No. 843,780. PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

A. WHEATLEY.

CONVERTIBLE COUCH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

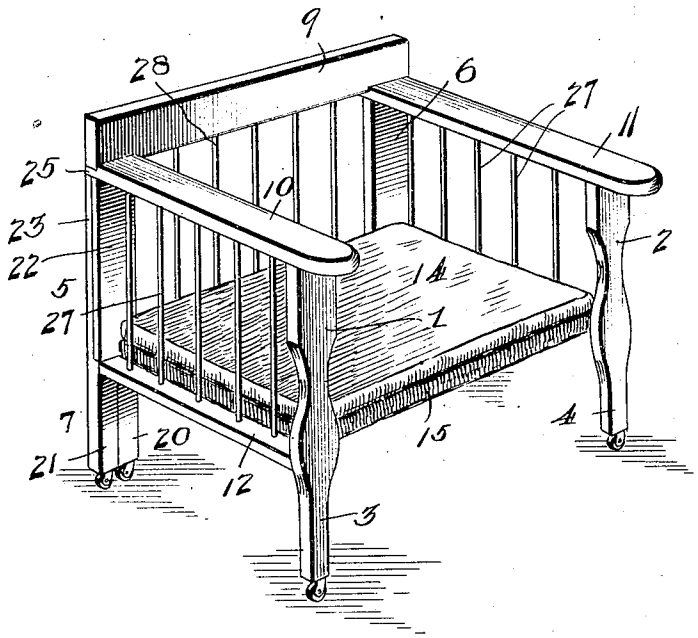
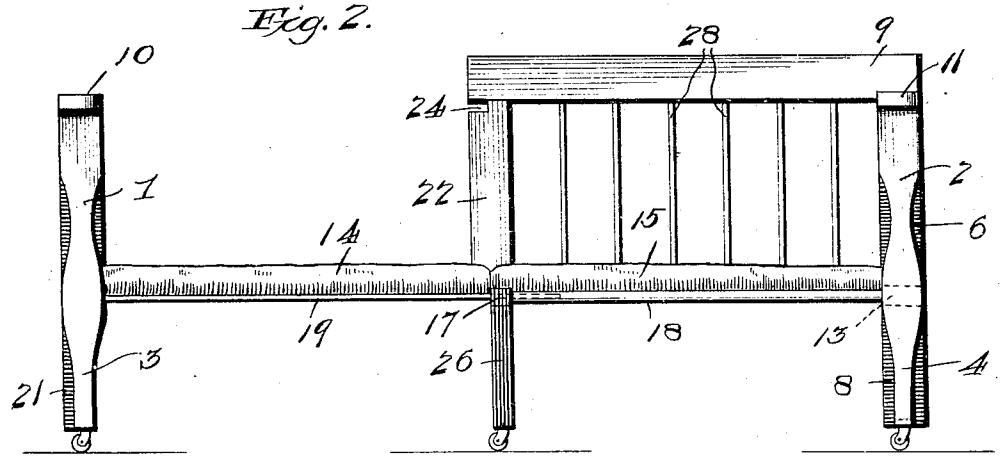


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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Attorney

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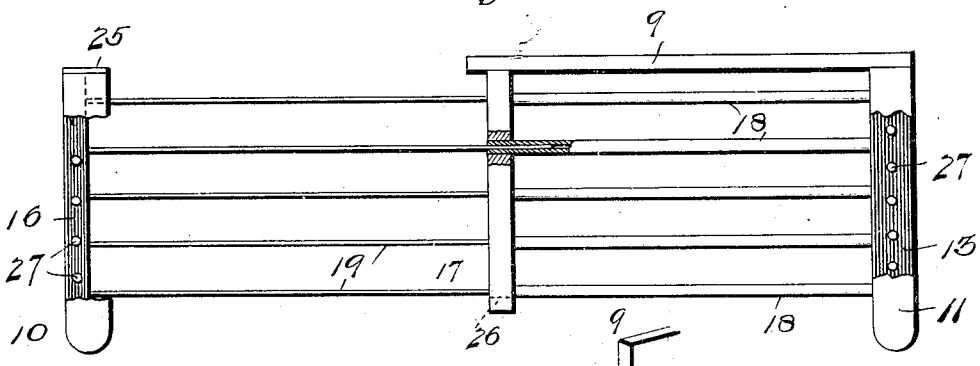
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



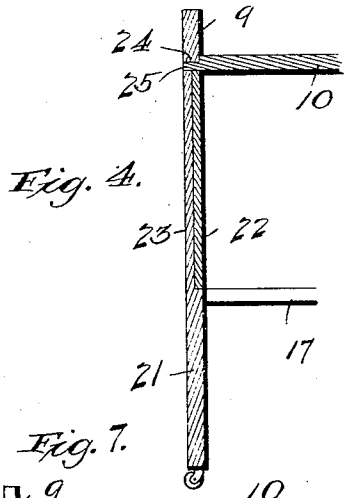


Fig. 4.

