S. AND I. SPECTOR.

COMBINATION CHAIR AND BED.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1920.

1,362,444. **Patented Dec. 14, 1920.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

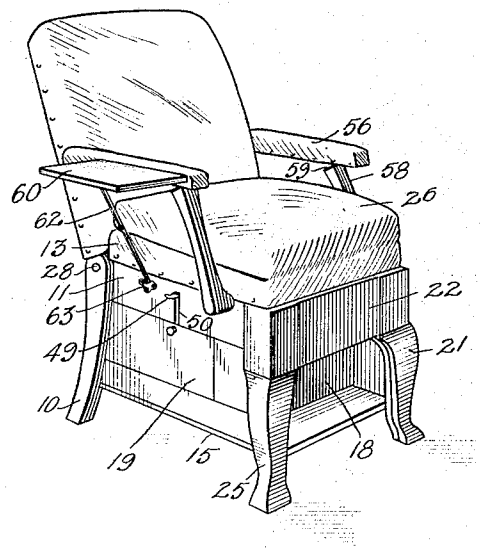
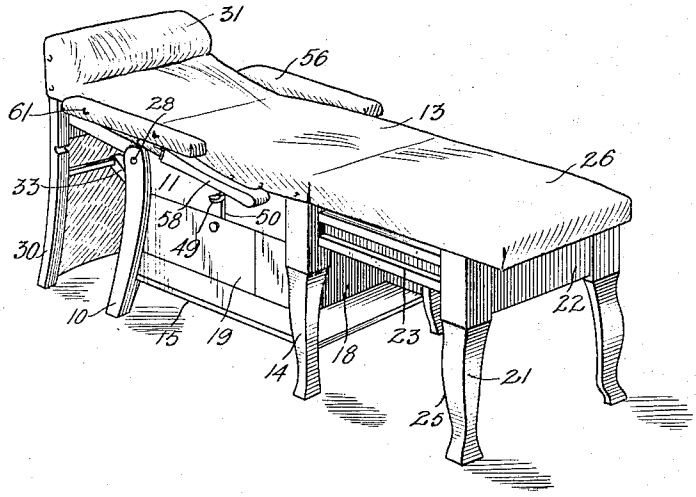


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

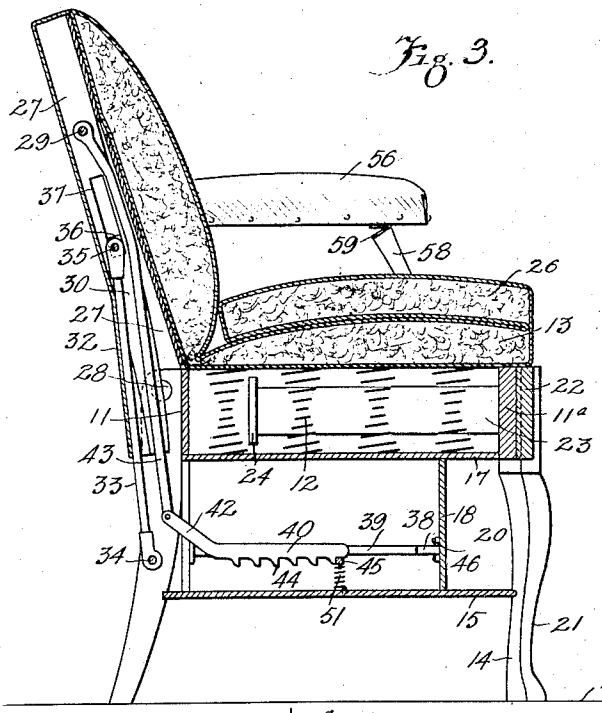


Fig. 4.

