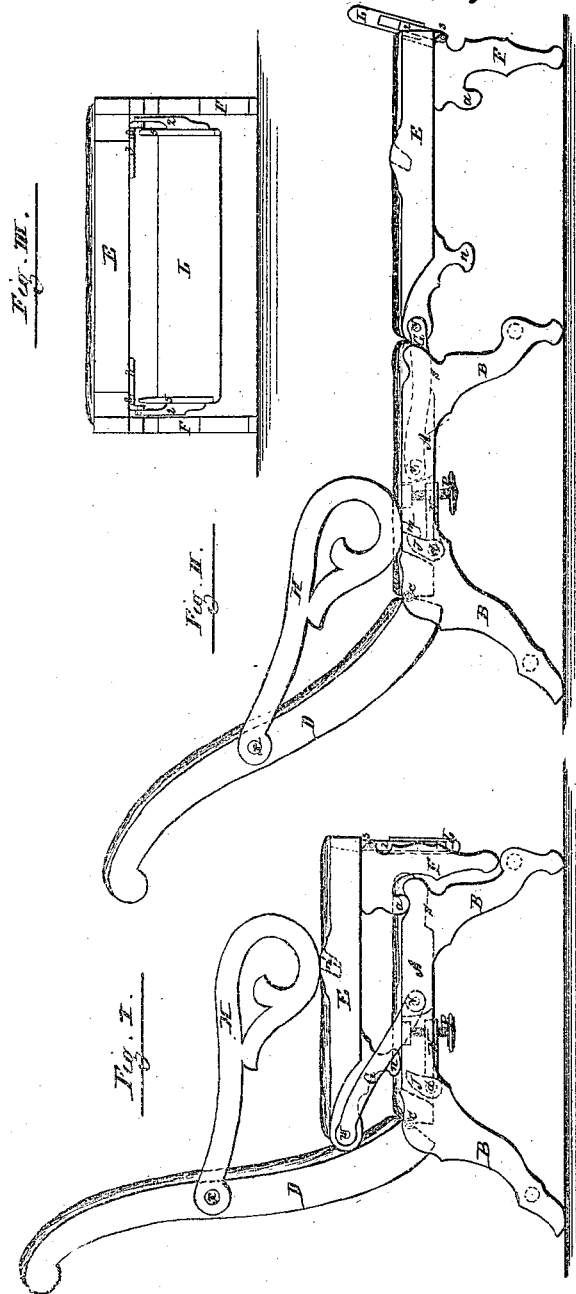


*Morstaff & Kins,*

*Convertible Chair.*

*No. 107525.*

*Patented Sept. 20. 1870.*



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# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MORSTATT AND FRANCIS KIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.; FRANCIS KIPS ASSIGNS HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM MORSTATT.

Letters Patent No. 107,525, dated September 20, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING-CHAIRS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM MORSTATT and FRANCIS KIPS, both of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have jointly invented a new and improved "Folding-Chair;" and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure I represents a side view of our improved chair, showing the same folded together.

Figure II is a side elevation of the same, showing the chair extended, to form a sofa or lounge.

Figure III is a front view of the extending part of the chair.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention consists in the construction of a strong frame or stool, forming (when extended) the rear part of the lounge or sofa, and upon which the seat of the chair is supported, and connected with the same by means of arms or levers.

Further, in the arrangement of the back, hinged to the frame or stool, and provided with arms, through which the chair, when folded, is firmly fastened or locked together and combined with levers fast in the frame or stool, and operated by a suitable screw, through which, when the chair is extended, the position or inclination of the back can be changed and regulated; and

Further, in the arrangement and construction of a suitable foot-board.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents a strong frame or stool, provided with suitable legs, B B.

E is a stool, provided with two short legs, *n*, and two long legs, F, corresponding in height with the legs B on the stool A.

The legs F have projections *a*, corresponding in height with the short legs *n*, and said legs *n* and projections *a* rest upon the frame of the stool A, and support the stool E, which latter forms the seat of the chair, when folded, (see Fig. I,) and the front part of the lounge or sofa, when extended, (see Fig. II.)

This stool E is connected with the stationary stool A through arms or levers, G, turning on a center, *v*, fast in the frame of the stool A, and resting upon a suitable projection, S, on said stool A, when the chair is extended, (see Fig. II,) supporting thereby the after part of the stool E, without any complicated slides or bolts.

D is the back of the chair, hinged, at *c*, to the lower stationary stool A, and provided with arms H, turning on centers *z*, fast in the back D.

The forward ends of the arms H are provided, at their under side, with projections *m*, fitting, when the chair is folded, into a mortise in the stool E, (see Fig.

I,) and lock thereby the same, as well as all parts of the chair, firmly together.

When the chair is extended, to form a lounge or sofa, as represented in Fig. II, the projections *m* of the arms H enter into a suitable recess in the frame A, and bear against levers J.

These levers J are fastened to a shaft, *d*, capable of turning in suitable bearings in the frame of the stool A, and which said shaft *d* is provided with a lever, N, operated by a screw, P.

By the operation of this screw P the levers J are moved either forward or backward, acting thereby against the projections *m*, fast to the arms H, so as to increase or diminish the inclination of the back D, to which the arms H are hinged, and, at the same time, retain said back D in any desired position.

To the front of the stool E two levers, 2, are hinged, between which a foot-board, L, (see Fig. III,) is fastened, capable of a slight motion upward or downward.

To this foot-board L projections 5 are attached.

When the chair is folded, this foot-board L is allowed to hang downward, as shown in Figs. I and III, and when the chair is extended, and converted into a lounge or sofa, the foot-board L is turned upward and moved slightly downward upon the levers 2, until its projections 5 pass into suitable holes, 8, provided on the front of the stool E, whereby the same is held firm in its required upward position, as represented in Fig. II.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The movable stool E, constructed with the legs F and the short legs or projections *a* *n*, and arranged, in combination with the stationary chair or stool A, by means of the pivoted connecting-arms G, so as to be self-supported in an upright position, either upon the stationary stool or in front of it, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The arms H, pivoted to the back D, and provided with the projections *m*, arranged so as to hook into the stool E, to hold the back in an upright position, and into the stool A, to hold the back in a reclining position, substantially as herein specified.

3. The levers J, with their adjusting-arms N, operated by the screw P, in combination with the pivoted arms H, for the purpose specified.

4. The arrangement of the foot-board L, provided with projections 5 and arms 2, hinged to the front of the stool E, in combination with suitable holes 8, in the manner and for the purpose set forth and described.

WILLIAM MORSTATT.  
FRANCIS KIPS.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. RORER,  
JOHN CHRIST.