

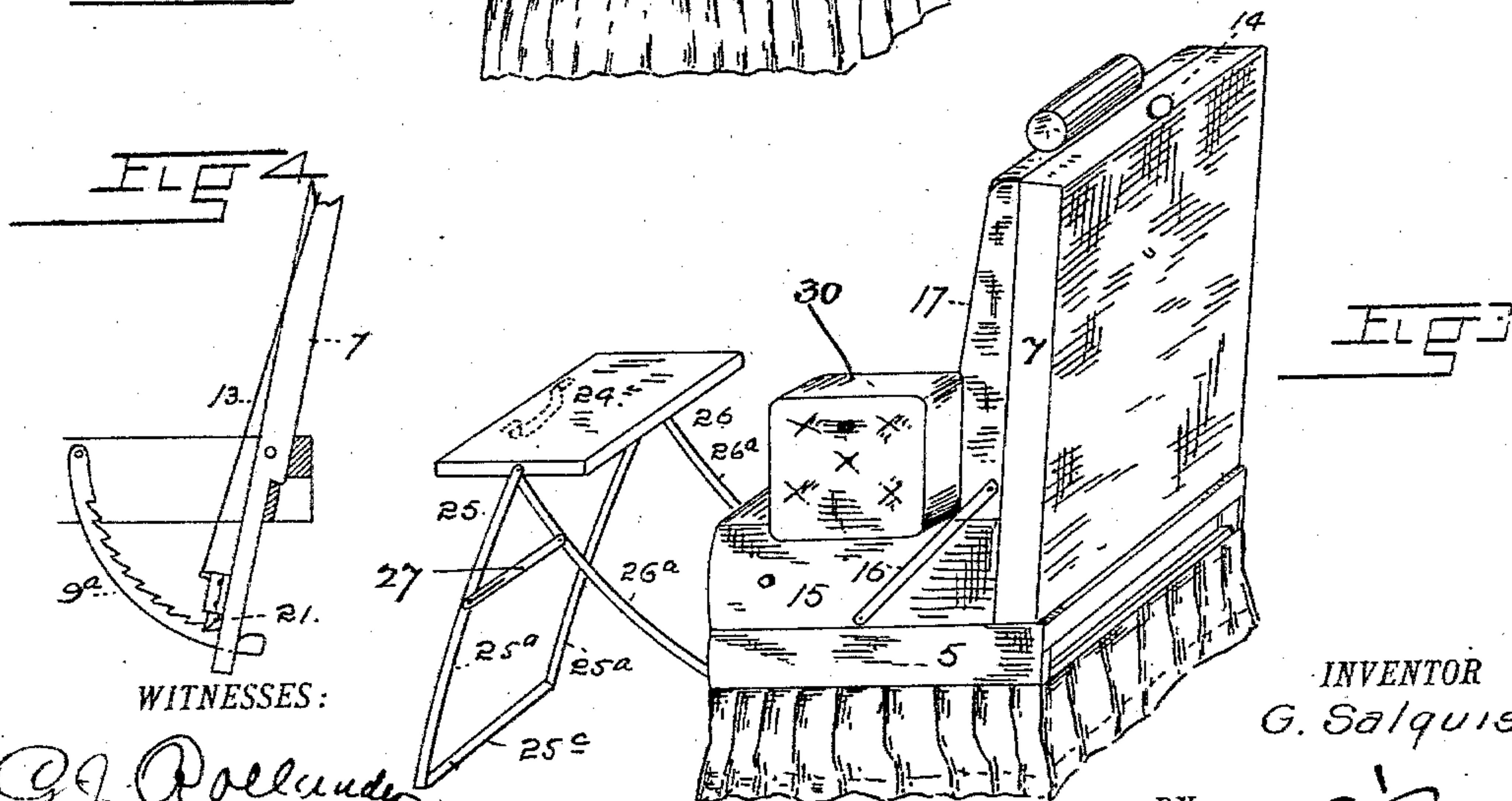
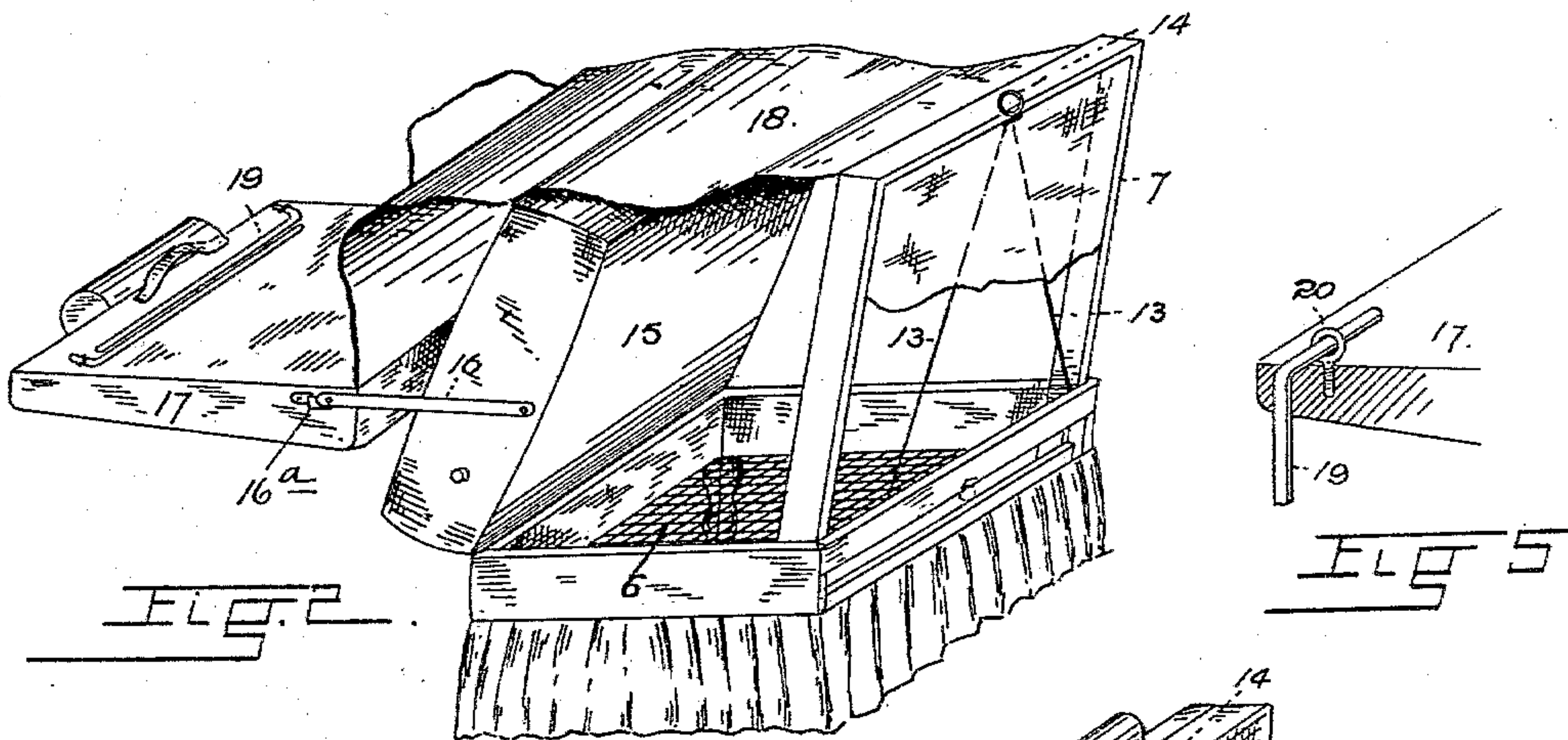
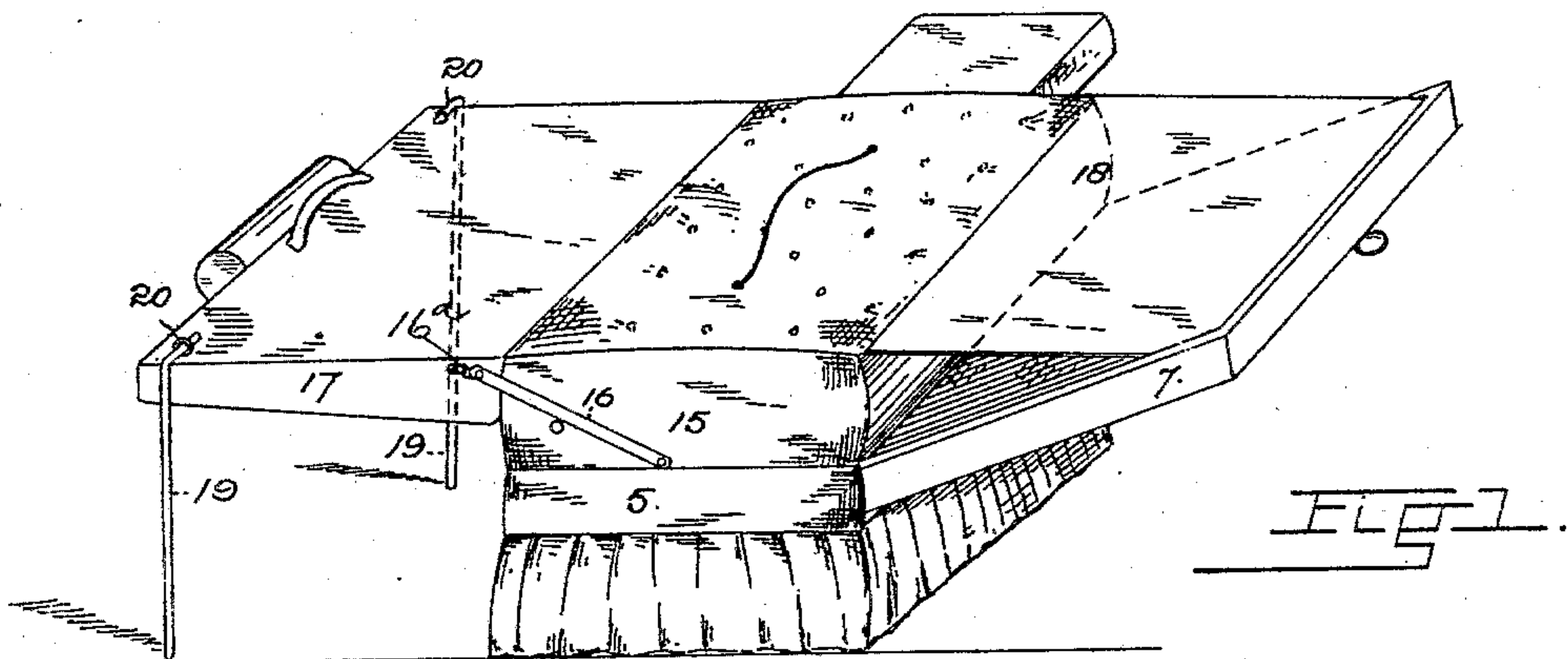
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. SALQUIST.  
COMBINATION CHAIR.

