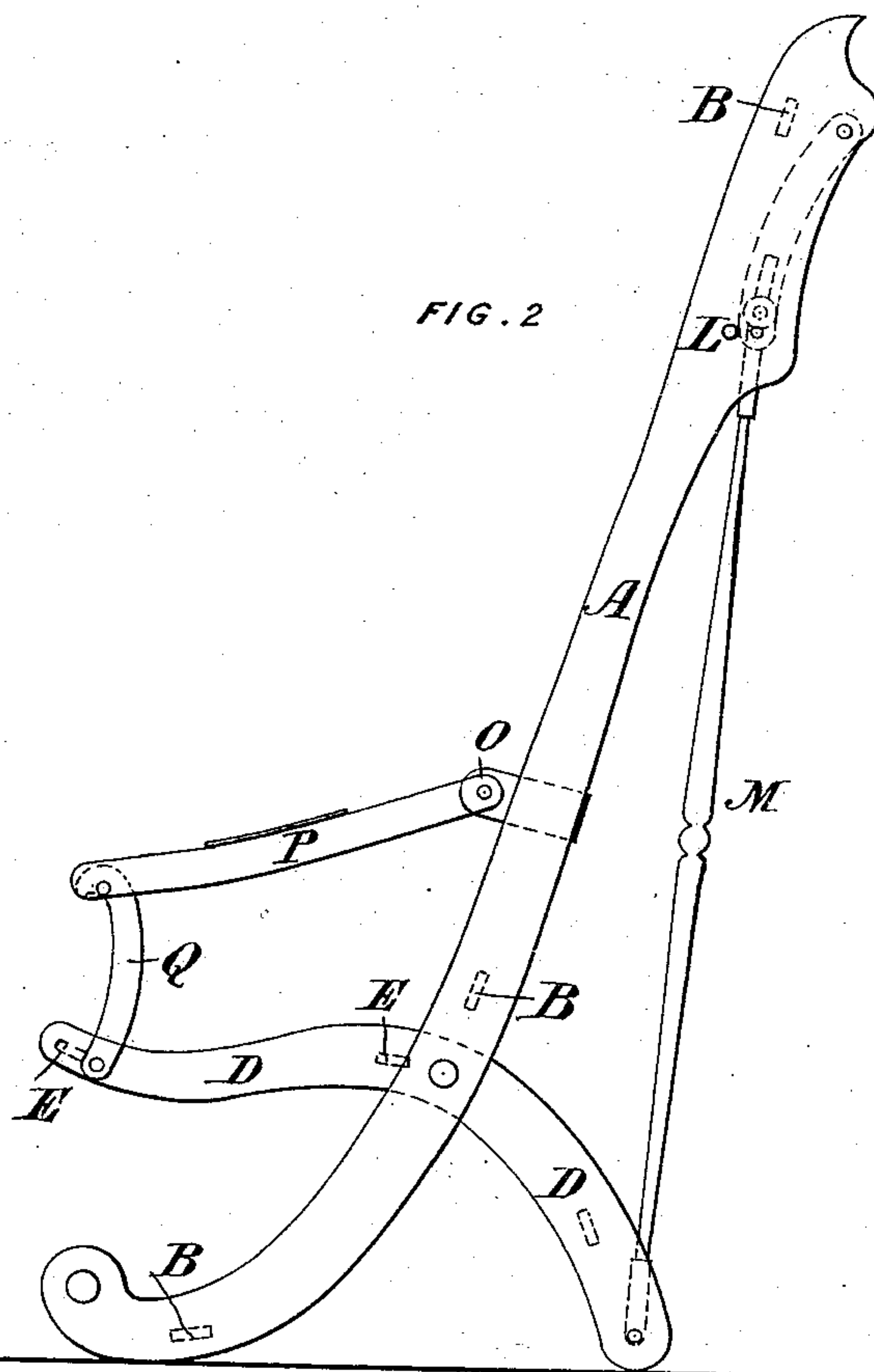
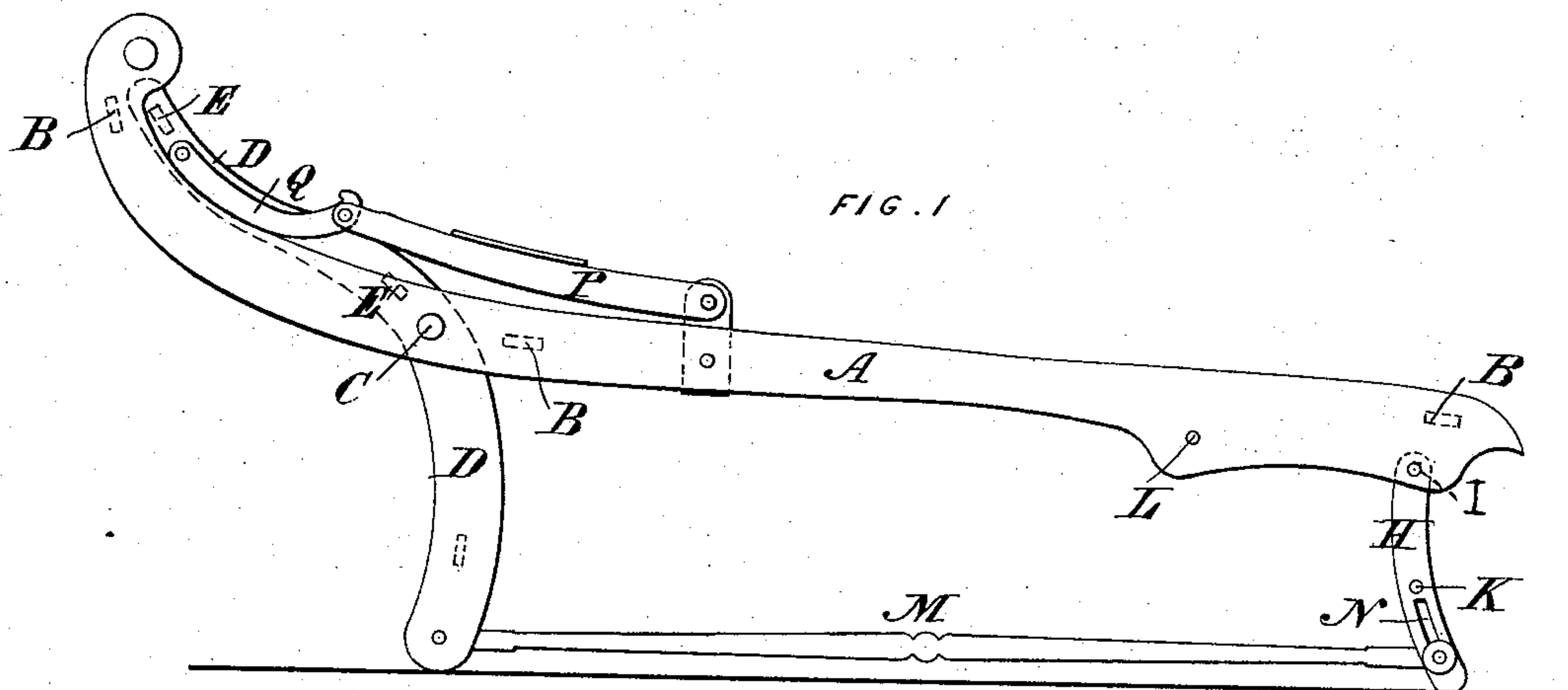


