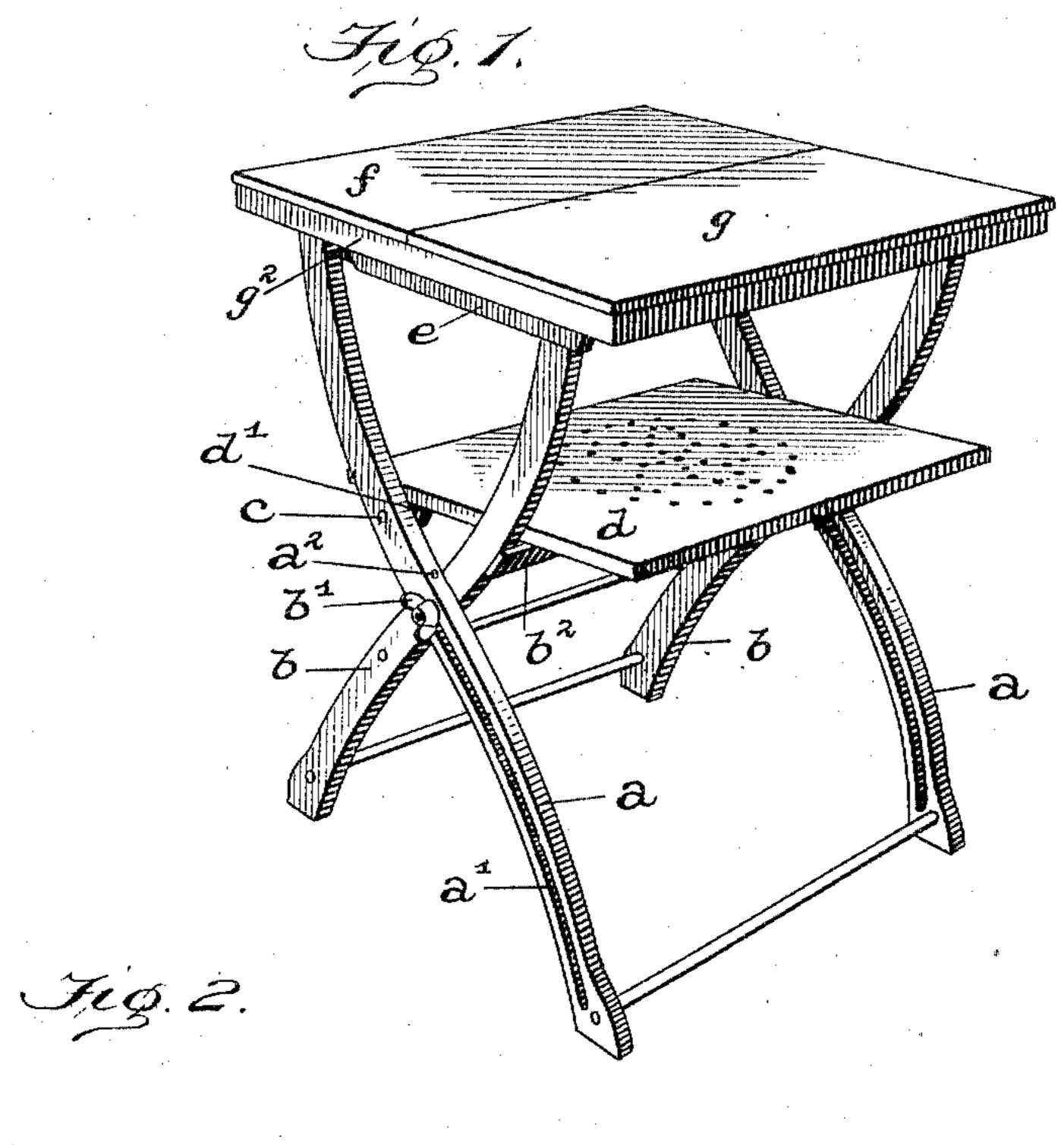
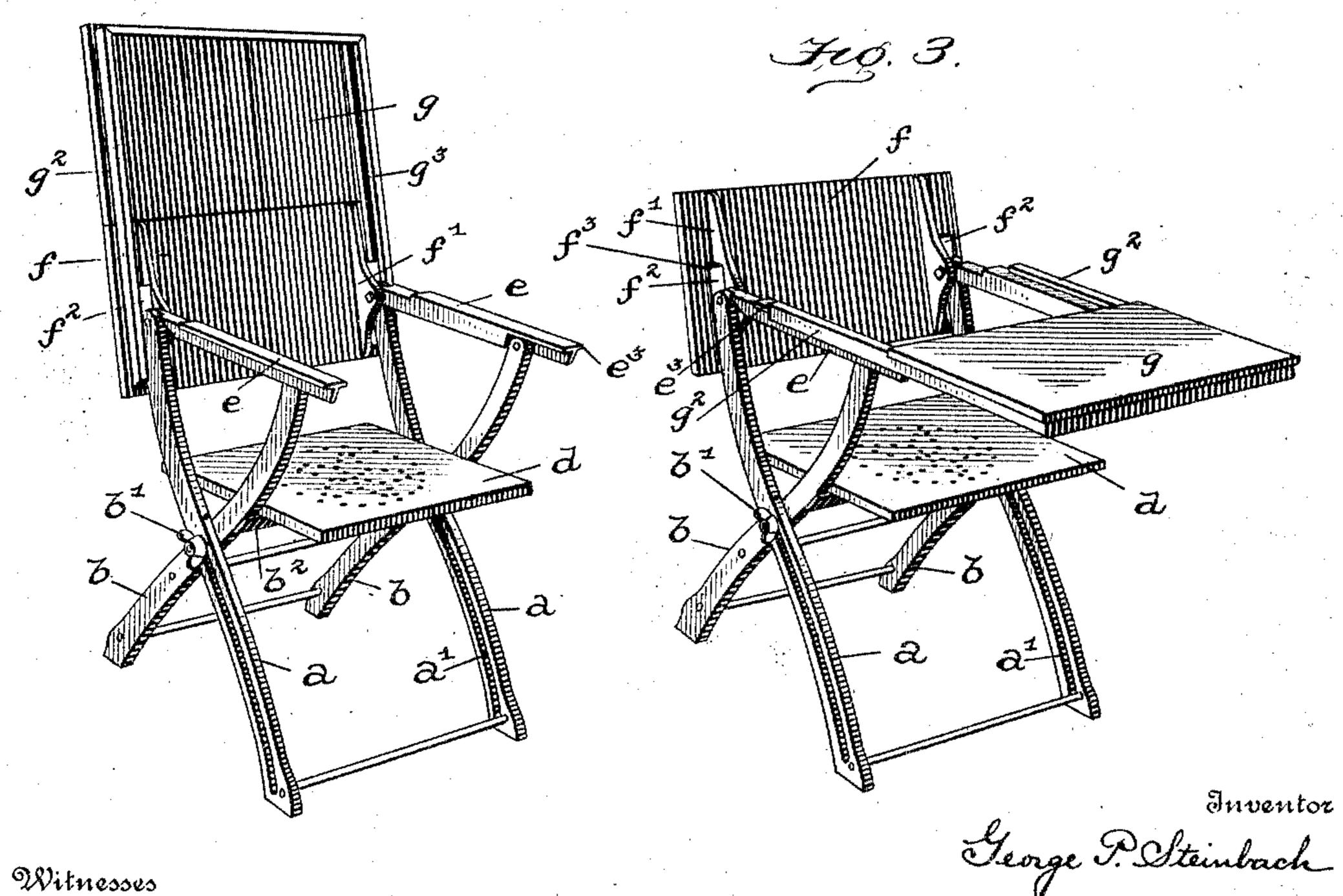
## G. P. STEINBACH. CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1904.

