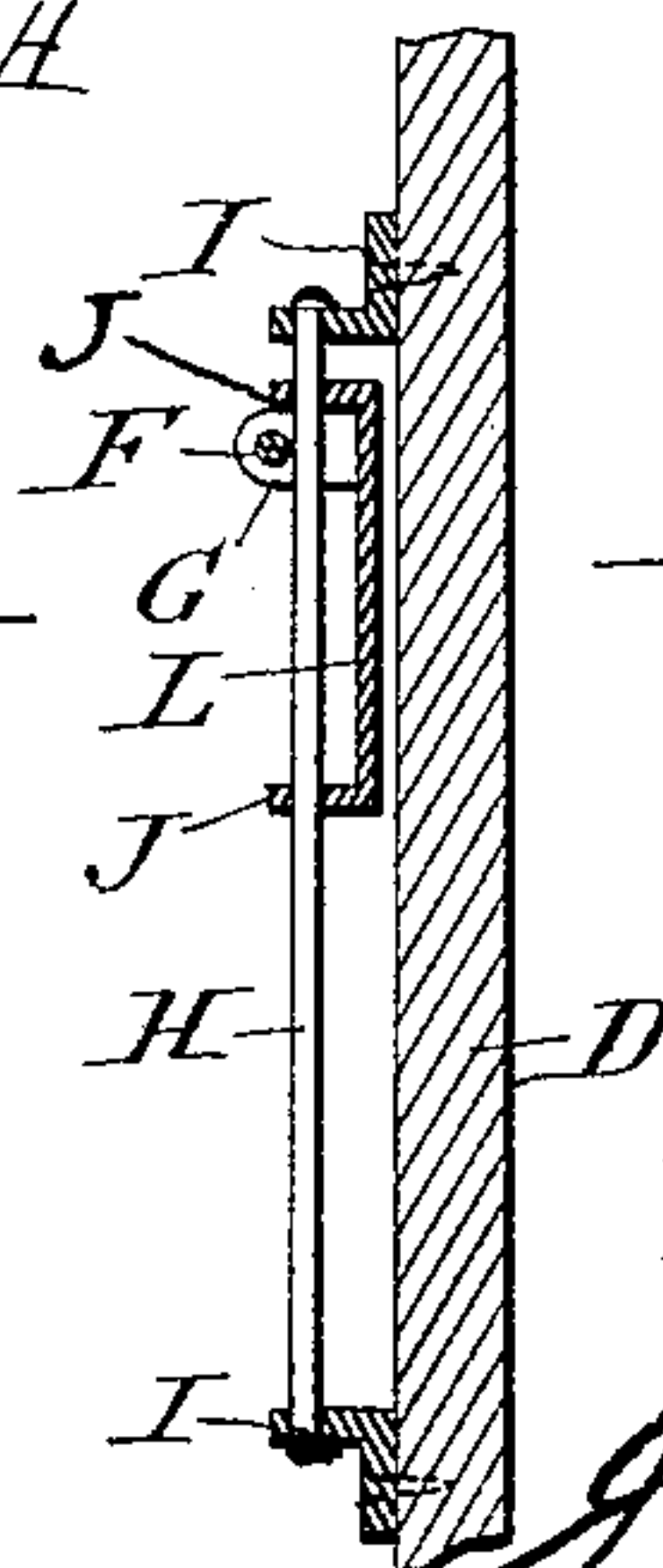
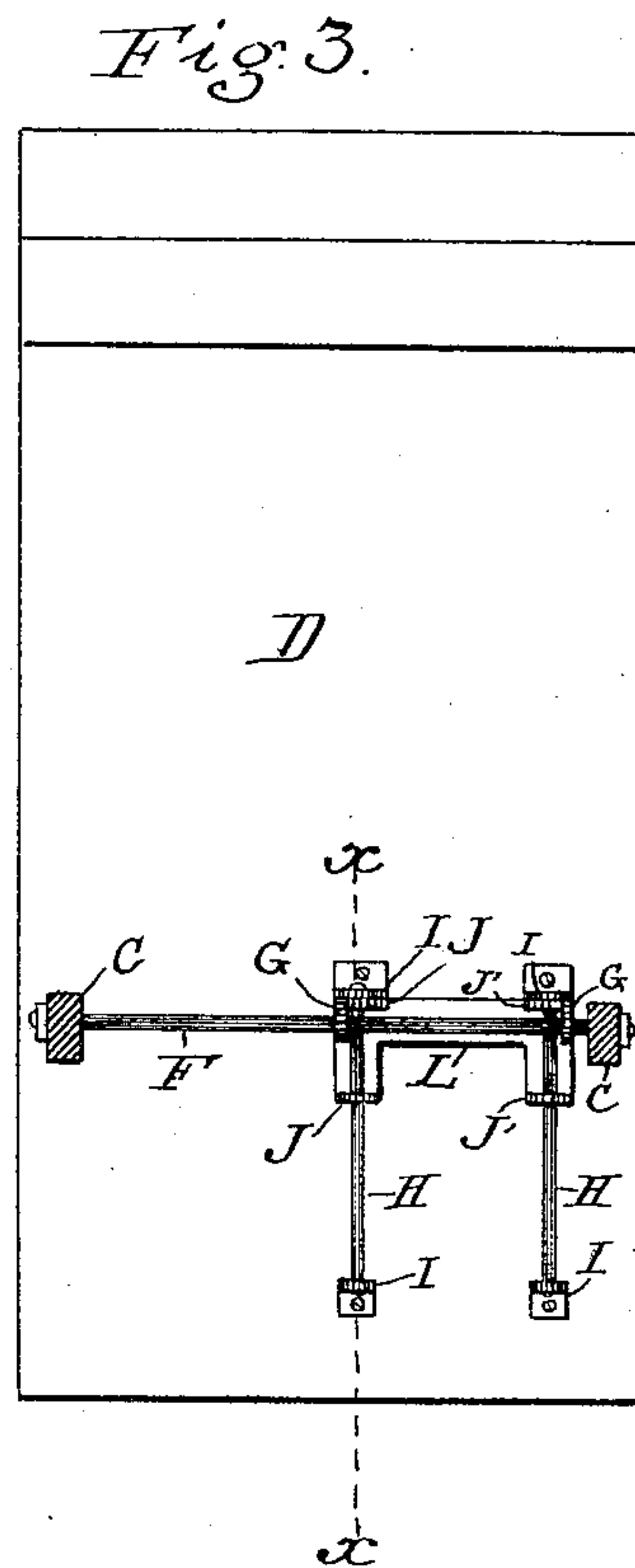
