(No Model.)

L. SANDBURG.

COMBINED CHAIR AND SOFA.

No. 467,756. Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

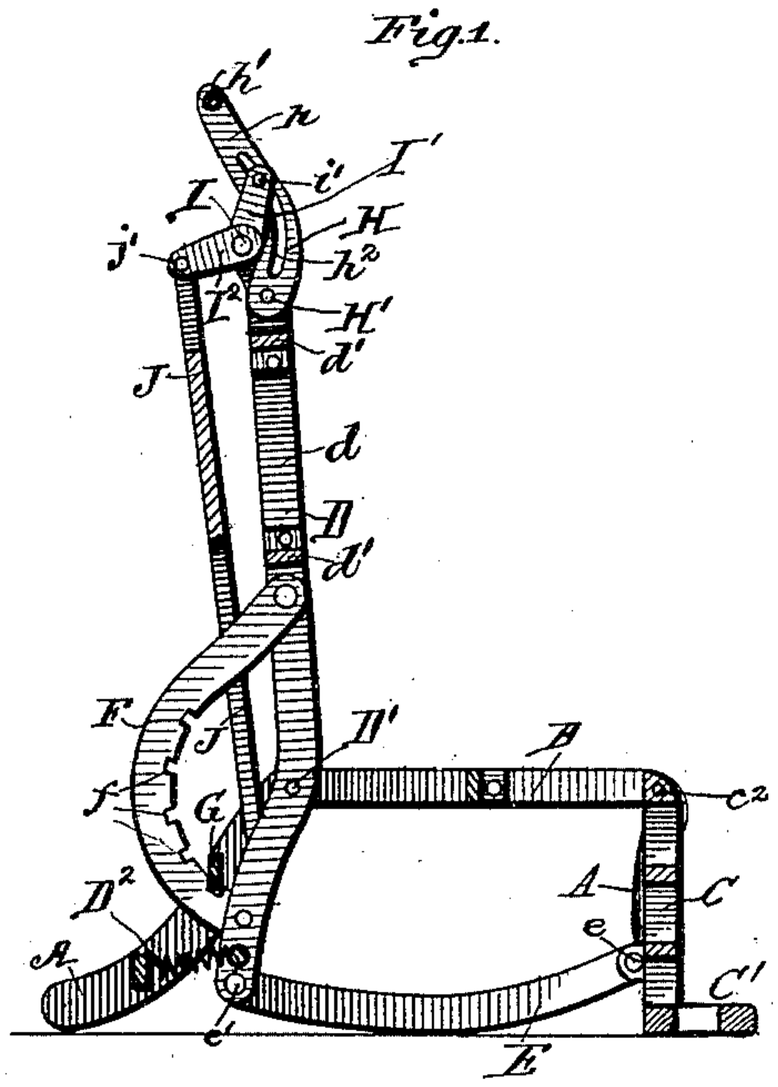


Fig. 2.