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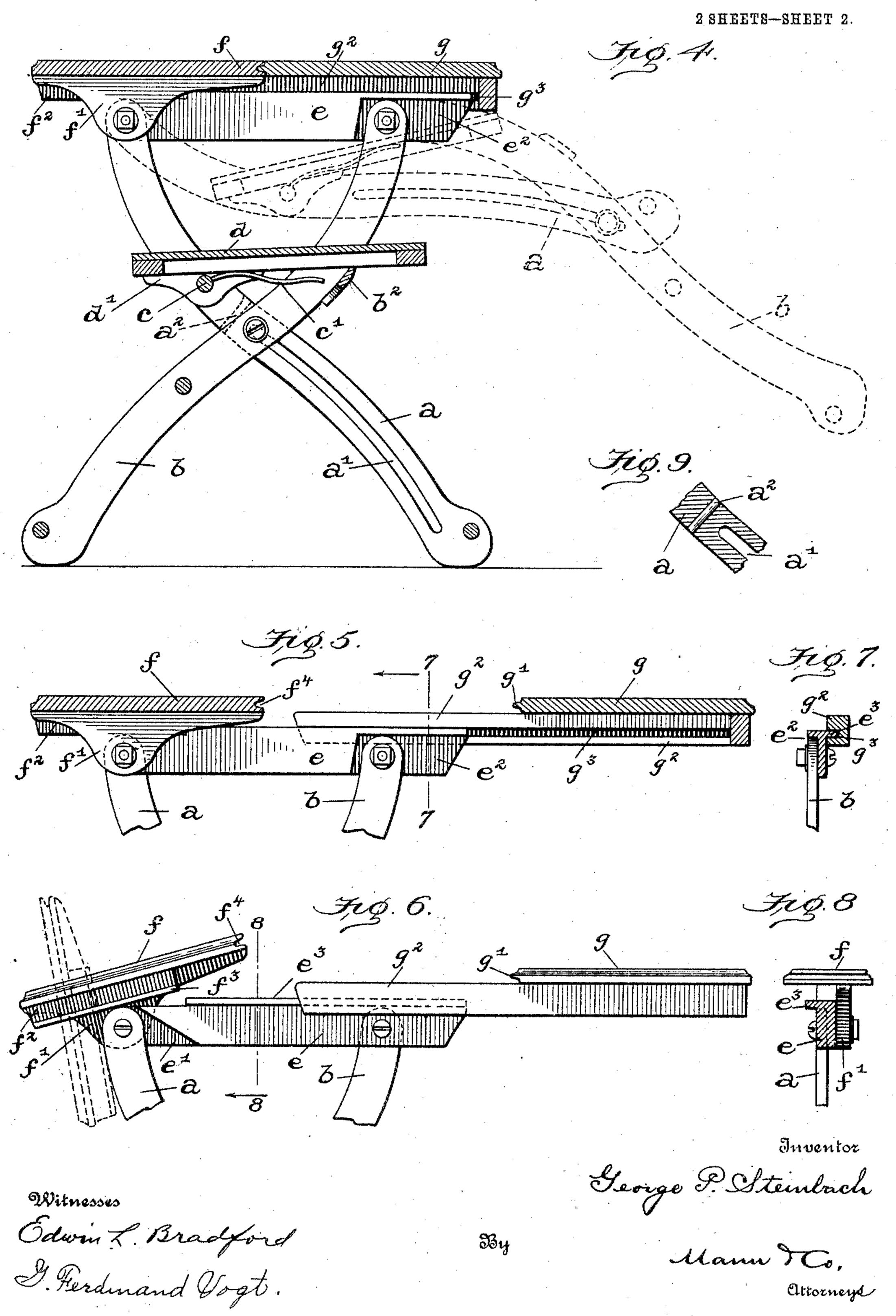
Witnesses

