

Feb. 28, 1939.

J. JANES

2,149,120

CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

Filed Dec. 17, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

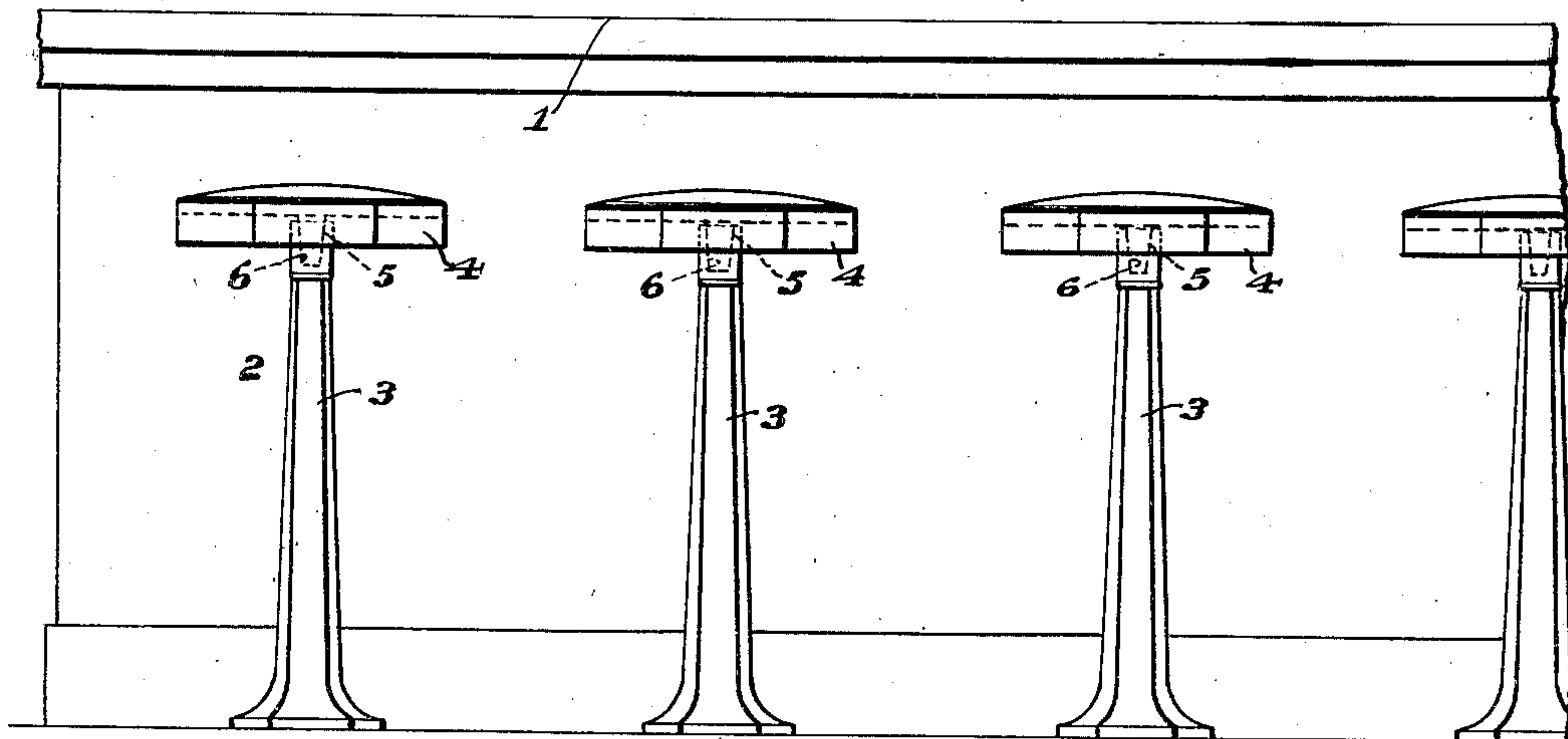


Fig. 1

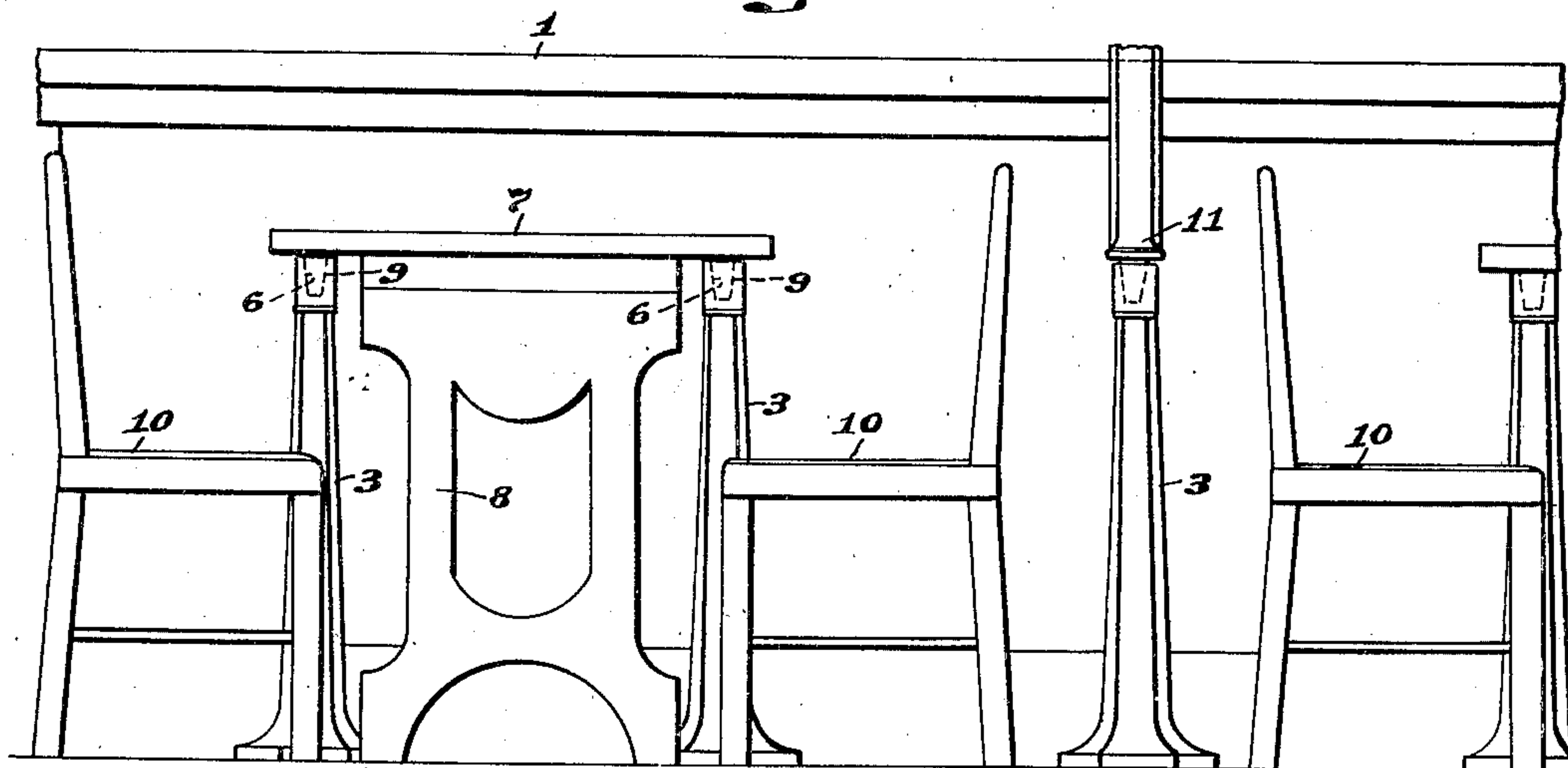


Fig. 2