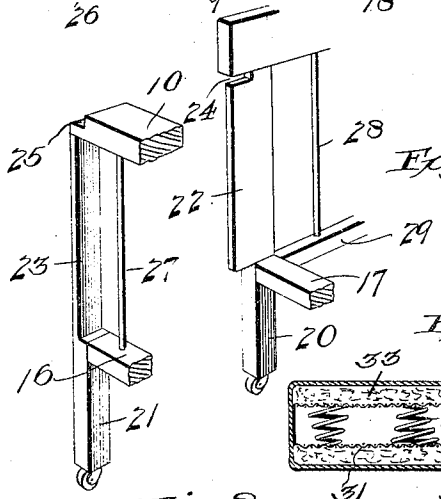


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

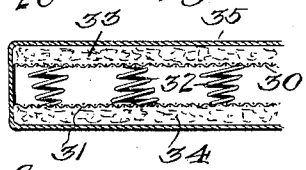


Fig. 7.

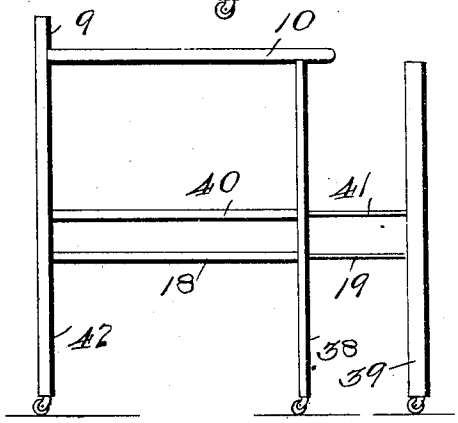


Fig. 8.

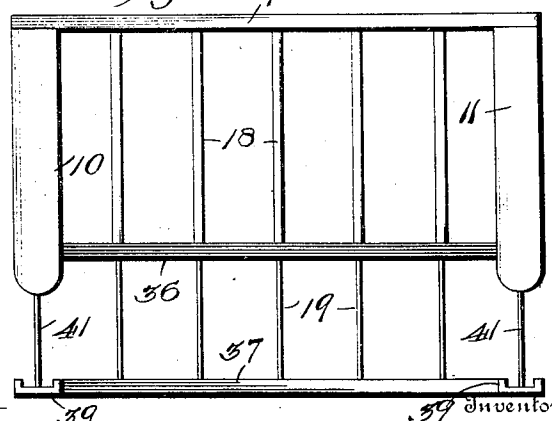


Fig. 9.



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CONVERTIBLE COUCH.

No. 843,780. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed January 24, 1906. Serial No. 297,047.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR WHEATLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Convertible Couch, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to convertible couches, the object of the invention being to provide a combination article of furniture of such construction as to adapt the same to be readily and quickly transformed from a chair or sofa into a couch or bed, and vice versa.

A further object of the invention is to provide a convertible article of furniture of the character referred to in which the parts of the article are so combined and arranged as to effectively conceal the several joints or places where the relatively movable parts separate and come together, so that the chair or sofa, as such, will give no indication that it is adapted for any other purpose.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combination article adjusted for use as a chair. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the article extended for use as a lounge. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the article under the arrangement shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional elevation of one of the rear uprights, showing the parts connected therewith. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a portion of one of the mattresses for the seat and back of the chair, used also for the couch. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively an end elevation and a plan view of a laterally-elongated chair or sofa convertible into a double couch or bed involving the same principle of construction. Fig. 9 is a detail cross-section through one of the front sectional uprights of Figs. 7 and 8.

The combination article of furniture comprises the front uprights 1 and 2, extended downward to form the front legs 3 and 4, the rear uprights 5 and 6, extended downward to form the rear legs 7 and 8, the back-rail 9, the arms or arm-rests 10 and 11, the bottom frame-bars 12 and 13, and the slats which form the supports for the mattresses 14 and 15.

