

S. Hedges
Convertible Chair

N^o 10,740.

Fig. 1 *Patented Apr 4, 1854.*

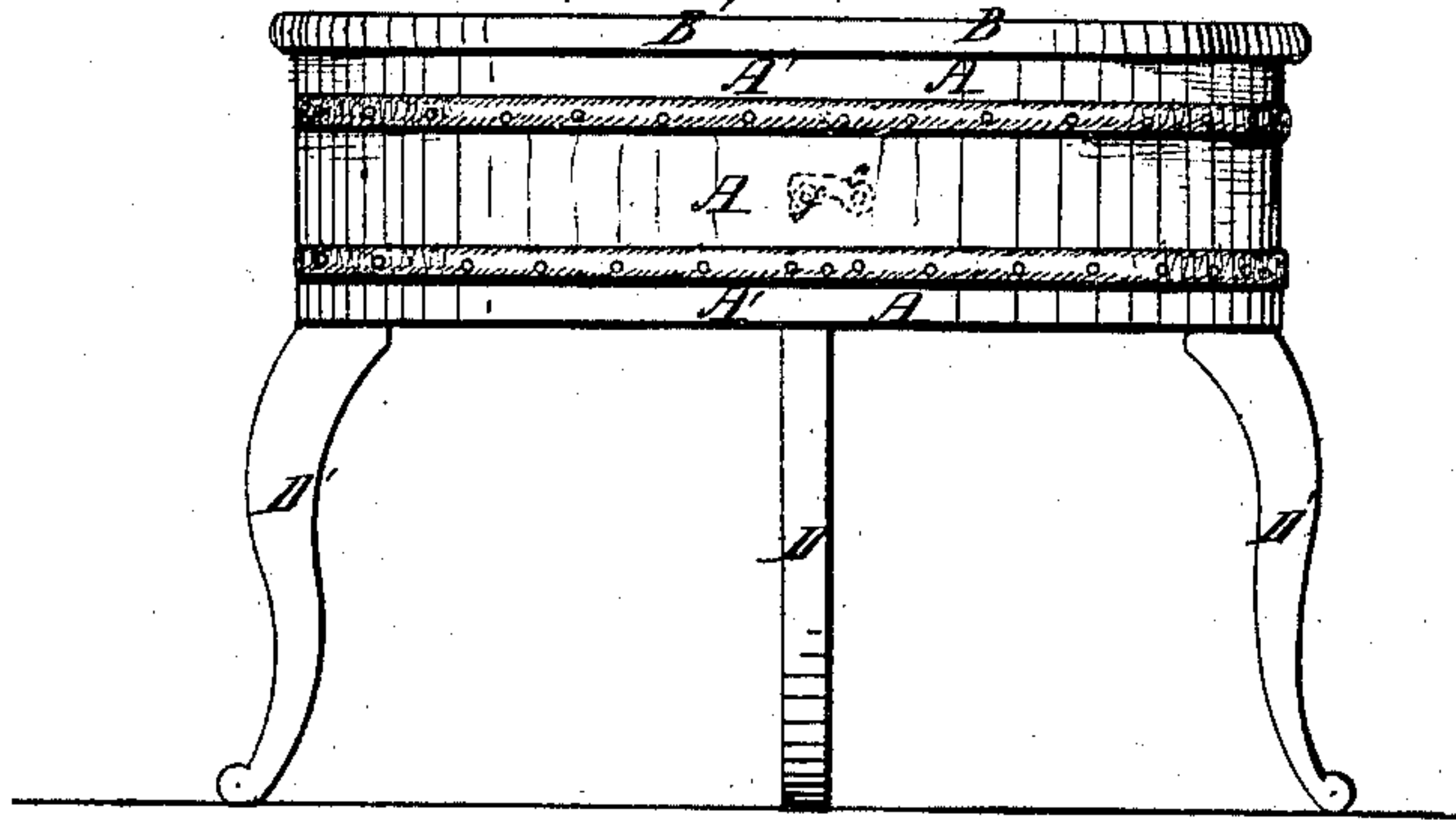


