(No Model.)

H. A. LUFT.

COMBINED CHAIR, CABINET, AND DESK.

No. 361,882. Patented Apr. 26, 1887.

Fig. 1.

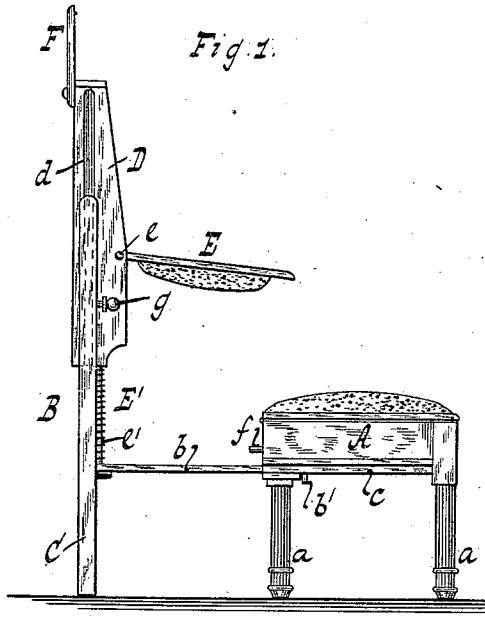


Fig. 2.

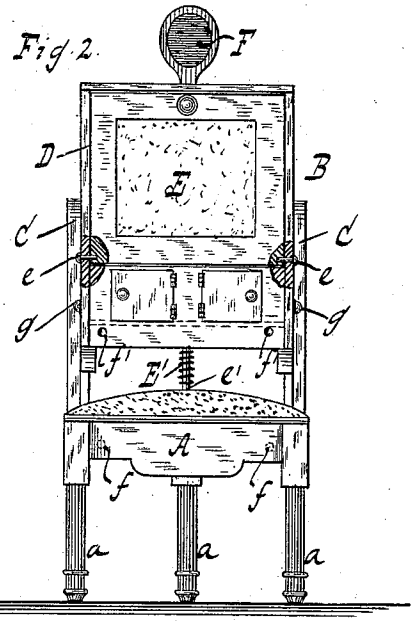


Fig. 3.

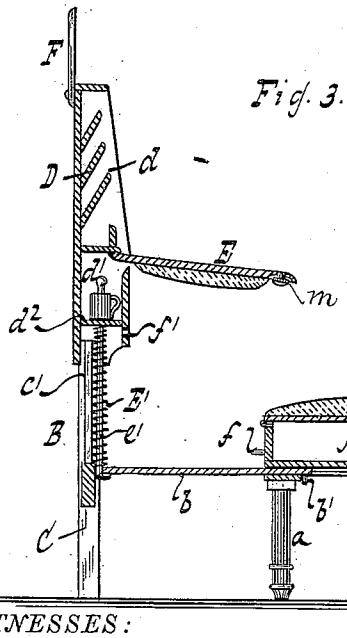


Fig. 5.

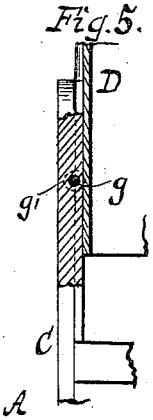
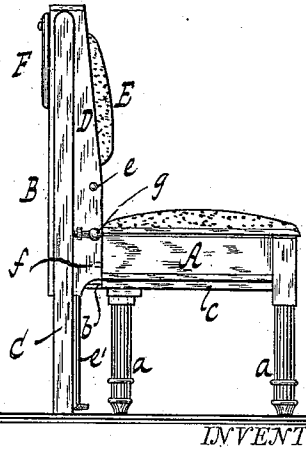


Fig. 4.



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HENRY A. LUFT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED CHAIR, CABINET, AND DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,882, dated April 26, 1887.

Application filed June 3, 1886. Serial No. 204,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. LUFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Chair, Cabinet, and Desk, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in articles of household furniture; and it consists, essentially, in a chair the seat and back of which can be drawn apart, said back containing a cabinet having a hinged front, which forms a desk when turned down, the cabinet being constructed to slide in the back, and when brought into use is moved upward and secured in its raised position, so that the chair-seat can be used with the writing-desk.

