Oct. 13, 1953 R. A. WEGNER 2,655,203

COMBINATION UPHOLSTERED CHAIR AND OTTOMAN

Filed Dec. 4, 1950

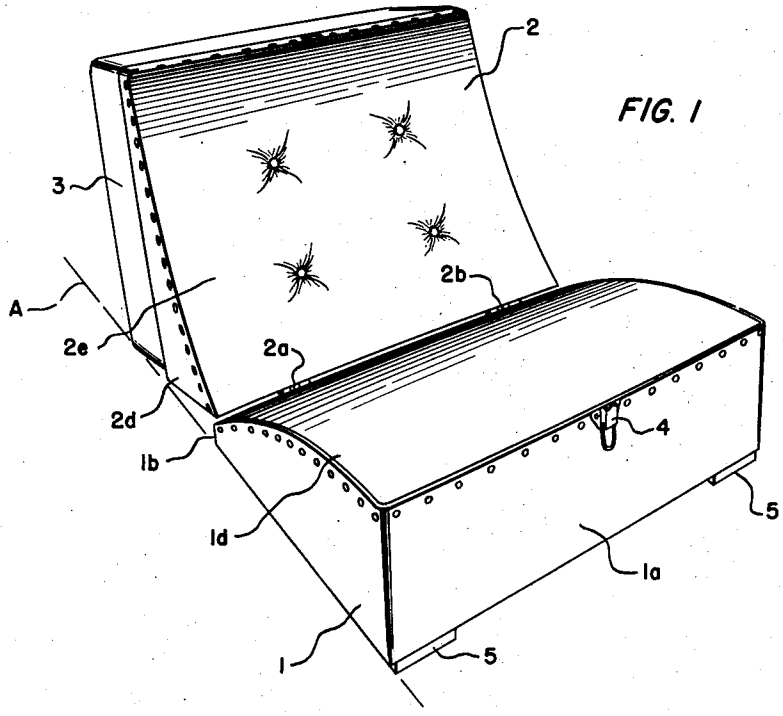
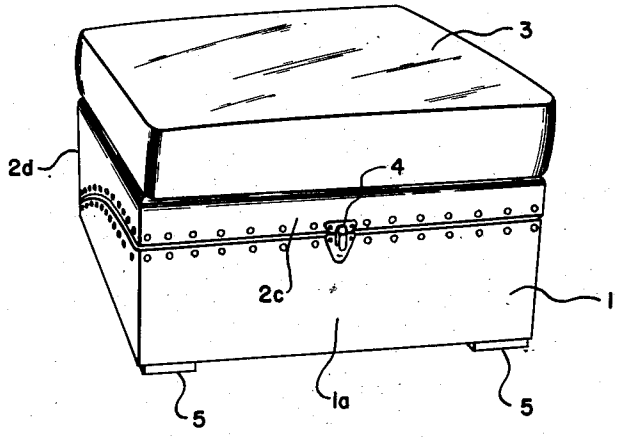


FIG. 1

FIG. 2



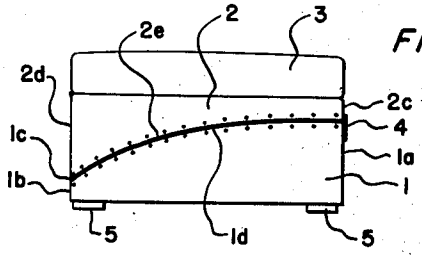


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
ROBERT A. WEGNER

BY Wm. H. Dean

AGENT

Patented Oct. 13, 1953

2,655,203

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,655,203

COMBINATION UPHOLSTERED CHAIR AND OTTOMAN

Robert A. Wegner, San Diego, Calif.

Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,103

7 Claims. (Cl. 155—152)

1

My invention relates to a combination upholstered chair and ottoman, and the objects of my invention are:

First, to provide a combination upholstered chair and ottoman of this class which is readily convertible from an ottoman into a low, comfortable upholstered chair, which is very suitable for maintaining a person in relaxed position at the proper elevation for the viewing of television reception;

Second, to provide a combination upholstered chair and ottoman of this class having hinged cushions, one of which is relatively thin at one side and the other of which is relatively thick at the corresponding side, whereby the pivotal movement of the upper hinged cushion relative to the lower hinged cushion is toward the thin side of the lowermost cushion, permitting the uppermost cushion to engage the floor at its one edge, maintaining said uppermost cushion in a slightly inclined supported position on the floor, and providing a backward and downward slope to the lowermost cushion, which provides the seat, while the upper cushion provides back rest;

Third, to provide a combination upholstered chair and ottoman which is very compact when not in use as an upholstered chair, and serves as an ottoman of conventional proportions;

Fourth, to provide a combination upholstered chair and ottoman in which the upholstered chair seat and back rest cushions are contiguous with each other when converted to an ottoman, whereby the upper convex shape of the seat cushion nests within the concave of the back rest cushion in order to form a compact ottoman structure when the upholstered chair is not in use;

Fifth, to provide an upholstered chair of this class which provides for a very comfortable attitude of a person reclining or sitting thereon, and which permits a person to stretch his legs and rest the same on the floor in a very comfortable manner, without additional support; and

Sixth, to provide a combination upholstered chair and ottoman of this class which is very simple and economical of construction, efficient in operation, and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangements of parts and portions, as will be hereinafter set forth in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the characters of reference thereon, forming a part of this application, in which:

2

Fig. 1 is a perspective of my combination upholstered chair and ottoman, shown in use as an upholstered chair; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my combination upholstered chair and ottoman, shown in use as an ottoman; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the ottoman shown in Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawings.

