

F. H. WASTE.
 CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 169,752.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.

Fig. 1.

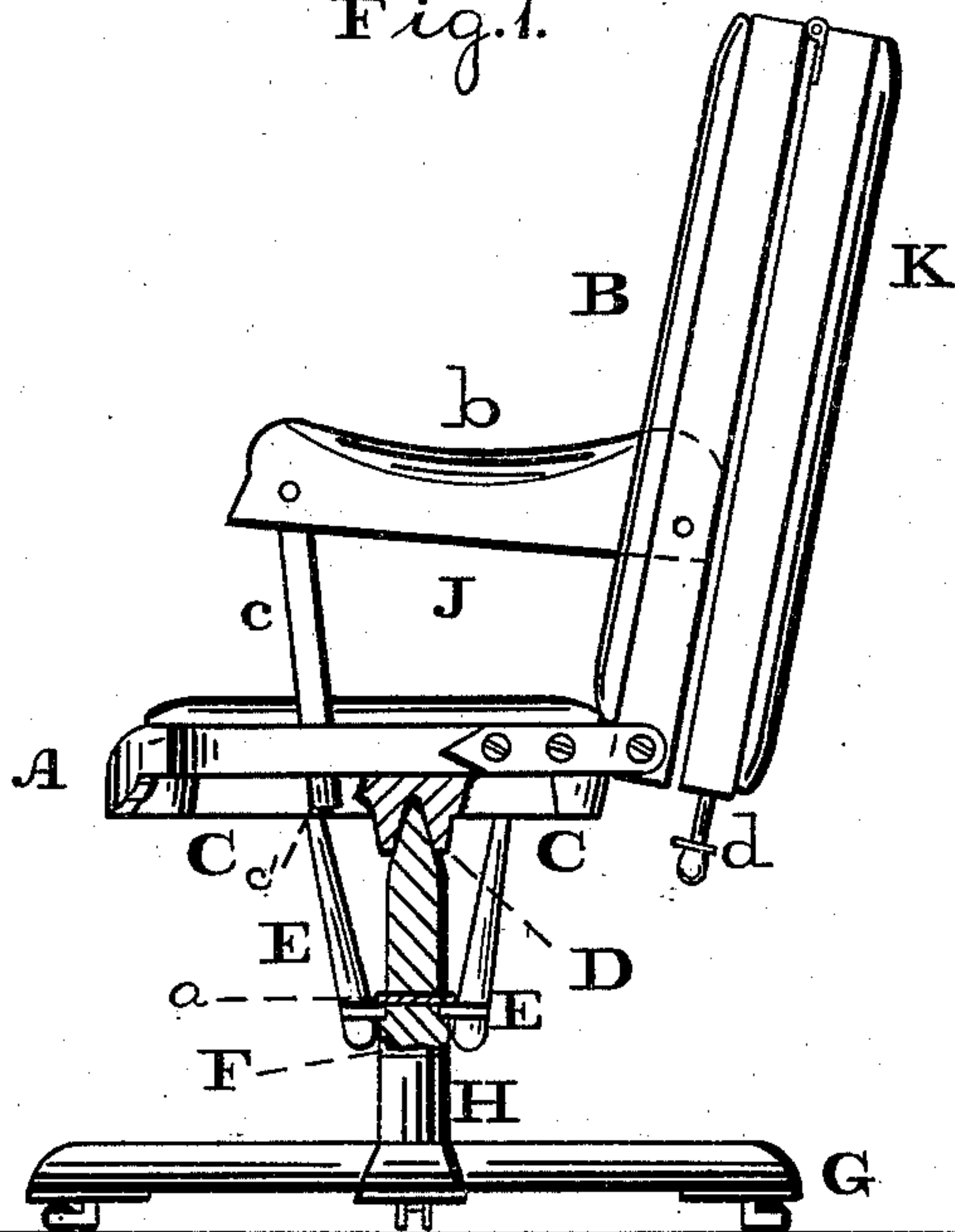


Fig. 2.

