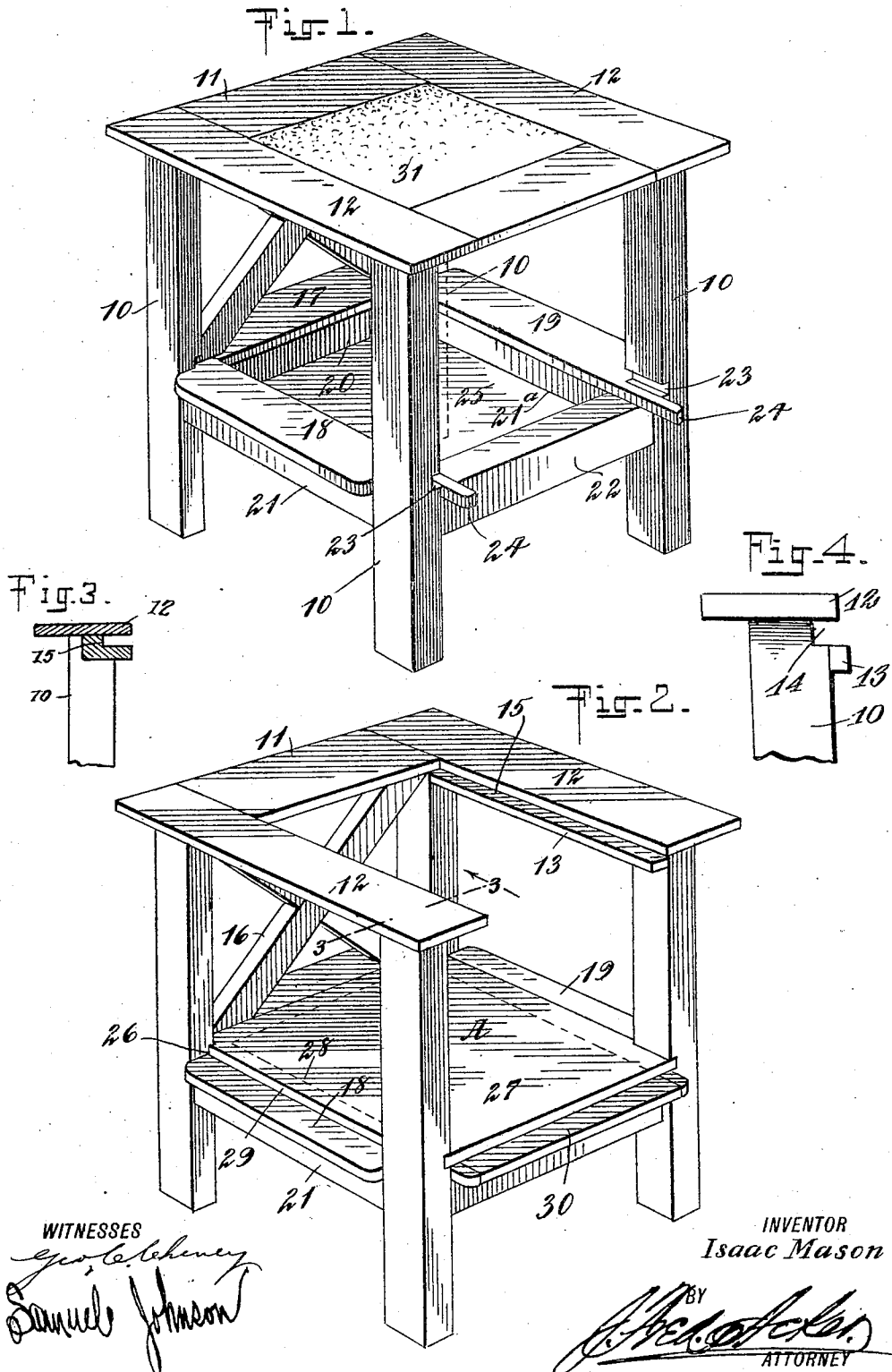


I. MASON.
CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1908.

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Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC MASON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC MASON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to certain improvements in what I term convertible chairs or chairs that are capable of being converted for various uses.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this general character, wherein a comfortable seating chair can be quickly and readily converted into a table of the parlor or library type.

