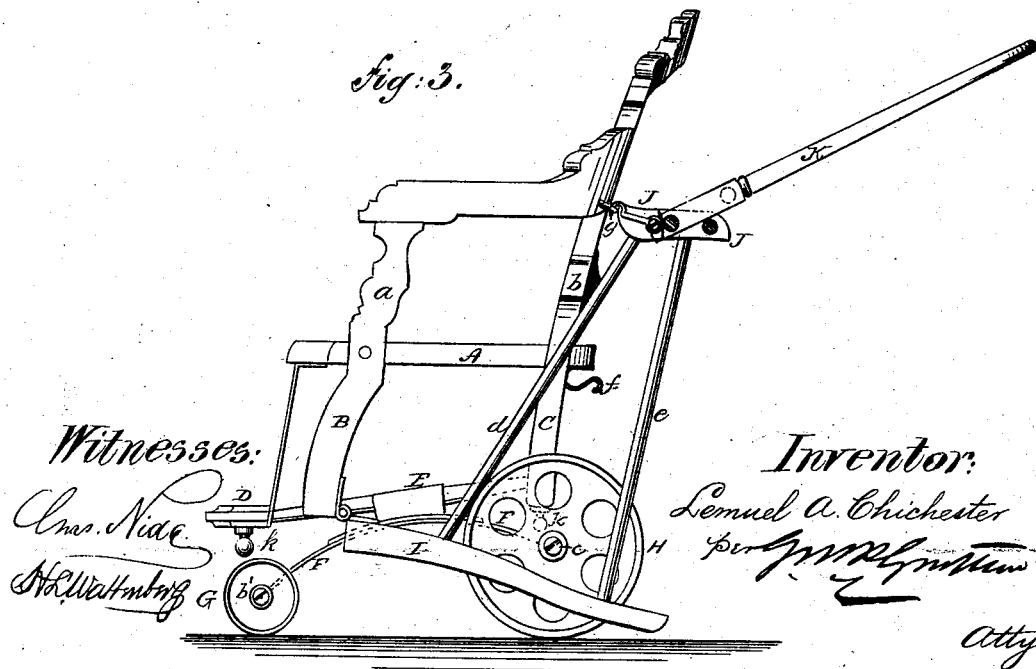
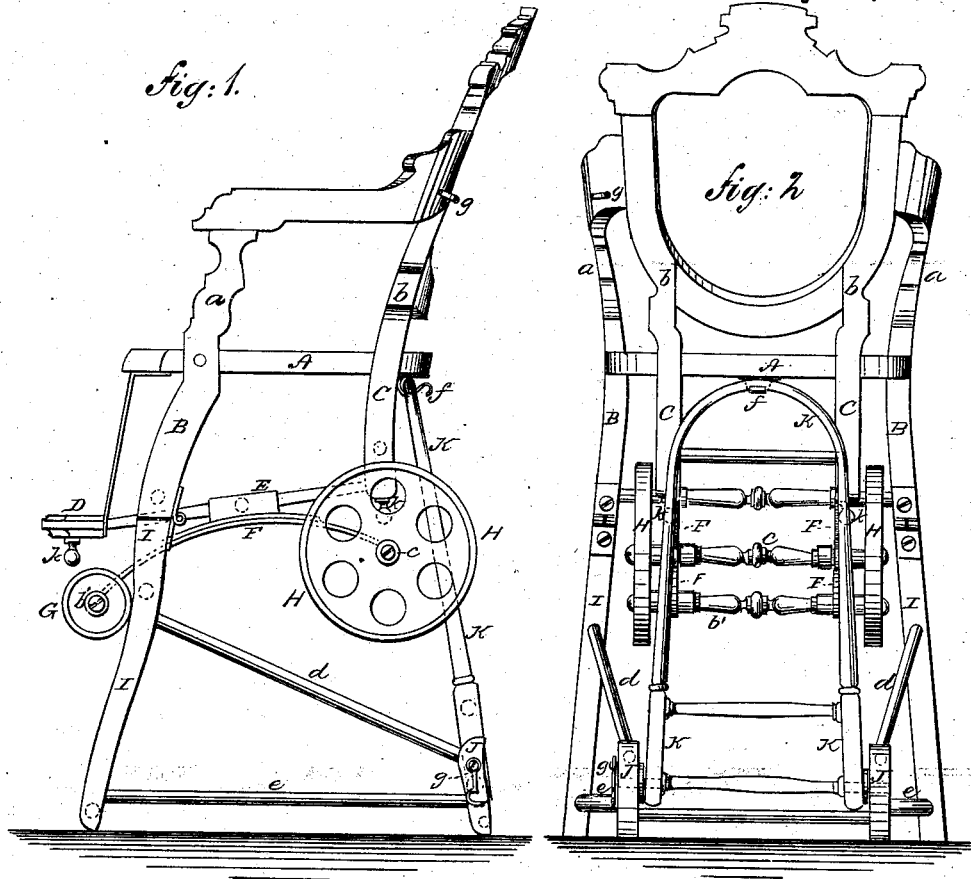


L. A. CHICHESTER.
 CONVERTIBLE CHILD'S CHAIR.

No. 260,843.

