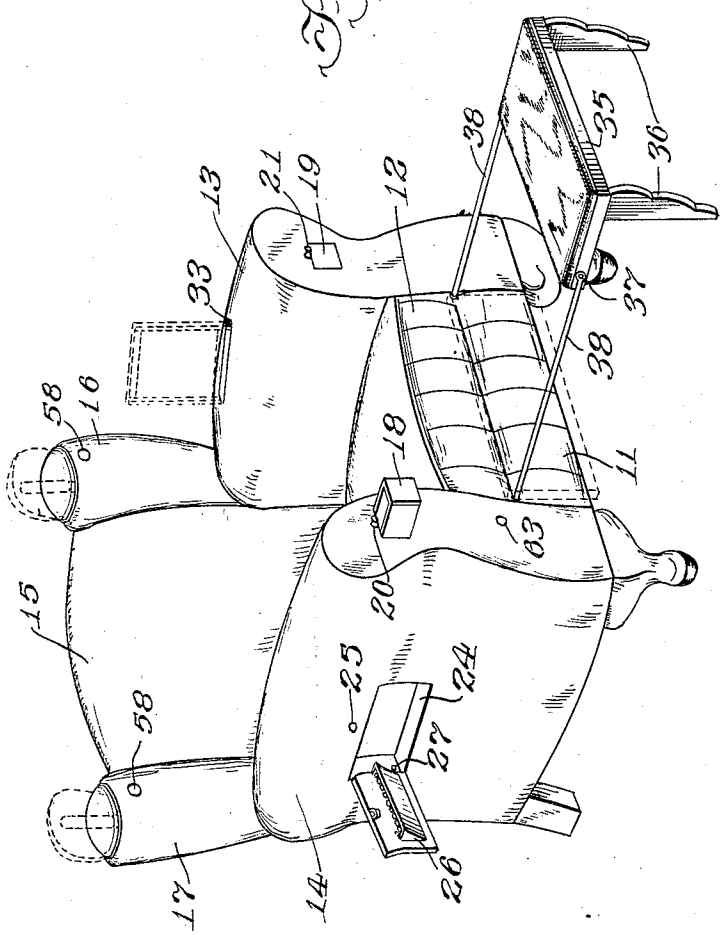
Nov. 11, 1930. J. PASSIS 1,780,938

CHAIR

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Fig. 1.



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Fig. 3.

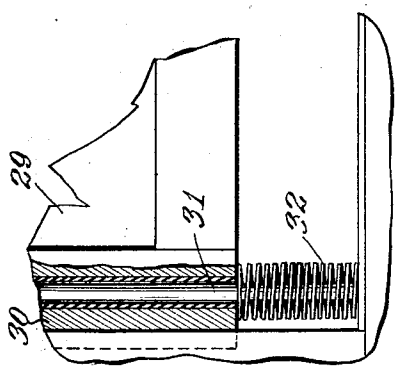


Fig. 2.

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Patented Nov. 11, 1930 1,780,938

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH PASSIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHAIR

Application filed February 27, 1929. Serial No. 342,974.

This invention relates to chairs, and has a special relation to a novel and improved arm chair construction, having associated therewith, in a neat and compact manner, a plurality of compartments adapted for various uses, as well as novel and improved illuminating means therefor, and also having other means associated therewith for making the chair adapted for several other uses, such as aiding in remedying any deficiency in toilet, etc.

The main object of this invention is to provide an arm chair of the character described, which will be of the usual construction but will have associated therewith a plurality of compartments, which are normally held in closed position, but which may be readily and easily moved to open position by the pressing of a button, or the like.

Another object of this invention is to provide an arm chair of the character described, which will be of the usual construction but will have associated therewith, at one side thereof, a normally concealed mirror, or the like, which may be moved to operative position by the pressing of a button, or the like, provided adjacent to said mirror.

A further object of this invention is to provide an arm chair of the character described, having the rear corner posts thereof hollow and in which are positioned illuminating means normally concealed from view, but which may be moved to exposed position when the chair is occupied, but will be again moved to concealed position upon the chair becoming unoccupied.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an arm chair of the character described having a foot-stool operatively associated therewith, which may be moved to a plurality of positions relative to the said chair.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an improved arm chair of the character described which will be neat in appearance, compact, durable, economical in manufacture, and highly efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel and improved features of construction, arrangements, and combination of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, and minor details of the structure, may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Stated generally, the invention comprises an arm chair of customary design, having a frame structure, including a base, a side rest, a back portion, and side arms, all of which may be suitably connected together in the usual and well known manner. There is provided at the lower forward portion of the chair a foot-stool of usual construction, said foot-stool being pivoted at the sides thereof to the forward ends of horizontally disposed rods, which rods are adapted for telescoping movement within a pair of hollow tubes disposed within the body of the chair. The foot-stool is thus adapted to be pushed backwardly up against the front edge of the chair when in an inoperative position, and may be pulled out to its operative position when it is desired to use the same..

