Nov. 29, 1949 P. B. WILLIAMS 2,489,693

COMBINATION ARMCHAIR AND BED REST

Filed June 11, 1948

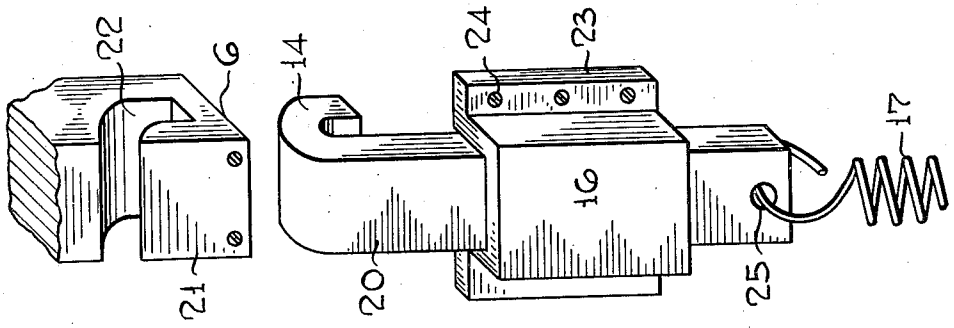


Fig.-5

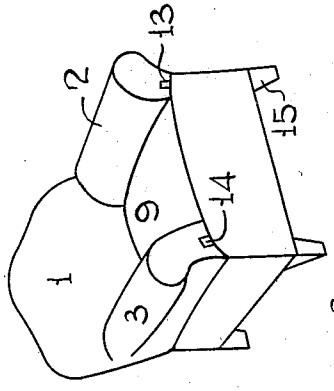


Fig.-3

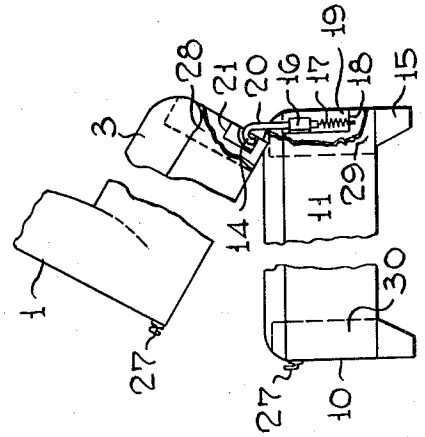


Fig.-4

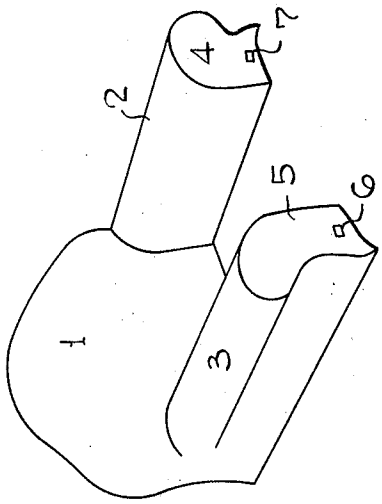


Fig.-1

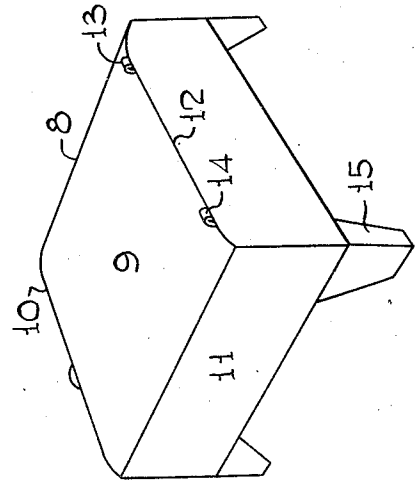


Fig.-2

Paul B. Williams Inventor

By Peter J. Taylor Attorney

Patented Nov. 29, 1949 2,489,693

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,489,693

COMBINATION ARMCHAIR AND BED REST

Paul B. Williams, Newark, N. J.

Application June 11, 1948, Serial No. 32,312

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—41)

1

This invention relates to a combination arm chair and bed rest, and more specifically, to a two piece chair which may be disassembled into a bed rest and seat unit.