Patented July 11, 1882.



Witnesses:
 Chas. Nide
 Wm. W. H. H. H.

Inventor:
 Lemuel A. Chichester
 Per *[Signature]*
 Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER, OF PHOENICIA, NEW YORK.

CONVERTIBLE CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,843, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed February 24, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER, of Phoenicia, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Convertible Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making
10 part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in convertible chairs; and the invention consists in a chair having a folding leg-frame and convertible from a high chair to a carriage or trundle constructed with downward
15 projections from the rear of the seat-frame, and a foot-rest rigidly affixed to the front of the seat-frame, to which are secured bars to support springs, directly in the ends of which
20 are affixed axles bearing wheels, which support the chair in the lowered position independently of the legs proper of the chair, the said springs being combined with stops to prevent their
25 overweighting, substantially as hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my invention when used as a high chair; Fig. 2, a rear view of same, and Fig. 3 a side view when the chair
30 is converted into a trundle.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents the seat-frame of a chair constructed to be converted from a high chair to a
35 carriage or trundle. Continuous with the front support, *a*, of the arms and with the back posts, *b*, of the back are projections B and C, these projections being, as shown, below the seat-frame and of nearly the same length. Fixed to the
40 projections C and to a foot-rest, D, which foot-rest is rigidly secured to the front of the seat-frame, are two parallel bars, E, which are slightly inclined from rear to front. To these
45 bars, at points about midway of their length, are fixed flat springs F, which springs are secured to the under side of the bars E, at a central point in the springs, and they are parallel with the bars last named. The ends of these
50 springs are free and have fixed to them axles *b'* *e*, onto which axles are placed wheels G and

H. To the projections B of this chair are hinged front legs, I, the projections B forming upper continuations of these front legs. To these legs I, by means of braces *d* and *e*, are secured terminals J of the back legs, and to these terminals, at or near their lower ends, is
55 pivoted a bowed push-handle, K. This push-handle is of bent wood and continuous in one piece from end to end, and it forms the upper continuation of the rear legs of the chair when
60 the chair is in its elevated position; and when in this elevated position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, this push-handle is fastened to the seat-frame A at its rear by a catch, *f*, and when the chair is in this form, with the push-handle
65 nearly vertical and fixed to the seat-frame, the parts I of the front legs are then in continuation of the projections B, the parts I and the projections B forming in this way the front legs, by which and the push-handle K and the
70 terminals J the chair is supported.

I do not herein broadly claim the hinged front legs, the terminals J, connected therewith by braces *d e*, the bowed handle K, and catches to secure it in the upright and low-
75 ered positions, as these enter into a claim made by me in another case of even date herewith.

To transform the chair from this elevated position to a carriage or trundle the bowed
80 part of the push-handle K is released from the catch *f*, when the chair-seat A will drop, the projections B turning by reason of the hinges which secure them to the parts I of the front legs, and the parts I will assume a position
85 nearly parallel with the floor, and the chair then be supported on the floor entirely by the wheels G and H, and in every respect independent of the front or rear legs of the chair or any of their parts, the front and rear legs
90 proper and their parts having nothing whatever to do in supporting the chair when converted to its lowered position or trundle form. When the chair is in this way transformed the terminals J are fixed to the back of the
95 chair by suitable catches, *g*, and the push-handle K is turned backward, as shown in Fig. 3, the rear wheels, H, being between the parts I of the front legs and the front wheels, G, beneath, though not attached to the foot-rest D.
100

When in this lowered position the chair is then readily trundled on its wheels from place to place by pushing on the handle K.

To prevent overweighting the springs F stops 5 k are provided. These stops may be fixed to the ends of the rear projections, C, and to the foot-rest D, or otherwise, as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 10 Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a convertible chair, of the rear projections, C, and rigid foot-rest D, the bars E connecting them, the springs F borne by said bars, and the wheels G H on the 15 said springs, all arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a convertible chair,

of the wheels G H, the supporting-springs therefor, the seat below which said springs are suitably attached, the foot-rest D, rear projections, C, and stops k on said projections, substantially as and for the purpose described. 20

3. The combination, in a convertible chair, of the folding leg-frame, substantially as shown, the wheels G H, springs F to support them, 25 bars E to sustain the springs, and projections from the seat to which the said bars are attached, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:

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