No. 562,920.

Patented June 30, 1896.



WITNESSES:

*G. J. Rollander*  
*C. E. Dawson*

INVENTOR  
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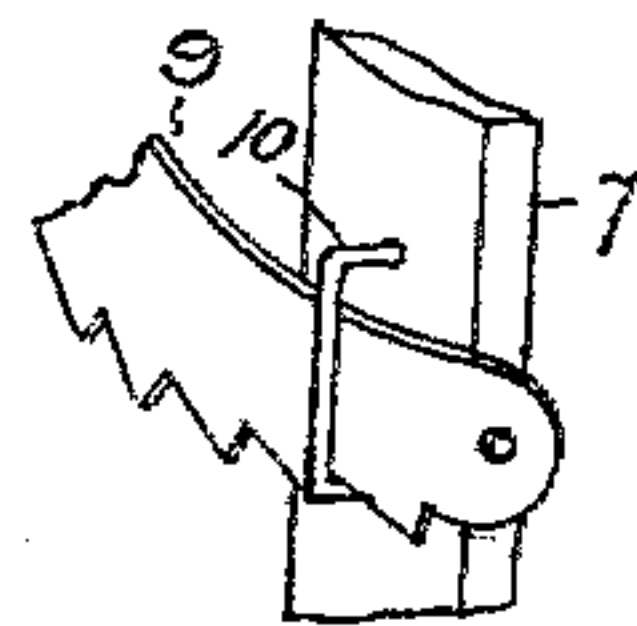
