

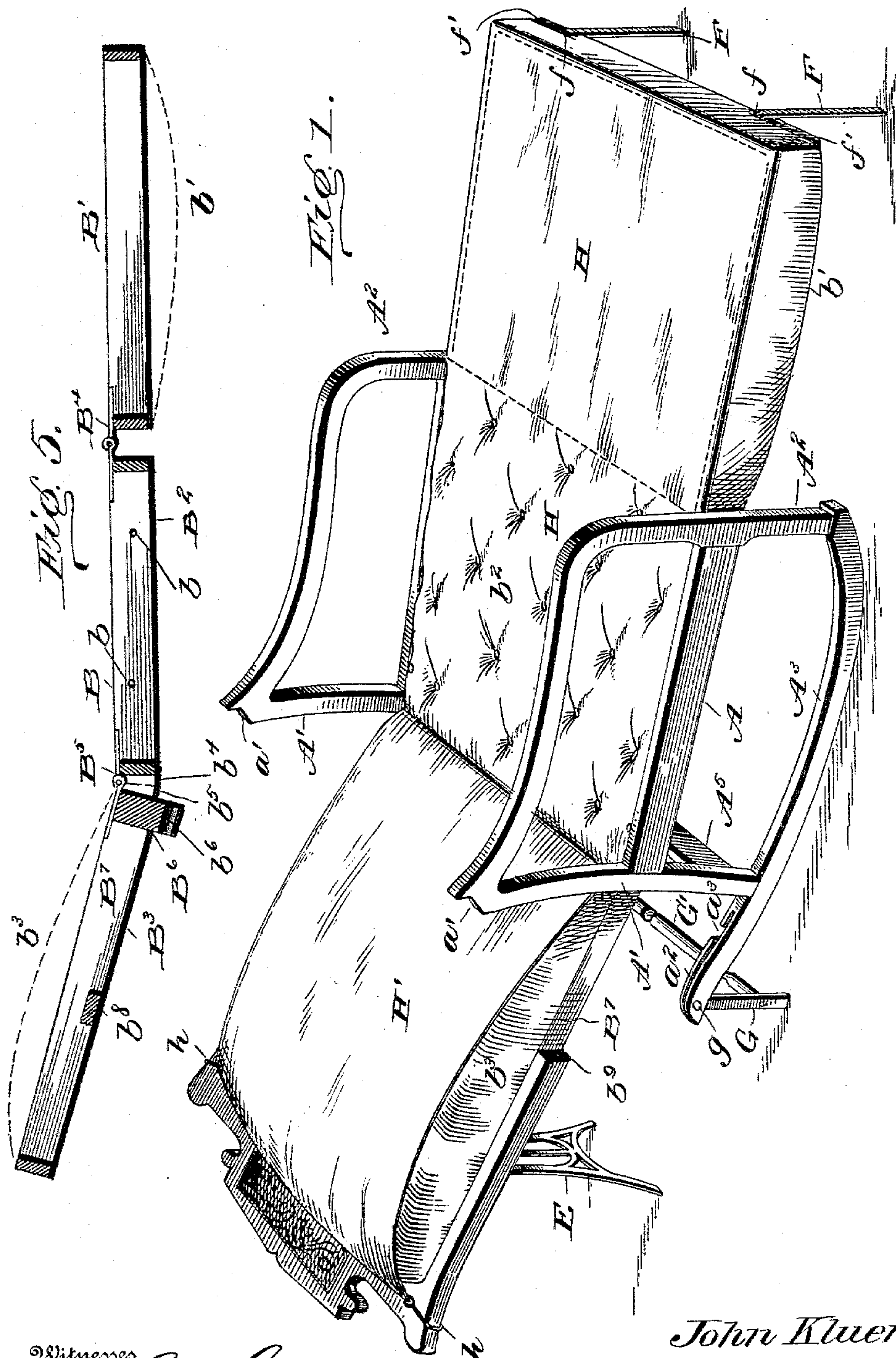
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. KLUENTER.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 597,581.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