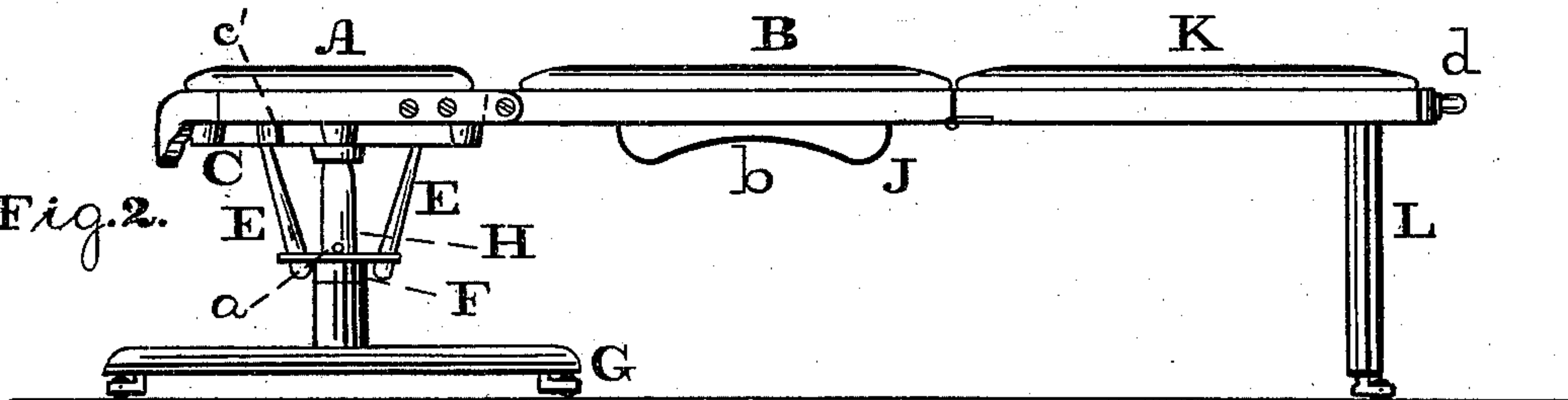
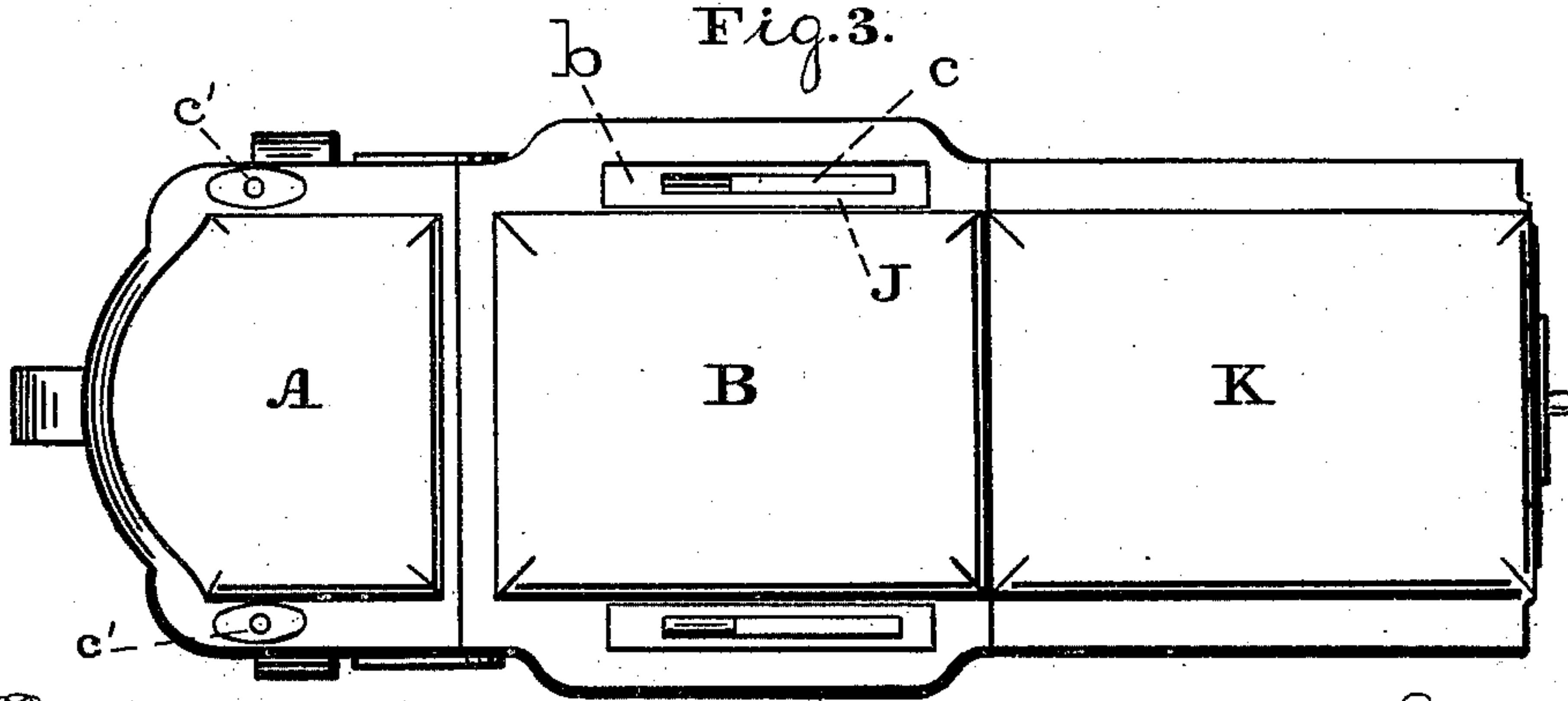


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Lewis, F. Brown,
 A. P. Grant.