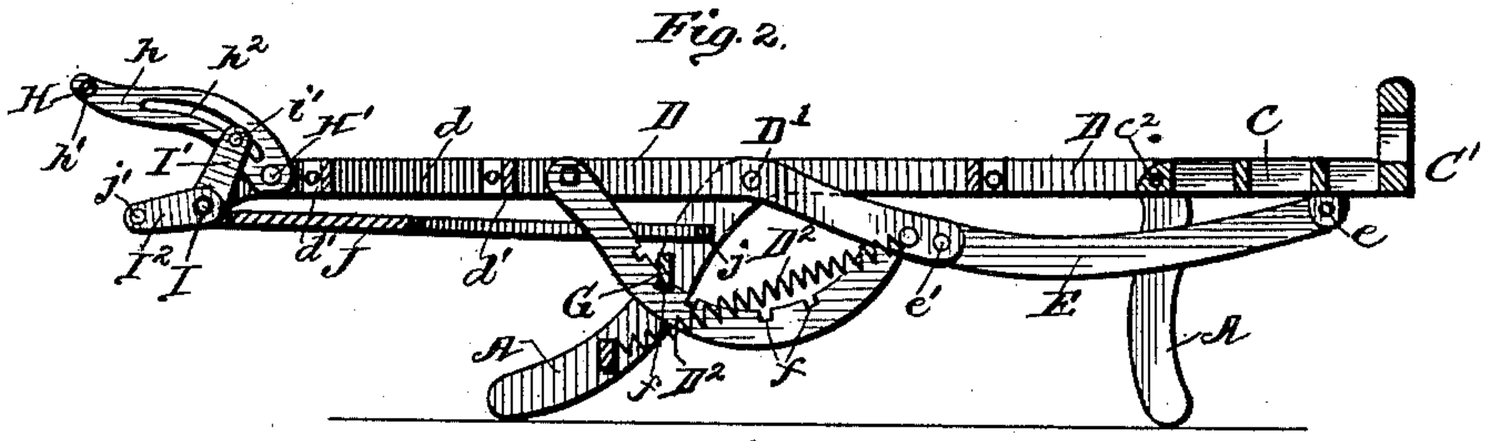
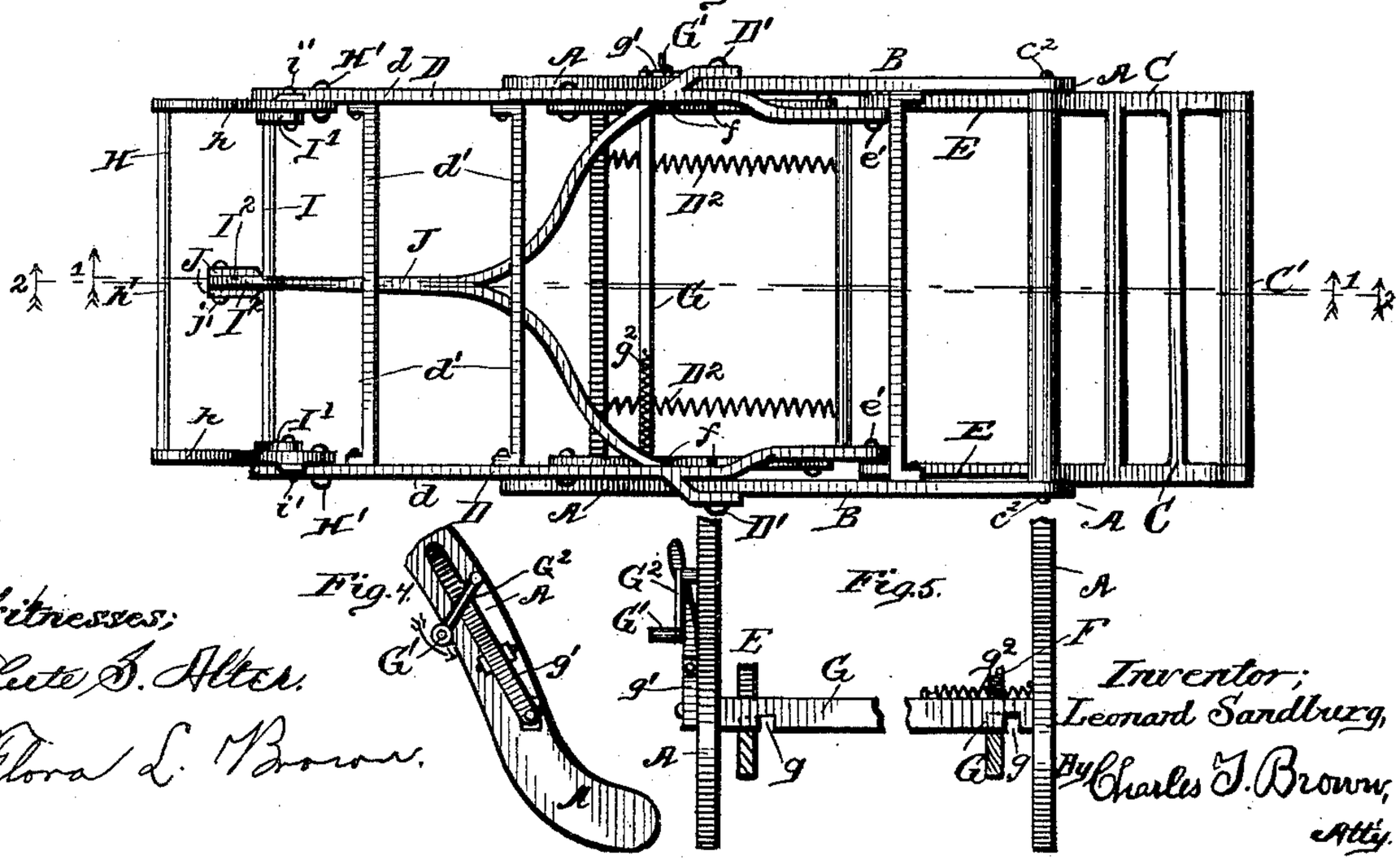


