M. L. KELLER.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1912.

1,049,730.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

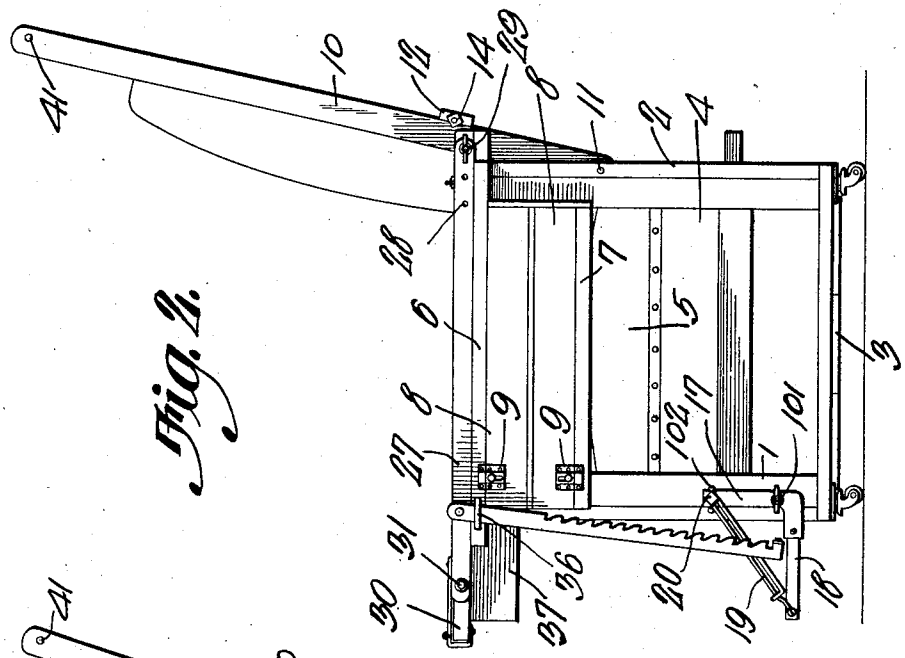

Fig. 2.

