April 8, 1924. 1,489,304

G. B. BROWN

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR

Filed July 3, 1922

Fig. 1.

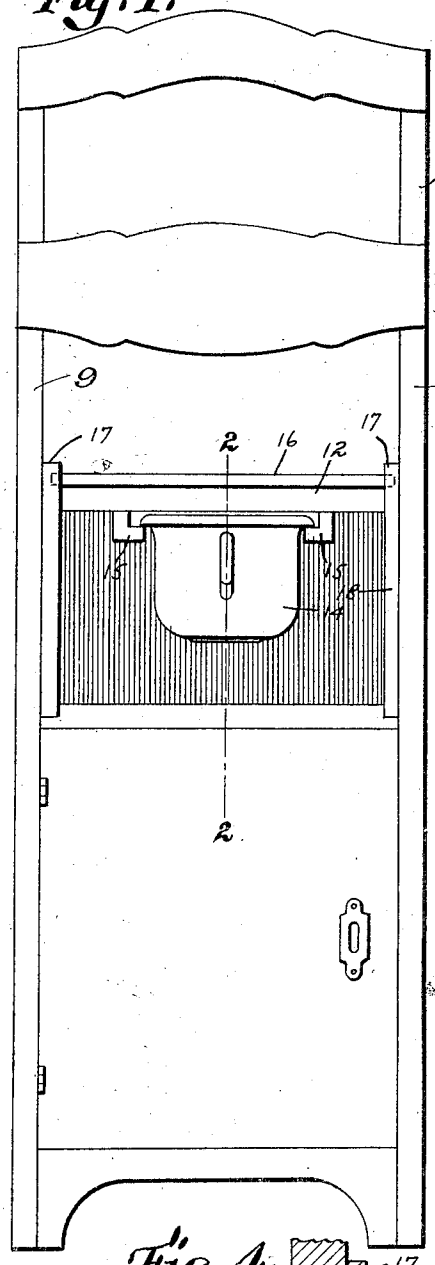


Fig. 2.

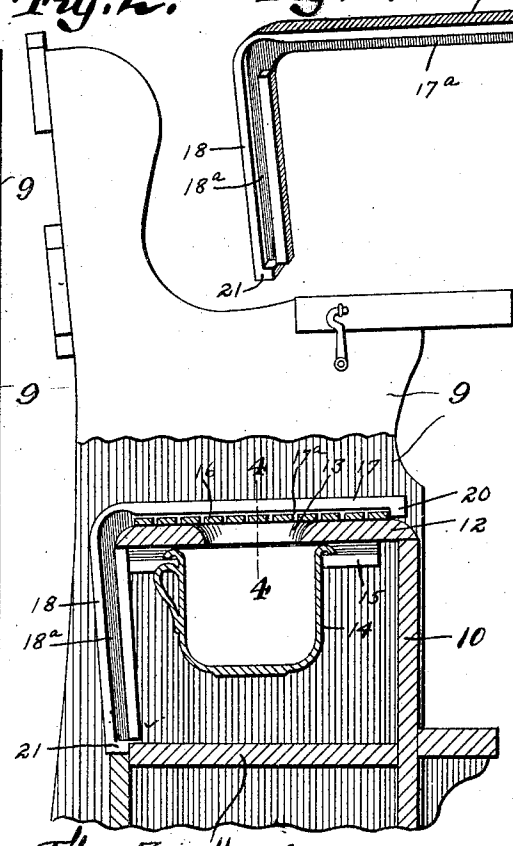


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

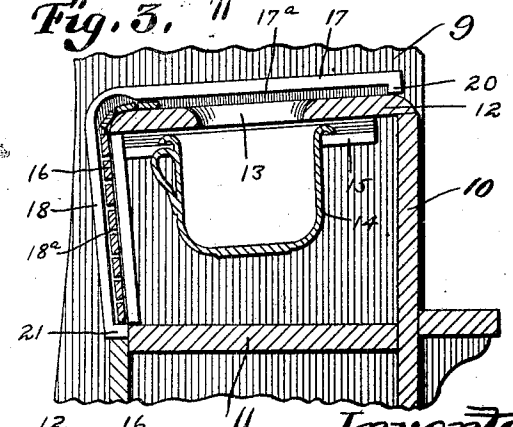
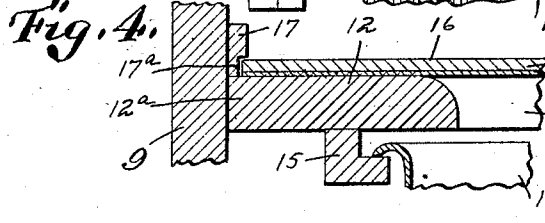


Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Guy B. Brown
by Wright Brown Quinby & May.
Attys.

