

H. C. TOWNE.
CHAIR AND TABLE COMBINED.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1908.

916,631.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

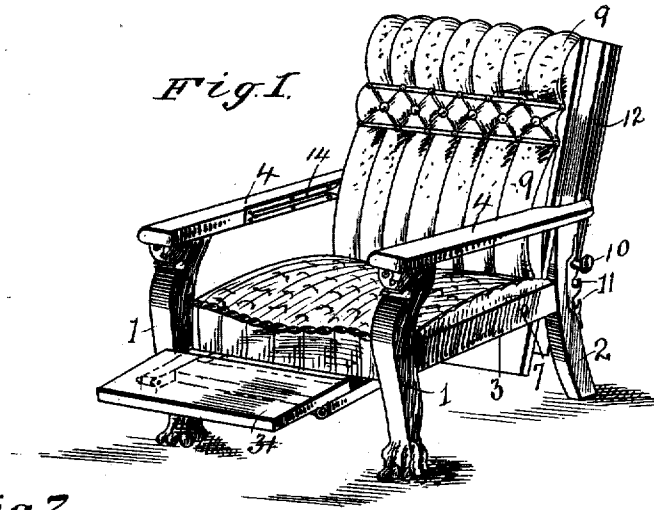


Fig. 7.

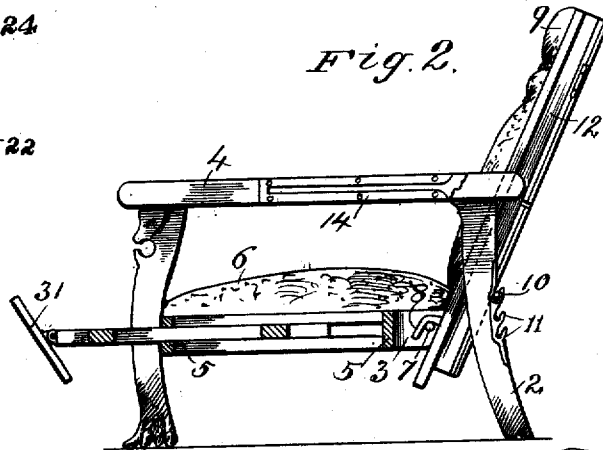
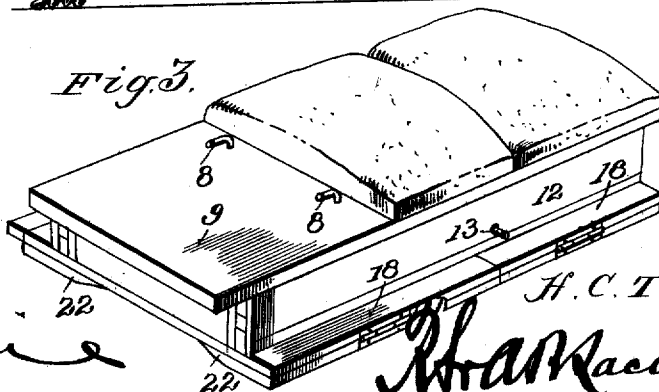


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

J. M. Hoodson

Inventor

H. C. Towne

Wm. Macy, Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

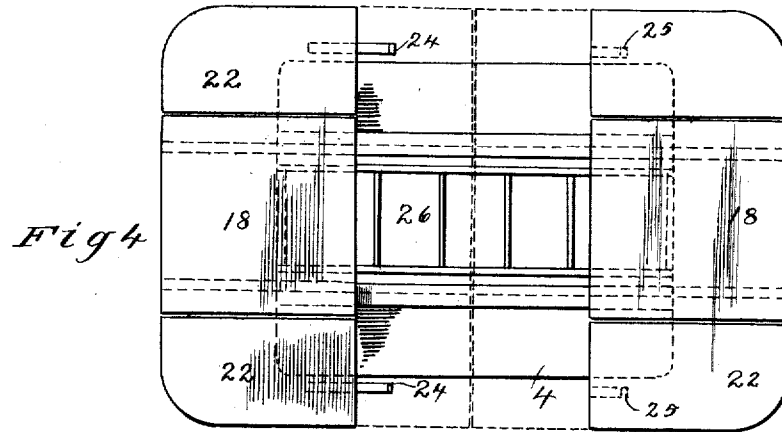
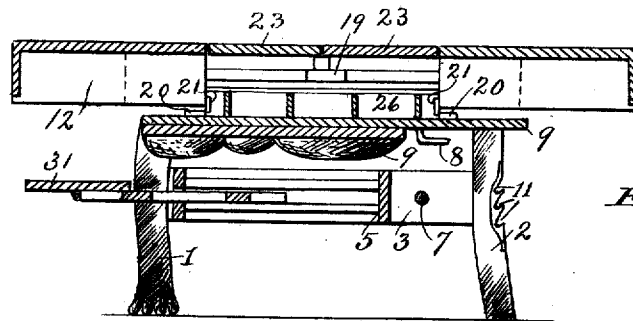
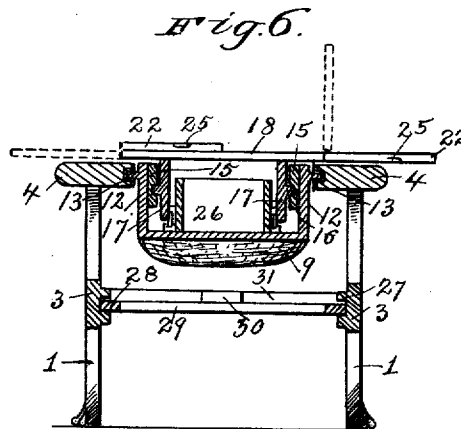


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Witnesses

J. M. M. M.
W. H. M. M.

H. C. Towne.

By

Th. M. M. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. TOWNE, OF NORTH RAYNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAIR AND TABLE COMBINED.