**D. VASS.**  
**Combined Chairs and Lounges.**

No. 157,042.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



Witnesses:

*L. G. L. Simpson*  
*A. T. Kellond*

Inventor:

*D. Vass*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID VASS, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL BURLAND  
AND ELIZABETH BURLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CHAIRS AND LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,042**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed  
May 11, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID VASS, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Chair and Lounge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention has reference to improvements in the article of furniture already in use, which may either be used as a chair or as a lounge, to provide the same to be adjusted in position, and also with attachments to form arms when used as a chair, and when as a lounge these attachments will depress out of the way of the user.

Reference is had to the annexed drawings, where similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 represents the article in the position of a lounge. Fig. 2 represents the article in the position of a chair.

The article may be constructed of wood or metal, as desired; or it may be composed partly of both.

Letter A indicates the two side pieces, framed together in any ordinary manner by any suitable cross-bars B, holding them the proper distance apart to give the required width of chair or lounge required. C are pivots attaching to the inside of the sides A, one on each, two bent end pieces, D. These are secured or framed together by cross-bars E in any ordinary manner, and of proper length to agree with the distance they will be required to be apart, as determined by the cross-bars B. The upper part of these serves for the head of the lounge, while the lower forms the legs to that end. Again, when changed to a chair, the parts before forming the head become the seat.

The rails or cross-bars B and E can be upholstered in any desired manner.

H are two legs, pivoted to the rails A at I, attached together to give mutual support by a cross-bar, K, while I are stops to retain the legs in position, when placed as shown in Fig. 2. Within each leg H is provided a slot, N, so that when placed in the position of a chair, as shown in Fig. 2, a degree of adjustment of position is provided for, the attachment being made with a screw-bolt and thumb-nut, or other similar device, for securing the position or changing it at pleasure.

It is evident that the slot N may, if desired, be formed in the lower part of D, instead of in H, and the same result be arrived at. O are two projections, formed one on each side A, and having pivoted to them links P, forming the upper part of the arms; or the links P may, if desired, be pivoted directly to the sides A. Other links, Q, are pivoted at or near the ends of P, and to the pieces D, as shown in the drawings. These pieces P and Q thus form the arms when used as a chair, as shown in Fig. 2, and when as a lounge they fold down so as to be out of the way, as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is as follows:

In a combined lounge and chair, constructed as described, the combination, with the parts A and D, of the link-bars P and Q, arranged as shown, whereby the said device, when used as a chair, is provided with arms, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Montreal, 5th day of May, A. D. 1874.

DAVID VASS.

Witnesses:

C. G. C. SIMPSON,  
R. A. KELLOND.