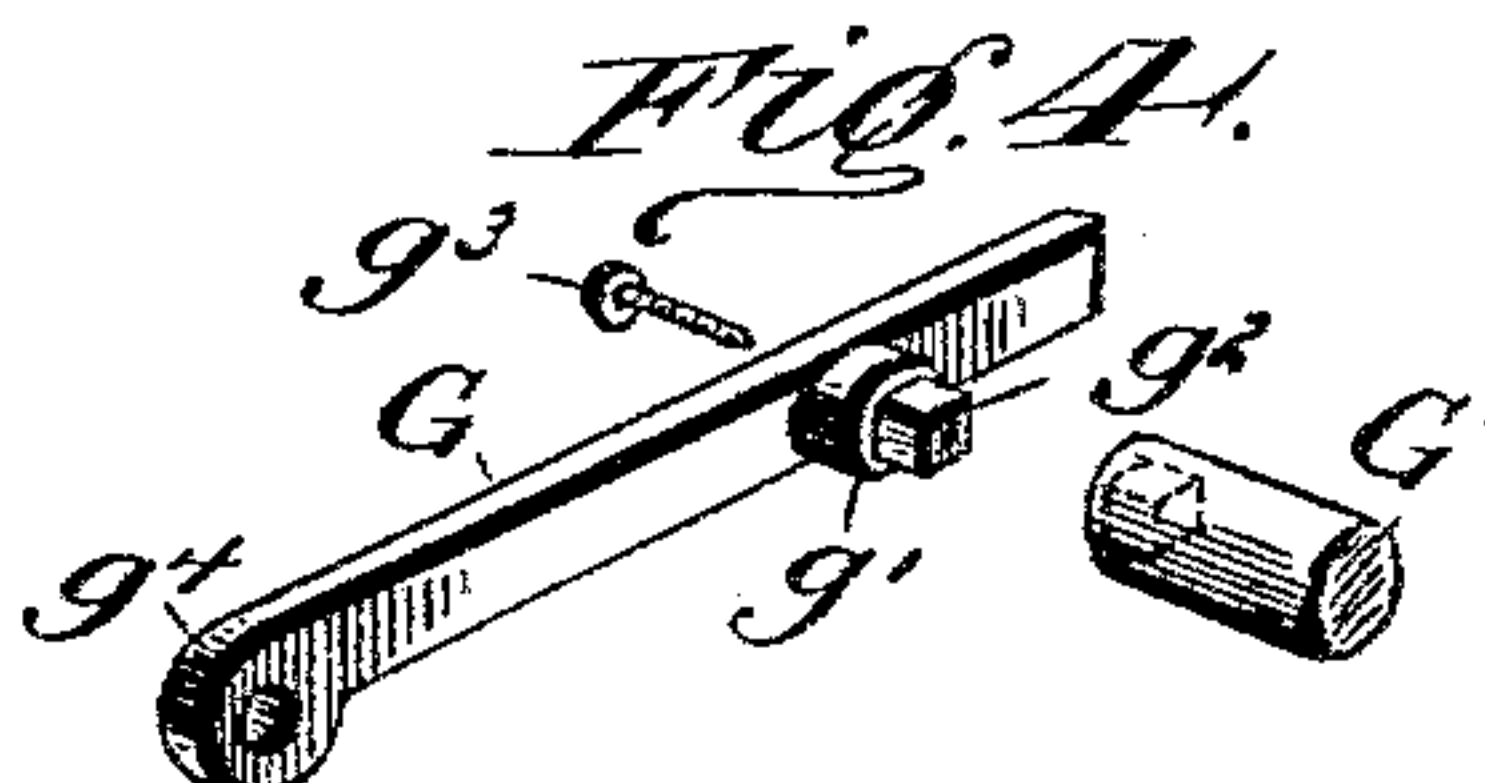
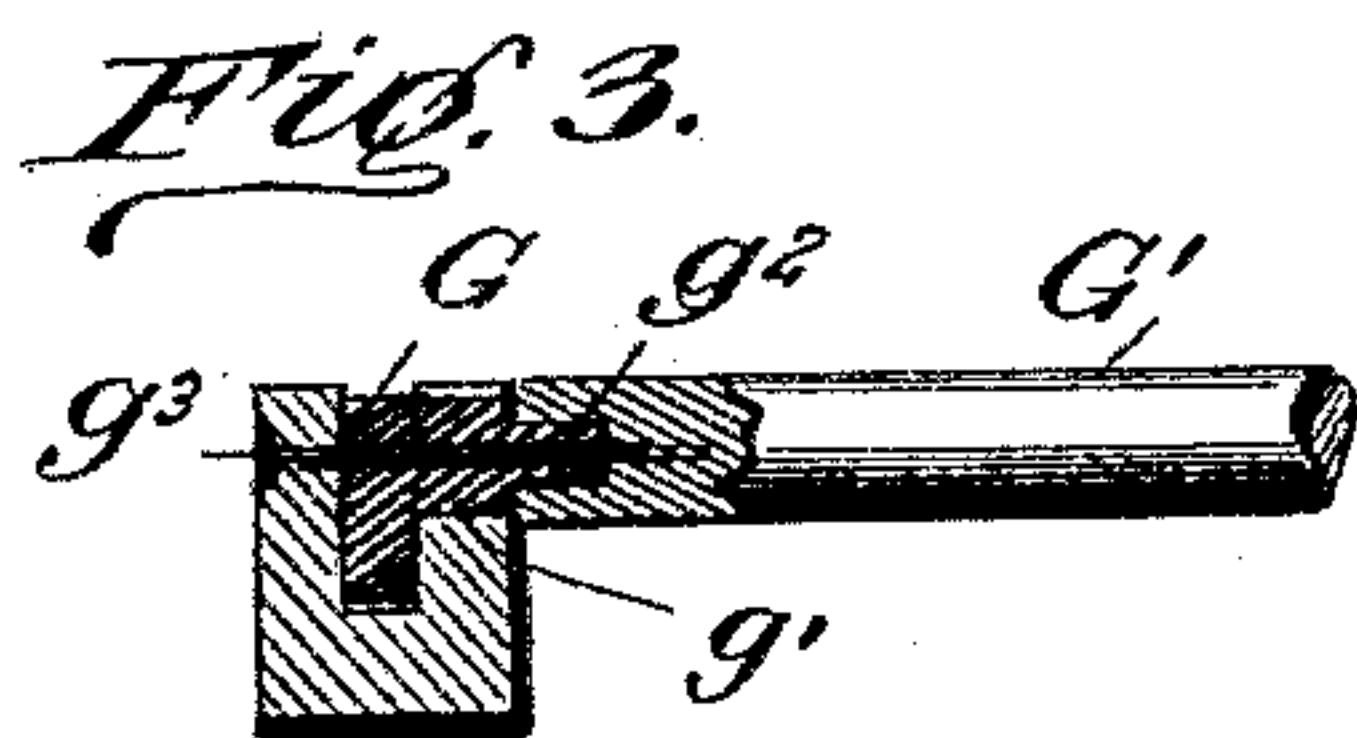