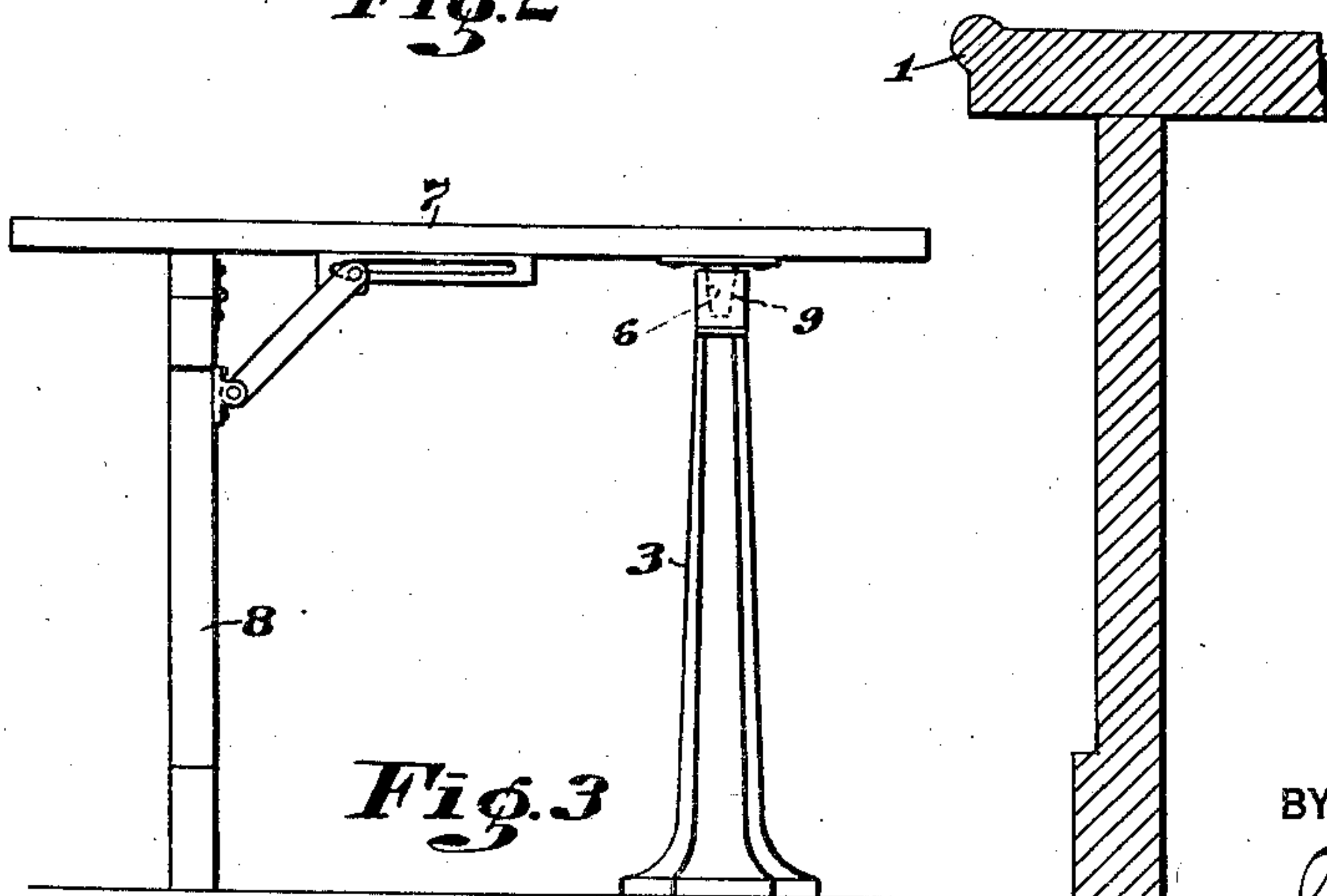


Fig. 3

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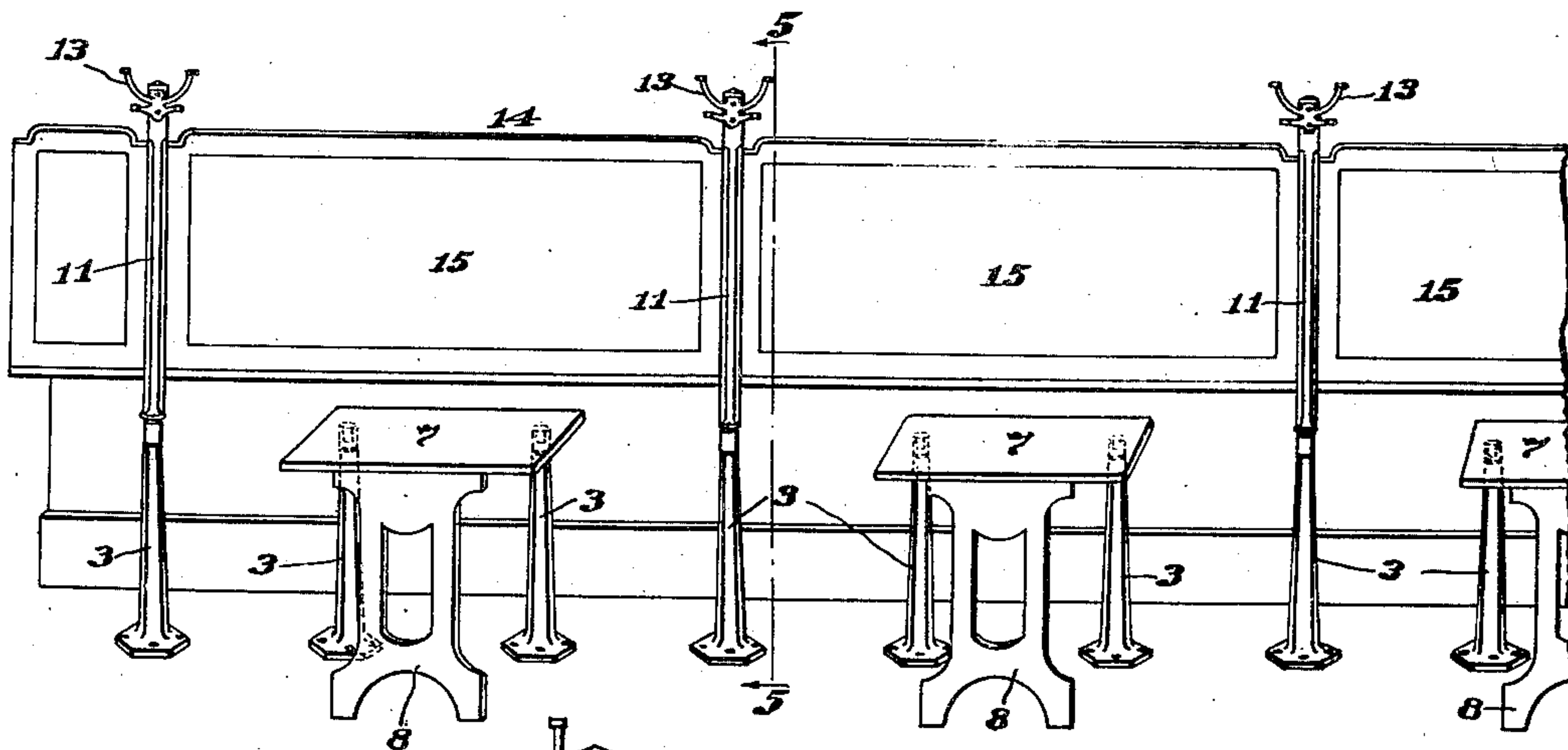