The bottom-frame bars connect the front and back uprights and legs in pairs, as shown, and one of said frame-bars is divided vertically and longitudinally into two parallel sections 16 and 17, which when the article is used as a chair lie side by side together, but are adapted to be drawn apart, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, in converting the article into a couch.

In connection with the bottom frame-bars I employ telescopic inner and outer slat members 18 and 19, the outer slat members 18 being tubular and the inner slat members being either solid or tubular and adapted to slide into the outer members. The outer slat members 18 extend between the bottom frame-bars—that is, between the solid frame-bar at one side of the chair and the inner member of the sectional frame-bar at the opposite side—said outer slat members being firmly secured at their opposite ends. The inner slat members have their outer ends secured firmly to the outer section 16 of the sectional bottom frame-bar, while their inner ends fit slidingly into the adjacent open ends of the tubular slat members, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The section 16 of the bottom frame constitutes a draw-bar by which the telescopic slats are drawn outward, while the other section 17 forms a support and brace for the adjacent ends of the tubular slat members and keeps all of the slats in alinement. The rear upright 5 is also divided or of sectional construction, the lower leg part being divided to form the leg-sections 20 and 21, movable toward and away from each other, and the upper part of the upright 5 being divided lengthwise to form the rabbeted front section 22 and the reduced rear section 23, which is received in the rabbet formed in the back of the section 22, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5. The front section 22 is also notched, as shown at 24, to let in the rear end of the arm or arm-rest 10, as shown at 25, and when the parts just described are assembled as shown in Fig. 1 the front section 22 covers and conceals the joints or places where the sections come together. The forward end of the bottom frame-bar section 17 is supported by a supplemental leg 26, forming a section

of the front leg 3 and concealed behind the same when brought together into the arrangement shown in Fig. 1.

27 designate rungs which connect the armrests and bottom frame-bars. Other rungs 28 may connect the back rail 9 to a bottom frame-bar 29, extending between the back uprights 5 and 6.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the chair may be readily and quickly converted into a couch having head and foot boards or frames formed by the armrests and rungs 27 and that the same mattresses will answer both for the seat and back of the chair and the couch-cover. The transformation is effected by simply pulling out or pushing in the parts connected with the armrest 10, and this is facilitated by putting roller-casters on the several legs of the combination article.

Any suitable form of mattress may be used, that shown consisting of two sections 30 and 31 of meshed-wire fabric, with interposed spiral springs 32 connected at both ends thereto and cushions 33 and 34 secured to the outer sides of the meshed-wire-fabric sections, either with or without a covering or protector 35.

Where a couch or bed of extra or double width is desired, the arrangement shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be employed, in which the telescopic slat members 18 and 19 extend from front to rear, the seat-frame, as a whole, being laterally elongated in the form of a sofa and the front bottom frame-bar 36 37 being divided longitudinally into the sections 36 and 37, the section 37 carrying the inner telescopic slat members 19 and being movable toward and away from the section 36.

Under the arrangement shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the front uprights are divided longitudinally throughout their entire length into the sections 38 and 39, the sections 38 being concealed by the sections 39 when brought together, the sections 39 being recessed in their inner faces, as shown in Fig. 9, to receive the sections 38, the latter being thus fully concealed. Additional telescopic side bars 40 41 may be placed between the rear uprights 42 and the sections 38 and 39 of the front uprights to serve as head and foot boards or rests when the article is extended and to add to the ornamental appearance of the complete article.

Under either arrangement a complete and practical article of furniture is provided, and when the article is closed to form a chair or sofa the joints where the several parts or sections meet are neatly concealed, thus adding greatly to the finished appearance of the article.

I claim—

1. A convertible couch and chair comprising an extensible bottom embodying stationary outer tubular slat members, and movable inner slat members arranged to telescope into the outer tubular members and together therewith forming a support for a flexible and sectional cushion, a frame-bar connecting and supporting the receiving ends of the tubular slat members, and a draw-bar connecting the outer ends of the inner slat members and constituting a section of one of the frame-bars.

2. A convertible couch and chair embodying a frame having certain bars and uprights thereof composed of longitudinally-divided sections one of each pair of which is movable toward and away from its complement in the plane in which the stationary section lies, tubular slat members connecting the stationary sections of the frame-bars with the opposite stationary sections, and other slat members carried by the movable section of one of the frame-bars and arranged to telescope into and be entirely inclosed by the tubular slat members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR WHEATLEY.

Witnesses:
WM. A. ALLISON,
E. A. WAGNER.