The base cushion 1, intermediate cushion 2, top cushion 3, latch 4, and the base feet 5, constitute the principal parts and portions of my combination upholstered chair and ottoman.

The base cushion 1 is supported on the base feet 5, which may be small blocks of wood or other structure, as desired. The base cushion 1 is an upholstered cushion of substantially rectangular plan shape, and the elevation of the front side 1*a* of this base cushion 1 is substantially greater than the elevation of the rear side 1*b* thereof, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. It will be noted that the upper side of the base cushion 1 is slightly convex and curves downwardly from the upper portion of the side 1*a* to upper portion of the side 1*b*.

At the upper edge 1*c* of the side 1*b* are hinges 2*a* and 2*b*, which hingedly connect the intermediate cushion 2 with the base cushion 1. The axes of these hinges 2*a* and 2*b* are horizontally disposed, permitting pivotal movement of the intermediate cushion 2 into a vertically disposed position, wherein it is slightly inclined to the vertical, as shown best in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The front side 2*c* of the intermediate cushion 2 is relatively low in elevation compared to the rear side 2*d* thereof, and the proportionate difference in elevation between the sides 2*c* and 2*d* corresponds with the difference in elevation between the sides 1*a* and 1*b* of the base cushion 1, providing corresponding composite elevation of the sides 1*a* and 2*c* and the sides 1*b* and 2*d*, of the base cushion 1 and intermediate cushion 2, respectively.

It will be noted that the lower side of the intermediate cushion 2, shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, corresponds in curvature with the upwardly disposed convex curvature of the base cushion 1. Thus, the concave lower side 2*e* of the intermediate cushion 2 conforms with the upper side 1*d* of the base cushion 1.

The latch 4 is adapted to maintain the intermediate cushion 2 with the base cushion 1, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, when my combi-

nation upholstered chair and ottoman is being used as an ottoman.

The top cushion 3, shown best in Fig. 2 of the drawings, is a rectangular cushion fixed to the upper side of the intermediate cushion 2, and serves as an ottoman seat cushion when my combination upholstered chair and ottoman is used as an ottoman, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The operation of my combination upholstered chair and ottoman is substantially as follows:

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, my combination upholstered chair and ottoman is used as an ottoman, and the top cushion 3 serves as an upholstered cushion of the conventional inner spring type for supporting persons sitting thereon, or for supporting a person's legs or feet while sitting in a conventional upholstered chair.

When it is desired to use my combination upholstered chair and ottoman as an upholstered chair, the latch 4 is released and the intermediate cushion 2, having the top cushion 3 connected therewith, is pivoted on the axes of the hinges 2*a* and 2*b*, as hereinbefore described, into a slightly inclined position relative to the vertical. Due to the low elevation of the side 1*b* of the base cushion 1, and due to the relatively great elevation of the side 2*d* of the intermediate cushion 2, the top 3 engages the floor level, as indicated by dash lines A, which supports the intermediate cushion 2 in slightly inclined relationship to the vertical, wherein the concave upholstered surface 2*e* serves as a very comfortable back rest, permitting a person to recline slightly while he sits on the upward convex surface 1*d* of the base cushion 1, which maintains him at the proper elevation for viewing television reception.

When in such sitting position, on the base cushion 1, resting against the intermediate cushion 2, a person may extend his legs at a slight angle to the horizontal, and rest them on a low cushion, or he may comfortably rest his feet on the floor, due to the elevation of the side 1*a* of the base cushion 1, which may be only afew inches in elevation, substantially six to eight inches in elevation. It will be understood that these dimensions may be varied as desired, but the side elevation of the cushion at its side 1*a* is considerably lower than the normal chair height.

It will be noted that the composite elevation of the side 2*d* of the intermediate cushion 2 and the elevation of the top cushion 3 connected therewith provides sufficient bracing for the intermediate cushion 2 as a backrest when the top cushion 3 engages the floor, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and it will be further noted that the inner spring construction of the cushion 3 provides slight resilience of the intermediate cushion 2 in its pivotal relationship with the base cushion 1, as hereinbefore described.

