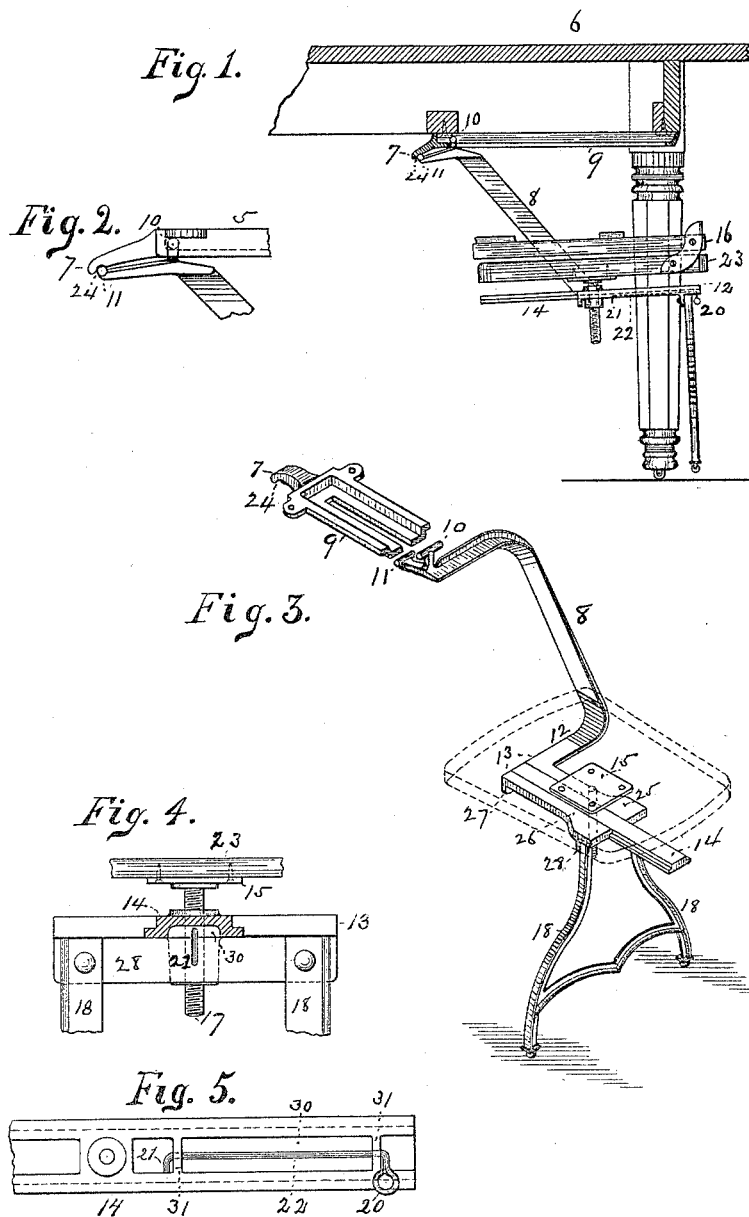


(No Model.)

B. POULSON.  
COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE.

No. 491,590.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:

A. L. King.  
P. H. Balmann

Britton Poulson

INVENTOR

BY

H. C. Hartman

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRITTON POULSON, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

## COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,590, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed February 10, 1892. Serial No. 421,056. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRITTON POULSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination Chair and Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the combination of a chair and table. And its object is to provide means whereby a chair having a folding back may be partly supported by its connection with the table, and may be moved under the table out of the way, and be then supported from above in a position clear of the floor. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair, with the table and grooved plate, by means of which the chair is attached to the table, in partial section. Fig. 2 is a detail drawing of the supporting arm and grooved plate with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the arms, frame and mechanism to which the seat of a chair is attached. Fig. 4 is a rear view of part of the chair and its attachment to the sliding bar and supports. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the sliding bar showing the locking device.

Similar figures of reference refer to similar parts throughout the views.

I attach to the under side of the table 6 a grooved plate 9, the flanges of which are adapted to form a chamber or space between the grooved part and the under side of the table 6 so as to provide space for the free movement of the T part of a projection 10 attached to the supporting arm 8. This grooved plate 9 extends from the under edge of the table 6 nearly, but not up, to the center of the table, so that a similar plate may be placed, if desired, on the opposite side. This grooved plate 9 terminates in, or is provided with, an end piece 7 not grooved, but which extends at a slight incline and is provided with a notch 24 adapted to receive and hold another pro-

