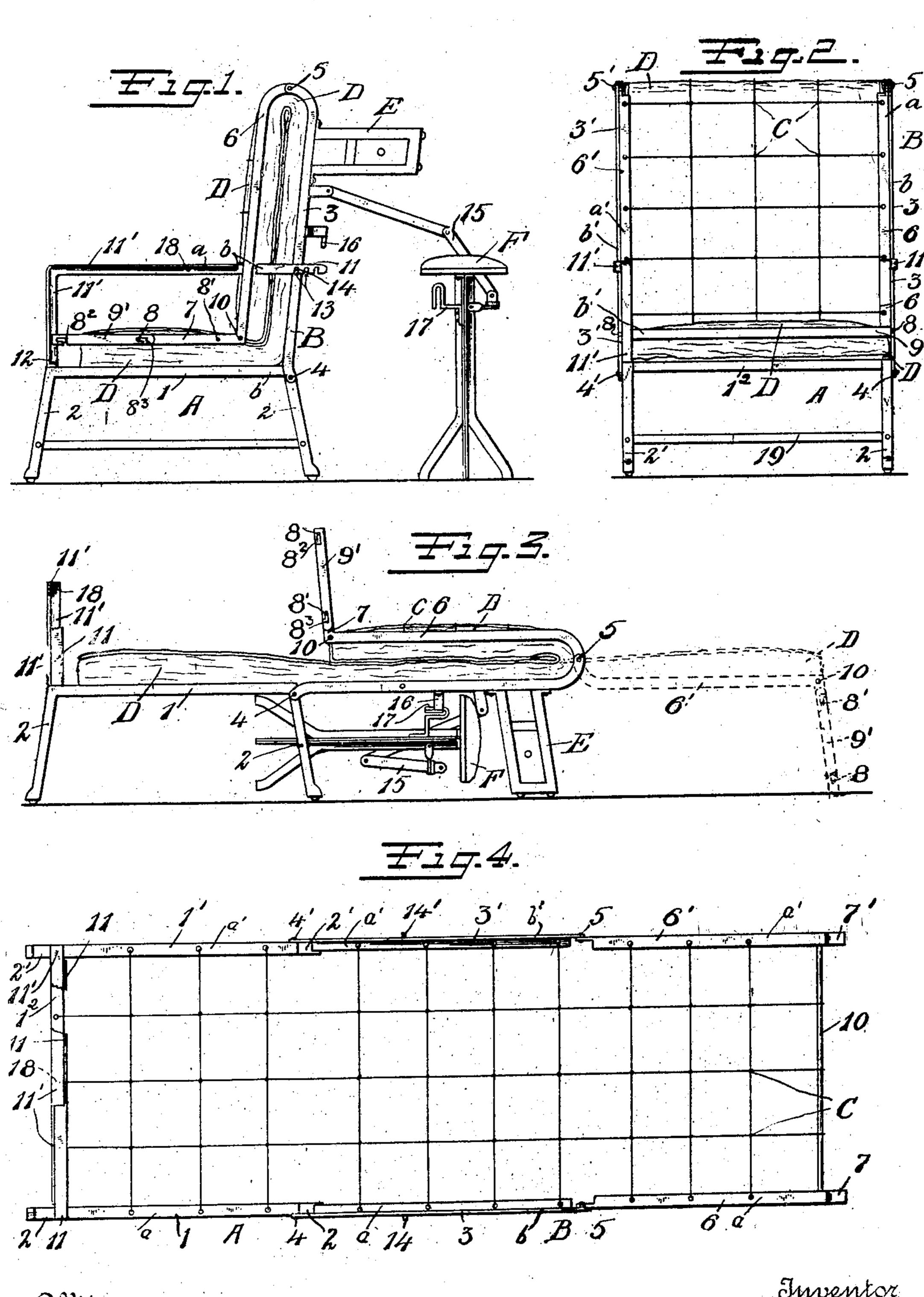
I. H. YAFFE. CONVERTIBLE CHAIR. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL H. YAFFE, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 897,183.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed January 6, 1908. Serial No. 409,415.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Israel H. Yaffe, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to convertible chairs, and more particularly to that class of the same in which the frames are foldable.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a chair which may be converted into a cot or bed.

Another object is to provide a chair which may be converted into a double chair.

Another object is to combine a table and convertible chair so that the table will act as a support when the device is converted into a double chair or bed.

Another object is to provide a convertible chair having a seat section adapted to act as a support when the device is converted into a bed, and a further object is to construct a chair having the frame sections adapted to confine a mattress, bedding or other body material.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the details of construction and manner of operation more fully described in the following description and accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device showing one arm of the chair detached and the forward portion of the mattress broken away. Fig. 2 a front elevation thereof showing a portion of one arm broken away; Fig. 3 a side elevation showing the chair converted into a double chair, the portion in dotted lines showing a further conversion into a bed; and Fig. 4, a plan view of the device converted into a bed, the mattress and U shaped section being re-

My device generally comprises a base A, a foldable back B, springs C, table E and stool F. The base A is made up of a rectangular skeleton frame 1, 1' 12 supported by suitable legs 2, 2 and 2', 2' on each side thereof respectively. Vertically swinging members 3, 3' have their lower extremities pivoted at 4, 4' to the sides and at the rear of the base. The vertical members 3, 3' project slightly forwardly as they approach their upper extremities which latter are pivoted at 5, 5' to

the rearwardly projecting upper extremities of the vertically swinging members 6, 6'. Projecting forwardly from the lower extremities of the members 6, 6' at some distance above and parallel to the base are the members 7, 7' which latter have their forward extremities pivoted to the corresponding extremities of the vertically swinging U shaped section having a middle portion 9 65 and side legs 9', 9', by means of the pins 8 and the corresponding bayonet slots 83.