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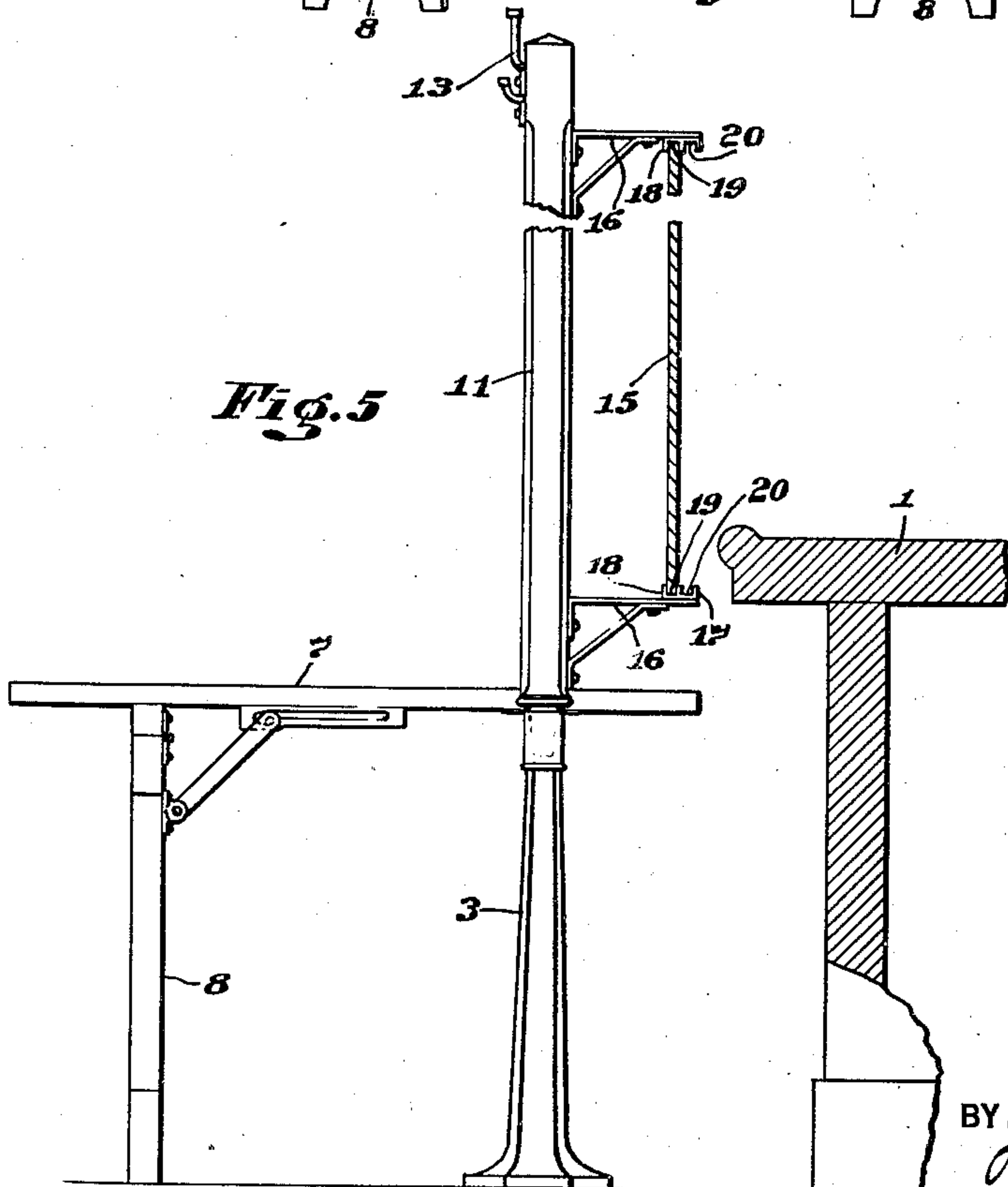
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