jection or nose 11 on the end of the supporting arm 8. The supporting arm 8 is made preferably of iron, and is preferably curved, substantially as shown, for the purpose of permitting the back of the chair to be folded down on the seat, and to be out of the way of the sitter. The upper end of this arm 8 is provided with two projections 10 and 11. One of them 10 is provided with a lug on each side forming a T and is adapted to move freely in the groove of the grooved plate 9, the top or T part resting on the plate on each side of the groove, thereby supporting the arm 8. The other projection or nose 11 is placed in such relative position to the projection 10 and the arm 8 that it barely impinges against the under side of the plate 9 when the seat is pulled out in position to sit on, and is also adapted to lift the chair off the floor when it engages the notch 24, it then being the end of a lever fulcrumed on the projection 10 in the grooved plate 9; the arm 8 being adjusted thereto and to the seat to admit of such elevation of the chair as shown in Fig. 1. By this mechanism the chair is held clear of the floor when not in use. The other end of the supporting arm 8 is bent sidewise toward the center of the chair seat, forming the portion 12 thereof. Another portion 13 projects at right angles from the end of the portion 12. This portion 13 consists of two longitudinal parts, 25 and 26, the outer one 26 being connected with the inner one 25 by the flanges 27 and 28, and are so constructed as to form a slot or groove between them in which a sliding bar 14 moves and is held in place. This portion of the supporting arm 8 is provided preferably with two legs 18 attached to the flange 28 which support it upon the floor when the chair is in use at any given height: and this construction, with the seat 23 and back 16, constitutes the chair.

The chair seat 23 is attached to the sliding bar 14, preferably to a plate 15 by screws or otherwise; and the plate 15, being provided with a screw bolt 17, engages a female screw formed in the sliding bar 14 and located near the center lineally thereof. By this construction the chair seat 23, when the back is folded down upon it, is moved underneath and out from the table 6 by two motions, one by the projection 10 sliding in the grooved plate 9, and the other by the motion of the sliding bar

14 to which it is directly attached. The joint function is to permit the chair to be moved under the table with a shorter grooved plate 9 so that two grooved plates may be placed opposite each other lineally under the same table.

I also provide a locking device to hold the sliding bar 14 in place when the chair is extended from the table 6 so that the sitter, in adjusting himself to the table, moves his chair in and out only on the projection 10 in the grooved plate 9, and thus avoids a compound movement and also locks the bar 14 so that the center of the chair seat is kept near to and almost directly over the legs 18 of the chair while in use. Such construction relieves and equalizes the strain on the supporting arm 8. As a preferable construction for this purpose, I place a stiff wire or rod 22 in a groove or recess 30 in the under side of the sliding bar 14, supporting the wire by passing it through holes in lugs 31. (See Fig. 5.) One end of the wire is bent down so as to form a hook or catch 21, and the other is provided with a loop or handle 20 which, being turned sidewise, throws the catch 21 up into the groove 30 so as not to interfere with the motion of the sliding bar 14. When the sliding bar 14 is pulled out its entire distance, the catch 21 is thrown outside of the flange 28 and by turning the handle 20 down, the catch engages the flange 28, so that the bar 14 is thereby locked in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination of a table and a chair with an arm connecting them together: a grooved plate attached to said table and adapted to receive and support movably a projection provided with lugs attached to said arm: an inclined end piece attached to said grooved plate and provided with a notch: an end or nose piece attached to the end of said arm adapted to engage said inclined end piece and be held in place by the notch thereof: a projection provided with lugs attached to said arm near said nose piece and adapted to move in the groove of said grooved plate, and be supported by its lugs resting upon said plate on either side of the groove, two projections of the lower end of said arm forming a groove or slot between them and connected by flanges on their lower sides, and provided with legs or supports: a sliding bar adapted to move in and be confined to the groove in said two projections of the lower end of said arm and provided with a threaded screw hole: a flange or plate provided with a screw bolt adapted to engage the threaded screw hole in said

sliding bar: a chair seat attached to said flange or plate and means to lock said sliding bar in place.

2. The combination of a chair and table with an arm partially supporting the chair when in use and connecting them together; a slide plate attached to the table forming a support for said arm; projections on the ends of the slide plate and arm whereby the chair is held above the floor when not in use.

3. The combination of a table and a chair with an arm connecting them together: a grooved plate attached to said table and adapted to receive and support movably a projection provided with lugs attached to said arm: an inclined end piece attached to said grooved plate and provided with a notch: an end or nose piece attached to the end of said arm adapted to engage said inclined end piece and be held in place by the notch thereof: a projection provided with lugs attached to said arm near said nose piece, and adapted to move in the groove of said grooved plate, and be supported by its lugs resting upon said plate on either side of the groove: a chair attached to the other end of said arm and means to support the chair on the floor.

4. The combination of a table and a chair with an arm connecting them together: a plate attached to the table and adapted to form a slide and support for one end of said arm: an arm provided at one end with a projection adapted to slide upon and be supported by said plate, and provided at the other end with a groove or slot: a sliding bar adapted to move and be confined in the groove or slot in said arm: a seat attached to said sliding bar: and legs or supports attached to the lower end of said arm underneath said seat.

5. The combination of a table and a chair with an arm connecting them together; a plate attached to the table and adapted to form a slide or support for one end of said arm; a projection attached to the upper end of said arm adapted to slide on, and be supported by said plate; a seat or chair attached to the lower end of said arm, having legs or supports to sustain it upon the floor; projections on the ends of the slide plate and arm whereby the chair is held above the floor when not in use.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1892.

BRITTON POULSON.

Witnesses:

H. C. SITES,  
H. C. HARTMAN.