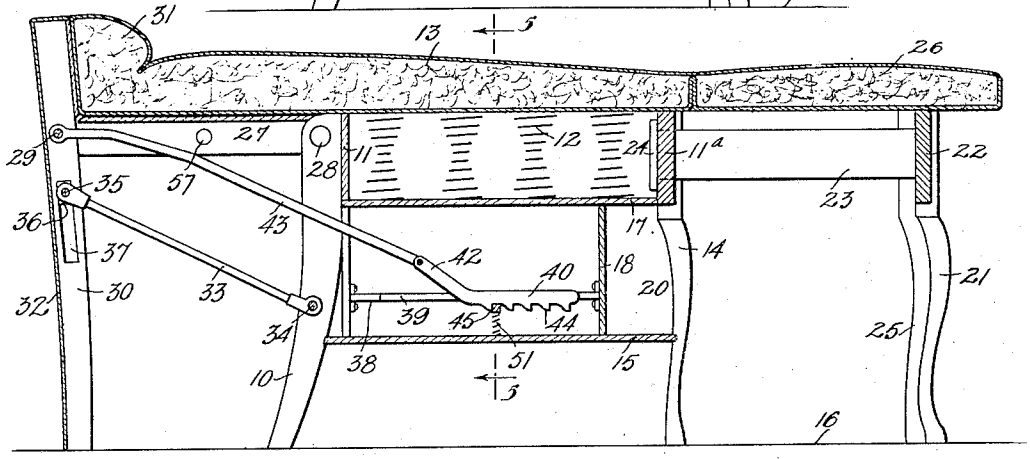
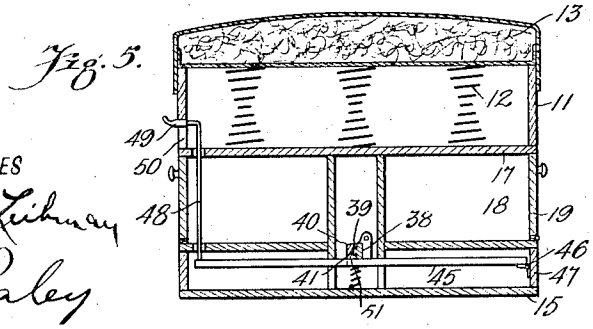


Fig. 5.



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COMBINATION CHAIR AND BED.

1,362,444. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL SPECTOR and ISIDOR SPECTOR, citizens of the United States and Russia, respectively, residents of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Combination Chair and Bed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to furniture, and has reference more particularly to a chair which may also serve as a bed.

An object of this invention is to provide a chair which is especially adapted for the use of invalids, and which can be readily converted into a bed by a simple operation.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which it is understood that the drawings illustrate only one form of the invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the chair in position as a bed.

Fig. 3 is a central sectional view through the chair.

Fig. 4 is a central sectional view through the chair in position as a bed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the chair on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 10 indicates the rear legs of the chair which are rigidly secured to a box like spring container 11, which is adapted to contain a plurality of coil springs 12 supporting a cushion 13. A pair of rigid front legs 14 is secured to the front 11_a of the box 11, and a shelf 15 is rigidly secured between the legs 10 and 14 spaced between the floor 16 and the bottom 17 on the box 11. A plurality of partitions 18 is positioned between the shelf 15 and the bottom 17, said partitions serving to form a compartment on each side of the shelf, each compartment being provided with a hinged door 19, so that miscellaneous articles can be placed in said compartments. The partitions 18 also form a book compartment 20 at the front of the shelf which is useful in keeping books for invalids or other persons using the chair.

Auxiliary front legs 21 are connected with a beam 22, and are provided with laterally extending slide bars 23 which extend through similarly shaped openings in the box front 11_a. The ends of the slide bars 23 are provided with stops 24 so that the outward movement of the bars 23 is limited by said stops. The legs 21 are provided with wings 25 which, when the legs 21 are positioned at their innermost closed position, will cover the rigid legs 14, thus presenting a neat appearance. When the legs 21 are in the outermost open position, the beam 22 serves to support a cushion 26 which is hingedly connected to the cushion 13 so that the cushion 26 may be turned on top of the cushion 13 when the device is used as a chair, or may be supported on the beam 22 when the device is used as a bed.

The back of the chair consists of two beams 27, each of which is pivotally connected at one end by a pivot 28 to the upper end of a leg 10. The end of each beam 27 opposite the pivot 28 is hingedly connected by a laterally extending rod 29 to back supporting legs 30. The bar 29 is positioned at some distance from the upper end of the legs 30 so that when the beams 27 are moved to a horizontal position about the pivot 28, the upper ends of the legs 30 will force the end of the cushion 13 upwardly so as to form a pillow 31. The legs 30 may be covered with any upholstering material 32 on their back face so that when the device is used as a chair as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, said upholstering material 32 will cover the mechanism to be hereinafter described, so that a neat appearance is obtained.