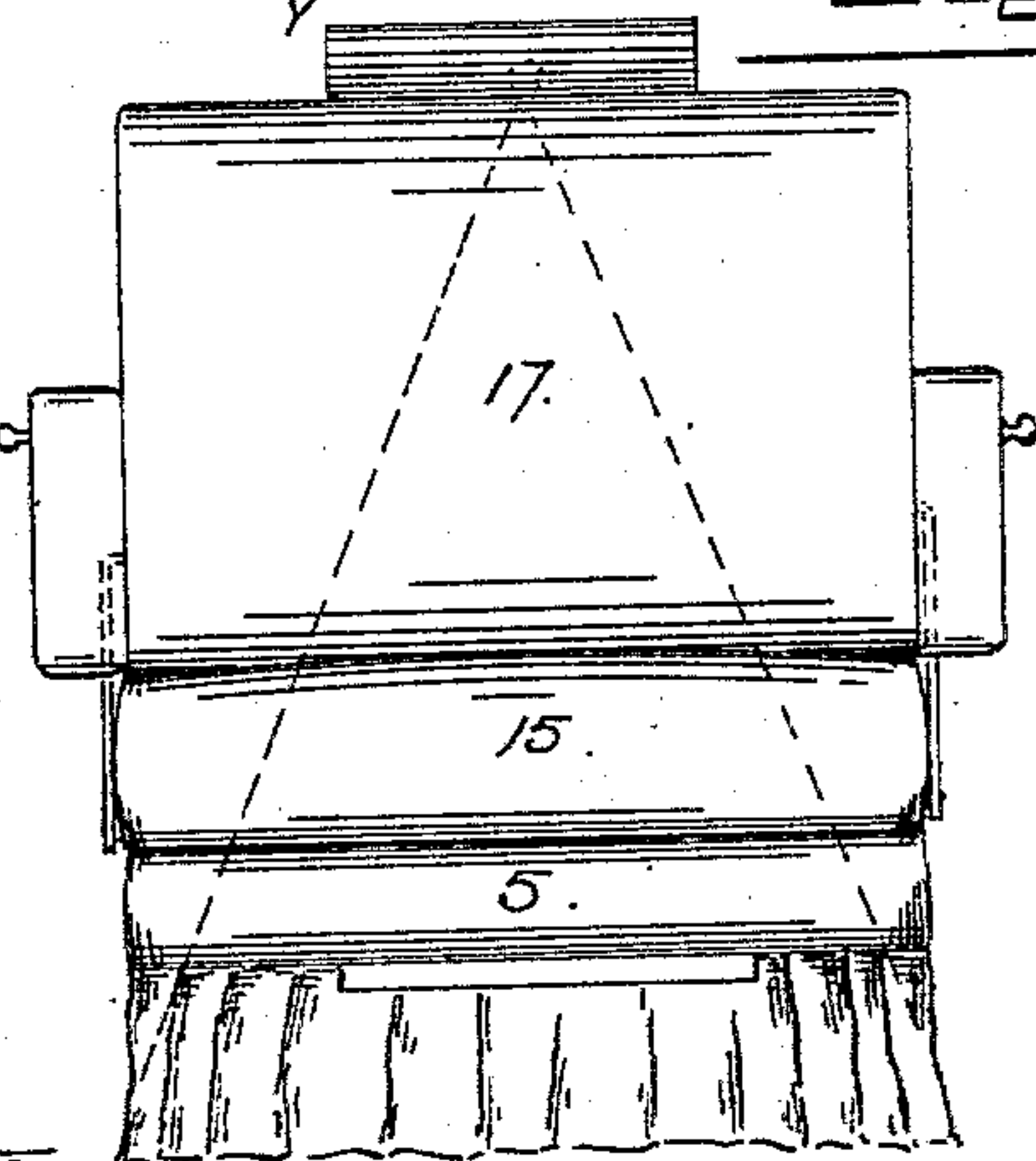
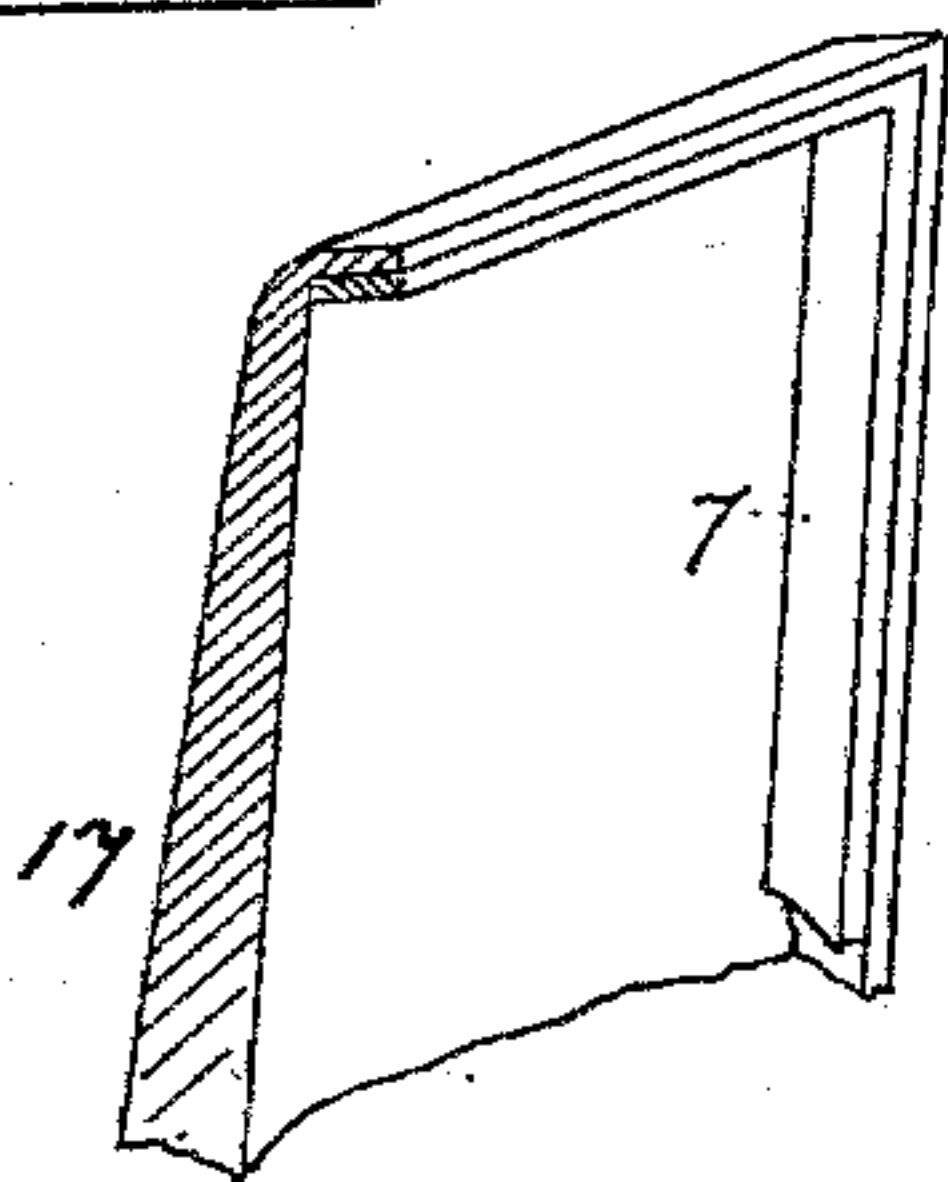
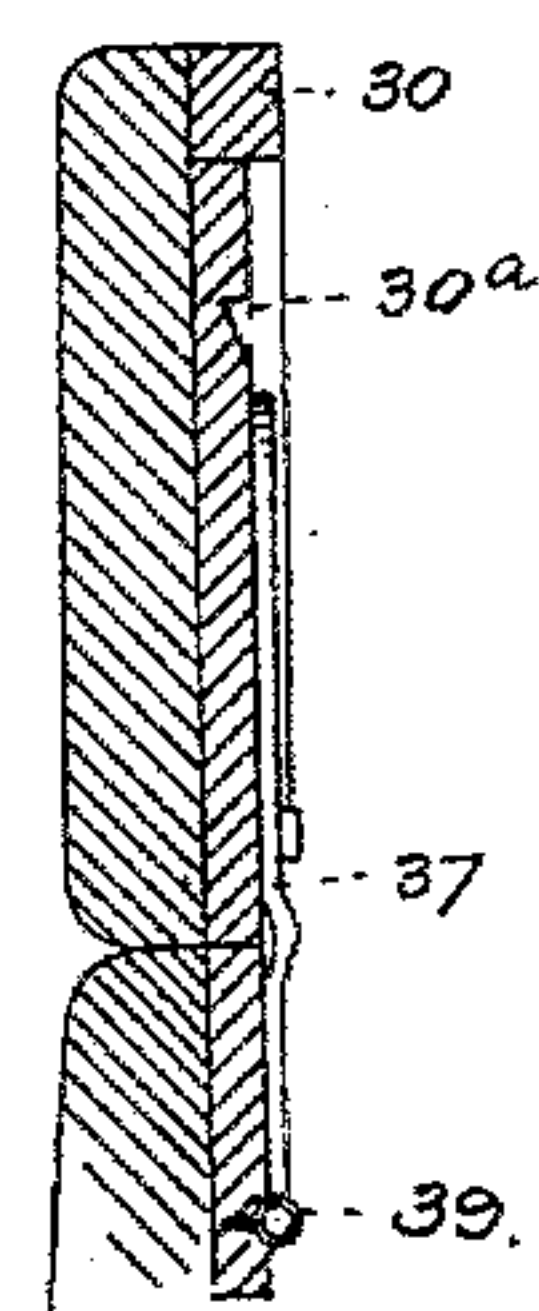
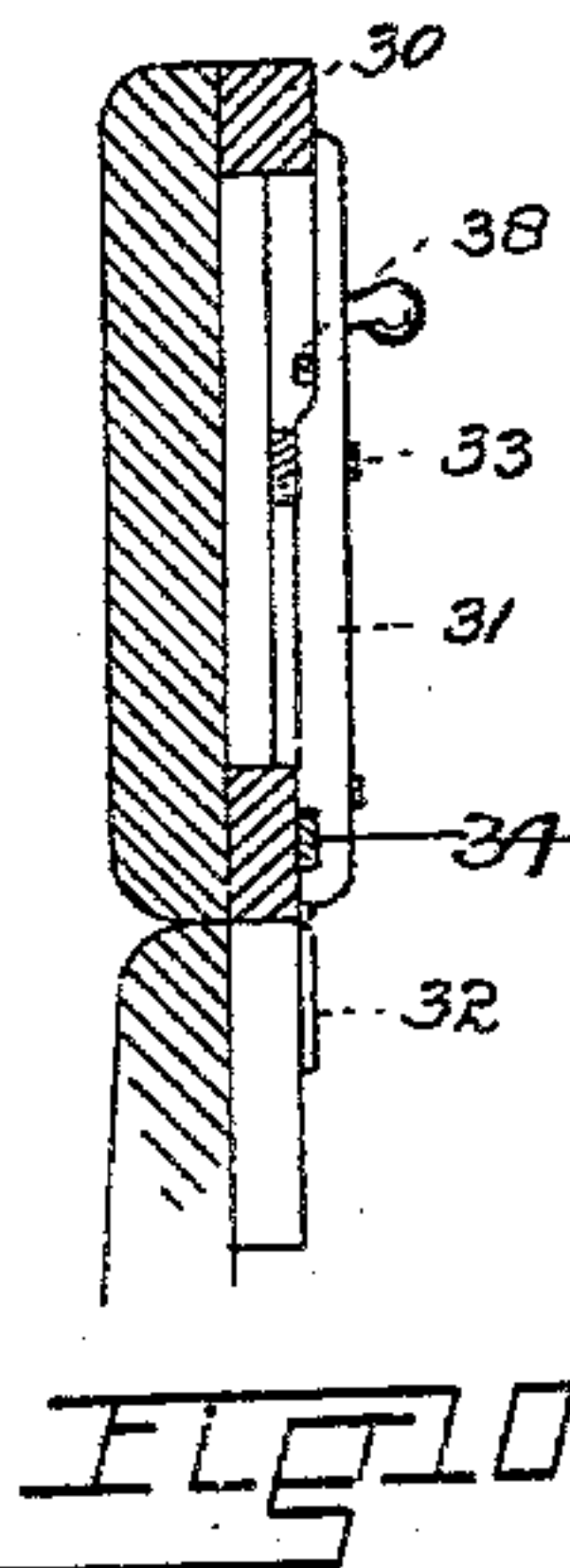
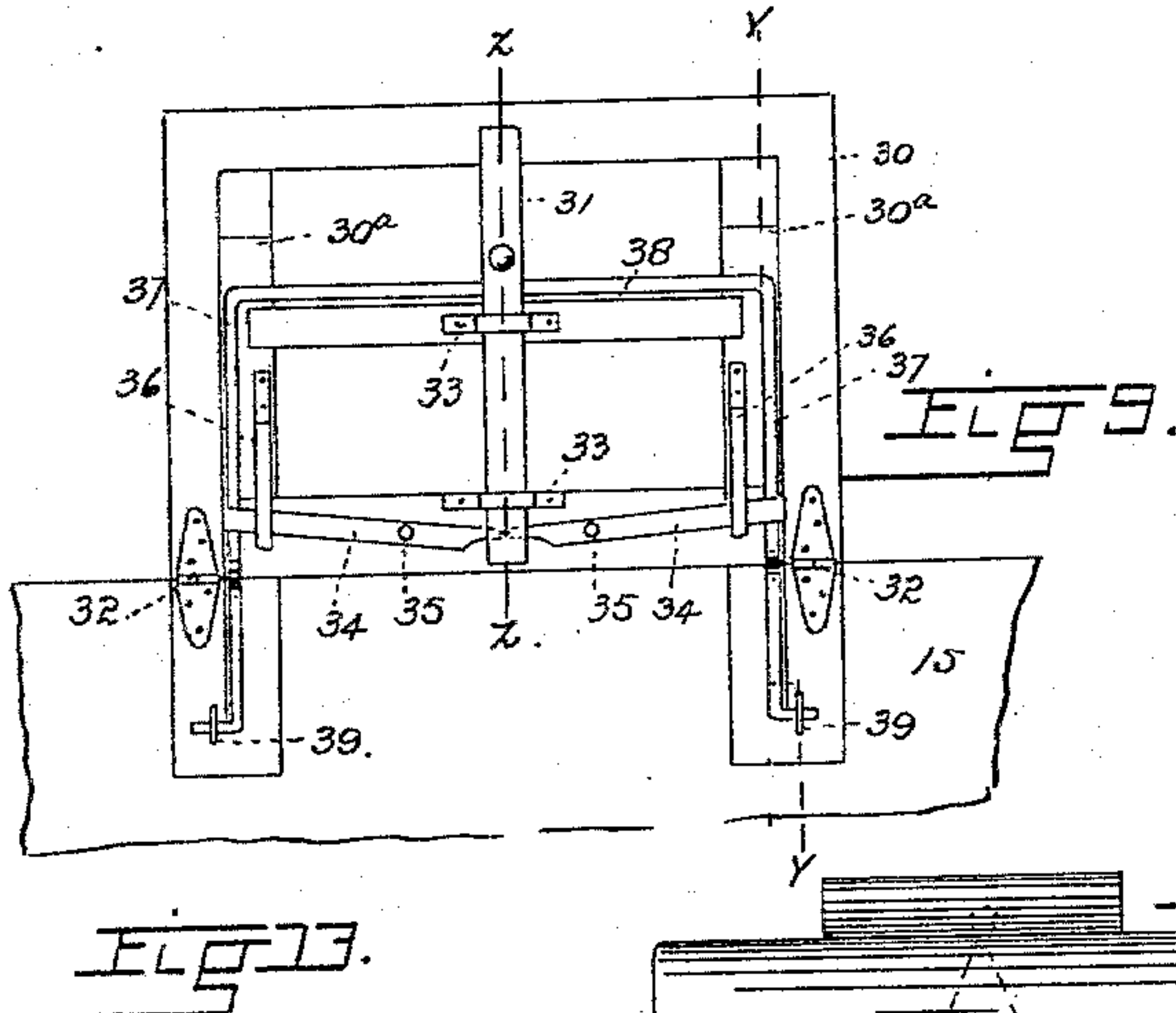