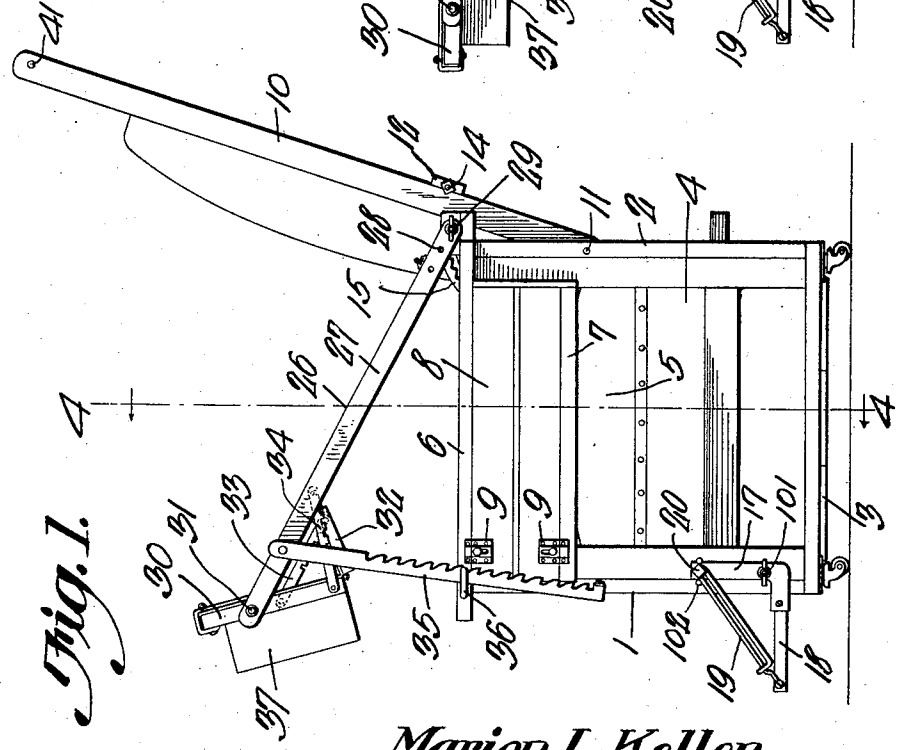

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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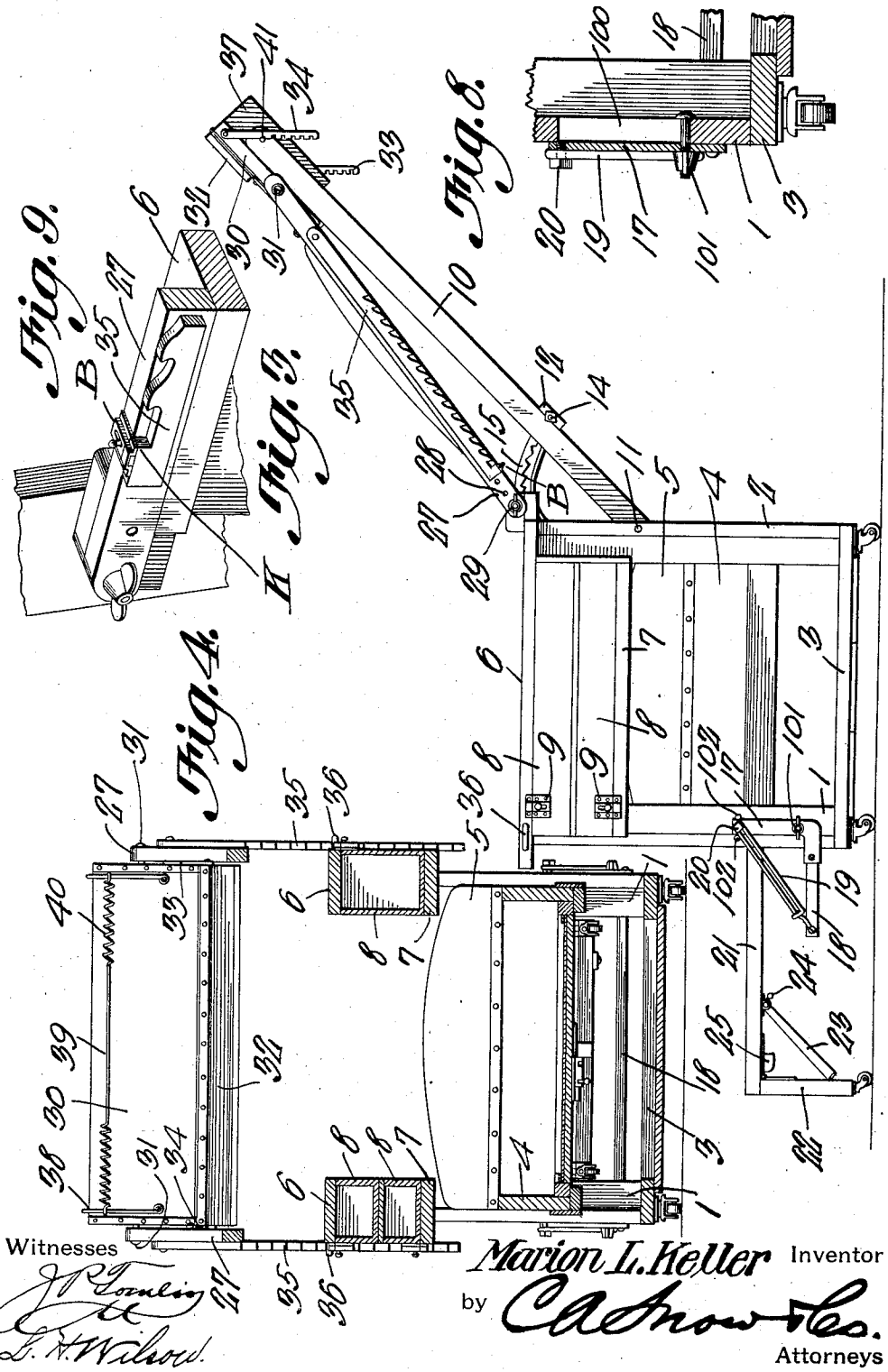

Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

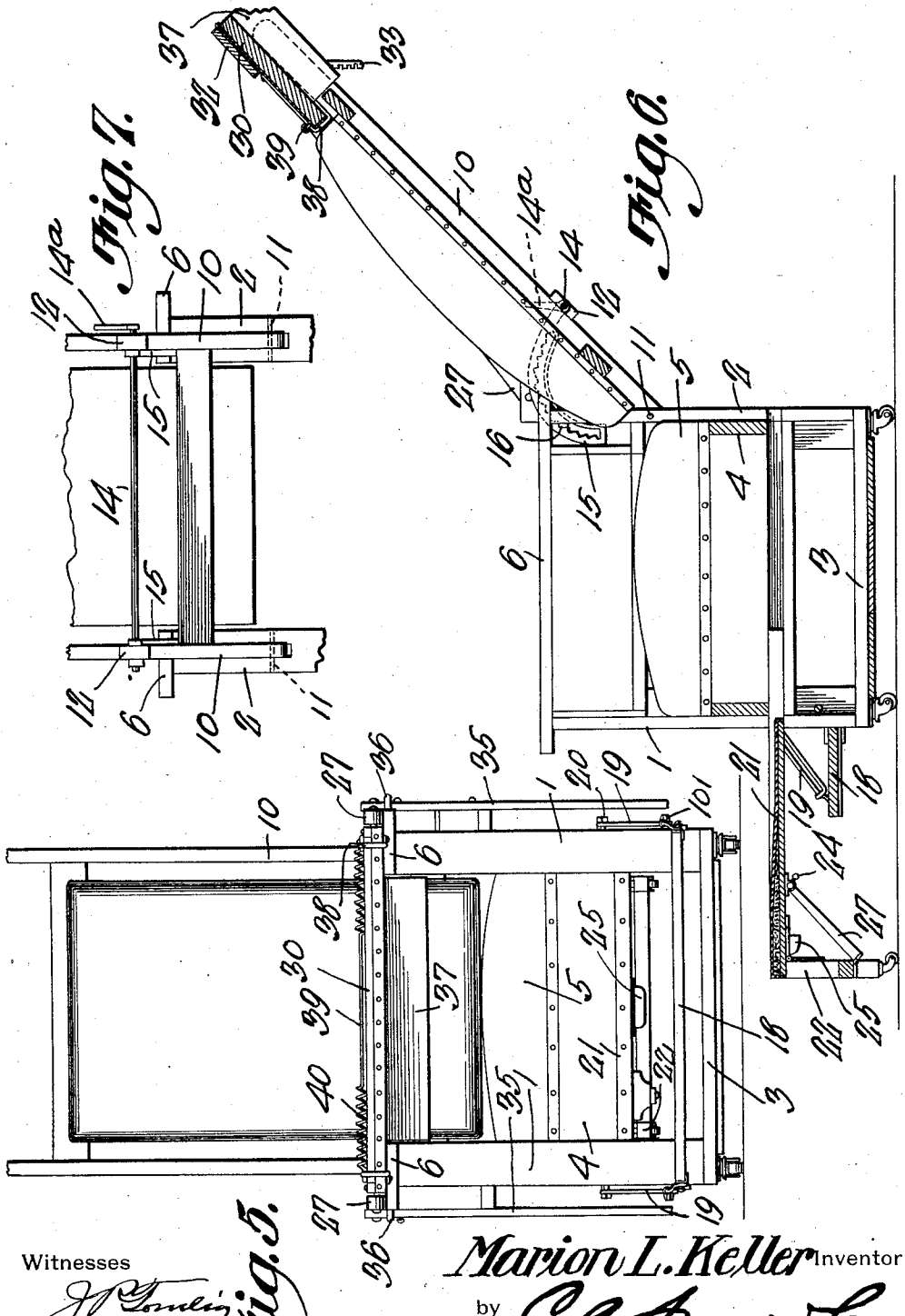

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION L. KELLER, OF RICHBURG, NEW YORK.

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1,049,730. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed February 1, 1912. Serial No. 674,671.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION L. KELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richburg, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention aims to provide a chair adapted to be employed as a reclining chair, as a reading chair, and as a writing chair, the chair being provided with a pivoted back and with foot rests adapted for use when the chair is used in the ordinary manner, or as a writing chair, a reading chair or a reclining chair.

The invenion further aims to provide a novel form of desk adapted to be used either as a writing desk or as a reading desk, and to provide novel means for connecting the desk with the chair, whereby the desk may be positioned properly to effect its several functions.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in side elevation, the structure being positioned for use as a reading chair; Fig. 2 shows the invention in side elevation, the structure being positioned for use as a writing chair; Fig. 3 shows the invention in side elevation, the structure being positioned for use as a reclining chair; Fig. 4 is a vertical section upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a front elevation, the parts of the structure being positioned as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a vertical section, showing the parts positioned as depicted in Fig. 3; and Fig. 7 is a fragmental rear elevation of the back of the chair; Fig. 8 is a sectional detail of one of the front legs, the view showing the mounting of the lower foot rest; and Fig. 9 is a detail perspective showing the means whereby the supporting members are held in parallel relation to the arms.