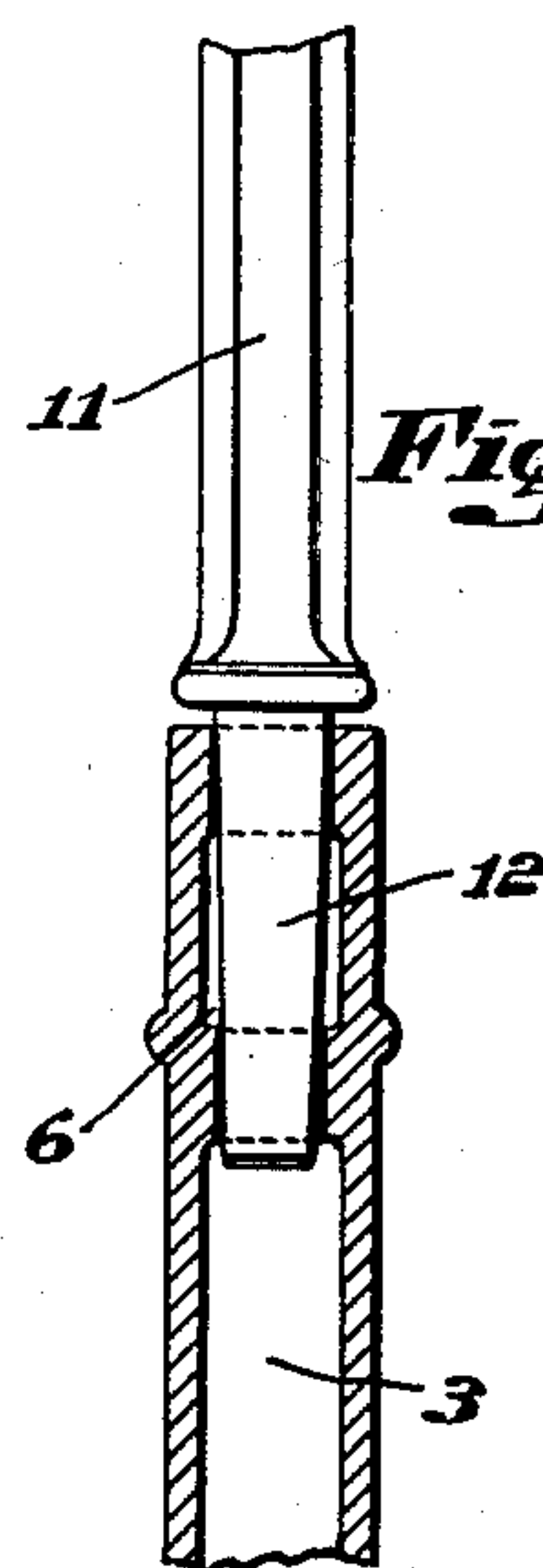
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



