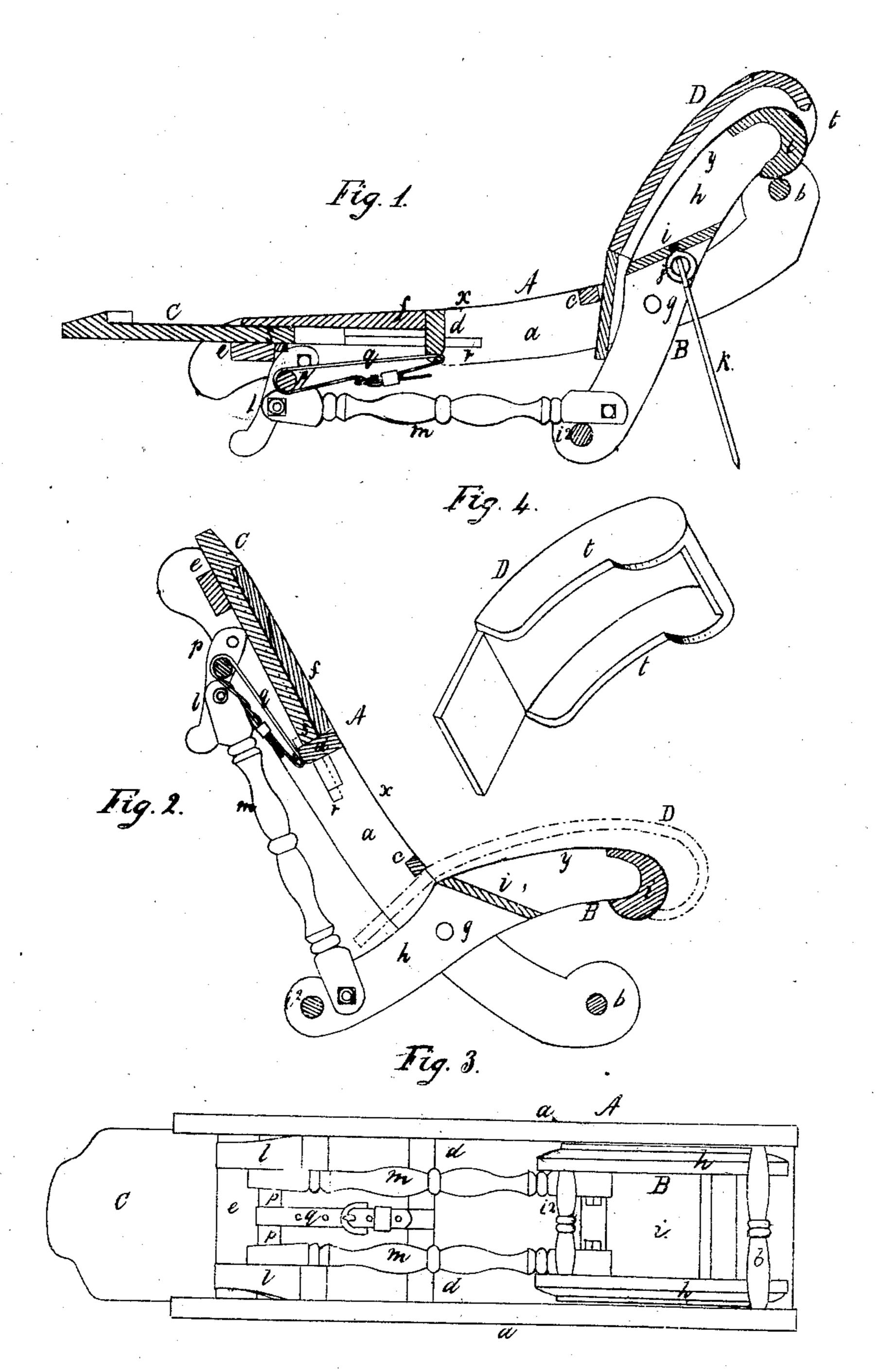
# G. Rnell.