The chair herein disclosed, comprises front legs 1, and rear legs 2, the legs 1 and 2 being united adjacent their lower ends by a lower frame 3. The legs 1 and 2 are connected, above the lower frame 3, by an intermediate frame 4, supporting a seat 5. The chair is equipped with arms 6, connecting the front legs 1 with the rear legs 2, and below the arms 6, the front legs 1 and the rear legs 2 are connected by supporting plates 7. Receptacles 8 are pivotally mounted between the arms 6 and the supporting plates 7, for horizontal swinging movement, the receptacles being held in alinement with the arms 6 and with the supporting plates 7 by means of suitable latches 9, carried by the receptacles 8, and adapted to be engaged by keepers, carried by the arms 6 or by the supporting plates 7, as may be found convenient.

Pivotally connected with the rear ends of the arms 6, is a back 10, the pivotal connections between the back 10 and the arms 6 being shown at 11. To the rear face of the back 10, blocks 12 are secured, in which is journaled a shaft 14, provided at one end with an actuating lever 14ª. Secured to the shaft 14 are toothed latches 15, adapted to engage with suitable stops 16 carried by the rear legs 2. As will be understood readily, the back 10 may be moved upon its pivotal mounting 11, to assume any desired angle with respect to the seat 5, after the manner of a "Morris" chair. The back may be held at a fixed angle with respect to the seat 5 through the engagement between the latches 15 and the stops 16. The latches 15 may be disengaged from the stops 16, by a rotation of the shaft 14, the rotation of the shaft 14 being accomplished manually, by the manipulation of the lever 14ª.

In the front legs 1 there are longitudinal slots 100 and in the slots are mounted bolt and wing nut connections 101. The bolt and wing nut connections 101 engage angle members 17, the lower arms of which protrude to the front of the legs 1. The protruding ends of the angle members 17 support a pivotally mounted foot rest 18 which may be turned upwardly into approximate parallelism with the legs 1 when the foot rest is not in use. The downward movement of the free forward edge of the foot rest 18 is prevented by means of a slotted link 19, the forward, lower end of which is pivoted to the foot-rest 18, the upper, rear end of which is slidably engaged with a stop 20 on the angle member 17. By loosening the bolt

and wing nut connection 101 (which is adapted to move in the slot 100) the foot rest 18 may be adjusted vertically, and the angle member 17 is prevented from rotating on the bolt and wing nut connection 101 by means of a pair of guide pins 102, inserted into the leg 1, and between which pins the vertical arm of the angle member 17 is slidable.

The invention further includes a second foot rest 21, mounted in the chair for sliding movement upon the lower portion of the frame 4, as will be more clearly understood when Fig. 4 is examined, in connection with Fig. 6. The foot rest 21 may be retracted horizontally, beneath the seat 5, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be advanced, to project beyond the front legs 1, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. A support 22 is pivoted to the forward end of the foot rest 21, and a diagonal brace 23 is hinged to the support 22. There is a locking device 24 upon the under face of the foot rest 21, which locking device is adapted to engage the end of the brace 23, to maintain the brace in position, as shown in Fig. 3. The foot rest 21 may be advanced and retracted manually by means of a handle 25, secured to the under face of the foot rest. As will be understood clearly, the support 22 is folded upwardly into approximate parallelism with the foot rest 21, before the foot rest 21 is slid rearwardly, from the position shown in Fig. 3, to the position shown in Fig. 2. The invention further includes a frame 26, pivoted to the rear portion of the chair, for vertical movement. The frame 26 may consist of a pair of parallel side members 27, provided adjacent their rear ends with a plurality of openings 28, each of which openings is adapted to receive a bolt and wing nut connection 29 which, being secured to the rear portions of the arms 6, constitutes a pivotal mounting for the side members 27. By engaging the bolt and wing nut connections successively in the openings 28, the effective lengths of the side members 27 may be altered, for a purpose which will appear when the nature of the invention is more clearly understood.

A support 30 is provided, the same preferably consisting of a plate, located between the free ends of the side members 27, and pivoted intermediate its edges to the side members, as indicated at 31. To one edge of the support 30 is hinged an extension 32, preferably in the form of a plate. To the end edges of the support 30 are pivoted toothed latch bars 33 and 34. Noting Fig. 1 it will be seen that the latch bar 33 is adapted for step by step engagement with the extension 32, to hold the extension 32 at an angle to the support 30. From the same figure it will be evident that the latch bar 34 is adapted for step by step engagement with one of the side members 27 of the frame 26, to hold the support 30 in adjusted angular relations with respect to the frame 26.