The invention may be more clearly understood by reference to the drawing which depicts one embodiment of the present invention. Figure 1 is an isometric front-side view of the upper removable section of the chair, while Figure 2 is a similar view of the bottom section. The complete assembled chair is shown in Figure 3. A partial side view with upholstery partly cut away in the seat portion, and showing assembly details, is shown in Figure 4, while Figure 5 illustrates one means used for holding together the front portions of both sections. Similar numerals refer to similar parts in the various figures.

Referring again to the drawing, numeral 1 represents the back portion of the chair attached to arm portions 2 and 3, the front ends 4 and 5, of which, carry engaging means 7 and 6, respectively. This upper chair section, shown in Figure 1, may be placed on a bed to act as a bed rest, or it may be placed on and fastened to the seat portion, shown in Figure 2, and the combination used as a chair.

This seat portion has top 9 acting as a seat, back 10, sides 8 and 11, and front 12 on the upper side sections of which are mounted engaging means 13 and 14 which are designed to coact with engaging means 4 and 5, respectively, on the lower front end portions of the arms, to hold the front portions of the seat and arm sections together while they are assembled in a chair, as shown in Figure 3.

The engaging means mentioned heretofore may be of any suitable type, preferably such as the type shown in Figures 4 and 5. As illustrated in Figure 4, the wooden front members, such as 29, in the front of the seat section, are cut out in their forward part to give recess 19 into which fits the hook and spring assembly shown in the lower portion of Figure 5. Sliding rod 20 terminating at the top with hook 14 rides in retaining housing 16 which is attached to wooden frame member 29 by screws 24 on lips 23. The upper end of spring 17 is fastened to the lower end of sliding rod at 25, while its lower end is fastened to bottom 18 of cut out portion 19 in wooden frame member 29.

When the upper or arm section of the chair is not over the seat section, spring 17 retracts hook 14 into recess 19, so that only a small part of the upper portion of hook 14 is visible (as in Fig. 2), and it projects only to a sufficient extent to enable

2

one to take hold of hooked portion 14 and lift it sufficiently to engage it with slotted portion 22 in engaging means 6 mounted in arm 3. The front portion of cut-out portion 19 is covered with upholstery so that only portions of hooks 14 are visible as shown in Figure 2.

The wooden frame members at the lower portion of the front faces of the arms also are provided with cut-out portions immediately above those (e. g. 19) in the seat section. In these cut-out portions are fastened (e. g. by screws, etc.) the engaging members (such as 6) for coacting with the lower members (such as 16). The front face 21 of these members is provided with groove or recess 22, preferably directed downwardly so as to allow hook 14 to grip and hold thereon once the two members are engaged. Except for the opening at the groove, these engaging means on the arms are also covered by the upholstery.

After the arms have been anchored to the seat section by the engaging members disclosed above, the back of the chair and the back of the seat section are locked together by a latch or lock such as a small window sash lock 27, one-half of which is attached to the frame member at the bottom of the back 1 of the arm section, and one-half being attached to the frame member at the top of the back side 10 of the seat section. Any conventional locking device which is not too conspicuous is satisfactory for locking the back.

Hook 14 and sliding rod 20 may be fitted into housing 16 loosely so as to allow sufficient play for satisfactory engagement in groove 22. Although a groove is shown, other equivalents therefor may be employed, such as projecting loops or links, hooks, ledges and the like. It is desirable, however, that the engaging means on the seat be of flexible type. Also, it is possible to reverse the locations of the engaging means, but the locations illustrated herein are preferred.

I claim:

1. A combination armchair, disengageable to provide a separate bed rest, and seat unit, comprising a top section capable of being used as a bed rest and comprising a back and a pair of separated arms attached thereto and projecting forwardly from the sides of the back, a bottom section comprising a seat unit having a substantially flat top surface of such size to be capable of being placed under said top unit to act as a support for the top section and as a seat therefor, engaging means near the bottom forward portions of each arm, engaging means on the upper forward part of the seat section immediately under the engaging means on the arms and coacting therewith to

hold together flexibly the two sections, locking means near the bottom of the back of the top section, and locking means near the top of the back of the bottom section immediately adjacent that on the top section and coacting therewith to lock the two sections together.

2. A combination armchair according to claim 1 in which the engaging means on the bottom section comprises a hook, a spring on the lower portion of said hook to retract same when not in use, the bottom of said spring being anchored in the frame, and the engaging means on the top section comprises a protruding member on which said hook may be engaged.

3. A combination armchair according to claim 1 in which the engaging means are substantially concealed by the upholstery.

PAUL B. WILLIAMS.

No references cited.