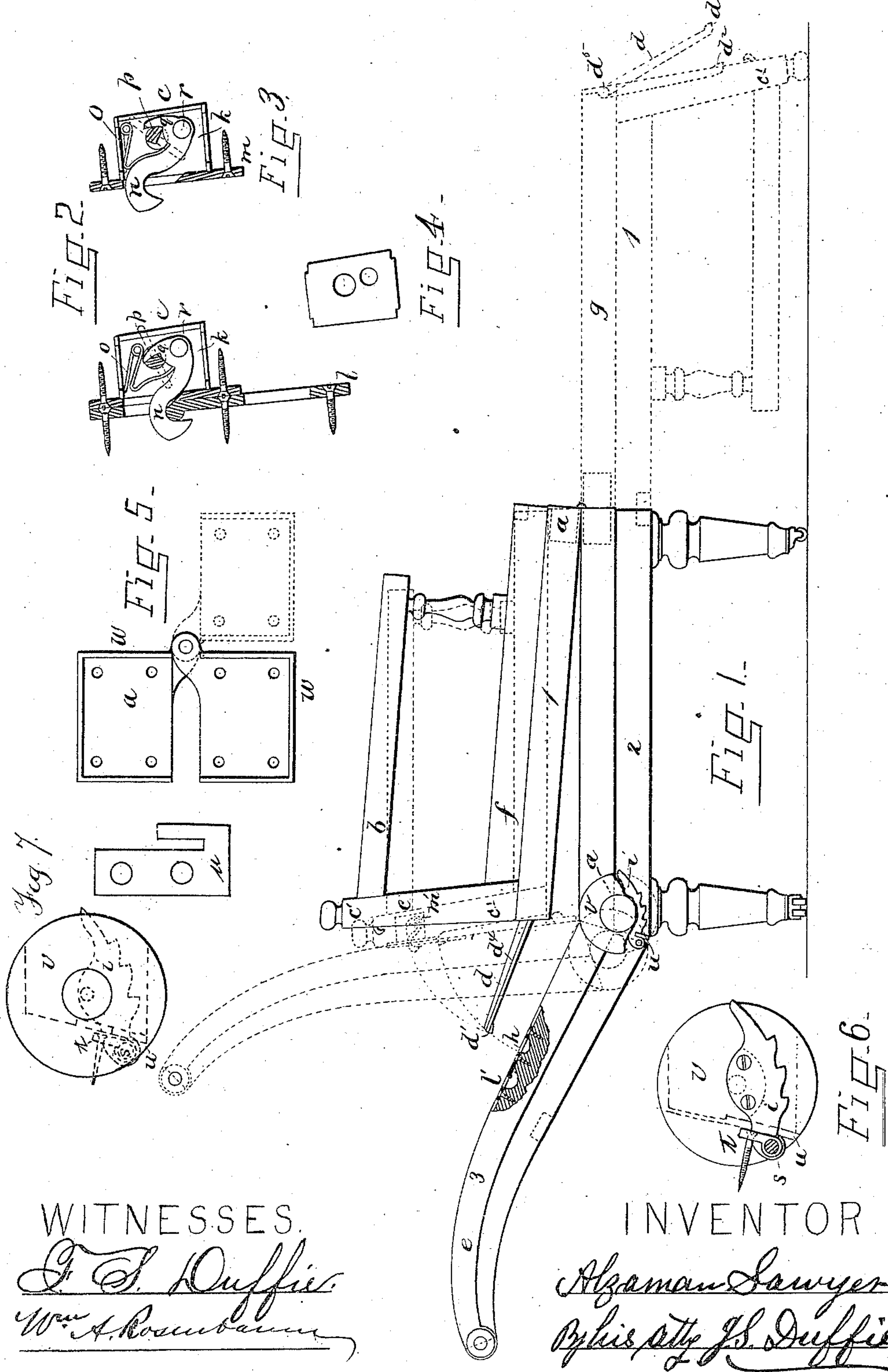


(No Model.)

A. SAWYER.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 312,020.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALZAMAN SAWYER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,020, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALZAMAN SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs; and I do 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to reversible chairs, and is an improvement in that class of chairs that can be converted into a lounge; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its several parts, all of which are hereinafter specifically set out and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the chair. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the lock; Fig. 4, the front plate of the lock-frame; Fig. 5, the hinge; Fig. 6, the ratchet; Fig. 7, a detailed view of the ratchet and its combinations.

