

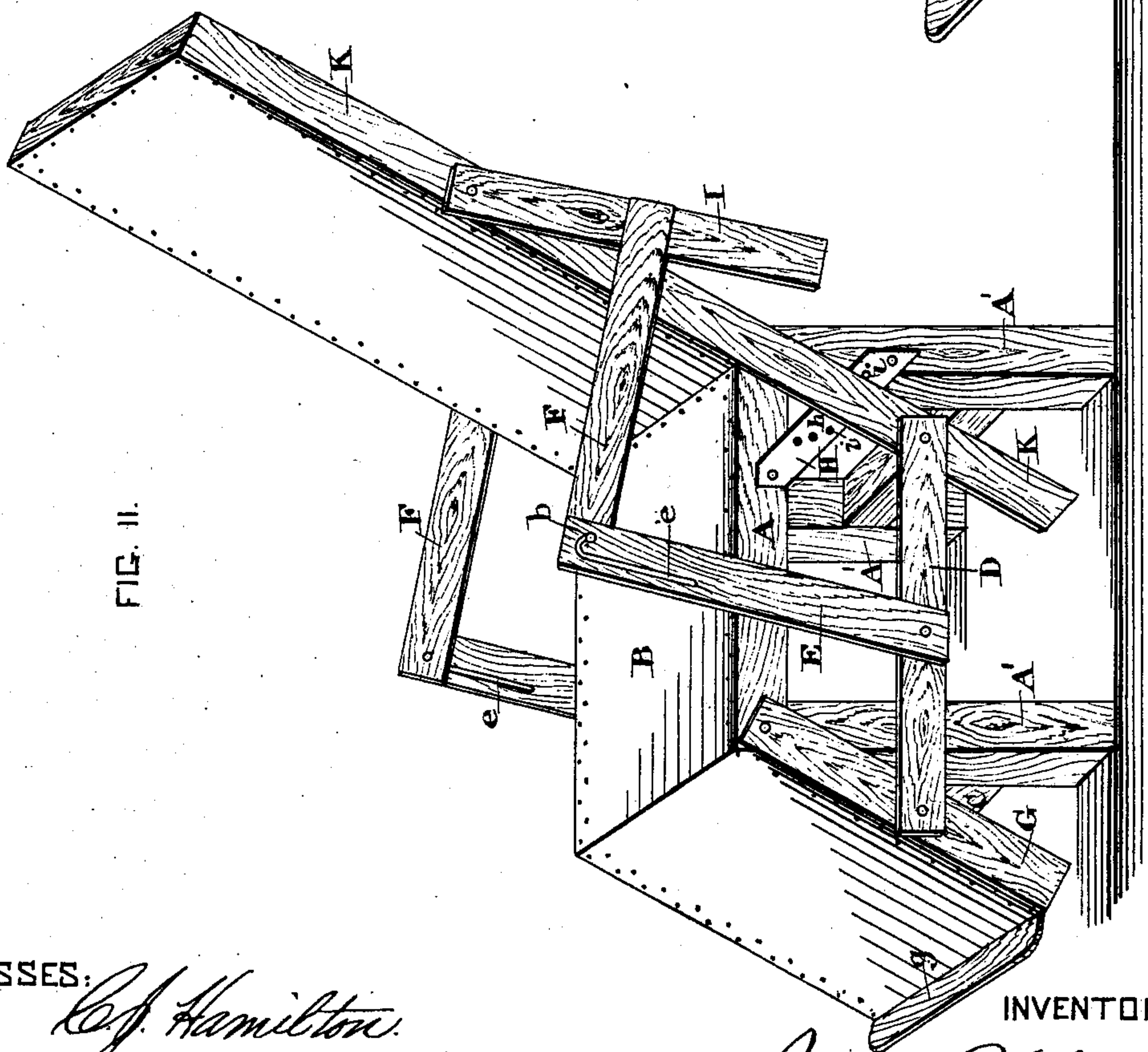
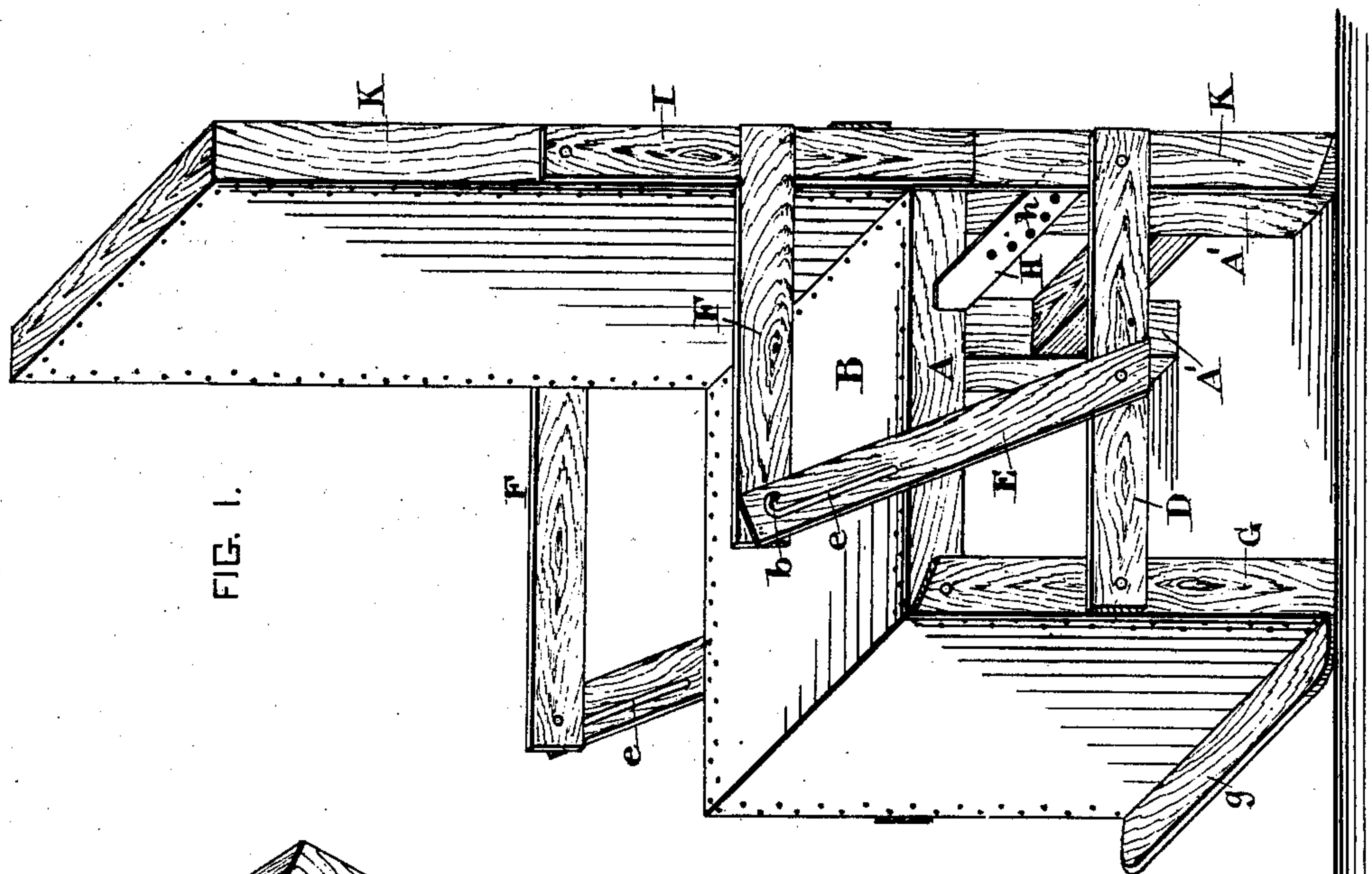
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. LAW.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 245,000.

