April 3, 1951 G. TATAR 2,547,547

COMBINED CHAIR AND CABINET

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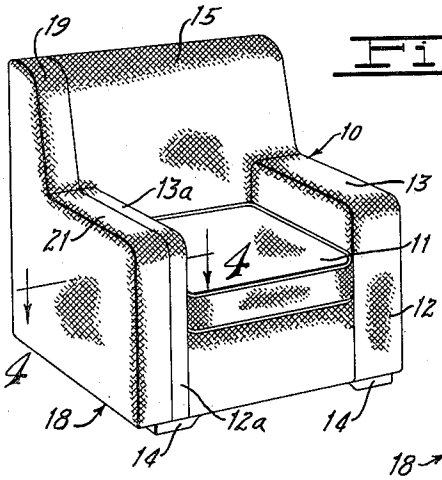


Fig. 1.

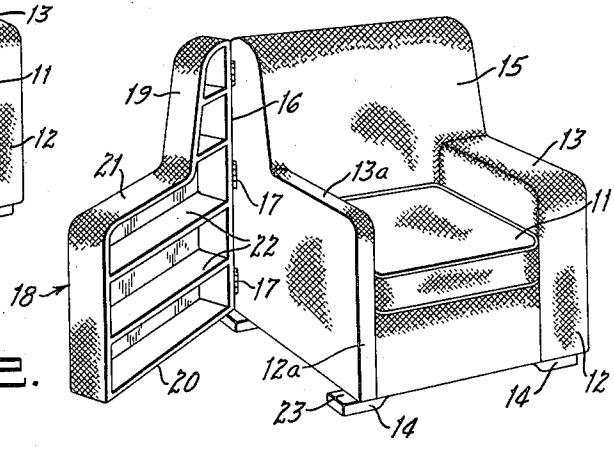


Fig. 2.

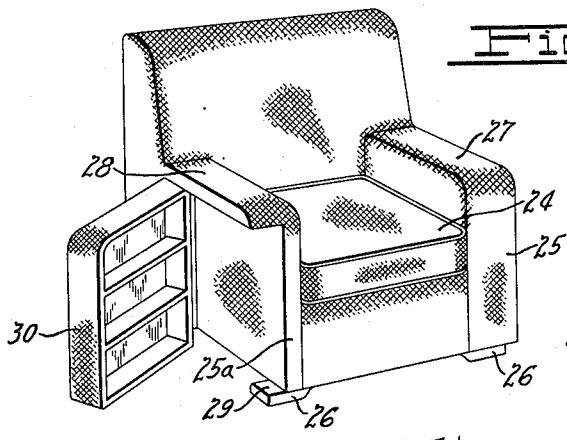


Fig. 3.

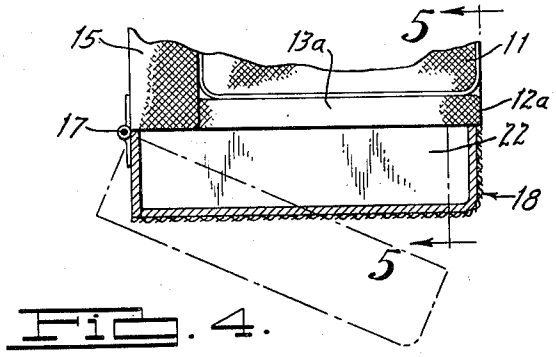


Fig. 4.

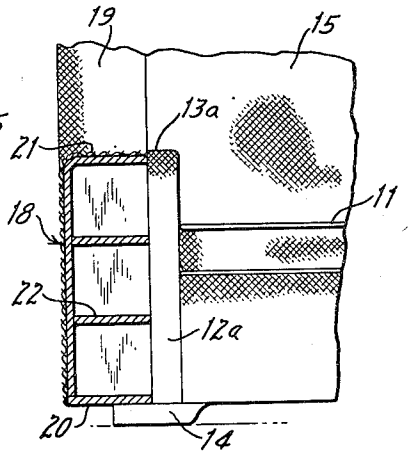


Fig. 5.

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COMBINED CHAIR AND CABINET

Germaine Tatar, Detroit, Mich.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 155—188)

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My invention pertains generally to household furniture and in particular to an upholstered chair of the conventional type. The purpose of my improvement is to combine a chair with a cabinet, hinged vertically thereto, and adapted to swing outwardly from the body of the chair. A further object of my improvement is to provide a cabinet which, in its closed position, forms a part of said chair. I believe that a combination of this type made in the shape and manner as disclosed by me will meet a latent demand for receptacle that will be closed by and yet normally out of the way.