Means is provided for maintaining the frame 26 at different angles with respect to the horizontal. This means includes a pair of toothed latch bars 35, pivotally connected with the side members 27 of the frame 26. The bars slide in arched keepers 36, attached to the outer edges of the arms 6 of the chair, the toothed portions of the bars 35 being adapted to engage with the keepers 36, to hold the frame 26 in adjusted positions with respect to the horizontal, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1. To the lower face of the support 30 is attached a receptacle 37. Noting Fig. 4, it will be seen that guides 38 are terminally secured to the support 30, transversely of the support, and adjacent the ends of the support. The guides 38 are spaced from the support, and a resilient book-holder 39 is mounted for sliding movement upon the guides 38, transversely of the support. The holder 39 preferably takes the form of a wire, the ends of which are fashioned into helical springs 40, having terminal eyes, slidably engaged with the guides 38.

As has been indicated hereinbefore, the back 10 of the chair may be adjusted to assume any desired pitch with respect to the seat 5, either of the foot rests 18 and 21 being brought into operative position.

When the chair is being used for reading purposes, the side members 27 of the frame 26 are elevated at their free ends, the toothed portions of the bars 35 being engaged with the keepers 36, to position the frame 26 at the proper angle with respect to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 1. The book-support 30 is swung upon its pivotal connection 31 with the arms 27, until the book-support is properly positioned with respect to the occupant of the chair, the support 30 being held in proper position by engaging the latch bar 34 with one of the side members 27 of the frame. The extension 32 is held in angular relation with respect to the support 31, by engaging the latch bar 33 with the extension 32. As will be understood readily, the book will be held against vertical movement by means of the extension 32, and against horizontal movement by means of the support 30. The resilient holder 39 is engaged across the face of the book, to hold the book open (see Fig. 4).

Referring to Fig. 2, and comparing the same with Fig. 5, it will be understood that the free, forward end of the frame 26 may be lowered, until the side members 27 of the frame, the support 30 and the extension 32 rest upon the arms 6 of the chair, the extension 32 having been swung upon its pivotal connection with the support 30, into approximate parallelism with the support.

The support and the extension thereupon form a desk, adapted to receive writing material. The writing material, prior to its use, may be stored in the receptacle 37.

When it is desired to use the chair neither for reading nor for writing, the frame 26 is swung upwardly and rearwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, until the extension 32 and the support 30 are positioned adjacent the back 10. Owing to the fact that the support 30 is pivotally connected with the side members 27, as indicated at 31, the support may be reversed, thereby permitting the receptacle 37 to extend rearwardly. If desired, the extension 32 may be folded forwardly over the front face of the support 30, as shown in Fig. 6. Any desired means may be provided for holding the frame 26 uplifted, and in parallelism with the back 10. A pin 41 may be inserted into the edge of the back 10, and one of the latch bars 33 or 34 may be engaged in its toothed portion with the pin 41.

In order to hold the latch bars 35 parallel to the arms 6, the side members 27 of the frame 26 may be provided with locking devices, preferably taking the form of bolts B, adapted to engage with keepers K secured to the bars 35 adjacent the free ends thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a chair including a back and arms; a frame pivoted to the chair adjacent the juncture of the back and the arms and adapted to rest upon the arms and to be disposed in alinement with the back; means for holding the frame at an angle to the arms; a support pivotally carried by the free forward end of the frame for movement independently of said means; frame-engaging means for holding the support at different angles with respect to the frame; an extension pivoted to the lower edge of the support; support-engaging means for maintaining the extension at different angles with respect to the support; the support and the extension being movable into a common plane, and being adapted to rest upon the arms.

2. In a device of the class described, a chair including a back; a frame pivoted to the rear of the chair; a support pivotally carried by the free, forward end of the frame; an extension hinged to the support; a pair of latch members, one of which connects the support with the frame, to maintain the support at an angle to the frame, the other of which connects the support and the extension, to maintain the extension at an angle to the support; the free, forward end of the frame being upwardly and rearwardly movable, to position the support adjacent the back; one of said latch members being engageable by the back, to maintain the support adjacent the back.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION L. KELLER.

Witnesses:
SELINA WILLSON,
I. E. SIMPSON.