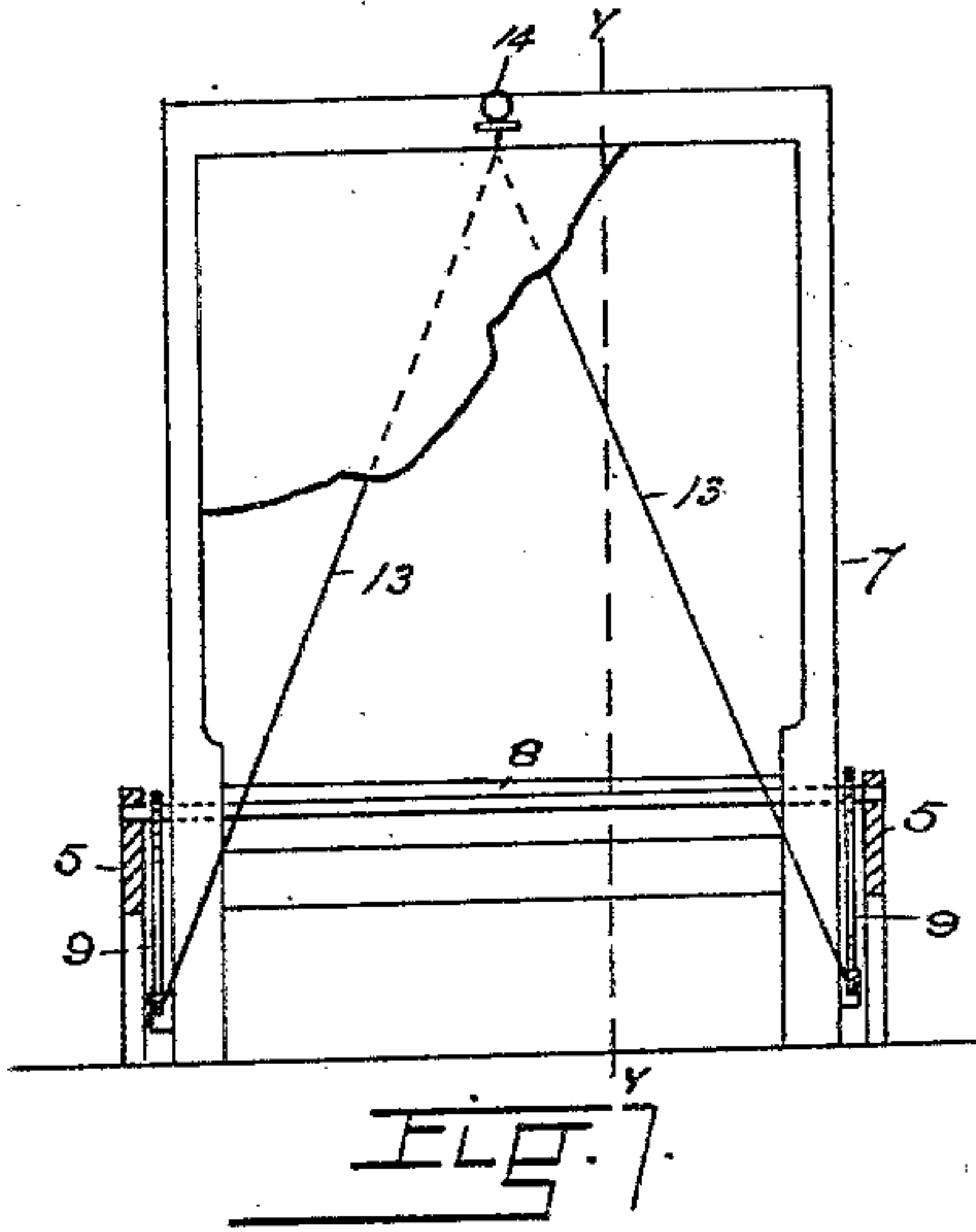
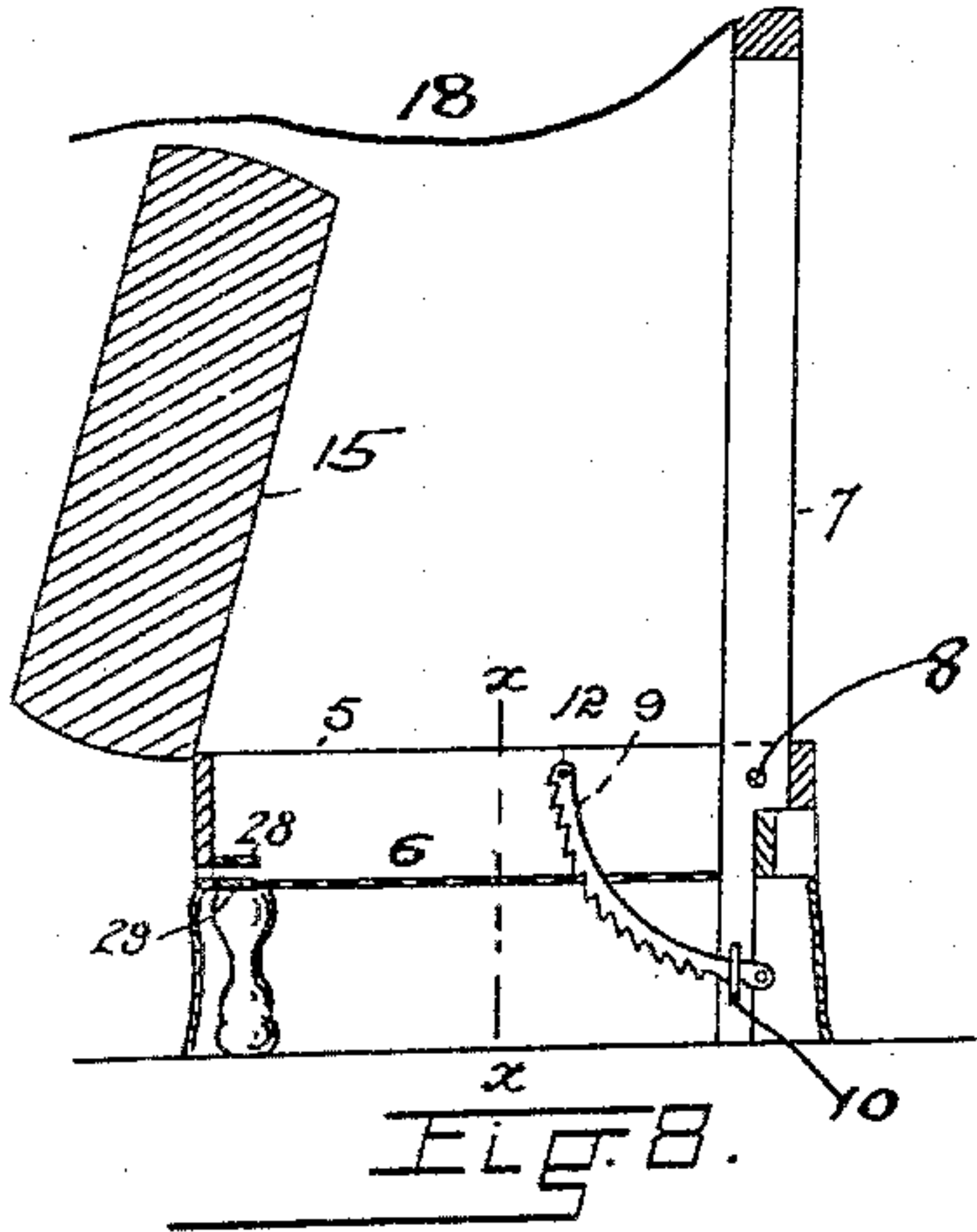
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. SALQUIST.  
COMBINATION CHAIR.