Fig. 2

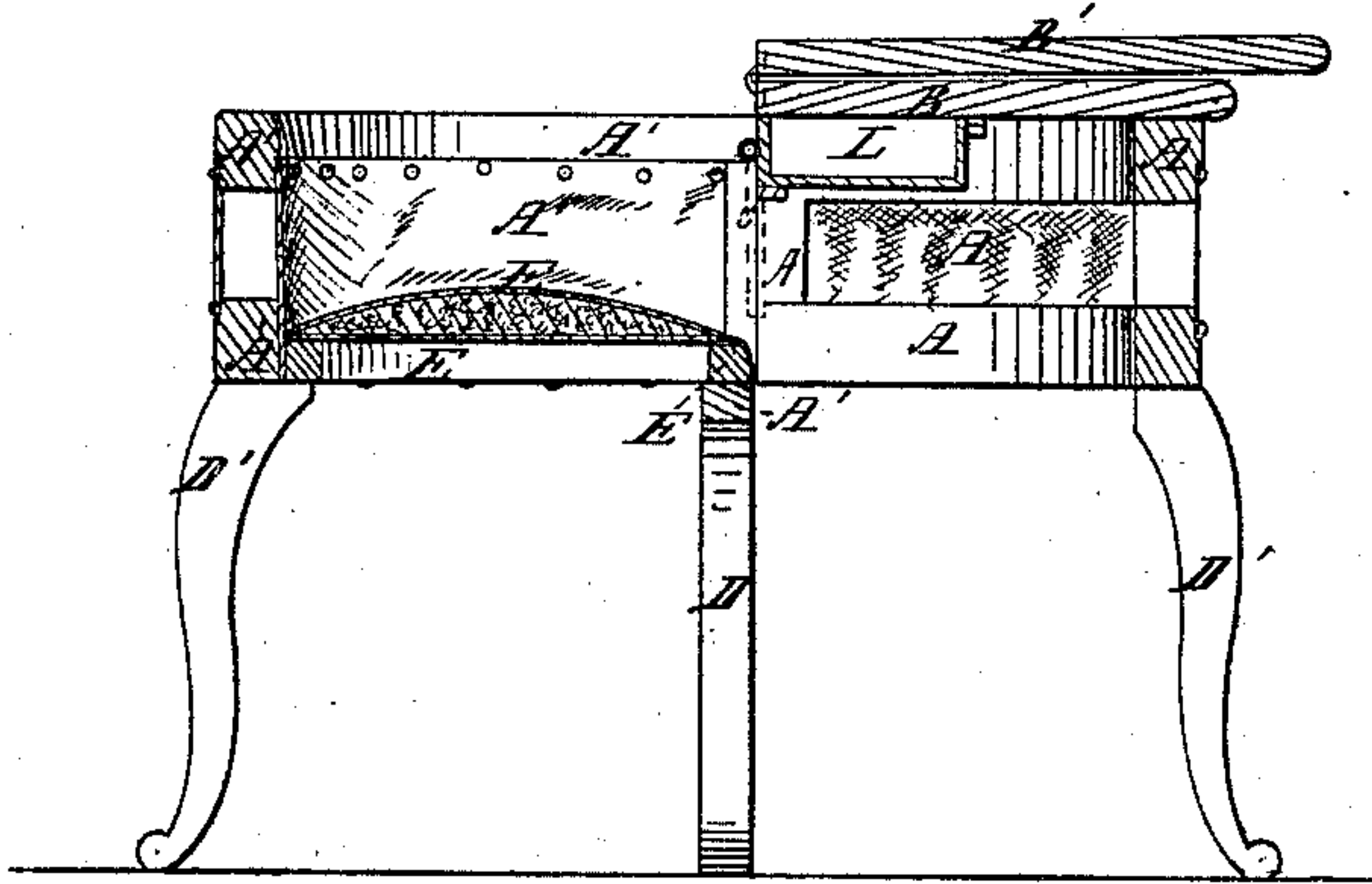
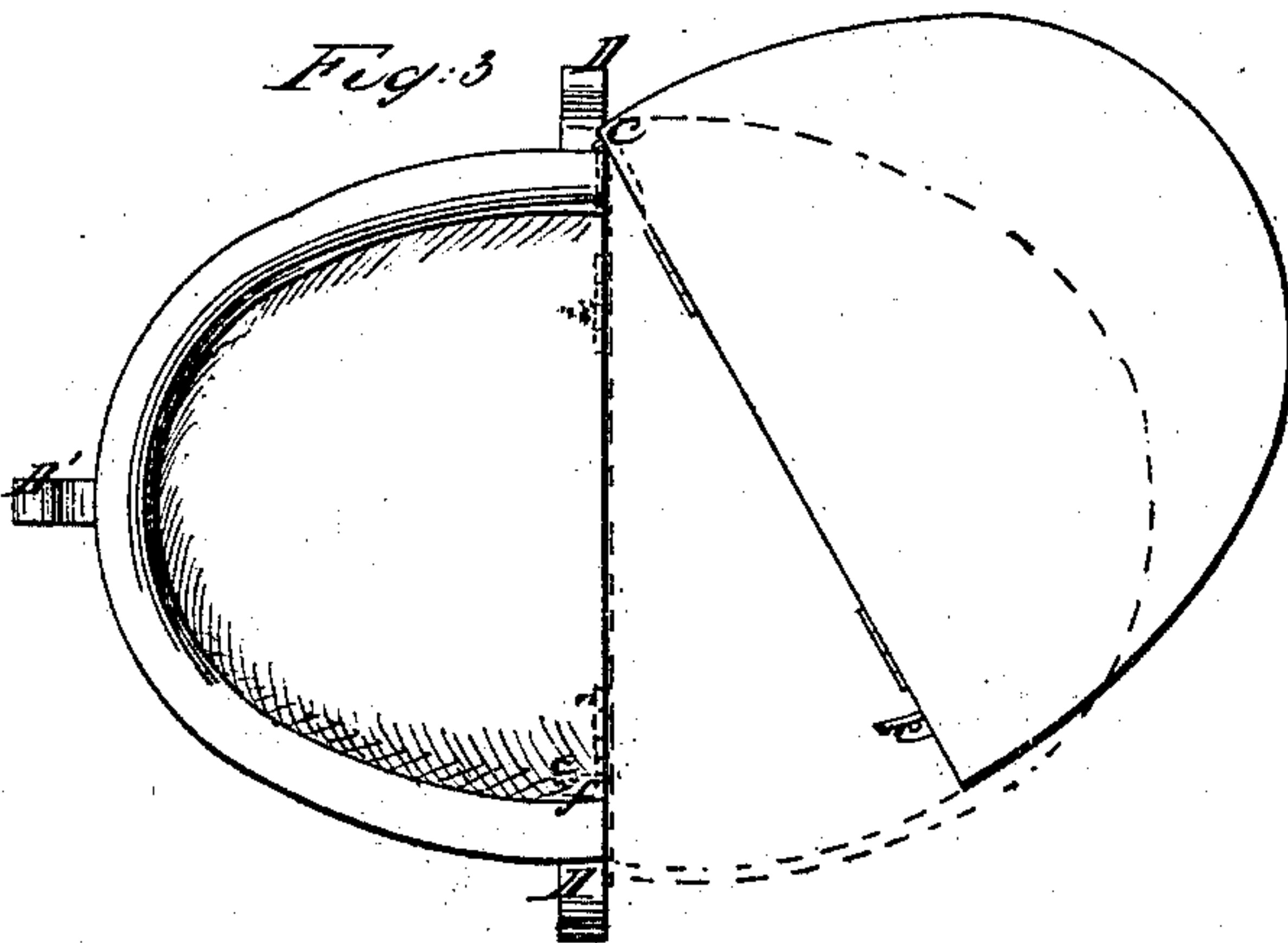