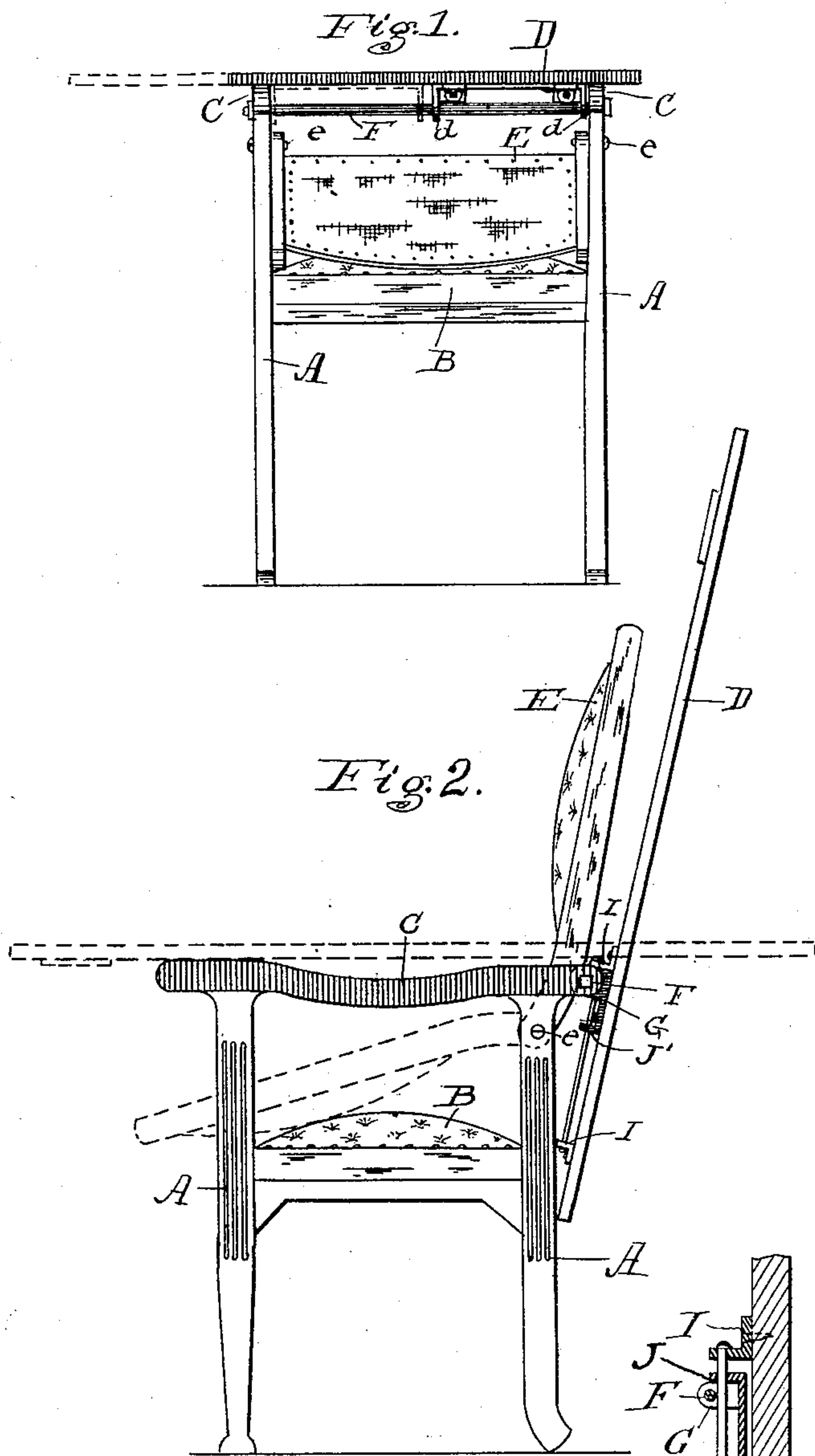