The forward sides of said chair are provided with a plurality of compartments which are normally held in closed or inoperative position, but which may be moved to open position by pressing a button, or the like, provided in the front part of the chair. Said compartments are adapted for holding cigarettes, ash-trays, or the like, as well as toilet articles, such as powder, rouge, powder-puffs, etc. On one side of the chair is provided another compartment which may be opened from the side thereof, said compartment being normally closed, but may be moved to open position by the pressing of a button provided adjacent the top thereof. In the opposite side of the said chair is provided a suitable space for receiving, in concealed position, a mirror, or the like, said mirror being adapted to be moved into exposed position above the arm of the chair upon the

actuation of a releasing means mounted adjacent thereto.

The rear corner posts of the chair are hollow, and adapted to receive therein for sliding movement vertically disposed tubular members, through which is adapted to extend suitable electricity conducting wires, which lead to suitable sockets provided at the tops of said tubes, which sockets are adapted for receiving suitable electric light bulbs, the lowermost portion of said tubes are pivotally secured to one end of a rocker arm which is pivoted intermediate its ends to the frame of the chair, the other end of said rocker being secured to one end of a transverse plate member positioned in the seat portion of the chair, and which is adapted to move up and down with the springs positioned in the seat of the chair. Upon pressure being applied to the seat, that is, upon the chair being occupied, the rocker arm will be actuated to raise the rear portion thereof, carrying with it the tubular members and bulbs, whereby the said bulbs will be moved to exposed position at the top of the corner posts of said chair. The upper portions of said corner posts are normally closed by a member, having a hinged reflector which is adapted to be moved upwardly to a substantially vertical position by the engagement thereof by the light bulbs. A member is also provided at one side of the chair, which may be actuated to prevent the operation of the rocker arm upon pressure being applied to the seat of the chair.

For the purpose of facilitating an understanding of my invention, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings, a perfected embodiment thereof, from an inspection of which, when considered in connection with the following description, my invention, its mode of construction, assembly, operation, and many of its advantages should be readily understood and appreciated.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding or similar parts throughout the several figures in the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of an arm chair embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view of the same; and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of a detail of construction.

Referring to the drawings more specifically, the reference character 10, designates an arm chair of customary design, the frame structure of which includes a base 11, a seat rest 12, side arm portions 13 and 14, back 15, and corner posts 16 and 17, all of said parts being upholstered and finished off in the usual and well known manner so as to give a neat appearance thereof. Mounted in the side arms 13 and 14, in their forward portions thereof, are compartments or casings 18 and 19, said compartments being adapted to be concealed from view in their normal position, but may be released and moved to open position by the action of a spring 22, which spring acts against the back of the casing, and a fixed portion 23, provided in the arm of the chair. Suitable latches or buttons 20 or 21, are disposed adjacent the top edge of said casings, and are adapted for normally holding the same in closed position against the action of said springs 23. Upon the actuation of said latches the springs 23, will force the said casings to open position. The said compartments 18 and 19, are adapted for holding cigarettes, ash-trays, toilet articles, or the like.

Another compartment 24 is also provided in the side of the arm chair 10. Said compartment is adapted to be normally closed and is held in said closed position by means of the clasp or latch 25, engaging the door 26 of said compartment. A spring means designated at 27, is adapted to force the door 26 to open position when the said latch 25 is moved so as to be disengaged from the door 26. The compartment is adapted for various uses and may contain cigarettes, cigars, or other articles that may be found desirable to store therein.

The side opposite that which contains the compartment 24, is provided with a space 28, in which is adapted to be received the suitable mirror 29, or the like, said mirror being mounted in a suitable frame 30, the vertical sides of which frame are hollow, and are adapted to slide over a pair of vertically disposed rods 31, which rods are secured to the lower wall of the space 28. Surrounding the lower-most portions of each of the said rods 31, is a spiral spring 32, which is adapted to bear against the upper surface of the lower wall of the space 28, and the under surface of the vertical side member 30 of the frame. When the mirror is pushed down to the position shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, the springs 32 are compressed, and the said mirror is held in said position by means of a latch 33, or the like, which engages a portion of the frame, and holds the same in concealed view in the seat of the chair. Upon releasing the latch 33, the springs 32 will force the mirror upwardly, said mirror assuming the dotted line position shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

At the front end of the chair is provided a foot-stool 35, having a pair of front feet 36. Said foot-stool is provided at the sides thereof, as shown at 37, to the forward ends of a pair of rods 38, said rods being mounted for sliding movement within horizontally disposed tubular members 39, said tubular members being permanently secured within the body of the chair. The ends of the rods 38 are provided with a flange 40, for engaging the rear end of the tubular members to prevent the disengagement of the rods from the tu-

bular members. It will be noted that normally, when the foot-stool 35, is not in use, it may be pushed backwardly against the base 11 of the chair, and then turned about its pivots 37, the feet 36 being moved and disposed in the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 2 of the drawings under the chair. Obviously, some other form of construction may be employed for permitting the withdrawal and projection of the foot-stool to operative and inoperative positions.