No. 562,920.

Patented June 30, 1896.



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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

G. SALQUIST.  
COMBINATION CHAIR.

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FIG 14.

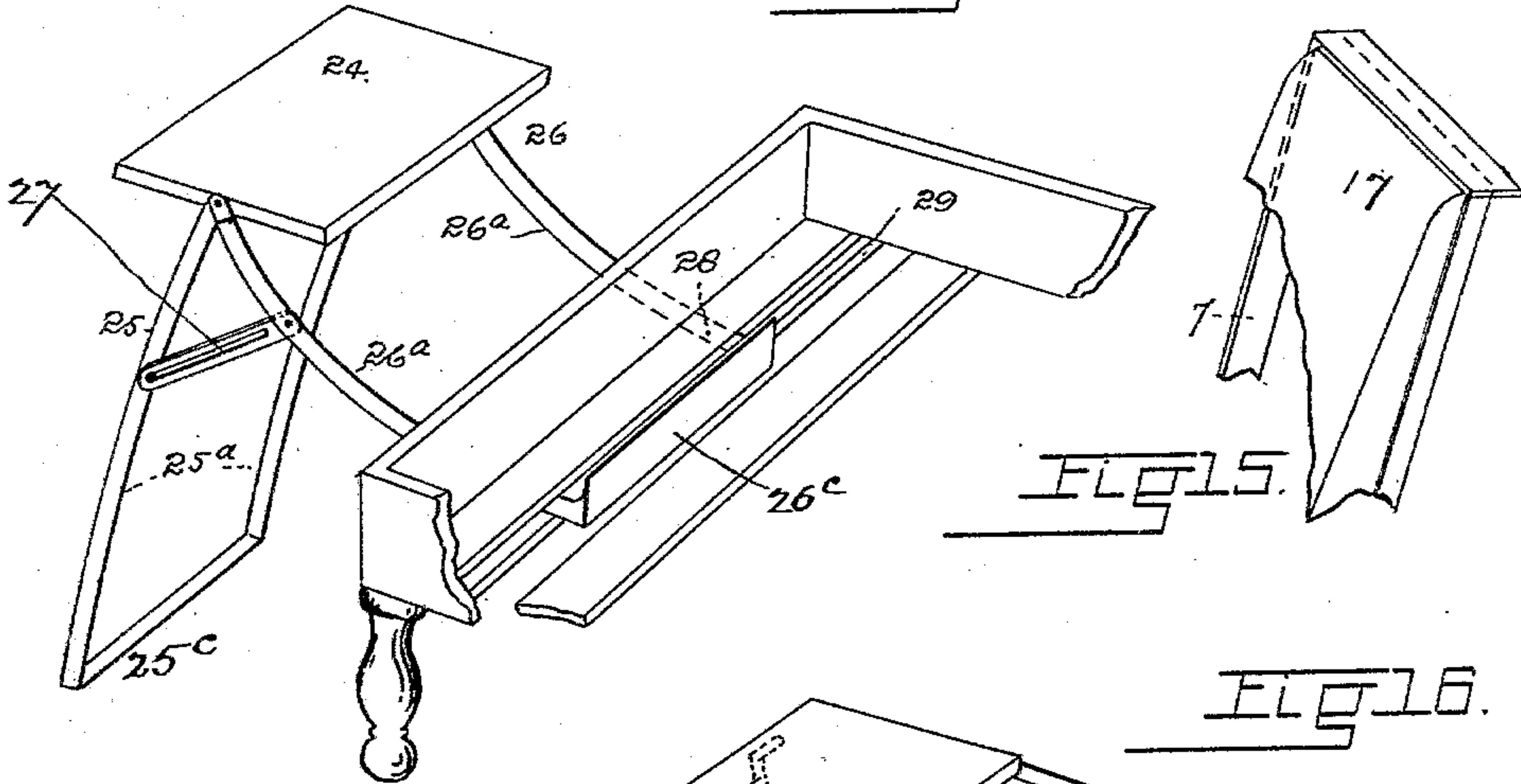


FIG 15.

FIG 16.

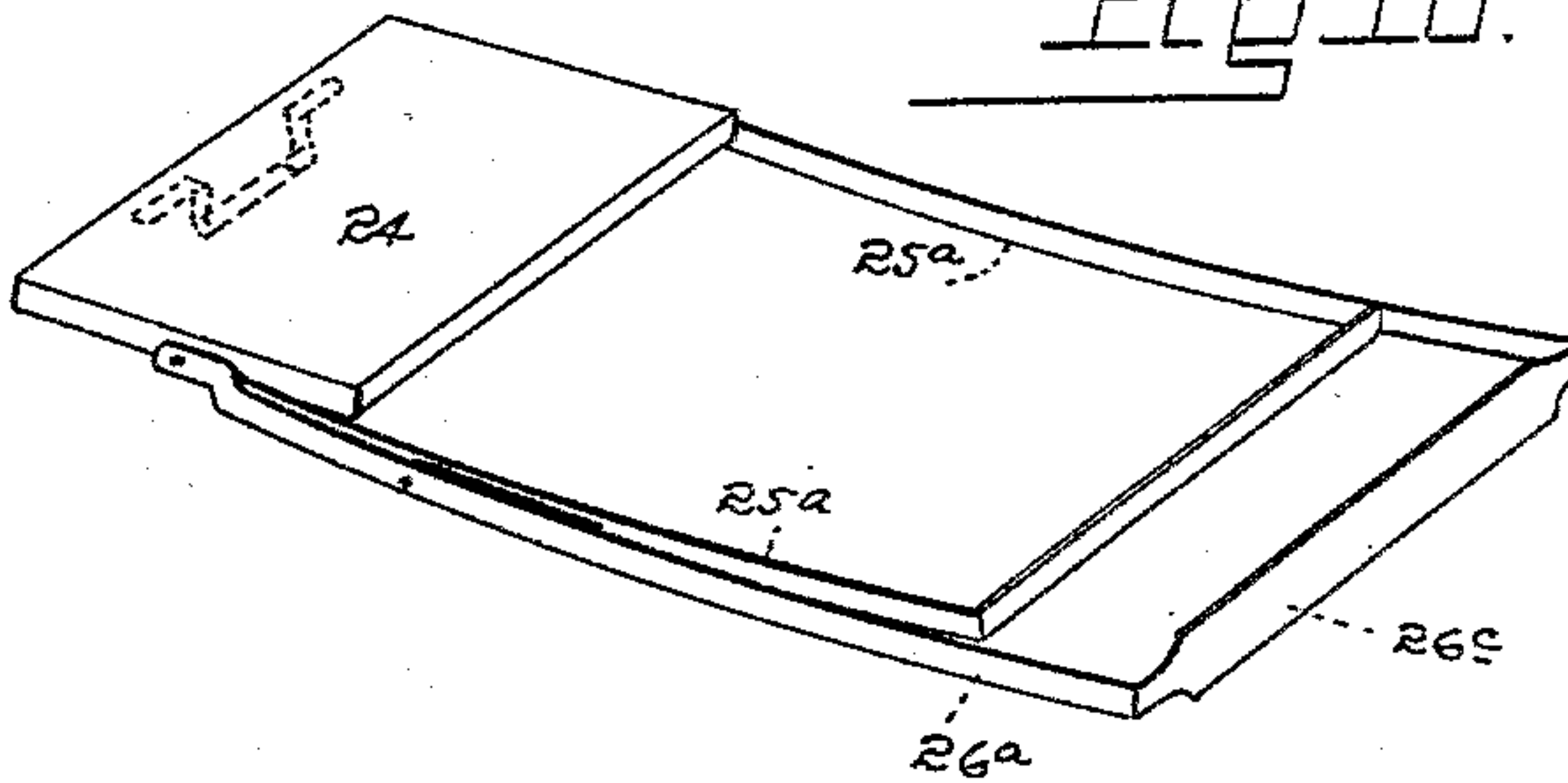


FIG 17.