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## G. P. STEINBACH. CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. STEINBACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,311, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 3, 1904. Serial No. 206,100.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George P. Steinbach, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to convertible furniture, and has for one of its objects to construct 10 a piece of furniture which may readily be converted into a chair or table or a combined chair and desk and which may be folded in a compact manner.

The invention consists in the novel construc-15 tion, combination, and arrangement of the parts, as will hereinafter be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of the device when arranged as a table. Fig. 2 also illustrates a perspective view of the device when arranged as a chair. Fig. 3 illustrates another perspective view of the device 25 when formed into a combined chair and desk. Fig. 4 illustrates a vertical section of the device, on an enlarged scale, when in the form of a table and also shows by broken lines the relative position of the parts when the same are 3º folded. Fig. 5 illustrates a sectional detail of the upper portion of the device with the two sections of the table-top separated. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 7 is a vertical section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 5 looking 35 in the direction of the dart. Fig. 8 is a vertical section on the line 8 8 of Fig. 6 also looking in the direction of the dart, and Fig. 9 illustrates a sectional detail through the slotted leg and shows a pin extending through

In the drawings, a designates two parallel two parallel rear legs, also one at each side of the device. In the present instance the 45 two front legs a are each provided with a slot a', which extends in a direction parallel with the length of the said legs, and these two slots terminate at a point where the front and rear legs at each side cross each other. The front 5° legs a extend upwardly and rearwardly and f', which are pivotally connected to the up- 10°

4° the same.

terminate at a point substantially above the lower end of the rear leg b, while the said rear legs extend upwardly and forward and terminate substantially above the lower end of the front leg. A thumb-screw b', carried 55 by each of the rear legs b, serves to bind the two legs together after they have been adjusted to their proper positions.

A rod c extends horizontally between the two front legs a, but at a point above and to 60 the rear of the slot a'. This rod has its ends rigidly secured in the said legs a and is provided with a spring-arm c', which projects toward the front for a purpose to be presently described.

A seat d is provided with two brackets d', one at each side and a little to the rear, which latter are pivotally supported on said rod c, and said seat extends toward the front and normally rests on a cross-bar  $b^2$  on the legs b. 70 When the device is folded, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 4, the spring-arm c' contacts with the under side of the seat and supports it in an elevated position after the crossbar  $b^2$  has been withdrawn from beneath it. 75

A pin  $a^2$  extends through the legs a above the slots a' and serves to prevent splitting of said legs above said slot.