Fig. 4.

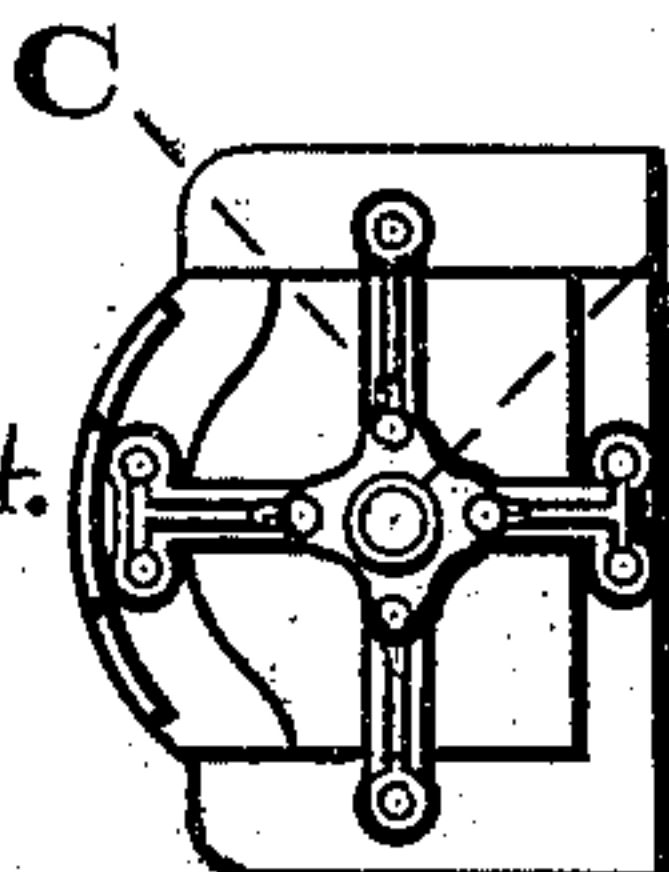
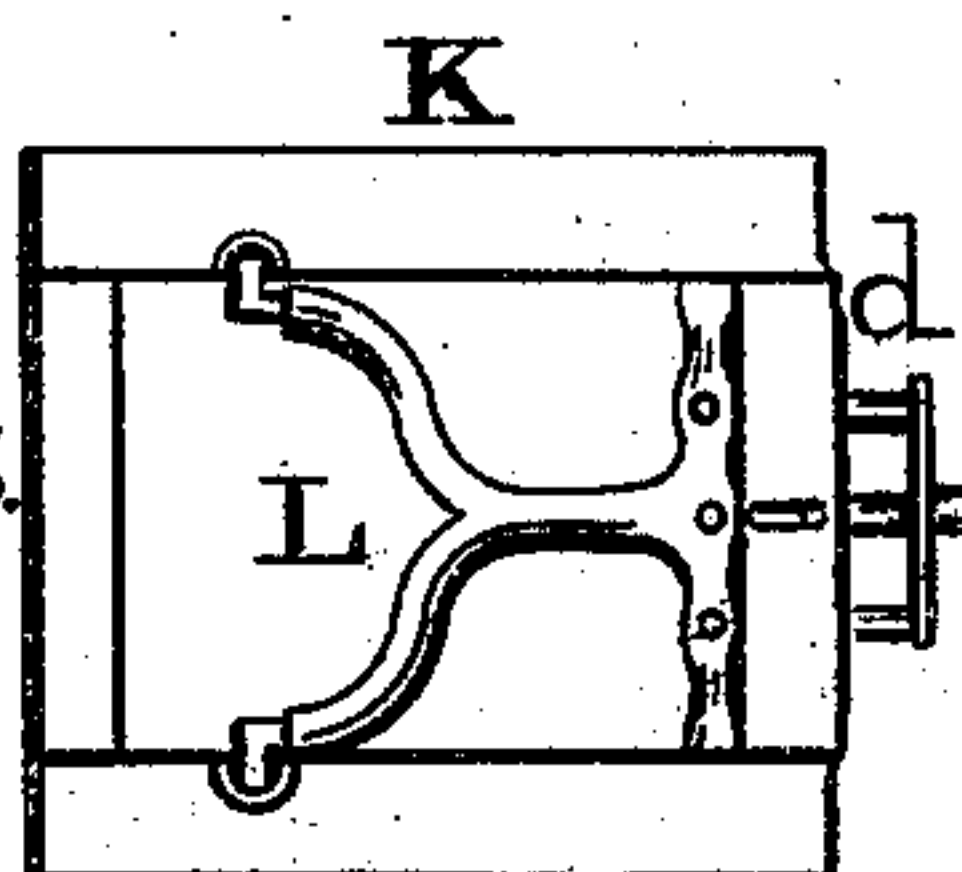