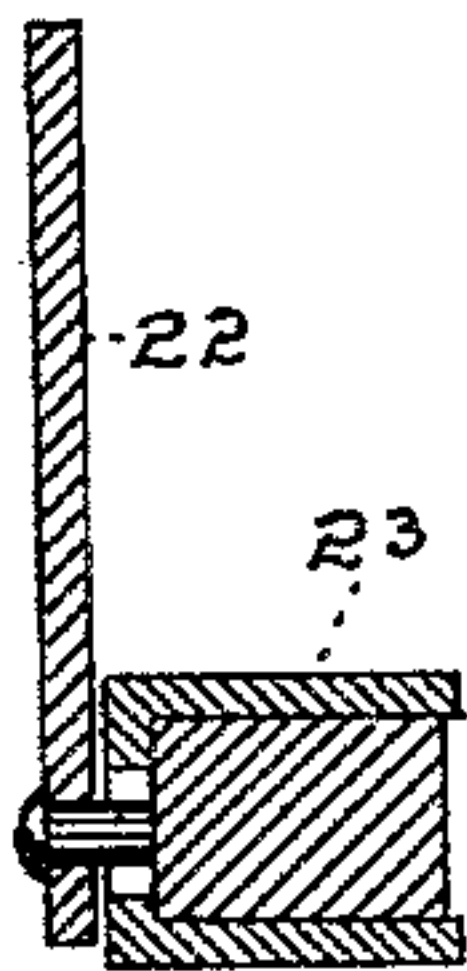
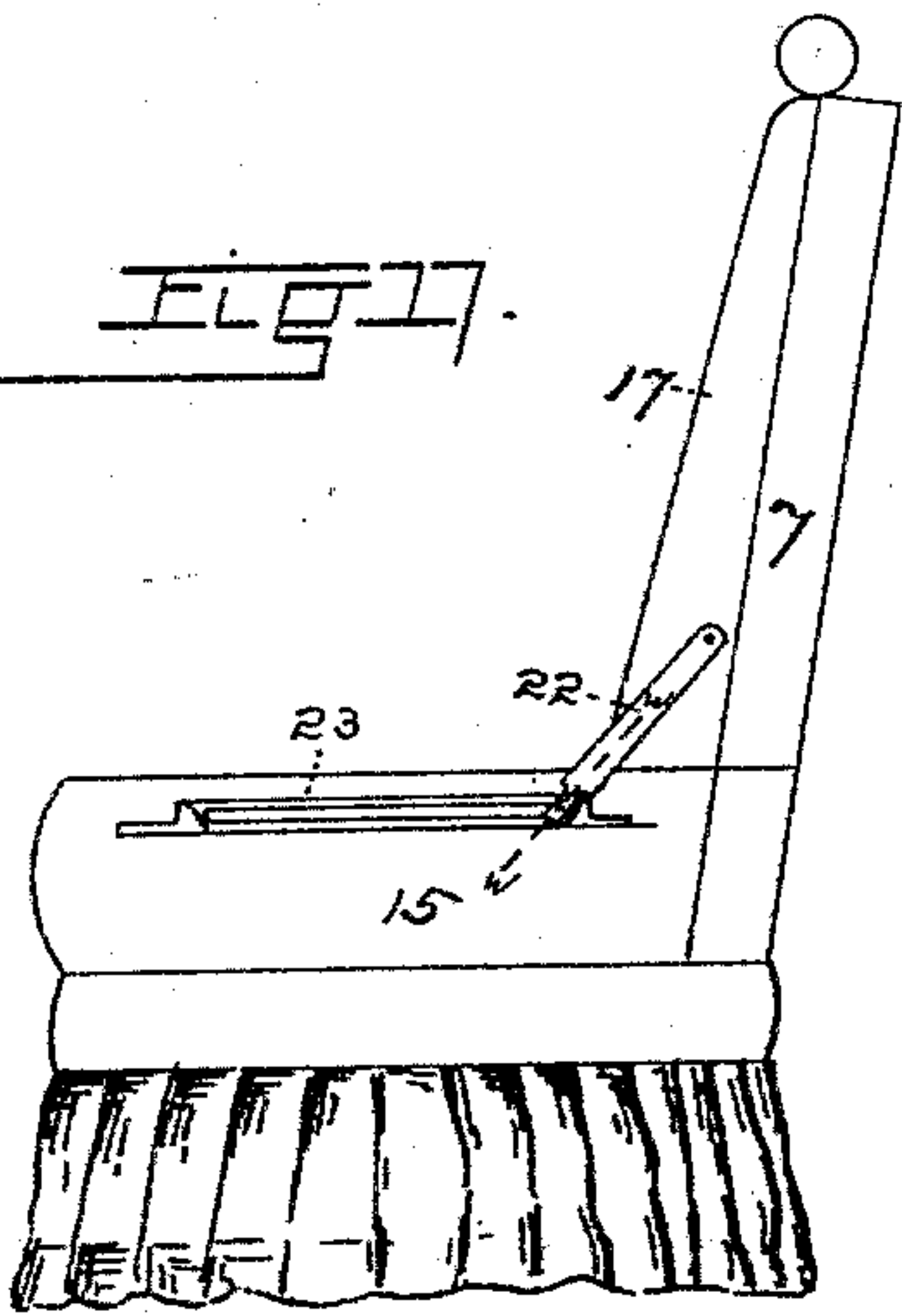


FIG 18.

FIG 19.

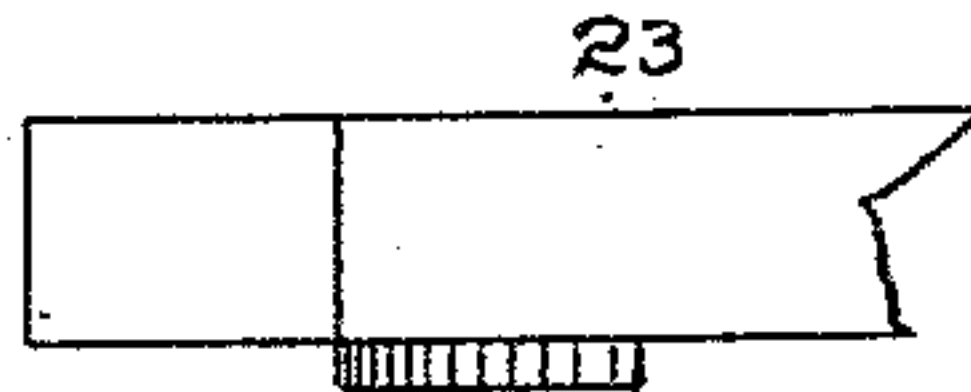
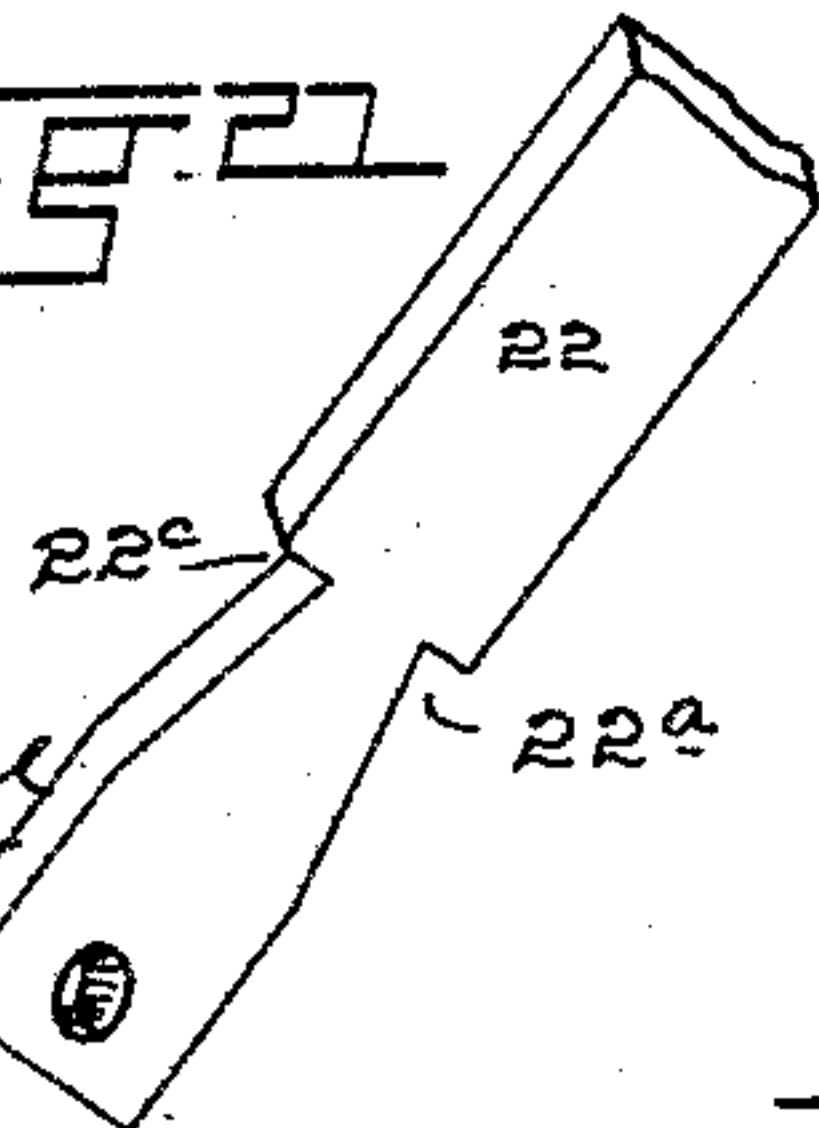


FIG 20.