My invention consists in a device of this character, comprising an arm chair having a removable seat that can be so fitted to the arms and back as to cover the intervening space and provide a table bounded by the upper contour of the chair.

In the drawings that serve to illustrate my invention, I have shown the seat applied to produce a small table.

I desire to be understood as not limiting myself to the particular construction shown, since the chair may be differently shaped than illustrated, and the seat may also be differently constructed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved chair adapted as an ordinary table for library or similar uses, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the chair adapted for use as such, Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view, the section being on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow; and Fig. 4 is a detail front view of one of the uprights and its arm.

The improved chair is preferably constructed as is shown in the drawings, consisting of four uprights 10 that constitute the corner supports and the legs of the chair. At the upper portions of these uprights finishing strips are provided, horizontally located, comprising a back finishing strip 11 and side finishing strips 12 that constitute the arms of the chair. Below each side finishing strip or arm 12, an angular bar 13 is secured in any suitable or approved manner, and the said bars are so constructed that they are parallel with the inner edges of the said arm sections 12 as is shown in Fig. 2 and are recessed so as to extend approxi-

mately flush with the forward faces of the front standards or uprights 10, thus producing slide-ways 15 between the said bars 13 and the said arms 12 as is clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3; and the front uprights or standards 10 of the chair are provided with recesses 14 at their upper inner portions that coincide with the slide-ways 15. Braces 16 are employed at the back of the chair, extending from the upper back finishing strip 11, down to an engagement with a bar 17 of any desired shape, that connects the rear standards or uprights 10 at a point between their upper and their lower ends. Corresponding bars 18 and 19 are made to connect the forward and the rear uprights or standards 10, being parallel with the arms 12, as is clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. A brace bar 20 is attached to and is located beneath the back horizontal brace bar 17, the bar 20 extending down therefrom or being at right angles thereto, and the said bar 20 extends from one rear upright 10 to the other. Corresponding brace bars 21 and 21^a are located at the sides of the frame of the chair, beneath the horizontal bars 18 and 19 as is fully shown in Fig. 1, and at the front of the frame of the chair, another brace bar 22 is provided, that corresponds to the back bar 20, just below the forward inner portions of the horizontal bars 18 and 19. Transverse recesses 23 are made in the inner faces of the forward uprights or standards 10 as is best shown in Fig. 1, and the side bars 18 and 19 extend beyond the inner faces of the front uprights or standards 10 just below the recesses 23. Each of the side bars 18 and 19 or side pieces as they may be termed are provided with extensions 24 at their forward ends, that project beyond the front faces of the forward uprights or standards 10, a predetermined distance, serving as guides to the aforesaid recesses 23, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. In the forward inner faces of the rear uprights or standards 10, recesses 26 are produced that correspond to the forward recesses 23. A bottom board 25 is usually attached to the lower portions of the connecting bars 20, 21, 21^a and 22, but such bottom board may be omitted; however, it is very desirable, inasmuch as a well is thereby formed in order to receive the cushion that may be employed, when said cushion is not in use.