I shall now describe my improvement with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my chair with the cabinet in its closed position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of my chair with the cabinet hinged thereto and shown in its open position;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of another species of my chair with a cabinet in its open position;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The chair, generally indicated by numeral 10, is of the conventional upholstered type including a seat 11 disposed between two upright members 12 and 12*a*. Member 12 is of the broad upholstered type forming at the top an arm rest 13 and having flat outer surfaces on the side and the front, said surfaces reaching from the top 13 to the base frame which is not shown but which rests on a pair of short legs 14. The opposite side member 12*a*, is considerably narrower, and is supported on another pair of legs 14. The back rest 15 of the chair is defined at its rear by vertical side lines 16. Affixed by hinges 17 to one side of the back rest, and to the side of the body of the chair at the rear thereof, is an upright cabinet 18. The outline of the cabinet conforms to the outline of the side of the chair to which it is hinged, including a narrow vertical portion 19 above the level of arm rest 13 and a broad lower portion 20, which conforms to the shape of the side member of the chair beginning with the arm rest downwardly. When swung on the hinges to a closed position, the body of the cabinet becomes a part of the chair structure so that the substantially horizontal part of its wall as shown at 21, is alined with the top 13*a* of the side member 12*a*.

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The cabinet is open on the side facing the body of the chair and contains a number of shelves 22. Some of these may be provided with depressions or apertures which are not shown but which may serve to receive bottles, glasses, ash trays and similar articles adapted to be kept in a cabinet of this sort. When the cabinet is closed the underside of its bottom wall will engage frictionally with the top surface 23 of the front leg 14, this being normally sufficient to keep the cabinet in a closed position as shown in Figure 1. It will be noted that the cabinet does not detract any from the appearance of the chair particularly so as the outer surface of the cabinet is covered with the same textile material as that which is used to cover the body of the chair itself. Because of that the line of demarcation between the cabinet and the side member 12*a* will be hardly noticeable.

The chair shown in Figure 3, includes a horizontal seat 24 disposed between two side members 25 and 25*a*, each of them resting on a pair of legs 26 and each having a broad arm rest 27 and 28, respectively. The side member 25 is considerably wider as seen from the front, than said member 25*a* which is provided with a swinging cabinet 30. This is hinged to the body of the chair vertically at the rear portion of the chair and when closed will fit under the flat arm rest 28. As the outside surface of the cabinet is covered with the same material as that employed to cover the body of the chair, the cabinet when closed appears to form a part of the chair in such a manner that the side member 25*a* equipped with said cabinet appears to be exactly like the opposite side member 25. Thus, the structure of the chair retains its normal symmetrical appearance. As in the species shown in Figures 1 and 2, the cabinet when closed, is held in its closed position, by a frictional contact between the underside of its bottom and the top 29 of leg 26.

It will be seen that some changes may be made in the details of my improvement. Thus, for instance, it would be easy to affix the arm rest 28 to the top of the cabinet, so that it would swing therewith. Other changes, as obvious, are possible without departing from the inventive concept described within. What I, therefore, wish to claim is as follows:

1. A chair of the kind described, said chair including a base, two vertical side members mounted thereon in a spaced relation to each other, a seat between said side members, a rear member forming a backrest above the level of the seat, the top portions of the side members forming armrests, one of said side members hav-

ing on the side remote from the seat a recess under the armrest, said recess extending downwardly towards the base, an open-front cabinet hinged to the rear member adjoining said recessed portion, the cabinet being adapted to be swung into the recess, its open-front facing said recess, and to form a part of the side member to conform with the appearance of the other side member.

2. A chair of the kind described, said chair including a base, two side members mounted thereon in a spaced relation to each other, a horizontal seat therebetween, a rear member forming a backrest above the seat, said side members having broad-surfaced tops forming armrests, one side member having a recessed portion beginning under its top and extending downwardly to the base, an open-front cabinet affixed by hinges to the rear member on the side adjoining said recessed portion, the cabinet being adapted to be swung towards the recess, its open-front facing said recess, and to fit into said recess to form a part of the recessed side member to conform in appearance with the other side member.

GERMAINE TATAR.

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