It is desired to have the legs 30 automatically assume a position parallel to the beams 27 when said beams are raised to a vertical position in using the device as a chair, and to have these legs 30 assume a vertical position when the beams 27 are lowered to a horizontal position when using the device as a bed. For this purpose a strut 33 is pivoted at one end to a leg 10 by means of a rod 34 secured transversely between the legs 10. The other end of the strut 33 is pivotally connected to a rod 35 secured transversely to slide blocks 36 which are slidably mounted in slots 37 in each leg 30. A bar 38 is secured between the partitions 18 so as to be parallel to the beams 27, and said bar is provided with a dove tail shoulder 39 formed longitudinally of said bar. A rack 40 is provided with a longitudinal dove tail groove 41 which engages the dove tail shoulder 39 so that said rack 40 may slide longitudinally of the bar 38. An oblique upstanding arm 42 is formed on the rear end of the rack 40

and a link 43 is pivoted at one end to the upper end of said arm 42. The end of the link 43 opposite the arm 42 is pivotally connected to the rod 29. Thus as the device is changed from the chair form into a bed, the rack 40 will slide forwardly on the bar 38.

A plurality of teeth 44 are formed on the lower edge of the rack 40 and said teeth are adapted to engage a laterally extending bar 45 which is connected at one end by means of a hinge 46 to a wall 47. A control rod 48 is secured laterally to the end of the bar 45 opposite the hinge 46, and said control rod 48 extends upwardly through the bottom 17 and then is provided with an outstanding handle 49 which is positioned in a slot 50 of the box wall 11. A spring 51 is positioned under the bar 45 so as to normally hold said bar into contact with the teeth 44, so that when the device is to be used as a chair, said teeth will hold the beams 27 in a vertical or oblique position. On manually lowering the handle 49 in the slot 50, the spring 51 will be compressed and the bar 45 will be disengaged from the teeth 44 so that the rack 40 may slide forward on the bar 38, thus allowing the back beams 27 to swing to a horizontal position so that the device may be used as a bed.

A chair arm 56 is pivotally connected by means of a pin 57 to each of the back beams 27 between the pivot 28 and the rod 29, and the end of each arm 56 opposite the pivot 57 is supported, when the device is used as a chair, by a brace 58, said brace being connected by a hinge 59 to the lower side of the arm 56, and being also pivotally connected to the side of the box 11. Thus when the back beams 27 are lowered to a horizontal position, the arms 56 will also lower to a horizontal position. When it is so desired, a shelf 60 is secured to hooks 61 on the side of one arm 56 and said shelf is supported by an oblique brace 62 which engages a clip 63 secured to the outside of the box 11. This shelf 60 is especially adapted for serving meals when the chair is being used for invalids.

In operation, when the device is to be used as a chair, the cushion 26 is turned double on the cushion 13, and the movable legs 21 are pushed inwardly so as to telescope with the legs 14 as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. In this position also the beams 27 are in an oblique or vertical position, the bar 45 engages the teeth 44, and the legs 30 are positioned parallel to the beams 27 due to the action of the strut 33. When it is desired to change the device into a bed, the legs 21 are pulled forwardly until their motion is limited by the stops 24 on the slide bars 23. The cushion 26 is then unfolded so as to rest on the beam 22, and the handle 49 is pushed downwardly which causes the bar 45 to be disengaged from the teeth 44. The rack 40 then slides forwardly on the bar 38 and the beams 27 move downwardly about their pivot 28 while the legs 30 assume a vertical position due to the strut 33. When the legs 33 assume this vertical position, the pillow 31 is formed from the cushion 13 so that the device is ready for use as a bed.

We would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of our invention, we do not limit ourselves strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In a combination chair and bed, a cushion, a rigid element adapted to support said cushion, a plurality of rear legs secured to said element, a back hingedly connected to the upper end of said rear legs, a plurality of back legs hingedly connected between their ends to said back, a strut pivotally connected at one end to a rear leg and slidably connected at the other end to a back leg, said strut being adapted to position said back legs vertically when said back is lowered to a horizontal position, and means for manually controlling the position of said back.

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