Mounted upon the base 11 of the chair are a plurality of coil springs 41, upon which springs is mounted the seat rest 12, in the usual and well known manner. Interposed between the said springs 41, is a transverse horizontally disposed plate member 42, the ends of which plate member are off-set, as shown at 43, said portions being provided at the lower portion thereof, with right angle portions 44, which are secured to one end of a rocker arm 45, said arm being pivoted intermediate its ends, as shown at 46, to a bracket 47, secured to the body of the chair. The other end of the rocker arm 45 extends towards the rear of the chair to a point within the hollow corner post 17. A cup shaped member 48 has the lower portion thereof pivotally secured to the rear end of the said rocker arm, as shown at 49, said member 48 having the lower portion of a hollow tubular member 50, threaded therein, said tubular member extending through the hollow post up to a point adjacent the top thereof. Suitable guide rings 51, are provided in said hollow corner posts for guiding the tubular members 50 in their up and down movement. The upper portion of the tubular member 50 is provided with a suitable socket, in which is adapted to be received an electric light bulb 52, of usual construction. Electric conductors 53 are adapted to pass through the cup shaped member 48, and through the tubular members 50 for conducting electricity to the light bulbs 52, from any suitable source. The tops of said hollow corner posts 17 and 18 are closed by members 54, said members having hinged thereto, at the rear edge thereof, suitable reflecting members 55, which are normally held in closed or lowered position against the members 54, but which are adapted to be moved to upward or open position by the upward movement of the tubular members 50, said reflecting members 55 being held in said upward position, as long as the bulbs 52 remain in exposed position.

Normally, when the chair is unoccupied the tubular members 50 will be disposed in their withdrawn or concealed position, as shown in full lines in Figure 2 of the drawings. When the chair is occupied, the member 42 will be pressed down, due to the weight of the person occupying the said chair, causing the downward movement of the forward end of the rocker arm 45, which, in turn, will cause the rear end of the rocker arm to move upwardly, carrying with it the tubular members 50. These tubular members will remain in their upward or projected position until such time as when the chair is again unoccupied. A guide member 56, is provided on the chair body for guiding the up and down movement of the rear of the rocker arm 45. The upper portions of the hollow posts 17 and 18, are provided with transverse tubes 57, said tubes having the forward wall thereof closed by piece of colored glass 58, or the like, whereby the same may act as an indicating means for indicating whether the lights 52 are on or off.

In order to prevent the actuation of the rocker arm 45, when it is desired to occupy the chair, without turning on the lights, a sliding arm 59, is provided at one side of the chair, said arm being mounted in a bracket 60, secured to the body of the chair, and is provided with an elongated slot 61, in which is received a pin 62, which pin is secured to the body of the chair. An upstanding portion 63 is provided at the forward end of the arm, whereby the same may be operated. By sliding the rod 59 rearwardly, the rear end thereof may be operated to engage under the extension 44 of the member 42 to prevent the downward movement thereof, thereby preventing the actuation of the rocker arm and the upward movement of the lights 52.

From the foregoing description, it will be obvious that the invention provides an arm chair which may be conveniently used in small apartments where the rooms are small and space for various articles of furniture is very limited. This chair combines in one article of furniture the convenience of several pieces of furniture. When not in use, the chair does not occupy any more space, nor does it make any difference in appearance, than any other arm chair of similar design.

It is believed that my invention, its mode of construction, and many of its advantages, should be readily understood from the foregoing, without further description, and should be also manifest that while a perfect embodiment of the invention has been shown and described for illustrative purposes, the structural details are, nevertheless, capable of wide variation within the purview of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In an arm chair of the character described, comprising a frame structure formed to provide a base, a seat rest, side arms, and a back portion, an elongated compartment provided in the said back portion, a tubular member mounted for sliding movement in said compartment, an electricity conductor extending through said tubular member, a light bulb mounted at the upper portion of said tubular member, a rocker arm pivoted intermediate its ends and having the lower portion

of said tubular member pivotally secured to one end thereof, the other end of said rocker arm being secured to the seat rest and adapted to be actuated thereby.

2. In an arm chair of the character described, comprising a frame structure formed to provide a base, a seat rest, side arms, and a back portion, a vertically disposed compartment in said back portion, illuminating means mounted in said compartment, and means connected to the body of the chair adapted to cause a withdrawal of the illuminating means within the compartment when the chair is unoccupied, and to cause the said illuminating means to move to exposed position above the said back portion when the chair is occupied.

3. In an arm chair of the character described, comprising a frame structure formed to provide a base, a seat rest, side arms, and a back portion, a vertically disposed compartment formed in said back portion, illuminating means mounted in said compartment, means for normally closing the top of said compartment, a rocker arm for actuating the illuminating means to move the same to either exposed or withdrawn positions, and means carried by said frame structure for preventing the movement of said illuminating means to exposed position in said compartment.

4. In an arm chair of the character described, comprising a frame structure formed to provide a base, a seat rest, side arms, and a back portion, a plurality of vertically disposed compartments provided in said back portion, illuminating means disposed within said compartments, said illuminating means being normally concealed from view, and means for moving said illuminating means to exposed position above the said back portion when the said chair is occupied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH PASSIS.