

No. 824,076.

PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

D. H. GOODRICH.
CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

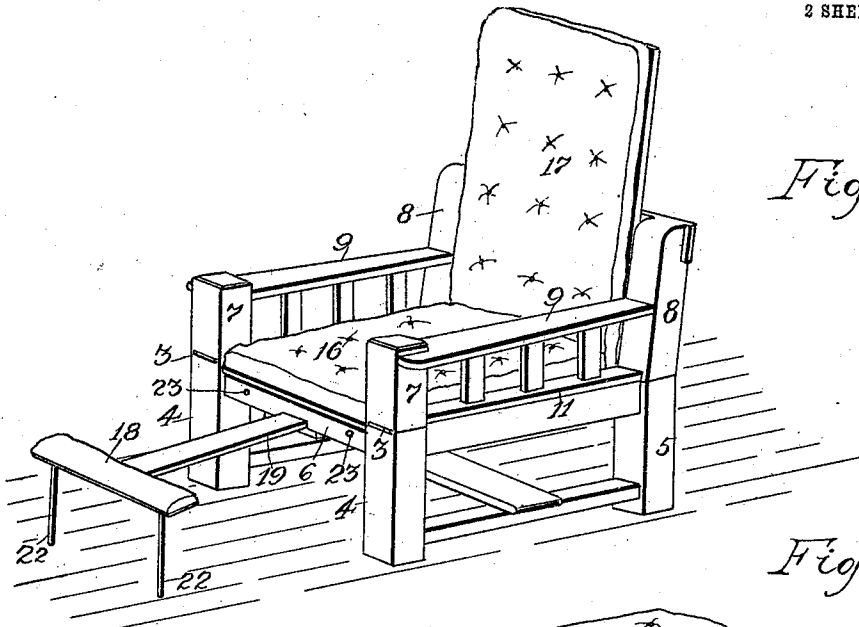


Fig. 1.

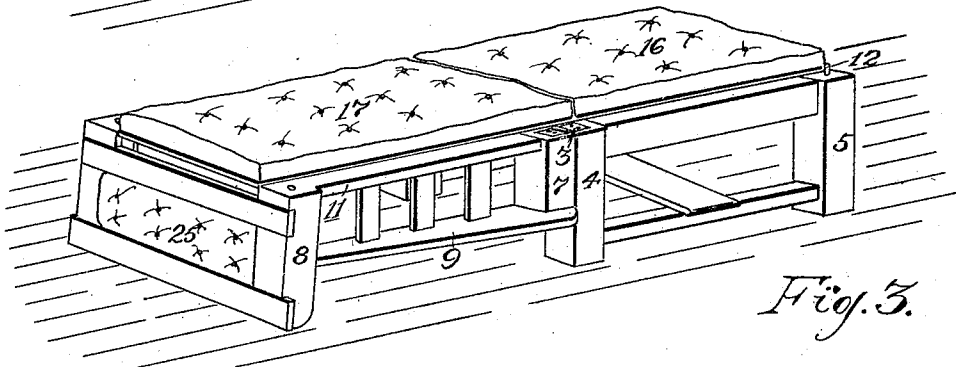
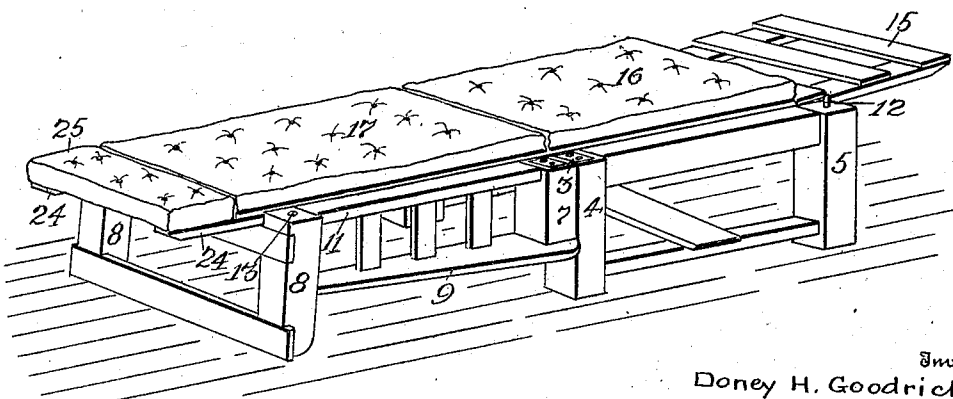


Fig. 2.