In the further construction of the chair I employ a detachable or a removable seat A,

which seat consists of an upper member 27 and a lower member 30. These two members may be integral or they may be secured one to the other in any suitable or approved manner. The lower member 30 is of lesser dimensions than the upper member 27. The marginal line of the lower member 30 being designated as 28 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The formation of these two members of the seat, is such as to provide a space between the margin 28 of the lower member 27 and the margin of the upper member 27, providing thereby a flange 29, which, when the seat is in position in the body or frame of the chair is slid in the grooves or slots 23 and 26 in the standards or uprights 10, and at such time the well portion of the chair is perfectly closed and the side flanges 29 of the upper member 27 of the seat, rest upon the horizontal side connecting bars or pieces 18 and 19, as is shown in Fig. 2. The lower member 30 of the seat, extends forwardly beyond the upper member and when the seat is in position, the projecting portion of the lower seat member 30, will be flush with the ends of the extensions 24 from the lower side pieces 18 and 19, as is also shown in Fig. 2. By preference the exposed face of the lower member 30 is provided with a covering 31 of any suitable character, as for example cloth, leather or the like, or the said surface may be simply polished.

When the chair is to be converted into a table of any ordinary type, a library table for example, the seat A is withdrawn from the slots or slide-ways 23 and 26 and is reversed, and the side flanges 29 are made to enter the slide-ways 15 at the upper portion of the chair, and when the said seat A is slid fully back in said slide-ways, the rear flange of the seat will be beneath the rear upper finishing strip 11, and the forward end of the said seat will be flush with the forward edges of the arms 12, thus closing the space at the top of the chair frame, and consequently a table is obtained in a quick and convenient manner and it is hardly perceptible that the structure had been readily utilized as a chair.

I have above described a skeleton construction of a chair frame, and a removable bottom, that is adaptable for use as a table top, taken in connection with the upper structure of the chair frame. This table top just referred to, is necessarily bounded by the inner contour of the back strip 11 and the arms 12 of the chair, together with the forward section of the said removable seat, as is shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A chair of the character described, comprising four uprights, side strips secured upon the upper ends of the front and rear

uprights, a back strip secured between the rear ends of the side strips, bars secured below the side strips between the front and rear uprights, said bars being rabbeted and the front uprights recessed, forming with the rabbeted bars, guide-ways, brace bars connecting the uprights intermediate of their ends at the side and back, side pieces between the front and rear uprights and resting upon the side brace bars, said pieces being provided with extensions projecting beyond the front faces of the front uprights, the uprights being provided on their inner faces with recesses, the bottoms of which are flush with the upper faces of the side pieces, and a seat formed of upper and lower members, the lower member being smaller than the upper member and projecting beyond the front edge of the upper member.

2. A chair of the character described, comprising four uprights, side strips connecting the front and rear uprights at the top, a back strip between the rear ends of the side strips, guide-ways arranged below the side strips, bars connecting the uprights intermediate of their ends at the sides and back, the uprights being provided on their inner faces with recesses, the bottoms of which are flush with the upper faces of the side connecting bars, and a seat formed of upper and lower members secured together, the lower member being smaller than the upper member and projecting at the front beyond the upper member.

3. A chair of the character described, comprising four uprights connected at their upper ends and intermediate of their ends on three sides and provided with guide-ways below the upper connecting side members and guide-ways above the intermediate connecting side members, and a reversible member formed of two connected portions of unequal size, the smaller one projecting beyond the front edge of the larger one, the said member being adapted to enter either of the said guide-ways, forming a seat when in the lowermost guide-ways and when reversed and in the uppermost guide-ways, forming with the upper connecting members, a table top.

4. A chair of the character described, comprising four uprights connected at their upper ends and intermediate of their ends on three sides and provided with guide-ways below the upper connecting side members and guideways above the intermediate connecting side members, and a reversible member adapted to enter either of the said guide-ways, said member forming a seat when in the lower guide-ways and when reversed and in the upper guide-ways forming with the upper connecting members of the uprights, a table top.

5. A chair of the character described, comprising a frame having the upper ends of its

side members disconnected at the front, and
provided in said side members at their upper
ends and intermediate of the ends with
guideways, and a member adapted to enter
5 either of said guideways, said member
forming a seat when in the lower guideways
and a table top when in the upper guide-
ways.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed
my name this 10th day of June 1908, in the 10
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC MASON.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,

MICHAEL J. VAUGHAN.