My invention is described as follows: Fig. 1 represents the side elevation and principal positions necessary in changing from chair to lounge. It is made in three sections, which are numbered 1, 2, and 3, and are held together by hinges *a*, devised expressly for this chair. Section 1 shows seat-frame with arms *b*, for which locks *c* and levers *d* are provided, to hold the back *e* of chair and seat *f* in position. When section 1 is released from section 3, it may be turned over to the front to form the foot of lounge. (Represented by dotted lines *g*.) Section 3 forms the chair-back; but when released from the arm-posts it becomes the head of the lounge, and is hinged to section 2. Section 2 is the main-body frame, to which sections 1 and 3 are hinged.

The frame of the chair, when in lounge form, is so put together by use of the hinges *a* at the top and cross-ties placed at the bottom of the frame, as to leave one uninterrupted space from head to foot for the upholstery, to form one continuous bed without interference by section-ties, and may contain springs like any fully-upholstered lounge.

To change the lounge to a chair: When the

foot of the lounge, section 1, is turned over on section 2 to form the chair, owing to the springs and upholstery being raised above the frame in forming the bed of the lounge, the sections 1 and 2 cannot be brought together without force. To meet this, when section 1 is turned over, as above described, compressing-levers *d*, which are provided for the purpose of pressing down and holding the chair-seat to the main frame, drop out of the arm-posts *c'*, and lie parallel to the lounge-head, so that when the head is raised to point *d'* the ends of levers *d* drop into slots *h* in the head-frame and form a leverage on and between both back and seat, press down the seat-frame, section 1, carry the back, section 3, into position, where it is secured by locks *c* to the arm-posts *c'* to form the chair, when unlocked section 3 rides back on the levers *d* until the leverage ceases at point *d'*. It then slips off and is held in position by ratchets *i*. Then the seat, section 1, may be turned over to again form the foot of the lounge, when the levers *d* fall into a groove, *d''*, cut into the arm-posts *c'* for that purpose. Thus it will be seen that by one movement the seat, section 1, is pressed down to the main frame, section 2, the head of the lounge, section 3, becomes the chair-back, and is securely locked to the arm-posts *c'* by locks *c*, while the levers *d*, in combination with the locks *c*, hold all in a solid body, and keep section 1 pressed down firmly on section 2. The lever *d* is made in two sections—one, *d'*, long, the other, *d''*, very short—and are hinged or jointed. The shorter one, *d''*, is made fast to the bottom of arm-posts *c'*, and both are let into grooves *d''* of said posts out of sight, except when needed.

Figs. 2 and 3 represent the lock *c* devised and adapted to the requirements of this chair, the parts of which lock are represented by letters as follows: *k* is the frame in which the parts are held. *l* and *m* are the face-plates. *m* serves to hold the lock in its mortise *m'* in arm-posts *c'*. (Represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.) *l* is placed opposite to plate *m*, and is fastened onto each side of the lounge-head frame, section 3, at point *l'*, and serves for a bite for lock-hook *n* to fasten to. *n* is the lock-hook, held in position by spring *o*. *p* is end of key, showing its position and bearing on hook-arm *q*, that being the point of leverage to raise hook. *r* is the pivot.

Fig. 6 represents a device for placing head of lounge in position. By means of this device the head of the lounge may be raised from a slight incline to an upright position. *i* represents ratchets; *s*, movable rod running from one side of the frame to the other, to each end of which ratchets *i* are rigidly attached. *t* are the rod-supporters, which are made fast to the lower corner of head-frame, section 3, through which the ratchet-rod *s* passes. *u* are the guides and braces for ratchets *i*. *v* are rosettes to cover ratchets, and are attached to the ratchet by means of screws. By raising the rosette the ratchets are raised in the guides *u* to lower the head of lounge. Rosettes *v* also serve to cover joints connecting sections 2 and 3 of the frame.

Fig. 5 represents joint-hinges. These hinges are provided with flanges *w* on three sides, to let into the frame to give strength and solidity and form a perfect joint, devised expressly to meet the requirements of this chair.

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

1. The combination of the chair-frame, the seat-section 1, and back 3, hinged together, the seat-section being recessed, and back provided with catch *l* and recess *h*, with lever *d*, and latch *n*, pivoted to the seat-frame, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a chair-frame, of a back pivoted thereto, a rod mounted in said back, ratchets rigidly attached to said rod, rosettes mounted on said ratchets, and catch on said chair-frame, all substantially as described.

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

ALZAMAN SAWYER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. DANIELSON,
WILLIAM M. COTTON.