2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. TRUE.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 191,733. Patented June 5, 1877.

FIG. 1.

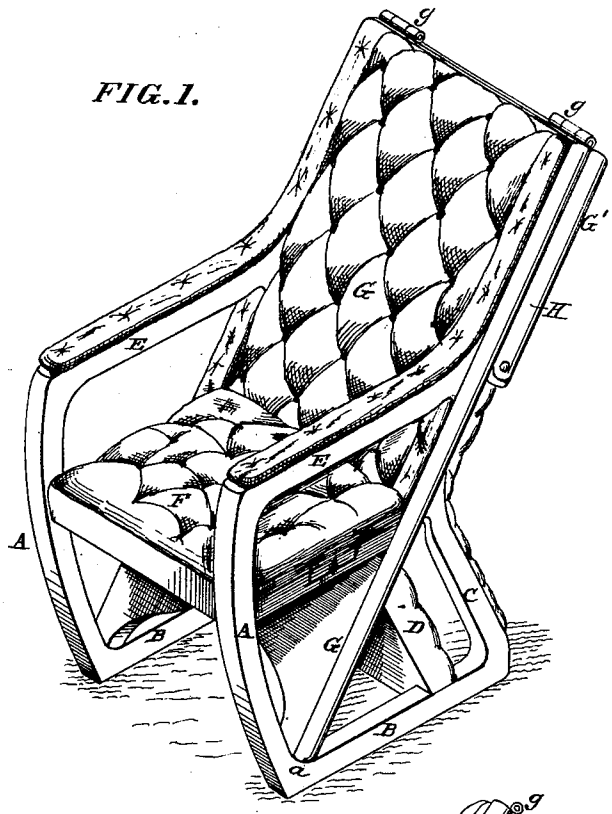
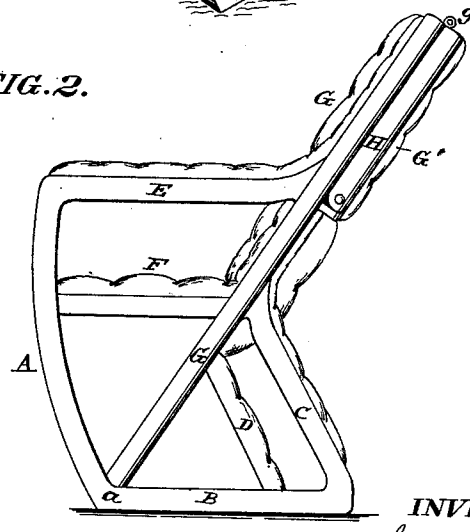


FIG. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3.

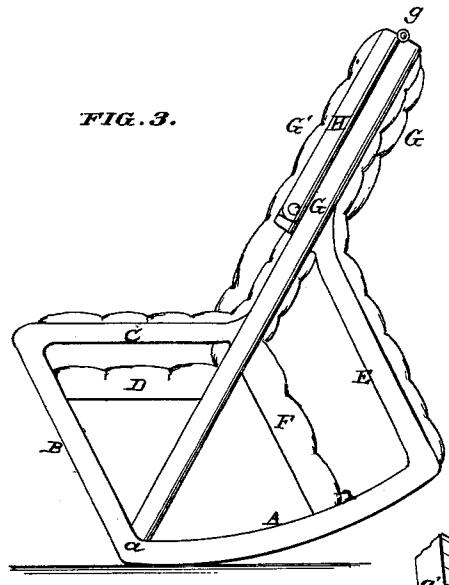


FIG. 5.

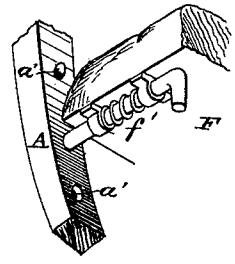
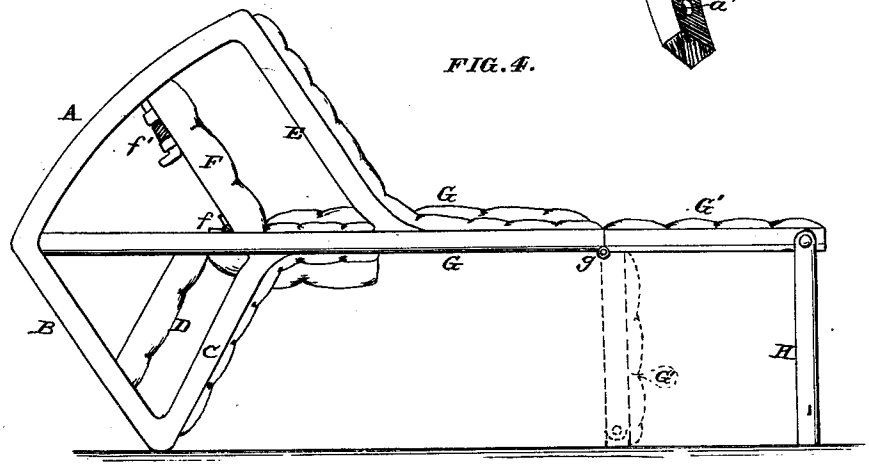


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. TRUE, OF PONCHA SPRINGS, COLORADO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,733**, dated June 5, 1877; application filed April 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. TRUE, of Poncha Springs, Lake county, Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Chair and Lounge, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement consists in an article of furniture which in one position forms an easy-chair, in another position forms a rocking-chair, and in another position forms a lounge.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair as an easy-chair. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a side view as a rocking-chair. Fig. 4 is a side view as a lounge. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the head-rest catch.

A A are the rockers, whose front ends are connected to bars B B, which extend upward when the chair is used as a rocker, as shown in Fig. 3, and whose upper ends form the front part of the arms C C of the chair when in this position. D is the seat of the rocking-chair. When in the easy-chair form it rests on the bars B B, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and the rockers then extend upward, and form at their upper ends the front of the arms E E.

F is the seat of the easy-chair. G is the back, which is common to both chairs, and which extends upwardly from the angle *a*, between the rockers and bars B, and between the two seats D and F. At the top of the back is a part, G′, connected by hinges at *g* to the top of the main part, so as to form an extension of the back when the article is in the lounge form, as shown in Fig. 4. H H are legs hinged to the corners of the extension G′, to support that, and when it is not desired to use the extension as part of the lounge bottom it may be turned down, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and serve to support that end of the bottom.

When in the lounge form the bottom F forms the head-board, and for this purpose it is connected to the bottom or back G by hinges *f*, and is held at any inclination by catches *f′*, which engage in notches *a′* inside the rockers A. (See Fig. 5.) When used as a lounge the head is sustained upon the joints of the arms C C, and the foot upon the legs H H.

This piece of furniture may be made in plain wood, or may be upholstered in any manner, and the frame may be of the plainest construction, or be curved and carved so as to be ornamental in any degree.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a chair, of the rockers A, forming at one end, *a*, legs of the easy-chair, the seats D and F, and back G, common to both chairs, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the back G, arms C and E, rockers A, and adjustable head-rest, the extension G′, and legs H, substantially as set forth.

JAMES P. TRUE.

Witnesses:
SAML. KNIGHT,
CHAS. HALL.