*Fig. 6*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,149,120

## CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE

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Application December 17, 1936, Serial No. 116,391

2 Claims. (Cl. 311—17)

The invention relates to an improvement in convertible furniture, and pertains to a counter, bar or the like which is equipped with a series of stools in front of it.

5 The invention is based upon the thought of changing, or converting the room, or enclosure, in which the counter or bar is contained, into a dining room equipped with tables and incidental accessories for such a room.

10 The invention resides essentially in the idea that the stool posts, on which the stool seats are mounted, may form the immediate instrument by which the conversion above referred to may be obtained, the posts assisting not only in the support of the tables, but also providing hat and garment racks alongside the tables, and assisting, if need be, in the concealment of the counter or bar.

20 The means by which the conversion is obtained can best be seen by reference to the drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a counter or bar as it normally appears equipped with stools.

25 Fig. 2 is a front elevation, the same as Fig. 1 excepting that tables with adjacent chairs are shown in the place of stools, with the posts of certain of the stools assisting in the support of the tables.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the tables.

30 Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the counter or bar with tables substantially as shown in Fig. 2, and in which a rack is provided adjacent the tables for holding hats and garments, and the counter or bar, or top thereof, is shown concealed by a screen, certain of the stool posts forming base supports for the hat and garment rack and screen.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

40 Fig. 6 shows partly in side elevation and partly in section a detail of construction.

Referring to the drawings: 1 represents the counter or bar. 2 represents the stools in front of counter or bar. These stools are generally placed equidistant apart, each comprising a post, or standard 3, fastened to the floor, and a seat 4 mounted upon the post by a pin, or stud 5, on the under side of the seat entering a socket 6 in the top of the post and removable from it simply by lifting the seat off the end of the post.

50 After removing the seats from their posts adjacent sets of posts may be utilized to assist in the support of tables. 7 represents one of the tables. The front end of the table is provided with a leg 8, preferably a folding leg, as shown. 55 Adjacent its inner or rear end the table is provided on its under side with a set of studs 9. The rear end of the table is brought to bear onto the tops of the adjacent posts with the studs enter-

ing the sockets 6 in them. Thus arranged the posts will form the rear legs of the table and these coupled with the fore leg 8 will support the table.

In order that chairs 10 may be placed on either side of the table the tables are mounted on sets of posts spaced to leave an intermediate post between them. This intermediate post provides a base support for other convertible features. An upright 11 fitted at its lower end with a stud 12 fits within the socket 6 in the intermediate post so that the upright is maintained fixedly in place in upright continuation of the post. The top end of the upright bears the racks 13 for supporting hats and garments.

It may be desirable to conceal the counter or bar, and to this end the uprights 11 mounted on the intermediate posts, or those posts which lie between the tables, act as supports for a screen 14 which conceals the counter or bar. This screen preferably consists of a series of panels 15 arranged with overlapping ends. The panels are borne by brackets 16 on the uprights 11. Each of the brackets is provided with a channeled fixture 18. These fixtures are oppositely arranged for the respective brackets and provide ways 19, 20, respectively, for receiving the panels which form the screen, one set of panels being located in the channels 19 in one plane, and the other panels being located in the channels 20 in another plane. The panels are of such length that when in place supported by the brackets in the respective channels their ends will lap by one another so as to make a continuous screen.

I claim:

1. The combination comprising a series of spaced posts normally bearing removable seats, tables supported in part by certain ones of said posts, means for removably securing the tables to said certain ones of the posts after removal of the seats therefrom whereby the posts will form leg support for the tables at one end thereof, and means providing leg support for the other ends of the tables.

2. The combination comprising a series of spaced posts normally bearing seats, each of said posts having a socket in the top thereof within which the seat borne by the post is removably socketed, tables supported in part by said posts after removal of the seats therefrom, studs affixed to said tables for removably securing the tables to the posts by the studs fitting within the sockets in the tops thereof whereby the posts will form leg support for the tables at one end thereof, and means providing leg support for the other ends of the tables.

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