# Chair & Lounge.

Nº 76202

Patented Mar. 31, 1868



Witnesses

1/m Albert Steel

& Parker

Inventor

G. Kerell

# Anited States Patent Affice.

## GEORGE KNELL, OF MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 76,202, dated March 31, 1868.

## IMPROVED CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

The Schedule referred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, George Knell, of Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, have invented a Combined Chair and Lounge; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a combined chair and lounge, composed of frames hinged together, and rendered adjustable, in the manner described hereafter, and of a strap, or its equivalent, for regulating the angle of the said frames in respect to each other.

In order to enable others to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view, showing my invention as it appears when in use as a lounge.

Figure 2, the same, showing the position to which the several parts are adjusted when in use as a chair.

Figure 3 is an inverted plan view, and

Figure 4 a detached perspective view.

A is a frame, consisting of two side-pieces, a and a', of the curved shape shown in the drawing, and connected together-by cross-pieces, b, c, d, and  $\dot{e}$ , and by a board, f, the latter, and the space intervening between it

and the cross-piece c, being covered by a suitable cushion or covering-material, x.

Within and near to one end of the frame A, and hinged to the latter by suitable bolts or pins, g, is a shorter frame, B, which also consists of curved side-pieces, h, connected together by cross-pieces, i, i1, and i2. The cross-piece i is of the curved shape shown, and forms the upper portion of the pillow of the lounge in fig. 1, and the outer portion of the seat of the chair when turned to the position shown in fig. 2. It is cushioned or covered by any suitable material, y, which also extends to the cross-piece  $i^1$  of the frame; and at the under side of the latter is an eye, j, to which is suspended a rod, k, for a purpose described hereafter.

To the inner side, and near to one end of each of the side-pieces, a and a', of the frame A, is hinged a leg,

l, each leg being connected to the lower end of one of the side-pieces h of the frame B by a rod, m.

A strap, q, provided with a suitable buckle, is secured to the cross-piece d of the frame A, and passes around a rod, p, which connects the legs l together, the latter being thus retained at any angle with respect to the said frame, as will be more fully described hereafter.

A frame, C, is arranged to slide in grooves, r, formed in each of the side-pieces, a and a', of the frame A, and is prevented from being entirely withdrawn from the said grooves by a stop or lug, s, near its inner end,

which strikes the cross-piece e, as shown in fig. 1.

The lounge, shown in fig. 1, rests upon the legs l, and upon one end of each of the side-pieces h of the frame B, the frame C being drawn out, as shown, so as to sufficiently leagthen the body of the lounge, while the rod k prevents the latter from being tilted by any weight placed upon the pillow.

The inclination of the feet land frame B, and, consequently, the height of the body of the lounge, may be

regulated by shortening or lengthening the strap q, as clearly shown in fig. 1.

In adjusting the several parts to such a position as to form a chair, the lounge is raised and turned upon that portion of the frame B upon which it rests until one end of the frame A also rests upon the ground, as shown in fig. 2. When thus turned, that portion of the frame B which formed the pillow of the lounge becomes the seat of the chair, while the back of the chair is that portion of the frame A which previously formed the body of the lounge.

The rods m and legs lare adjusted to a proper position behind the back of the chair by shortening the

strap q, and the sliding frame C is pushed inwards, as shown.

The inclination of the back and seat of the chair can be regulated, as desired, by lengthening or shortening the strap q, and thus moving the outer ends of the legs l from or towards the frame A, as shown in fig. 2.

A supplementary curved frame, D, having sides, t t, as shown in the perspective view, fig. 4, is adapted to and arranged to slip over the pillow of the lounge or seat of the chair, so as to widen and lengthen the same; and the said frame may be secured, when so adjusted, by means of set-screws passing through the side-pieces t.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

- 1. The frames A and B, in combination with the legs l, the whole being arranged for adjustment, substantially as described.
- 2. The combination of the above and a strap, q, or its equivalent, for the purpose of regulating the inclination of the several parts, as described.
- 3. The frame D, adapted to the frame B, and adjustable thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the frame B and a sliding frame, C, substantially as and for the purpose described. In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. KNELL.

#### Witnesses:

John White, C. B. Price.