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD SANDBURG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED CHAIR AND SOFA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,756, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed September 15, 1891. Serial No. 405,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD SANDBURG, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Chair and Sofa, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to obtain a chair having a seat, a foot-board, and a back, the back and foot-board being pivotally attached to the frame of the seat and adapted to be placed in position wherein they will form part of a sofa or in position wherein they will form the back of a chair and a rest or support for the feet, respectively.

A further object of the invention is to obtain a back composed of two parts, one of such parts being adapted to automatically assume a position to form the head-board of the sofa when the back and foot-board are placed in position to form, in combination with the seat of the chair, a sofa.

I have illustrated this invention by the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view on line 1 1 of Fig. 3; Fig. 2, a sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3, a plan view; Fig. 4, an elevation of one leg, showing the lock holding the back and foot-board in position; and Fig. 5, a back view of the same.

In Fig. 1 the several parts are shown in the position in which they are designed to be placed when a chair is formed of the device.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the parts are shown in the position they are designed to be placed when a sofa is formed of the device.

Like letters refer to the same parts throughout the several figures where more than one view thereof is shown.

A A are the legs of the combined chair and sofa; B, the frame-work of the seat thereof; C, the frame of the foot-board, and C′ the foot-board.

C^2 is a rod or bolt by which the foot-board frame is pivotally attached to the frame B.

D is the frame forming the back of the chair, and consists of the side rails *d d* and cross bars or ties *d′ d′*. The frame D is pivoted to the seat of the chair on pivot D′.

D^2 is a spring tending to hold back D in an upright position. Side bars *d d* extend below the pivot D′, and E E are arms or levers pivoted, respectively, at *e* to the frame C of the foot-board C′, and at *e′* to the lower end of the side rails *d d*, respectively.

F is a quadrant, having on the inside thereof teeth *f f*. Quadrant F is secured to the side rails *d* of the frame D.

G is a sliding bar in the seat-frame of the combined chair and sofa, and *g* is a notch in sliding bar G.

In Figs. 3 and 5 I have illustrated two quadrants F F, one on each side of the chair, and two notches *g g* in the sliding bar G; but it will be evident by inspection of these figures that where the material of which the device is constructed is sufficiently strong but one quadrant and but one notch *g* will be required, and that in any event the addition of a second quadrant and of a second notch *g* in the bar G will not involve invention. The bar G is adapted to fit into the notches between the teeth *f f f* on quadrant F, and when in engagement with such teeth *f f f* the quadrant cannot be moved, and the frame D is thus held firmly in position. The bar G is adapted to be moved longitudinally in the seat-frame B, so that the notch *g* in the bar G is over the teeth *f f f* in the quadrant F, and when in this position the quadrant F can be moved through the notch *g* and the position of the frame D thus varied. The bar G is yieldingly held in engagement with the teeth *f f f* by spring g^2, which is secured at one end to the bar G and at the other end to the frame of the chair.

g′ is a handle on rod G by which the rod is slid longitudinally into and out of engagement with the teeth *f f*.

G′ is a handle, locking the bar G out of engagement with the teeth *f f*, when desired, by means of arm G^2.

H is the frame forming the head-board of the sofa and the top part of the back of the chair, and consists of the side pieces *h h* and tie-rod *h′*. The side rails *h* have therein grooves h^2.

I is a rotatable rod, having rigidly secured thereto, near the ends thereof, the arms I′ I′, and near the center thereof the arm I^2.

i′ is a stud on arms I′ I′, respectively, extending through the slot h^2 in side rails *h* of frame H.

J is a rod pivotally secured at its lower end by pivot *j'* to legs A A of the combined chair and sofa and at its upper end by pivot *j'* to arm I^2. The head-piece H is pivoted to back D by pivots H' passing through the side rails *h* and *d*, respectively.