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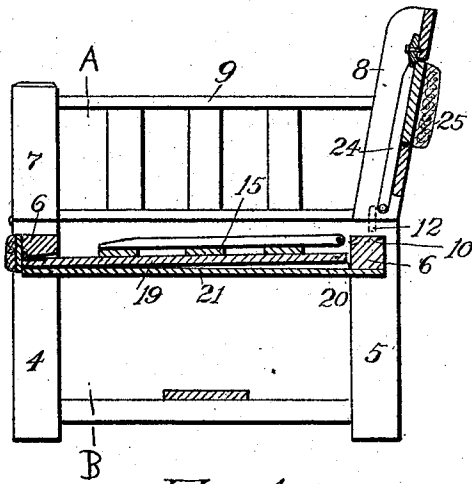


Fig. 4.

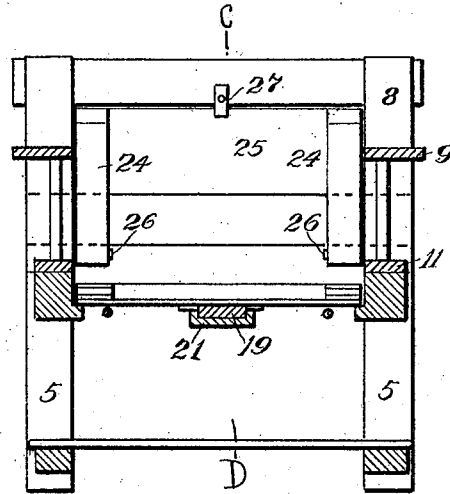


Fig. 5.

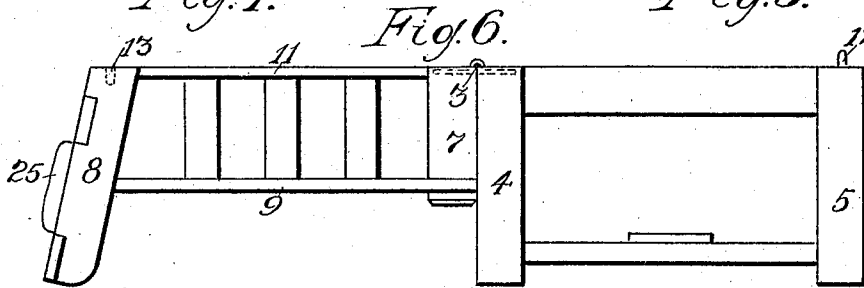


Fig. 6.

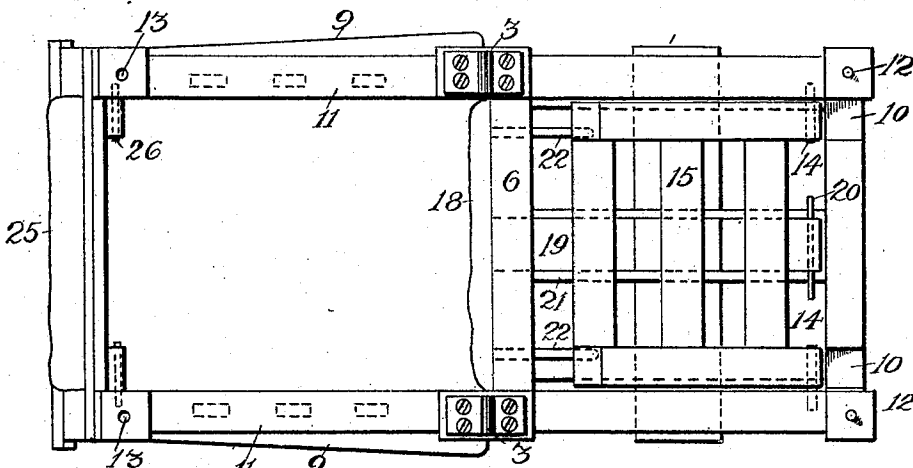


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONEY H. GOODRICH, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.

No. 824,076.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 267,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONEY H. GOODRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to convertible furniture; and my object is to do away with complicated connections, attachments, and locking devices so often found in that class of devices and which are frequently so difficult to understand and so hard to operate.

I have devised a combination of elements convertible from a comfortable arm-chair to a plain couch or lounge by a single motion and from a couch to a full-length bed by two additional motions of special parts, which are equally simple. Further, owing to its simplicity and also to its manner of construction my device is strong and durable and not likely to get out of order or need repair.

My invention is fully hereinafter described, and embodiments of it in all its forms are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention arranged as a chair. Fig. 2 is a perspective of its arrangement as a lounge or couch. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of its arrangement as a full-length bed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line A B of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the couch arrangement. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same.

The main body of the structure is composed of two frames and hinged together by the hinge-joints 3. Taking the arrangement represented in Figs. 1 and 4, it will be seen that one of the frames is composed of upright front and rear corner-pieces 4 5 and horizontal end and cross-pieces 6. This frame forms the legs of the chair. The other frame is composed of front corner-posts 7 and somewhat inclined rear corner-pieces 8. The respective front and rear posts 7 8 are connected by the horizontal pieces 9 11, braced together, as shown, and which form the arms of the chair. The pieces 8 are somewhat extended and form the chair-back. The posts 4 and 7 are connected by the hinges 3. The rear posts 5 and 8 have a pin-and-socket connection 12 13 in order to lock the two frames together and prevent any tendency to independent sidewise movement, which would strain the hinge-joints.

