross bar having two arms pivoted to the frame in said chamber and in rear of the cross bar when the latter occupies both its inner and outer position, said cross bar being situated in the path of the first mentioned bottom member when in its supporting position and lying in engagement with said first mentioned bottom member when the latter is in its inner position.

2. In furniture, attaching members, tracks connecting said attaching members, supporting bars for a bottom member having depending portions movable on said tracks, and links pivotally connected to said supporting bars and to one of the track supporting bars, and springs connecting said links and the supporting bars in rear of the pivots of the links to said bars so as to place the spring under tension as the supporting bars move rearwardly.

3. In furniture, the combination with a frame having a chamber at its rear, and a back arranged above the chamber and fixed relatively to the frame, of two cushion members having substantially equal area, one being movable from an inner to an outer position and the other being adapted to be arranged upon the first mentioned cushion member when the latter is in an inner position, the upper member being freely removable from the lower member to be positioned between the lower member and the back when the lower member is in its outer position, a supporting member for the lower cushion member movable from an inner to an outer

position on the frame or vice versa, extending in rear of the lower cushion member and projecting into the chamber when the support is in its inner position and serving as a rest for the upper cushion member when the support is in its outer position, said support, in both instances, being below the lower cushion member, and means for supporting the said rear end of the upper cushion member when the forward end rests on the support of the lower cushion member, said last mentioned means being situated in the chamber beneath the rigid back.

4. In furniture, the combination with a frame having a chamber at its rear, and a back arranged above the chamber and fixed relatively to the frame, of two cushion members having substantially equal area, one being movable from an inner to an outer position and the other being adapted to be arranged upon the first mentioned cushion member when the latter is in an inner position, the upper member being freely removable from the lower member to be positioned between the lower member and the back when the lower member is in its outer position, a supporting member for the lower cushion member movable from an inner to an outer position on the frame or vice versa, extending in rear of the lower cushion member and projecting into the chamber when the support is in its inner position and serving as a rest for the upper cushion member when the support is in its outer position, said support, in both instances, being below the lower cushion member, and means for supporting the said rear end of the upper cushion member when the forward end rests on the support of the lower cushion member, said last mentioned means being situated in the chamber beneath the rigid back and being movable therein toward and from supporting position under the action of the lower cushion member when moving toward and from its outer position.

5. In furniture, the combination with a frame having a chamber at its rear, and a back arranged above the chamber and fixed relatively to the frame, of two cushion members having substantially equal area, one being movable from an inner to an outer position and the other being adapted to be arranged upon the first mentioned cushion member when the latter is in an inner position, the upper member being freely removable from the lower member to be positioned between the lower member and the back when the lower member is in its outer position, a supporting member for the lower cushion member movable from an inner to an outer position on the frame or vice versa, extending in rear of the lower cushion member and projecting into the chamber when the support is in its inner position and serving as a rest for the upper cushion member when the sup-

port is in its outer position, said support, in both instances, being below the lower cushion member, and means for supporting the said rear end of the upper cushion member when the forward end rests on the support of the lower cushion member, said last mentioned means being situated in the chamber beneath the rigid back, said supporting means having a tendency to move to supporting position as the lower cushion member moves outwardly and being moved inwardly under the action of the lower cushion member as the lower cushion member moves inwardly.

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