Fig. 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN HEDGES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED TABLE AND CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,740, dated April 4, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN HEDGES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Piece of Furniture, Intended to Serve as a Table Alone or as Chair and Table Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of this improved piece of furniture, as it appears when used as a table; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section, showing the manner in which the chair and table are combined; Fig. 3, a top view of the same, the table moved apart to form an entrance to the chair.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in dividing a table into two parts; one of which parts forms a smaller table and the other a chair, hinged to the smaller table at one side; the part forming the smaller table, having a fixed top, to which the top of the other part is hinged in the form of a flap, at the line of junction, so as to be capable of being thrown back on the fixed part of the top, or of being turned over on the chair, which is of proper height to receive it on a level with the top of the part forming the smaller table.

When the two parts are brought close together, and the flap is turned over the chair, the table thus formed presents the appearance of an ordinary table; but when the flap is thrown over the fixed part of the top, the chair is exposed, and the smaller table is complete in itself, forming a convenient writing table with an attached seat.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A A', represents the frame or body of a table, which is made in two halves, A, and A', and hinged at the line of junction, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that one of the parts may be moved outward on the center, C, and thereby form an opening on the opposite side, or moved inward after having been opened and used and again closed together. On one of these parts is a fixed pin, *f*, and a small hook *e*, situated on the

other, by which the two parts, A, A', can be secured together. The frames, A, and A', are supported by legs D', D', D, D, so placed that two are fixed at the line of junction of said frames, A, A', and the other legs being situated so as to support the opposite ends of the two halves, A, A'. In the interior of one of the halves, A', is fixed a seat, E, which may be of the form of an arm chair, and be made to serve as such. L, may represent a drawer attached to the table.

B, B', are the top pieces of the halves, A, A', hinged at the line of junction, one of which being secured firmly to its rest, while the other is simply laid over the top of the chair, and is susceptible of being either thrown on the top of the secured leaf, B, or turned over on the half A', which forms a chair.

The operation is as follows: Supposing the parts are close together, the flap turned over the chair, the table thus formed presents the appearance of an ordinary table, as shown in Fig. 1, now by raising up, and throwing over the top piece, B', the seat which was covered, is exposed; the smaller table attached to it is formed and completed, having the top pieces, B, and B', for its top, which latter B', may set inclined for the comfort of being used as a writing table. An entrance is secured to the chair by raising the hook, *e*, and turning the smaller table on its hinge in the arc of a circle, horizontally. After the combined chair is closed, and the hook, *e*, is thrown over the pin, *f*, by which the frames of the table are locked and secured together, then the top piece B', is thrown over the top of the chair, and gives the appearance of an ordinary table. This method of constructing and combining a chair and table does not increase the size of the table, nor injure and alter its external appearance in the least; but it economizes space and secures convenience.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The manner herein described, of rendering a table of ordinary construction, susceptible of being combined with a chair, and of being used as a smaller stand or writing desk and chair combined, by constructing the table in two sections, and jointing said sections together—one of which

forms a chair with a flap or removable top; and the other, a stand, smaller table, or writing desk with a stationary top, having the flap of the chair hinged to it,—one end of
5 each section being jointed together by a hinge, upon which the chair turns when it is desired to use the table as a stand, or writ-

ing desk and chair combined or after it has been used as such, substantially as herein described and set forth.

STEPHEN HEDGES.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,

JNO. W. HAMILTON.