Patented Apr. 8, 1924. 1,489,304

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUY B. BROWN, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

Application filed July 3, 1922. Serial No. 572,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY B. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is embodied in a chair having a fixed apertured seat, adapting the chair for use as a commode, and a flexible slide permanently connected with the chair and adapted to occupy an operative position covering the aperture of the fixed seat, and an inoperative position exposing said aperture, the slide constituting a closed seat when in one position and being stored within the chair when in either of said positions, and slidable from either position to the other.

The invention is embodied in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a chair embodying the invention, showing the sliding seat in its operative position.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1, parts of the chair being shown in elevation.

Figure 3 is a view similar to a portion of Figure 2, showing the sliding seat in its inoperative position.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary section on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a respective view of one of the angular bars hereinafter described.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Although I have shown the invention embodied in a high chair for children, it will be apparent that it may be embodied in a low chair for children and for adults. The chair frame in this instance, includes side members 9, 9, a front member 10, and a horizontal member 11.

12 represents a seat fixed to the frame and provided with an aperture 13, the seat being of any suitable form, and attached in any suitable manner to other fixed elements of the chair. The members 9, 10 and 11 constitute the sides and bottom, and the seat 12 the top, of a recess which has an open mouth at one side to permit the insertion of a vessel 14, which may be supported below the aperture 13 by ears 15, or otherwise.

A continuous flexible slide, designated as a whole by 16, is formed to cover the aperture 13, when in the substantially horizontal position shown by Figures 1 and 2, which is its operative position, and is movable to a substantially vertical inoperative position exposing the aperture, and entirely within the chair frame, as shown by Figure 3, means being provided for guiding the slide from either position to the other.

I embody said means in fixed guides of angular form, in which the slide 16 is movable edgewise, said guides being at opposite sides of the aperture 13, and adapted to engage opposite ends of the slide 16. In the embodiment of the invention here shown, the end portions 12^a of the fixed seat form substantially horizontal members of said guides, the other members being formed by two angular bars fixed to the chair, having substantially horizontal rebated arms 17, constituting horizontal guide members cooperating with the guide members formed by the seat ends 12^a, as best shown by Figure 4, and substantially vertical grooved arms 18, forming vertical guide members, the grooves 18^a of said arms merging into the recesses 17^a of the arms 17, as best shown by Figure 5.

The slide 16 is preferably composed of independent slats 16^a (Figure 4), and a flexible backing 16^b of sheet material, such as canvas to which the slats are cemented, the construction being similar to that of the sliding member of a roll-top desk.

When the slide 16 is in its operative or aperture covering position, it bears on the top of the fixed seat, and is supported thereby. The area of the slide may be such that when it is moved to its inoperative or aperture-exposing position, one or more of its slats will remain on the fixed seat, as shown by Figure 3. The arms 17 and 18 are provided with stops 20 and 21, which limit the movements of the sliding seat in each direction, so that the seat is permanently connected with the chair.

It will now be seen that the slide 16 is movable on the upper surface and across one edge of the seat 12, and is formed to occupy a horizontal position covering the seat,

as shown by Figure 2, and an upright position in the mouth of the vessel-receiving recess. The slide when in a horizontal position, is supported by the seat 12 above the recess mouth and constitutes the operative seat of the chair. When the slide is in an upright position it exposes the seat 12, and is stored inoperatively in the mouth of the recess, as shown by Figure 3.

I claim:

1. A convertible chair comprising a frame, an apertured seat fixed thereto, the seat and members of the frame forming a recess within the frame having an open mouth, permitting the insertion of a vessel under the seat, and a flexible seat-covering slide movable on the upper surface and across one edge of the apertured seat and formed to occupy a horizontal position covering the seat, and an upright position in the mouth of the said recess, fixed means being provided for guiding the slide from either position to the other, the slide, when in a horizontal position, being supported by the fixed seat above the recess mouth, and constituting the operative seat of the chair, and when in an upright position, exposing the apertured seat.

2. A convertible chair comprising a frame, an apertured seat fixed thereto, the seat and members of the frame forming a recess within the frame having an open mouth, permitting the insertion of a vessel under the seat, a flexible seat-covering slide movable on the upper surface and across one edge of the apertured seat and formed to occupy a horizontal position covering the seat, and an upright position in the mouth of the recess, and angular bars fixed to the frame and forming horizontal guide members over the ends of the seat, and upright guide members at opposite ends of the recess mouth, said guide members being adapted to guide the slide from either of said positions to the other, the slide, when in a horizontal position, being supported by the apertured seat above the recess mouth and constituting the operative seat of the chair, and, when in an upright position, exposing the aperture seat.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GUY B. BROWN.