Patented Aug. 2, 1881.



WITNESSES:

Wm. Hamilton
J. S. Strickland

INVENTOR:

James B. Law
Wm. Williams, Atty.

(No Model.)

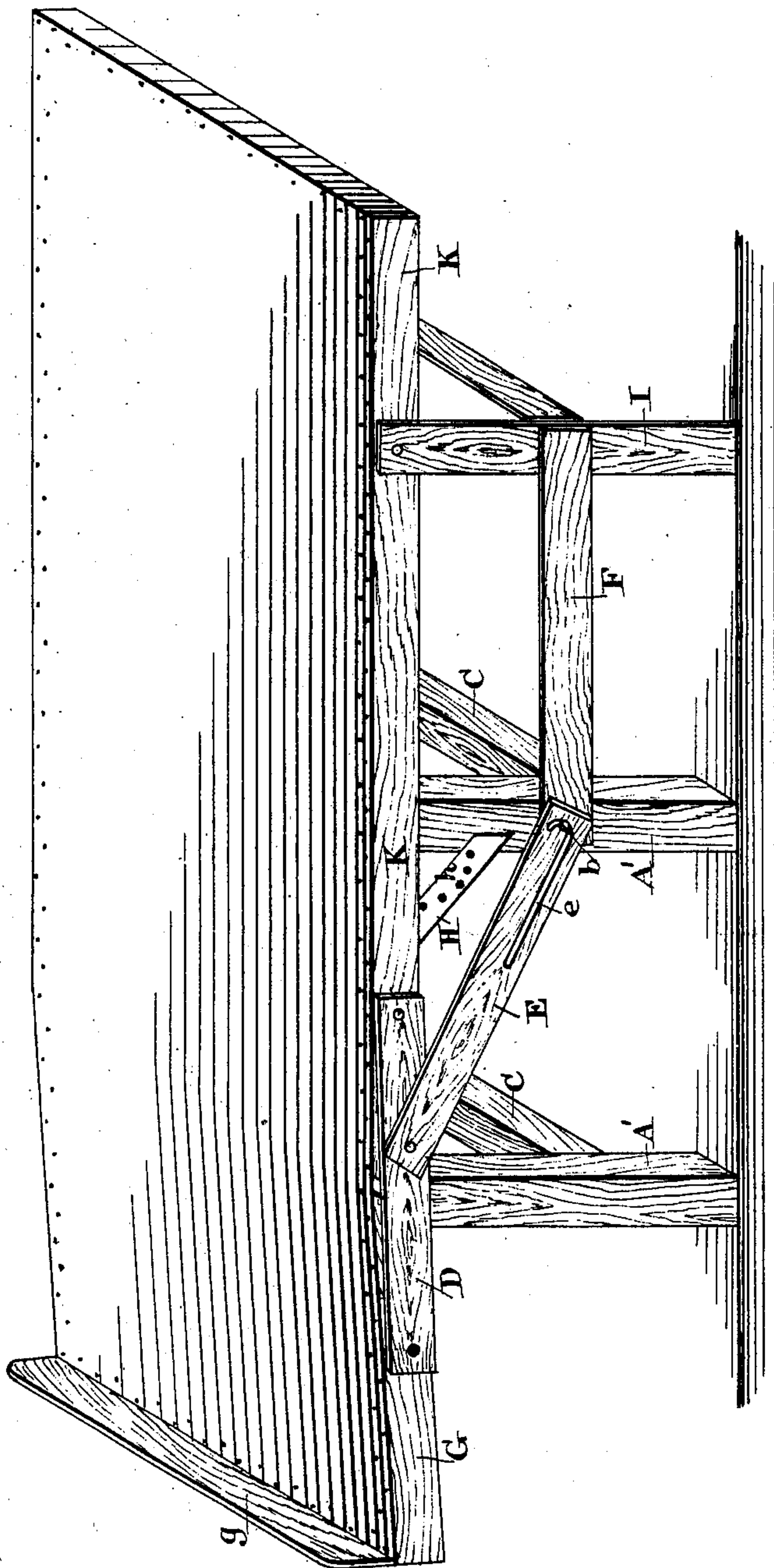
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. B. LAW.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 245,000.