Fig. 5.



Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. WASTE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,752, dated November 9, 1875; application filed July 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. WASTE, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Convertible Rotary Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the chair, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof converted. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a bottom or inside view of the end frame.

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

My invention consists in a rotary chair, which may be readily converted into a lounge. For this purpose the back of the chair is hinged to the seat, and the arm-rests are jointed to the back and detachable from the seat, so as to be folded within the back. It also consists in the mounting of the chair so constructed that the chair will be firmly supported, and it will easily swing or rotate. It also consists in the two parts of the side rests folding within each other, and both folding in the frame of the back or of the seat. It also consists in an additional frame jointed to the back, and provided with a leg, so that it will form the end frame of a lounge, of which the seat and back of the chair constitute the other portions thereof.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the seat of the chair, to the rear of which is hinged the lower portion of the back B. On the under side of the seat there are secured cross-arms or a plate, C, in the center of which is a step, D, and from the arms there depend or project downwardly rods E, whose lower ends are connected to and support a socket, F. G represents the base of the chair, and from the same rises a standard, H, which passes through the socket F, and its upper end enters the step D. A collar, *a*, is passed around or a pin inserted through the standard and above the socket F, and thus the

standard is prevented from dropping from the socket and step.

It will be seen that the arms, socket, and step are firmly connected and braced, and the standard will be nicely mounted at top in the step, and embraced at a lower point by the socket, whereby the chair will swing or rotate with ease, and its supports are firm and durable.

The arm-rests J are made in two parts, which are hinged to each other, and the under side of the horizontal part *b* is cut away, so that the vertical part *c* will fold thereinto. In the sides of the seat there are socket or openings *c'* for the reception of the lower ends of the parts *c* of the arm-rests. The side pieces of the back B are also cut away, so that the arm-rests, as folded, may be folded in the said side pieces of the back. To the upper portion of the back B there is hinged a frame, K, which is adapted to fold on the rear of the back, and to the end of said frame opposite to that to which it is hinged to the back B there is hinged a leg, L, which folds within the space of the frame formed by the side pieces thereof.

When the leg is open or unfolded it will be held in position by fastenings *d*, in the present case consisting of sliding pins, which pass through the end piece of the frame K and upper portion of the legs.

The operation is as follows: When the chair is to be converted into a lounge release the catch *e*, which holds the frame K to the back B, so that said frame may be unfolded. Draw the arm-rests from the seat, and fold them in the back. Lower the back and frame and swing out the leg L to a vertical position, securing it by the fastening *d*, and it will be seen that the frame, back, and seat are continuous of each other, and form a horizontal surface, the chair thus being converted into a lounge, which may be swung around to various parts of the room on the axis of the chair. When the lounge is no longer required the leg L is inclosed in the frame K, the arm-rests are withdrawn from the back B, and fitted in the seat A, the frame K closed against and locked to the back B, and thus the chair is again in its normal position.

It will also be seen that the rear ends of

the horizontal portions *b* of the arm-rests are in contact with the folded frame *K*, whereby said portions are rendered immovable, thus preventing the unintentional disengagement of the arm-rests.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The back *B*, hinged to the seat *A*, and a frame, *K*, hinged to the back, in combination with the arm-rests *J*, removably connected to the seat, and folding within the back, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the seat *A*, of the arms or plate *C* with top step *D*, lower socket *F*, the depending rods *E*, connecting the socket

and arms or plate, and the standard *H* with the pin or collar *a*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the chair, of the arm-rests *J*, formed of parts *b c*, folding within each other, and folding within the frame of the back or seat, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the hinged back *B*, of the frame *K*, hinged to the upper portion thereof, and having a folding leg, *L*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERICK H. WASTE.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,