Pivoted by hinge-joints 14 14 within the open lower or leg frame is the slatted frame 15, (see Fig. 7,) which has a function hereinafter described. When arranged as in Fig. 1, with the cushioned seat-board 16 and high cushioned back-board 17 in place, I have all the essentials of a deep and comfortable arm-chair, as appears from the drawings. It may be made as firm and solid as necessary, although in practice will generally be of lighter construction than is represented in the drawings. The final element of comfort desirable in a chair of this character is supplied by the cushioned foot-rest 18. This rest is pivoted to a slide 19, which is movable in a longitudinal guide 21, extending between the front and rear cross-bars of the leg-frame. The slide can be drawn out forwardly through the front slot formed by the connection between the guide 21 and the front cross-bar to the extent permitted by a stop-pin 20, Fig. 7. When so drawn out, as shown in Fig. 1, the rest is turned to bring its cushioned face uppermost and two legs 22, secured to the opposite side, are allowed to rest upon the floor, as shown in the figure last referred to, this forming a comfortable foot-rest. When the foot-rest is not in use, the slide is pushed back in its guide and the legs 22 are passed through holes 23 in the front cross-bar. The cushioned top of the rest now covers and conceals the front cross-bar and forms a front cushion or upholstering for the chair-seat, as indicated in Fig. 4.

The simplest adjustment or change of position of the structure described results in the production of an ordinary couch or lounge and is represented in Fig. 2 in complete form and in Figs. 6 and 7 with cushions removed in order to show all the parts. In making this change the loose cushions 16 and 17 are removed, and the upper frame is simply turned forward upon the hinges 3 until the back piece of the chair of Fig. 1 rests upon the floor and becomes the legs of the couch in Fig. 2. The two cushions are then arranged end to end upon the top of the structure. The transition from this couch to a full-length bed is effected by the employment of two simple folding devices, which are ordinarily concealed or partially concealed. One of these parts is the chair-seat 15, which, as before stated, is hinged within the leg-frame at 14. This is preferably a slatted frame of light though strong construction, as shown. This frame 15 is simply lifted and turned over

backward, as shown in Fig. 3, forming a head extension or pillow-rest. In this position its side rails rest in inclined recesses 10 in the rear cross-bar of the leg-frame, giving it the proper inclined position for a head-rest.

It will be observed in Fig. 3 that an extension comprising arms 24 and a cushioned cross-piece 25 is in position at the foot of the bed. These arms are pivoted at 26 in the back frame, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and their cushioned cross-piece simply fits the open back and forms ornamental upholstery for the back of the chair, as in Fig. 4, and for the front of the couch, as in Figs. 2 and 6, it being ordinarily held in place by a button 27. From the position of Fig. 2 or of Fig. 6, however, it can be moved inwardly and then swung upwardly and outwardly again for about three-quarters of a circle until it rests horizontally, cushion uppermost, upon the cross-piece immediately beneath it.

One of the principal features apparent from even a cursory examination of the device is its extreme simplicity, making it possible to bring about its different positions for different uses with the greatest ease. All the complicated attachments and locking devices so generally found in convertible furniture are here done away with, and the changes from chair to couch and from couch to bed and back again can be made in remarkably short time and by the most unskilled person.

I do not limit myself to the exact constructions herein described and shown in the drawings, as I desire to avail myself of such modifications and equivalents as fall properly within the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In an article of furniture, a supporting-frame embodying the legs and seat portion of

a chair, and a second frame hinged thereto and adapted to rest thereon and embodying the arms and back of said chair, the second frame being adapted to swing forward to a level with the first frame, so that its back forms legs of a couch and its arms form the side rails of said couch and an extension pivoted in the back of said chair and adapted to be against said back when the same is in the form of a chair and to be swung out at an angle thereto when in the form of a couch.

2. The combination with two hinged frames convertible from a chair to a couch and vice versa, of an open back, which when converted forms an open foot or front for the couch, and a cushioned part normally fitting said open back and forming upholstery for the rear of the chair, and for the front of the couch after conversion; said cushioned part being pivoted to the back, and adapted after the conversion to a couch to be swung to a position level with and forming an extension at the foot of said couch.

3. The leg-frame and the back-frame hinged together and adapted to be folded to form a chair and extended to form a couch, the pivoted and cushioned extension hinged in and to the back-frame, and the head-rest 15 hinged in and to the leg-frame; all constructed and arranged so that when said frames are extended the said part 25 can be swung to a position level with and beyond the foot of the said extended frames, and the said part 15 can be swung to a position beyond the head of the said extended frames.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of June, 1905.

DONEY H. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

L. W. SEELY,
M. R. SEELY.