No. 916,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed January 6, 1908. Serial No. 409,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. TOWNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Raynham, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Chair and Table Combined, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a new and useful article of furniture that may be used either as an adjustable chair of the type known as the Morris chair, or as an extension table, as well as a storage compartment for cards, writing materials, or the like, that will be found useful when the device is converted from a chair into a table, and the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved article of furniture arranged as a chair; Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with parts in section; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the part that forms both a back for the chair and a top for the table; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device arranged as a table; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof; Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view; Fig. 7 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the back to illustrate the construction of the latches.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the front legs of my improved article of furniture, 2 the rear legs thereof, 3 the longitudinally extending sills that connect said legs together, and 4 the arms which are supported on the upper end of the legs.

5 designates a seat frame which may be of any desired construction and which, in the present instance, is supported by the sills 3, and 6 designates the seat which may be detachable, as shown, or otherwise, and which may be of any desired construction and upholstery.

At the rear of the seat 6, a spindle 7 extends transversely, with its ends secured in the side sills 3. This spindle is designed for hinges 8 that are secured to the combination back and table top 9, the hinges in the present instance being angularly constructed pieces of thin flexible steel, of the shape clearly illustrated in the drawings, so that the part 9 may either swing on the spindle 7 so as to perform the ordinary function of a tiltable back for the Morris chair, or be removed therefrom for another position when the device is to be used as a table.

10 designates a brace rod which is designed to be received in any of the sockets 11 formed in the rear edges of the rear legs 2, so as to hold the back 9 at the desired inclination. These sockets 11 are preferably reinforced by metallic brackets, to save the wood of the legs from wear.

The back 9 is provided at its side edges with rails 12. Pins 13 extend outwardly from the respective rails and are designed to be received in horizontally extending slots 14 that open rearwardly as shown, and that are preferably formed of separate metallic parts secured to the inner edges of the arms 4, so that the back 9 may be detached from its hinged connection with the spindle 7 and slid horizontally in between the arms, being supported with the pins 13 in the rearwardly opening slots 14, in order that the part 9 may be used as a table top. The slots 14 diverge or are flared at their rear ends, as shown, to render easy the insertion of the pins 13.

The rails 12 are formed on their inner faces with longitudinally extending channeled bars 15 designed to accommodate longitudinally extending flanges 16 on the runners 17 of leaves 18, the leaves being mounted to slide inwardly or outwardly, as clearly illustrated in the drawings. Inner stops 19 are formed in the channels of the bars 15 to limit the inward movement of the leaves 18, while similar stops 20 are formed on the rear face of the back 9 and are designed to be engaged by lugs 21 on the inner sides of the runners 17 in order to limit the outward movement of the said leaves. Each leaf 18 is preferably formed with laterally movable hinged sections 22 that are folded against the respective leaves, as shown, when the device is used as a chair, and which are

spread out sidewise when the device is used as a table.

23 designates one or more extension leaves that may be inserted between the main leaves 18 when the latter are slid away from each other, so as to increase the size of the table top. Preferably, one set (the upper) of the hinged sections 22 are provided with spring latches 24 designed to engage recesses 25 in the hinged sections of the opposite leaves 18, to securely hold the hinged sections against the rear faces of the respective leaves when said sections are not desired for use. If desired, the interior of the back, formed by the rails and leaves, may be divided into a series of compartments 26, in which cards, chips, writing materials, or the like may be stored.

The opposite sides of the seat frame 5 are formed with longitudinally extending channels or grooves 27 in which longitudinal bars 28 are mounted to slide. These bars are connected together by cross bars 29, and one of said cross bars is provided with a stop or abutment 30 designed to contact with a front portion of the seat frame in order to limit the outward movement of the bars 28.

31 designates a foot rest which is hingedly mounted on the bars 28 and which is designed to fold inwardly toward the chair when the foot rest is extended, and to fold flat against the front of the chair when the foot rest is moved into a restricted position. Obviously, the back, as well as the foot rest and seat, may be upholstered in any desired way, and the arm rest and legs may

be more or less ornamentally made, according as taste or judgment may dictate.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and effective article of furniture that may be converted from a Morris chair to a table, and vice versa, at will. The part 9, which serves as a back for the chair and a top for the device when it is converted into a table, may be readily supported to swing on the spindle 7 and inclined to any desired position, where it will be held by the brace rod 10, or it may be entirely detached from the spindle 7 and slid in a horizontal position between the arms 4, being supported between the same with its rear face uppermost, so as to serve as a table top.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A convertible article of furniture, comprising a frame, a seat, and arms carried by the frame, open ended guides on the arms, a back pivotally and detachably mounted on the said frame, pins carried by the back and adapted to engage the guides when converted into a table top, and means for adjusting the inclination of the back when the pins have passed out of the open ends of the guides.

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

HENRY C. TOWNE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

FRANK W. BAILEY,
FRANK N. KELLEY.