Patented Aug. 2, 1881.

FIG. III.



WITNESSES:

C. P. Hamilton
A. D. Stockbridge

INVENTOR:

James B. Law
N. D. Williams Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. LAW, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,000, dated August 2, 1881.

Application filed August 10, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. LAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs and Lounges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to convertible chairs and lounges, and the object is to construct a chair that can be readily and easily converted into a reclining-chair or a lounge.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved chair as commonly used. Fig. II is a perspective view of the same arranged for a reclining-chair. Fig. III is a perspective view of the chair converted into a lounge.

In the drawings, A A' represent the main frame, and form the seat B, which is preferably covered with canvas or similar material. The frame is secured together by suitable cross-braces, C, and to said frame are pivoted the pieces G and K. To these the side pieces, D, are also pivoted, and the inclined pieces E are pivoted to the side pieces, D. The inclined pieces E are provided with slots *e* at their upper ends, which are curved at the outer ends, and in these slots a pin, *b*, fits and moves. The outer ends of the pieces E are connected to side pieces, F, which are attached to the vertical pieces I, which are pivoted to the pieces K, extending up and forming the back of the chair. At the lower end of the front pieces, G, of the chair is arranged a foot-piece, *g*, which forms the foot-board when the chair is in the ordinary position or reclining.

At one side of the chair is attached a piece of metal or other suitable material, H, which is provided with a number of holes, *h*, and by these the chair can be held in any desired position when inclined by inserting a pin or screw, *i*, in one of the holes.

The seat, front, and back are preferably made of one piece of canvas, and it is secured to the sides by nails, screws, or in any other suitable manner. If desired, the canvas may be covered with any ornamental fabric, and it may be also upholstered.

When it is desired to use the chair as a reclining-chair it is only necessary to place the pin in any of the holes *h*, as shown in Fig. II, so as to incline it at any angle desired either more or less.

If it is desired to use the chair as a lounge, the piece K is placed in a horizontal position and forms the upper part of the lounge, being supported by the frame A A', while the piece G is simultaneously extended in a horizontal position and forms the foot of the lounge. The pieces I, swinging down upon their pivots, form the upper legs, upon which the piece K and the head rest, and as they move down the pin *b* passes down in the slot *e* and holds the piece E in position in the inclined manner shown in Fig. III, and with the piece D supports the front G, which forms the foot of the lounge. The side pieces, F, form a brace between the upper legs, I, and the main frame of the chair. The whole chair is thus automatically changed into a lounge, and, vice versa, into a chair again.

The parts can be made as ornamental as desired, can be made of any suitable material, and of any size desired.

The advantages of my improved convertible chair and lounge are that it is not liable to get out of order; it can be very quickly and easily changed from one to the other; it is very handy, especially for invalids that wish to change from one position to another; it can be made at a very small expense, if desired; it can be made ornamental or plain; it can be very easily repaired, at very small cost, in case any of the parts be broken; and the chair can be changed into a lounge, or vice versa, without causing the invalid to rise.

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

1. In a convertible chair, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a pivoted back, pivoted arms, and vertical supports pivoted to the back and forming the connection between the back and arms.

2. The combination, substantially as set forth,
of the back, the leg-rest, horizontal bars con-
necting these parts, vertical supports pivoted
to the back, and the chair-arms connecting the
5 vertical supports and horizontal bars, as de-
scribed.

3. The combination, substantially as set forth,
of the vertical supports pivoted to the back and
attached to the arms, the pins *b*, slotted bars

E, a suitable locking device, and bars D, con- 10
necting the parts K and G, as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. LAW.

Witnesses:

C. J. HAMILTON,

S. S. STOCKBRIDGE.