(No Model.)

J. G. GOOGINS.  
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 434,826.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



Witnesses:  
*E. W. McFadden*  
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Inventor,

*James G. Googins*  
*by S. M. Bates*  
*att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. GOOGINS, OF FAIRFIELD, MAINE.

## CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,826, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed November 11, 1889. Serial No. 329,949. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES G. GOOGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs; 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.

My invention relates to articles of household furniture; and its object is to construct an article of furniture which may be converted at will into a chair, a table, or a lap-board. It is designed more particularly as a device to be used in a sewing or working room.

Many forms of lap-boards and folding work-tables have been made; but there is always more or less inconvenience incident to stowing them away when not in use. My invention aims to do away with this difficulty by making the work-table and lap-board quickly convertible into a chair, so that when not in use as a table, &c., it will not be necessary to remove it or pack it away.

The invention consists, chiefly, of a chair-frame of any ordinary construction, a folding back therefor, a table hinged to a transverse rod in rear of said folding back by hinges adapted to slide on said rod, thereby enabling the table to be drawn laterally to form a lap-board.

In the accompanying drawings I illustrate a device embodying my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation with the table down. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the table raised, and Fig. 3 is a view of the underside of the table. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on  $x x$  of Fig. 3.

A is a chair-frame of any suitable construction, having arms C and a seat B. A folding back E is pivoted to the frame at  $e$ , and is adapted to fold down on the seat, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. A transverse rod F is secured to the frame and extends across from one arm to the other in rear of the folding back and above the point to which it is pivoted. When the folding back is in an upright position, it rests against the rod F. The table is pivotally secured to the rod F in such a manner that it may be moved longitudi-

nally and laterally to a limited extent. This is accomplished by securing to the underside of the table the ears I, which support two parallel rods H, placed on one side of the center of the table. A connecting-plate L, unattached to the table, extends across from one of the rods H to the other, and is provided with a set of ears J J, through which the rods H extend and which enable the plate L to slide longitudinally on the rods. The plate L is also provided with other ears G at right angles to the ears J, and through these ears G passes loosely the rod F. The table is thus hung to the rod F in such a manner that it may be moved along said rod, and it may also be drawn longitudinally along the rods H.

It will thus be seen that the table has three motions, namely: a swinging motion about the rod F as a center, by which it is tilted to an upright position or lowered onto the chair-arms; a lateral movement along the rod F, by which it may be drawn beyond the chair-arms to form a lap-board; and a longitudinal motion, by which it may be dropped vertically after it has been tilted up, to prevent the chair from being top-heavy.

The uses of the device are obvious from its construction. When the back and table are folded down, an ordinary working-table is formed. When the table is drawn to one side, it may be used as a lap-board, and when raised to an upright position and the back also raised it may be used for a chair.

The principal use of the device, as before explained, is for a table and lap-board, and when not so used it may be quickly changed over to a chair, and thus avoid stowing. If the table were simply tilted up from its horizontal position to form a chair-back, it would present a top-heavy appearance, and it is for this reason that I provide for dropping it down longitudinally by means of the sliding rods F; but this may be omitted and the ears G secured directly to the table.

I claim—

1. The herein-described convertible table, consisting of a chair-frame and a folding back therefor, in combination with a table-top, a transverse rod extending across the chair-frame in rear of said back, and hinges connecting said table-top with said rod at one side of the center thereof and adapted to



slide longitudinally on said rod, whereby said table-top may be drawn out laterally to form a lap-board, substantially as described.

2. In a combined table and chair, the combination of a chair-frame, a rod secured thereto and extending transversely across the same, and a table pivoted thereto and adapted to slide laterally thereon to form a lap-board, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a chair-frame, a rod extending transversely across the same and

secured thereto, a plate pivoted to said rod and adapted to slide thereon, and a table secured to said plate by longitudinally-sliding connection.

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

JAMES G. GOOGINS.

Witnesses:

E. W. MCFADDEN,

F. E. MCFADDEN.