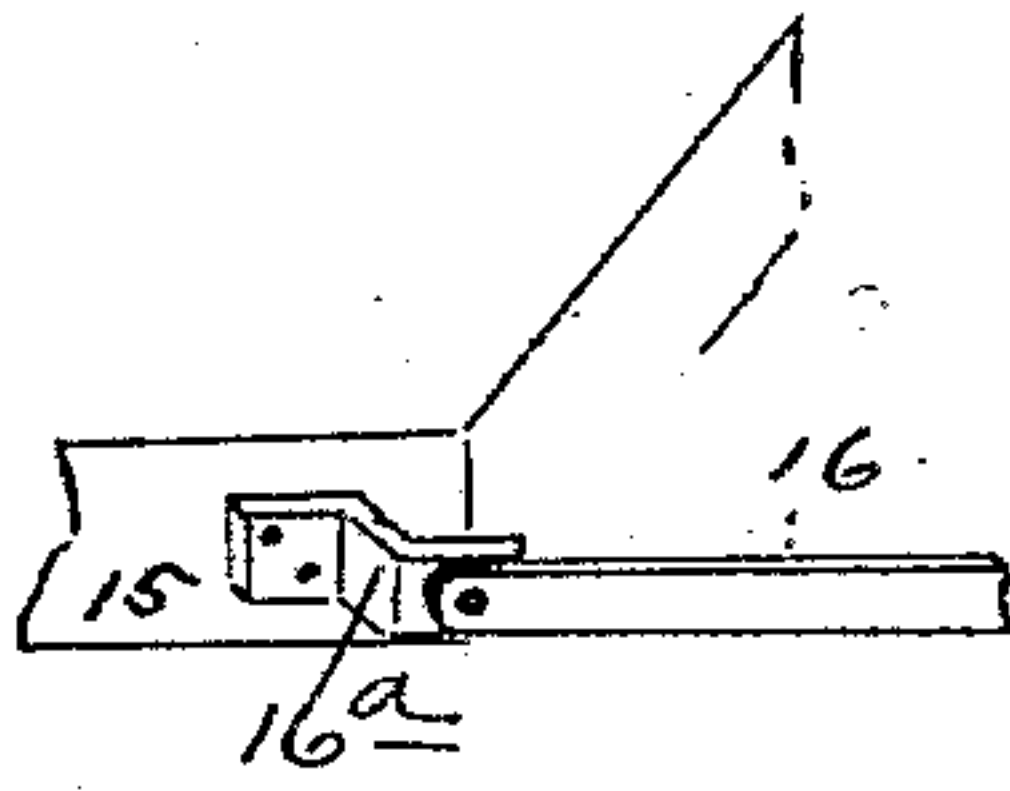
FIG 21.



WITNESSES:

J. J. DeCane  
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FIG 22.



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BY

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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

G. SALQUIST.  
COMBINATION CHAIR.

No. 562,920.

Patented June 30, 1896.

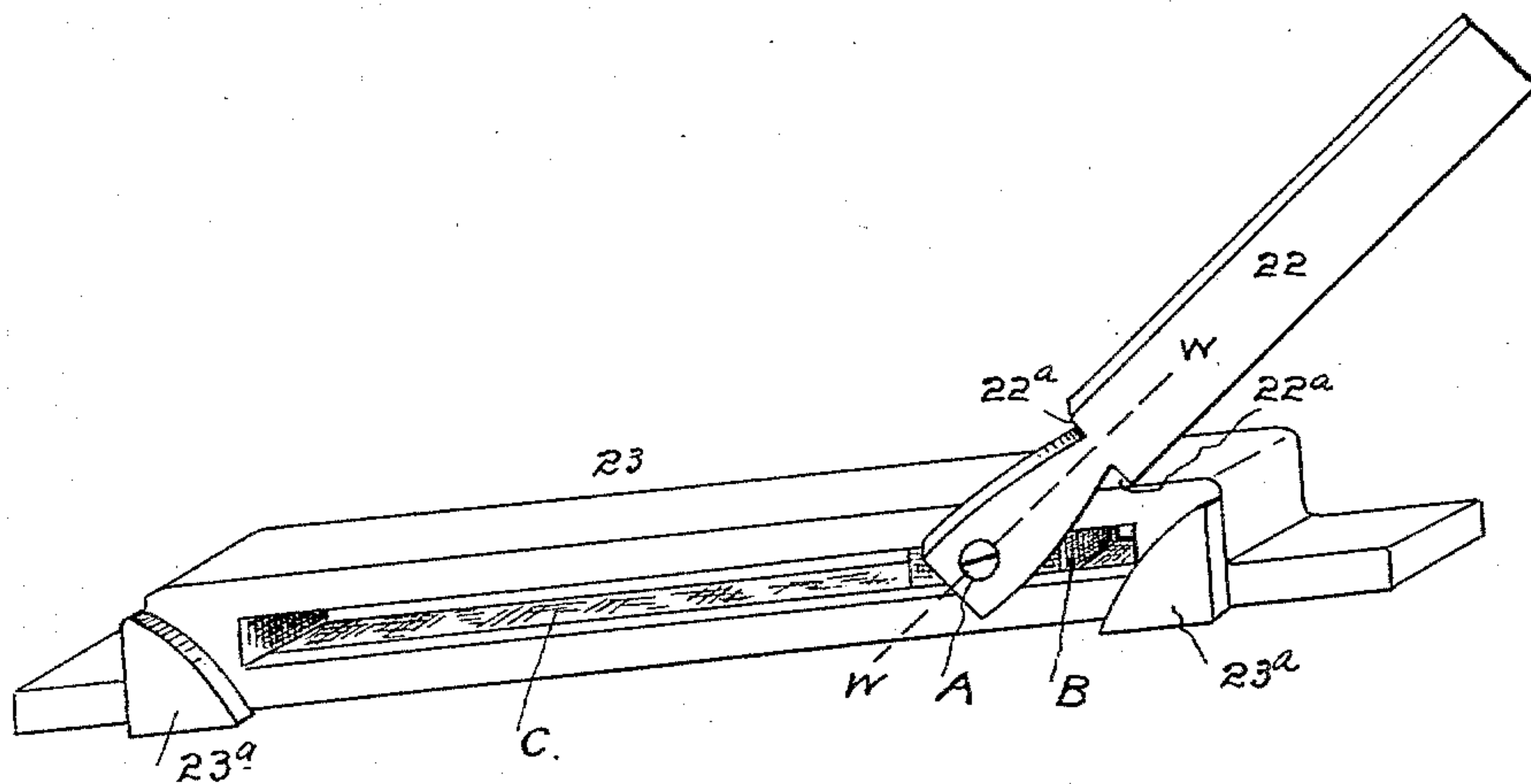


FIG. 23.

Witnesses  
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*Chas. Lawson*

Inventor  
*G. Salquist.*  
By his Attorney *A. J. S. Men*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAF SALQUIST, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## COMBINATION-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,920, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed March 11, 1895. Serial No. 541,209. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAF SALQUIST, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15. My invention relates to improvements in combination-chairs, and my object is to provide a chair which may be so adjusted as to form a bed-lounge or couch; and the invention consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the construction in the form of a bed-lounge or couch. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the supporting-legs folded and the bottom raised to expose the bed-clothing receptacle beneath. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the chair, showing the foot-rest in position for use. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view, partly in section, illustrating a modified form of construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the manner of attaching the supporting-legs. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the chair. Fig. 7 illustrates the pivoted back frame. This is a section taken on the line  $xx$ , Fig. 8. Fig. 8 is a section taken through the frame and the upholstered bottom, the latter being raised. The line of this section is indicated by  $yy$  in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a side view of the arm-rest frame, showing its adjusting mechanism. Fig. 10 is a section taken on the line  $zz$ , Fig. 9, the vertical adjusting-bar being shown in elevation. Fig. 11 is a section taken on the line  $yy$ , Fig. 9, the hinge-rod being shown in elevation. Fig. 12 is a fragmentary view in perspective illustrating the ratchet-lock for the pivoted back. Fig. 13 illustrates a modified form of construction for the pivoted back. Fig. 14 is a fragmentary view in

perspective illustrating the foot-rest attachment in position for use. Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the back of the chair, showing another form of construction. Fig. 16 is a perspective view of the foot-rest detached and folded. Fig. 17 is a side elevation of the chair, showing a modified form of construction. Fig. 18 is a section taken on the line  $ww$ , Fig. 23. Figs. 19 and 20 are fragmentary top and side views in detail illustrating the slotted guide-bar shown in Figs. 17 and 18. Fig. 21 is a fragmentary perspective view in detail illustrating the arm used in connection with the guide-bar shown in Figs. 19 and 20. Fig. 22 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating a detail of construction. Fig. 23 is a perspective view of the slotted guide-bar and the arm connected therewith.