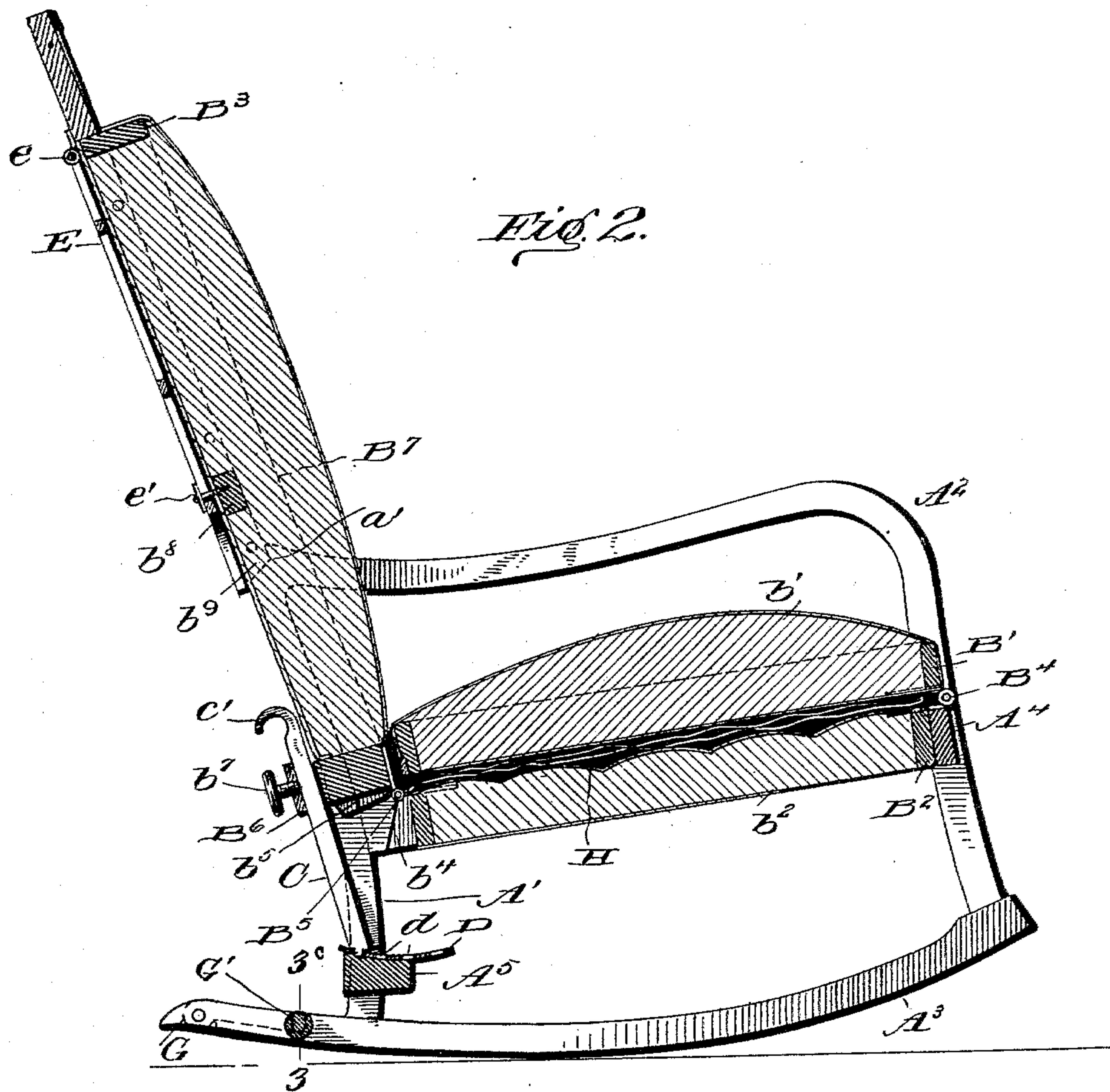
Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
Alfred T. Gage.