It should be observed in the drawings that only the frame-work of the chair is shown, but suitable upholstery can be placed thereon. Such upholstery is not shown, in order that the construction of the chair-frame can be well understood from an inspection of the drawings in connection with this description.

The manner in which the device operates is as follows: When the combined chair and sofa is in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, where it can be used as a chair, and it is desired to place the several parts thereof in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, where it can be used as a sofa, the bar G is drawn longitudinally into position, so that the notch *g* therein is over the teeth *f f f* of the quadrant F, when the back-frame D can be turned downward on the pivot D'. To draw the bar G into such position against the tension of the spring g^2 the handle G' should be turned once, or nearly so, round from its position, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 4, as by such turning crank-arm G^2 will be forced in between the arm *g'* and the seat-frame A. When the frame D is pivotally moved downward into the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, it is so moved against the tension of the springs D^2 D^2, and unless the bar G is released and allowed to resume its position between teeth *f f*, locking the quadrant F and the frame D of the chair down, such back will resume its initial position, as illustrated in Fig. 1. It is evident that the chair-back can be locked in different positions corresponding with the location of teeth *f f f* on the quadrant F. As the frame D moves downward, the portion of the side rails *d d* thereof extending below the pivot D' move upward, thereby moving the connecting-rods E E and frame C to a corresponding extent, thus placing the foot-rest C' in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, and, further, as the frame D is moved downward the rotatable rod I by means of the connecting-rod J, pivotally attached to the frame A and to crank-arm I^2, secured on the rod I, is turned in the side rails D, and thereby the arms I' I' are actuated so that the studs *i' i'* will move in the slot h^2 in the side rails *h* of frame H, and such frame is thereby automatically moved from the position thereof illustrated in Fig. 1 to the position thereof illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, whereby it forms the head of the sofa, which is obtained by the forcing of the frame D downward in the manner described.

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

1. In a combined chair and sofa, a seat-frame, a frame pivotally attached to the seat-frame and adapted to form the back of a chair or a portion of the bed of a sofa, a head-frame pivotally attached to the second-named frame, a rotatable rod having crank-arms thereon secured in the second-named frame, studs on such crank-arms, slots in the side bars of the head-frame in which the studs on the crank-arms fit and are adapted to slide, and a connecting-rod pivotally attached to one of such crank-arms and to the seat-frame, whereby when the second-named frame is turned downward the head-frame pivoted thereon is automatically moved by the sliding of the studs on the crank-arms in the slots therefor in the head-frame into position to form the head of the sofa, substantially as described.

2. In a combined chair and sofa, the combination of a seat-frame, a frame pivotally attached to the seat-frame, a quadrant having teeth therein rigidly attached to the pivotal frame, and a longitudinally-movable bar having a notch therein adapted to be slid into or out of engagement with the teeth in the quadrant, whereby the pivotal frame is held rigidly in position or released from such holding, a spring secured at one end to the longitudinal movable bar and at the other end to the seat-frame, an arm secured to the longitudinally-movable bar, and a rotatable crank-shaft mounted on the seat-frame and adapted to be turned into position to engage with the arm attached to the longitudinally-movable bar and produce a longitudinal movement in such bar *g* against the tension of the spring and to retain such longitudinal bar in position against such tension of the spring, substantially as described.

3. In a combined chair and sofa, the combination of a seat-frame, a frame pivoted to the seat-frame, a quadrant having teeth therein secured to the pivotal frame, a longitudinally-movable bar having a notch therein mounted in the seat-frame and adapted to be moved into or out of engagement with the teeth of the quadrant, a head-frame and a crank-shaft severally pivotally mounted in the first-named pivotal frame, a connecting-rod pivotally mounted in the seat-frame, and crank-arms on the crank-shaft engaging with the pivoted head-frame and with the connecting-rod, whereby when the first-named pivotal frame is moved into any position it is there held by the longitudinally-movable bar in the seat-frame engaging with the teeth of the quadrant and at the same time the head-frame is automatically turned on its pivot by the rod connecting it with the seat-frame and maintained in a determined position by the holding of the quadrant in position by such longitudinally-movable bar, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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