A horizontal arm e pivotally connects the front and rear legs a and b at their upper ends, 80 the upper end of the front leg a being seated in a recess e' on the exterior of the arm  $e_{\gamma}$ while the upper end of the rear leg b is seated in a similar recess  $e^2$  on the interior of said arm. Thus it will be understood that 85 each arm e is provided with two recesses, one, e, at the rear and on the exterior side and the other,  $e^2$ , at the front and on the inside. It is obvious that this construction is for the purpose of compactness when the device is 9° folded. The arms e at their top surfaces are front legs, one at each side, and b designates | each provided with a laterally-projecting tongue  $e^3$ , which in the present instance is on the outer side, and these tongues extend in a lengthwise direction of the arms, but are 95 shorter than said arms.

> The top or back of the device is composed of two sections f and g. The section f is provided on the bottom side with two brackets

per ends of the legs a and also to the rear ends of the arms e. At the outer sides of the bracket f' the section f is also provided with short strips  $f^2$ , each of which has a tongue or 5 side flange  $f^3$  along its lower edge. When the section f is folded over on top of the arms e, these tongues or flanges  $f^3$  register with the tongues  $e^3$  on the arms for a purpose as will presently appear. The edge of the section f, 10 against which the section g abuts, is provided with a groove  $f^4$ , which receives a tongue g'on said latter section and serves to rigidly unite said sections at their abutting edges when brought together. The under side of 15 the section g is provided at each side with a strip  $g^2$ , which extends beyond the tongued edge g', and these strips are each provided with a groove  $g^3$ , which latter when the device is formed into a table receive the tongues  $e^3$  on the arms and also the tongues or flanges  $f^{3}$  on the strips  $f^{2}$  of the section f, and when thus engaged the table-top is securely locked down on the arms e. When in the form of a chair, the grooves  $g^3$  receive only the tongues 25 or flanges  $f^3$  on the short strips  $f^2$ , as seen in Fig. 2, and when converted into a combined chair and desk the said grooves  $g^3$  engage only the tongues  $e^3$  on the arms, as seen in Figs. 3 and 7. By this construction, arrange-3° ment, and operation of the tongues and grooves the device is rigidly secured together whether the same is in the form of a chair, table, or combined chair and desk.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In an article of furniture the combination with the legs, of an arm pivotally connected to the upper ends of said legs; a combined top and back of two sections one section of which is pivoted with respect to said arms and the other section of which is provided with means for slidably engaging said arms.

2. In an article of furniture the combination with the legs, of an arm pivotally connected to the upper ends of said legs and provided with one member of a tongue-and-groove connection, and a combined top and back of two sections one of which is provided with the other member of a tongue-and-groove connection for engagement with the other member on the said arm.

3. In an article of furniture the combination with the front and the rear legs, of a seat pivotally supported between said front legs; arms connecting the upper ends of said front and

rear legs and a convertible top and back of two sections, one of which is pivotally supported with respect to said arms while the other is slidably connected to said arms.

4. In an article of furniture the combination with the legs, of two arms pivotally connecting the legs at their upper ends and each having a laterally-projecting tongue, and a combined top and back of two sections, one of which is 65 pivoted at the rear end of said arms and the other section having strips provided with grooves which engage the tongue on the arms.

5. In an article of furniture the combination with the legs, of two arms pivotally connecting 70 the legs at their upper ends and each arm having a laterally-projecting tongue; a top section pivoted at the rear of said arms and provided at each side with a tongued strip, and another top section having a grooved strip 75 which engages the tongues on the arms and also the tongues on the strips of the first-named section.

6. In an article of furniture the combination with the legs, of two arms pivotally connecting 80 the legs at their upper ends and each arm having a tongue; a combined top and back of two sections one of which is pivoted to the rear ends of said arms and the other having grooved strips which engage the tongues on said arms 85 and a seat pivotally supported by said legs.

7. In an article of furniture the combination with the two front legs each of which is provided with a longitudinal slot; of the two rear legs crossing said front legs and carrying a 90 clamp device; arms connecting the upper ends of said legs; a seat pivotally supported between said front legs, and a combined top and back of two sections, one of which is pivoted at the upper ends of the front legs and the 95 other section being provided with means for slidably engaging said arms.

8. The herein-described article of furniture having in combination the folding legs, a seat pivotally supported between the legs, arms 100 pivotally connecting the front and rear legs, and a top made in two separable sections of which one section is connected with said rear legs, and said parts adapted to be adjusted so that they will form either a table, a chair having a back, or a combined chair and desk-top.

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

GEORGE P. STEINBACH.

Witnesses:

J. A. HILLEARY, Jr., CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.