Inventor:
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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by E. B. Stocking

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2. Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KLUENTER, OF PHILLIPSBURG, NEW JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,581, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KLUENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Phillipsburg, in the county of Warren, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to convertible chairs of the class in which the position of the different parts of the chair may be altered so as to adapt the chair for different uses as the person using the same desires.

The invention has for its object to provide such a chair with a mattress contained upon a separate frame set into the chair, so that when folded in one position it will form a complete seat and back for the chair and when opened into another position will form a bed or couch.

It has for a further object to construct the frame of the chair so as to receive the mattress-sections and to brace the several parts in the different positions of the chair.

The invention also has for its object to provide an improved concealed foldable stop to prevent and hold the chair against rocking upon its rockers, and also to regulate the adjustments of the back of the chair and to secure the back in any of its adjusted positions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective of the chair opened to form a bed or couch. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the chair when adjusted to form a rocking-chair. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, showing a portion of the foldable stop. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of this stop and the means for connecting a cross-rod thereto, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the frame in which the mattress-sections are carried.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A indicates the base-frame of a chair which is provided with side frames A' upon each side at its rear and at its front with a horizontally and vertically extending frame A², which forms the arm and front side frame of the chair. The front and rear side frames are connected together at their lower

ends by rockers A³ and also by the cross-piece A⁴ at the front and a cross-bar A⁵ at the rear. Within the base-frame of the chair a mattress-frame B is secured by any suitable means—for instance, by screws b, passing through the sides of the frame and into the chair-base. This mattress-frame is composed of three sections B', B², and B³, respectively, and the sections contain suitable mattresses packed therein to render the same yielding and comfortable in use. The section B' has the mattress thereof projected upon one side, as at b', so that when the section is folded upon the section B², as shown in Fig. 2, the projecting portion b' will constitute the seat of the chair. The section B³ has the mattress or packing material projected, as at b³, so as to form the back of the chair, or when the chair is converted into a couch this section forms the head or pillow portion thereof. The section B² is filled with a mattress-section, as at b², which lies substantially flush or slightly above the upper portion of the frame B².

The sections B' and B² are secured together with a hinge B⁴, so as to allow a space between said sections, into which space the front cross-piece A⁴ of the base-frame A will project. The sections B² and B³ are also secured together by a hinge B⁵, so that the back-section B³ may be adjusted at different inclinations. To limit the downward inclination or swing of the back-section, the side frame of the section B² is slightly extended and formed with an inclined face b⁴, and the side frame of the back-section B³ is formed with a corresponding extended inclined portion b⁵, which abuts against the inclined wall b⁴ and thus forms a stop and brace for the back-section when at its limit of downward adjustment.

The back-section B³ is provided with a cross-piece B⁶ at its lower end, having therein an aperture b⁶, through which passes an inclination-adjusting bar C, which is formed at its lower end with a projection c, adapted to seat in any one of the series of apertures d, formed in a plate D, which is of a curved shape and is secured to the rear cross-bar A⁵ of the chair-frame. The adjusting-bar C is secured in its position by a set bolt or screw b⁷, which passes through the outer wall of the cross-piece B⁶ and bears against the bar C to hold it at its

adjustment. By loosening this set-screw a limited adjustment of the back-section may be secured, and if a greater inclination or adjustment of the section is desired the bar C may be lifted by means of the handle c' and the projection c at the lower end of the bar set in another of the series of apertures d , formed in the plate D, when the set-screw will be again tightened and the parts firmly held in their adjusted positions. When the back is in its extremelowermost position, the weight thereof is partially supported by a depending support E, which is pivoted at its upper end to the back-section, as at e , and rests upon the floor at its lower end when used as a support. When folded against the back of the back-section, it is secured in a folded position by means of any suitable catch—for instance, the turn-button e' , which is pivoted upon the cross-piece b^8 of the back-section and engages a portion of the support E.

The rear side frames A' are formed at their upper portion with a seat a' , and the side frames B^7 of the back-section B^3 are cut away to form a shoulder b^9 , which fits into and seats itself in the seat a' , so as to form a practically continuous surface between the rear side frames, the arms, and the side frames of the back-section, whereby the back-section is supported and also held against any forward movement.

The seat-section B' is provided with supports F, pivoted thereto, as at f , so as to support the outer edge of the section when the same is adjusted to form a couch, as shown in Fig. 1. These supports F are adapted to swing upon their pivots f and to lie within recesses f' , formed in the cross-bar upon which they are pivoted.