The above-mentioned features of this invention are more fully pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the chair with the parts adjusted in such a position that the writing-desk is in a position for use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof with part in section. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of chair open, as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the parts closed to form a chair, and Fig. 5 a detail view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the seat of the chair, which is supported upon three legs, *a*, and is provided with a compartment, A′, Fig. 3, that is closed by a hinged upholstered lid. This compartment can be used as a receptacle for books, or for blacking-brushes and the like; but the seat may be constructed without this compartment in precisely the same manner as ordinary chair-seats.

B is the chair-back, which is provided with a horizontally-projecting guide, *b*, which is guided in dovetail ways *c* on the bottom of the chair-seat, so that the chair and its back can be drawn apart. The distance is limited in length by a stop, *b′*, which is secured in the end of the guide and strikes against a cross-piece on the seat, so that the back cannot be disconnected from the seat.

The legs or uprights C C of the chair-back contain guides *c′*, which enter ways *d*, Fig. 1, of a cabinet, D, and guide the same in a vertical direction. This cabinet D is supported upon a spring, E′, located between the same and the guide *b*, and is additionally guided by a rod, *e′*, around which the spring is coiled. This bar extends through the guide *b*, and is provided with a head, which restricts the upward motion of the cabinet by coming into contact with the bottom of said guide. The spring E′ is intended only to take up part of the weight of the cabinet and contents, so as to avoid shock when the cabinet is to be lowered.

The cabinet is locked when in its lowest position by pins *f* on the seat, which enter recesses *f′*, Fig. 3, in the cabinet when the back and seat are drawn together, as seen in Fig. 4. It is locked in its raised position by means of a shank and knob, *g*, which enters a recess, *g′*, in the legs or uprights of the chair-back. Other well-known locking devices may be substituted for those just described.

The cabinet, as shown in this example, Fig. 3, contains a number of compartments, *d*, adapted for the reception of papers and the like, and below these are formed compartments *d′*, for shaving-mugs or other toilet articles. The front of the cabinet, which closes the compartments *d*, is hinged thereto at *e e*, and can swing about these hinges into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, in which position it is held by the contact of its inner end with the dividing-board d^2, Fig. 3, of the cabinet, and so forms a desk, E, and a seat is formed for the desk by the chair-seat A. The compartments *d′* are closed by doors, which are hinged in the usual manner. A mirror, F, is pivoted to the back of the cabinet, and can be swung downward, so as to be out of sight when not in use. The front is upholstered in the usual manner, and is locked when closing the compartments by a spring-latch, *m*, or by any other form of well-known lock.

In Fig. 4 all the parts are shown in the proper position to form a chair, which presents the appearance of an ordinary one in every respect. From this position it can be converted into a writing-desk and seat by first drawing the seat and back apart, which leaves the cabinet free to be moved upward to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, where it is secured by the shank and knob *g*. The front E of the cabinet is now turned down into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, when the desk and seat are ready for use.

The object of my invention is to provide an article of furniture which combines a cabinet, writing-desk, and chair in one, and which when folded to form a chair does not present a heavy or clumsy appearance.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a chair-seat, of the back B, connected with the seat by guides to permit the back and seat to be drawn apart, a cabinet, D, constructed to move vertically in the back, and the hinged front E thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the chair-seat, of the back B, connected with the seat by guides to permit the back and seat to be drawn apart, of a cabinet, D, guided to move vertically in the back, means, such as described, for locking the same in its raised position, and a front, E, hinged to the cabinet to form a desk, the chair-seat forming a seat for the desk, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the chair-seat, of the back B, connected with the seat by guides to permit the back and seat to be drawn apart, and guided to move toward and from the same, of a cabinet, D, guided to move vertically in the back, the spring E′, for supporting the cabinet, means, substantially such as described, for locking the cabinet in the raised and lowered positions, and a front, E, hinged to the cabinet to form a desk when swung down, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the chair-back B, containing a hinged desk, E, constructed to move vertically in the same, of a chair-seat connected with the back B, and guided to move to and from the same to form a complete chair or a seat for the desk, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with the chair-back B, containing a hinged desk, E, constructed to move vertically in the same, of means for locking the desk in its raised and lowered position, and a chair-seat, A, connected with the back and guided to move to and from the same, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY A. LUFT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.