All of the frame members above described may be made from L shaped bars bent to the required configuration and presenting 70 their transverse and longitudinal webs a, a'and b, b' on the exposed sides of the chair. The transverse webs a, a' of the members 1,1' of the seat frame and of the members 3,3' and 6, 6' of the back may be perforated at 75 intervals to enable springs C to be strung from the webs a on the one side to corresponding webs a' on the other side of the frame, thus forming a lower seat section and forward and rear back sections, the springs be- 80 ing strung longitudinally between the forward member 12 of the seat frame and the tie rod 10 which latter is drawn transversely through the oppositely disposed longitudinal webs b, b' at the lower ends of the member 85 6, 6'. The transverse webs a, a' are cut away as they approach the pivoted extremities of the members 3, 3' and 6, 6' in order not to interfere with the swinging movement of these members. The upper extremities 90 of the members 3, 3' and 6, 6' project sufficiently forwardly and rearwardly to space the forward and rear back sections a predetermined distance apart to accommodate a suitably folded mattress, bedding or other 95 body between them.

If desired ornamental fabric or other material may be sewed or thrown loosely over the exposed sides of the springs, but this is not material since the folded mattress em- 100 braced between the tightly strung springs form a very desirable cushion or upholstering for the back and seat. By folding the mattress at the top of the back tends to compress the same at this point and to spread the 105 folded sections at the lower extremity thereof, thus the mattress taken togg per with the forward swinging section between the bars 6, 6' form a yielding back. The pivoted U shaped section formed by the members 9, 9', 110 9', may also yield upwardly and downwardly with the mattress to accommodate the swing-

ing movement of forwardly projecting members 7, 7'. Pivoted at their lower ends on the transverse webs of the seat frame 1, 1', 12 are the side arms 11, 11' bent at an angle and 5 having their transverse webs cut away as they approach their respective ends to accommodate the back, their longitudinal web 3 being notched at 13 near their rearward extremities to enable the same to be sprung 10 over the pins 14, 14' mounted on the members 3, 3' to support the latter in an upright position. A table E having a drawer in each end thereof is bolted to the rear of the webs a, a'of the vertical members 3, 3', and a stool F 15 is movably secured to the chair frame by a suitable link 15. When the stool is not in use it may be secured beneath the table to the cross bar 16 by a hook 17.

When it is desired to convert the chair into 20 a double chair as shown in Fig. 3 the side arms 11, 11' are sprung upwardly to enable the notches to clear the pins 14, 14' which causes the back members 3, 3' to be released and swung downwardly and rearwardly on 25 their pivots 4, 4' to a horizontal position in which position the table E acts as a support

and the U shaped section is detached from the members 7, 7' and is replaced so that its middle bar 9 rests on the free extremities of 30 the members 7, 7', being held in place by means of the pins 8, 8' resting in the bayonet slots 8² and 8³ respectively thus forming a cross arm between the two seats. The side arms 11, 11' may then be turned on their 35 pivots 12, 12' towards each other and are

suitably secured together by a pin 18 in one arm passing into an aperture not shown in the other arm, both arms thus secured acting as an end arm for the chair. Should it be de-40 sired, however the arms 11, 11' may remain in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the

notches 13 being sprung over the pins 8. The chair may be further converted into a bed by unfolding the back members 6, 6' 45 rearwardly, the members 7, 7' acting as legs or props as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The mattress D may be so folded within the chair so as to unfold with the frame members when the device is converted into a bed, and 50 the stool. F hooked to the cross bars 16 may be suspended out of contact with the floor beneath the bed. The side arms 11, 11' ar-

ranged as in Figs. 3 and 4 act as a head to the bed. When the device is not intended to be converted into a double or two seated chair the

U shaped section may be dispensed with, if desired, as shown in Fig. 4.

Having now described my invention what

I desire to claim and protect by Letters Pat- 60 ent is:

1. A convertible chair comprising a base and a back having its lower extremities pivoted to said base and arranged to swing rearwardly into a horizontal position to form an 65 additional seat, the said back carrying a forwardly projecting section adjacent to its lower extremity arranged to swing with said back to form an arm section between said base and additional seat.

2. A convertible chair comprising a base, a back having its lower extremity pivotally connected to said base and arranged to swing rearwardly to a horizontal position to act as an additional seat and horizontally swinging 75 side arms mounted on said base arranged to support said back in an upright position and to swing inwardly to form an arm for said base.

3. A convertible chair comprising a base, 80 a back having front and rear sections pivotally connected at their upper extremities and spaced apart to confine bedding, the rear section having its lower extremity pivoted to said base and the front section having a for- 85 wardly projecting support rigidly connected to its lower extremity and spaced above said base also to confine bedding, the said back being arranged to swing rearwardly and to be unfolded to form a bed and the said support 90 being arranged to act as a prop for said bed.

4. In a convertible chair, a base, a rearwardly swinging back section having its lower extremities pivoted to said base, a forwardly swinging back section having its up- 95 per extremities pivoted to said first mentioned section, the said sections being arranged to swing rearwardly to form an additional seat and to be unfolded to form a bed, and a forwardly projecting support rigidly 100 connected with the lower extremity of said forwardly swinging back section arranged to act as an arm section between said back and additional seat and as a prop for said bed.

5. A convertible chair comprising a base 105 having a foldable back pivoted thereto, and arranged to be swung rearwardly into a horizontal position and unfolded to form a bed, and horizontally swinging side arms mounted on said base arranged to support said back in 110 an upright position and to swing inwardly to form a head for said bed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of January, A. D. 1908. ISRAEL H. YAFFE.

Witnesses: ELSIE L. PAGE, ADA M. GESNER.