The convertible chair when adjusted as in Fig. 2 constitutes a rocking-chair of a very ornamental design and comfortable for use; but when it is desired to hold the chair against oscillation or rocking—as, for instance, when the parts are open, as in Fig. 1—a foldable stop G, carried by the rear ends of the rockers, is adapted to engage the floor to prevent oscillation of the rockers. Each of these stops is pivoted at g within a slot a^2 , formed in each rocker, and the stops are connected together by means of a cross-bar G' , extending from one to the other. In order to prevent any rotation of this cross-bar by means of which the stops are swung in and out of their slots, a lug g' is provided upon the inner face of each of the stops G, and upon this lug an angular head g^2 is located, which fits into an angular recess formed in each end of the cross-rod G' . The stops and cross-rods are connected together by means of a screw g^3 or other securing means, which passes through an aperture in the stop and lug and into the end of the cross-rod G' . When the stops are folded into the slots a^2 , formed in the rockers, the lug g' will lie in a recess a^3 , formed in the opposite inner faces of the rockers. When the foldable stops are opened, as in the posi-

tion shown in Fig. 1, the wall g^4 thereof will bear against the end wall of the lower portion of the slot a^2 , so as to form a limiting-stop against any further movement of the stop G and thus hold the same in a vertical position. When the stops G are folded into the slots, they are completely concealed from view and the rear portions of the rockers are of the usual appearance, while the operating cross-bar of the stops will extend from one rocker to the other and may be finished in an ornamental manner.

The projecting surface of the seat-section B' of the mattress and the back-section B^3 are both finished or upholstered with any design or ornamental material, so that when the sections are folded to form a chair the same will be of a rich and ornamental appearance. The under side of the section B' is covered with a suitable fabric H to form a mattress-surface when the section is unfolded to form a couch, and this fabric H is carried over and tufted upon the mattress located in the section B^2 . An extended end H' of this fabric projects beyond the section B^2 , so that it may be secured over the upholstery upon the projected surface of the back-section by any suitable means—for instance, by means of a cord or elastic h . When the section is to be used as a part of a chair, this loose flap H' of the cover may be folded upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2, and laid between the sections B' and B^2 and thus be concealed from view.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the several details of construction which have been described with particularity and that such changes will not be a departure from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A convertible chair comprising a mattress-frame formed in three pivoted sections consisting of a head or back, middle, and seat or foot section, the seat or foot section being separated a distance from the middle section by the attachment of the sections at points removed from the pintle to embrace the front cross-bar of the chair, exterior and finishing side frames provided with arms and cross-bars attached to the middle section, and an exterior edging or finishing applied to the sides and end of the back-section; substantially as specified.

2. In a convertible chair, pivoted stops located upon oppositely-located rockers, and a detachable cross-rod extending from one stop to the other and secured against rotation on said stops by engagement with a projection from said stops, substantially as specified.

3. In a convertible chair, a base portion, oppositely-located rockers provided with grooves upon their upper surfaces and with slotted ends, and concealed stops connected together by a cross-piece and adapted to be held in the slotted ends of the rockers so as to lie within said grooves when the rocker is in use, substantially as specified.

4. In a convertible chair, a base portion

provided with rockers, concealed stops pivoted in grooves formed in said rockers, inwardly-projecting lugs upon said stops, and a cross-rod extending between said stops and
5 held against rotation by said lugs, substantially as specified.

5. In a convertible chair, a base portion provided with rockers, concealed stops pivoted in grooves formed in said rockers, angular lugs provided on said stops, a cross-rod
10 seated upon said lugs and extending between the stops, and securing means passed through the aperture in said lugs and into said cross-bar, substantially as specified.

15 6. In a convertible chair, a base portion provided with a rear cross-bar, a concave

socket-plate supported thereon, an adjustable back-section carried by said base, a guide-plate upon said section, an inclination-adjusting bar passed through said guide-plate
20 and provided at its lower end with a projection to seat in said socket-plate and at its upper end with an operating-handle, and a set-screw located in said guide-plate to hold said bar at its adjusted position, substantially as
25 specified.

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

JOHN KLUENTER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED T. GAGE,
L. C. HILLS.