Similar reference-characters indicating corresponding parts in the views, let the numeral 5 designate the bottom frame suitably supported and adapted to receive the clothing which may be necessary for use when the construction is used as a bed, lounge, or couch. This clothing is supported by a suitable bottom 6, attached to the lower edge of the frame 5. Pivoted to the rear part of the frame 5 is the rear frame 7. These frames 5 and 7 are connected by a rod 8, upon which the frame 7 turns during the operation of adjusting the back frame to regulate its inclination. To the sides of the frame 5 are pivoted the ratchet-bars 9, which engage metal straps 10, attached to the frame 7. To the extremities of these bars 9, remote from their pivots 12, are attached cords 13, whose upper extremities are connected and passed through the top of the frame 5 and attached to a ring 14, accessible from the outside. The bars 9 are normally locked by engagement with the straps 10, their gravity being sufficient to maintain them in the adjusted position. By pulling upon the ring 14 the rear extremities of the bars 9 are raised through the instrumentality of the cords 13, thus releasing or unlocking said bars, when the frame 7 may be adjusted at will.

Hinged to the front of the frame 5 and supported thereon is the upholstered bottom 15. To this bottom 15 is attached, by means of rods 16, the movable upholstered back 17. The



extremities of the rods 16 are pivotally attached to the connected parts. The part 17 is attached to the back frame 7 by means of a piece of canvas 18 or other suitable flexible fabric of sufficient length to reach across the part 15 when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1. To the parts 17 are attached legs 19, having bent upper extremities engaging movable eyebolts 20, attached to the part 17, whereby the legs may be raised and folded as shown in Fig. 2.

Instead of the back-adjusting mechanism shown in Figs. 8 and 12, that illustrated in Fig. 4 may be employed. This consists of pivoted ratchet-bars 9<sup>a</sup>, having the teeth formed on their upper edges and adapted to engage locking-dogs attached to the frame 7 and controlled by the cords 13. The free extremities of the ratchet-bars 9<sup>a</sup> may be supported in any suitable manner, as by suitable straps or staples. (Not shown.)

Instead of the means shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 for connecting the parts 15 and 17, another construction may be employed, namely, that shown in Figs. 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. This consists of an arm 22, having its upper extremity pivoted to the part 17 and its lower extremity pivoted on a screw-pin A, fast in a block B, adapted to slide in the hollow bar 23, which is slotted, as shown at C. (See Fig. 23.) The bar 23 is attached to the part 15 of the chair. It is evident that this construction allows the same adjustment as the construction previously described. The arm 22 is provided with notches 22<sup>a</sup> and 22<sup>c</sup>, whereby it is temporarily locked in either position of adjustment, the adjacent parts 23<sup>a</sup> of the bar being suitably fashioned to engage said notches.

The foot-rest (see Figs. 3, 14, and 16) comprises a plate 24, pivoted between two frames 25 and 26, said frames being attached to the plate at common points. Each frame 25 and 26 is composed of two arms 25<sup>a</sup> and 26<sup>a</sup>, respectively. The arms 25<sup>a</sup> are connected by a rod 25<sup>c</sup>. The arms 26<sup>a</sup> are connected by a bar 26<sup>c</sup>. One arm of each frame is connected by a slotted bar 27. The construction and arrangement of the elements comprising the foot-rest are such that the parts may be folded up, as shown in Fig. 16. When thus folded, it is attached to the chair by passing it through from the inside between two slats 28 and 29, attached to the frame 5. (See Fig. 14.) The bar 26<sup>c</sup> forms a stop and prevents the foot-rest from being detached during the outward pull necessary to place it in position for use. (See Figs. 3 and 14.) When not in use, the foot-rest is concealed within the frame 5.

Two modified forms of arrangement are shown in Figs. 13 and 15. In Fig. 13 the part 17 is so constructed that it is adapted to receive the back frame 7, while in Fig. 15 the back frame 7 receives the part 17. These

figures illustrate details of arrangement rather than modified forms of construction. Hence the parts are designated by the same reference-characters as the corresponding parts in the other views.

The construction of the adjusting mechanism attached to the arm-rest (see Figs. 9, 10, and 11) will now be described. The frame 30 of the arm-rest is attached to the part 15 by hinges 32. A bar 31 is movably attached to the frame 30 by guide-straps 33, secured to cross-pieces forming a part of the frame. The bar 31 is recessed to receive the inner extremities of two small levers 34, fulcrumed on the frame 30 at 35. The levers are provided near their outer extremities with guide-straps 36, attached to the frame. A supporting-frame comprising two parallel arms 37 and a cross-piece 38 engages the frame 30. The free extremities of the arms 37 are movably attached to the part 15 below the hinges 32. As shown in the drawings, the arm extremities are bent at right angles and passed through eyes 39. When the arm-rest is in the raised position, the outer extremities of the levers 34 engage the arms 37 of the supporting-frame and lock said frame and the frame 30 together. When the levers are in this position, the arm-rest cannot be lowered, since the two frames are hinged at different elevations and have different centers of motion. When it is desired to lower the arm-rest, the bar 31 is moved downwardly sufficiently to release the supporting-frame 37 38. This movement of the bar 31 actuates the levers 34 sufficiently to disengage said levers from the arms 37 of said frame. When in the lowered position, the arm-rest is supported from beneath by the frame 37 38. The part 38 engages recesses 30<sup>a</sup>, formed in the adjacent parts of the frame 30.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the use of my improved combination-chair will be readily understood.

The arm-rests may be employed or not, as desired. In Fig. 1 only one arm-rest is shown, while in Fig. 3 an arm-rest is shown on the opposite side of the chair. When the arm-rests are used, it is necessary to attach angle-plates 16<sup>a</sup>, (see Fig. 22,) whereby the rods or links 16 are thrown outward sufficiently to allow the rod and the frame to pass on opposite sides of the arm-rests, or straddle the same during the adjustment of the back frame of the chair to form a bed, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a chair of the character described, the combination with the bottom, of the adjustable back frame pivoted thereto, the movable part 17 adapted to engage said back frame, a piece of some flexible fabric forming a connection between said back frame and the part 17, said piece of flexible material being of suf-



5 sufficient length to reach across the bottom of the chair when the mechanism is adjusted to form a bed, and suitable connections between the part 17 and the bottom of the chair, substantially as described.

10 2. In a construction of the character described, the combination with the bottom, the adjustable back frame, the movable part 17 adapted to engage the back and suitably connected with the bottom, of the supporting-legs having bent extremities, and movable sockets attached to the part 17 and adapted to engage the bent extremities of the legs, substantially as described.

15 3. In a construction of the character described, the combination of the bottom frame, the bottom movably attached to said frame which is adapted to hold bedclothing beneath the bottom, the adjustable reclining back frame, the movable part 17 adapted to engage said back frame, a flexible connection between the reclining back frame and the part 20 17, pivoted rods connecting the part 17 with the bottom, and suitable means for supporting the part 17 when adjusted to form a bed or lounge, substantially as described.

25 4. In a construction of the character described, the combination with the bottom and the adjustable frame, of the part 17 adapted to engage said frame, pivoted arms or rods connecting the part 17 with the bottom of the structure, and slotted bars attached to the bottom and suitably connected with one ex-

tremity of the arms or rods, substantially as described.

35 5. In a chair, the combination with the bottom, of a hinged arm-rest, and adjusting mechanism comprising a supporting-frame hinged to the chair at an elevation different from the hinging-point of the arm-rest body, 40 a bar movably attached to the arm-rest, and levers fulcrumed on the arm-rest and controlled by said bar, said levers being adapted to engage the supporting-frame, substantially as described.

45 6. In a chair, the combination with the bottom frame 5 provided with two separated slats 28 and 29, of a folding foot-rest comprising a plate 24, the frames 25 and 26 between which said plate is pivoted; each of said 50 frames comprising two arms 25<sup>a</sup> and 26<sup>a</sup>, a slotted bar 27 connecting the two arms, and a bar 26<sup>c</sup> connecting the arms 26<sup>a</sup>, the construction of the foot-rest being such that when folded, it may be passed from the rear 55 between the two slats 28 and 29, the bar 26<sup>c</sup> forming a stop to prevent the foot-rest from being detached during the outward pull necessary to place it in condition for use, substantially as described.

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

GUSTAF SALQUIST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. DAWSON,  
A. J. O'BRIEN.