The contours of the surfaces 1*d* and 2*e*, hereinbefore described, together with the slight inclination of the intermediate cushion 2, provides a very comfortable arrangement and particularly so when the low elevation of the base cushion 1 is provided to permit relaxed placement of a person's feet and legs on a low cushion or on the floor, as desired. It will be here noted that the low elevation of my combination upholstered chair and ottoman, when used as a chair for viewing television reception, provides an arrangement whereby persons in chairs of normal height may sit behind persons on the combination chair, and view reception over the heads of the persons on said combination upholstered chair.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a combination upholstered chair and ottoman, a base cushion having a front side elevation substantially greater than the rear side elevation thereof, and a second cushion having a substantially greater rear elevation than its front elevation, said second cushion pivotally connected to said first cushion at the rear of said cushions, whereby the pivotal connection of said cushions is relatively close to the bottom of said base cushion, the extensive rear elevation of said second-mentioned cushion providing an engaging support adapted to contact the floor on which said base cushion rests when said second cushion is pivoted upwardly from said base cushion into a position near the vertical.

2. In a combination upholstered chair and ottoman, a base cushion having a front side elevation substantially greater than the rear side elevation thereof, and a second cushion having a substantially greater rear elevation than its front elevation, said second cushion pivotally connected to said first cushion at the rear of said cushions, whereby the pivotal connection of said cushions is relatively close to the bottom of said base cushion, the extensive rear elevation of said second-mentioned cushion providing an engaging support adapted to contact the floor on which said base cushion rests when said second cushion is pivoted upwardly from said base cushion into a position near the vertical, the upper surface of said base cushion being convex and the adjacent surface of said second cushion conforming.

3. In a combination upholstered chair and ottoman, a base cushion having a front side elevation substantially greater than the rear side elevation thereof, and a second cushion having a substantially greater rear elevation than its front elevation, said second cushion pivotally connected to said first cushion at the rear of said cushions, whereby the pivotal connection of said cushions is relatively close to the bottom of said base cushion, the extensive rear elevation of said second-mentioned cushion providing an engaging support adapted to contact the floor on which said base cushion rests when said second cushion is pivoted upwardly from said base cushion into a position near the vertical, the upper surface of said base cushion being convex and the adjacent surface of said second cushion conforming, latch means for holding said cushions in connected relationship to each other at said front sides thereof, in opposed relation to the hinged connection of said cushions.

4. In a combination upholstered chair and ottoman, a base cushion having a front side elevation substantially greater than the rear side elevation thereof, and a second cushion having a substantially greater rear elevation than its front elevation, said second cushion pivotally connected to said first cushion at the rear of said cushions, whereby the pivotal connection of said cushions is relatively close to the bottom of said base cushion, the extensive rear elevation of said second-mentioned cushion providing an engaging sup-

port adapted to contact the floor on which said base cushion rests when said second cushion is pivoted upwardly from said base cushion into a position near the vertical, the upper surface of said base cushion being convex and the adjacent surface of said second cushion conforming, latch means for holding said cushions in connected relationship to each other at said front sides thereof, in opposed relation to the hinged connection of said cushions, said conforming side of said second cushion and the opposite side thereof being upholstered.

5. In a chair of the class described, a base cushion having a front side considerably higher than the opposed rear side thereof, a second cushion having a rear side considerably higher than the front opposed side thereof, hinge means hingedly connecting said cushions together on a horizontal axis at their rear sides, both of said cushions substantially coextensive with each other and adapted to be pivoted into contiguous engaging relationship to each other, the contiguous portions of said cushions being upholstered, the upper side of said base cushion being convex and the lower side of said second cushion being conforming.

6. In a chair of the class described, a base cushion having a front side considerably higher than the opposed rear side thereof, a second cushion having a rear side considerably higher than the front opposed side thereof, hinge means hingedly connecting said cushions together on a horizontal axis at their rear sides, both of said cushions substantially coextensive with each other and adapted to be pivoted into contiguous engaging relationship to each other, the contiguous portions of said cushions being upholstered, the upper side of said base cushion being convex and the contiguous side of said second cushion being conforming, the opposite side of

said second cushion from its said conforming side provided with a top cushion thereon, adapted to function as an ottoman cushion when said base cushion is engaged by said second cushion in contiguous relationship.

7. In a chair of the class described, a base cushion having a front side considerably higher than the opposed rear side thereof, a second cushion having a rear side considerably higher than the front opposed side thereof, hinge means hingedly connecting said cushions together on a horizontal axis at their rear sides, both of said cushions substantially coextensive with each other and adapted to be pivoted into contiguous engaging relationship to each other, the contiguous portions of said cushions being upholstered, the upper side of said base cushion being convex and the contiguous side of said second cushion being conforming, the opposite side of said second cushion from its conforming side provided with a top cushion thereon, adapted to function as an ottoman cushion when said base cushion is engaged by said second cushion in contiguous relationship, latch means for holding said second cushion in contiguous relationship to said base cushion.

ROBERT A. WEGNER.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,013,481	Stonehill	Sept. 3, 1935
2,108,241	Wallace	Feb. 15, 1938
2,528,768	Marsh	Nov. 7, 1950
2,593,319	Levitin	Apr. 15, 1952

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
491,261	Great Britain	Aug. 30, 1938