

C. G. PEASE.  
 CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS.

No. 195,390.

Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

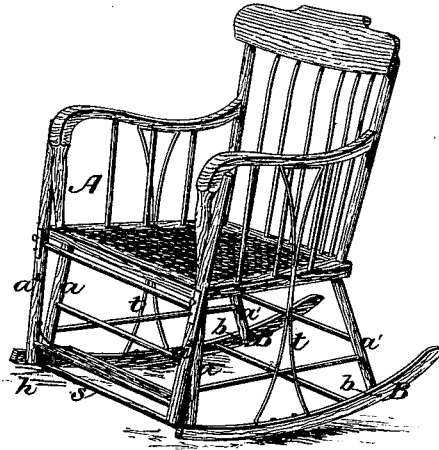


Fig. 3.

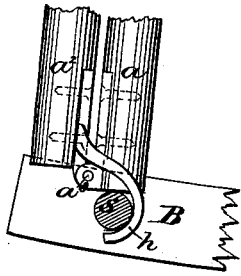


Fig. 4.

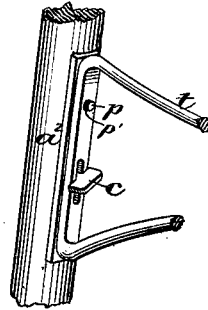


Fig. 2.

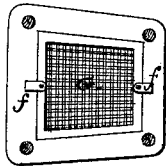
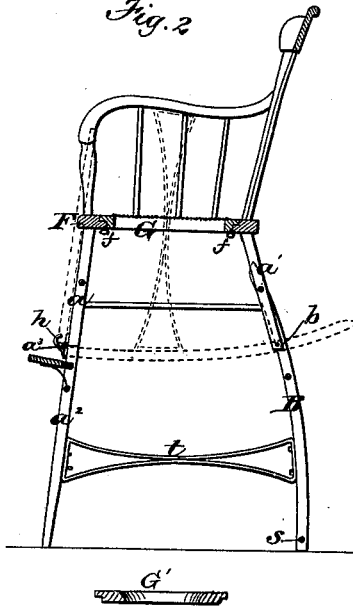


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.  
 A. E. Drusson  
 H. F. Crafts.

Inventor  
 C. G. Pease  
 by his Atty  
 Caswell Wright Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. PEASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,390, dated September 18, 1877; application filed April 27, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. PEASE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair embodying my invention, adapted for rocking. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same converted into a high chair, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detached sectional views. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the seat of the chair.

The first part of my invention has for its object to produce a chair adapted to be used in two capacities—viz., as a rocking-chair and as a high chair—which shall be strong and durable in construction as well as neat and symmetrical in appearance in either of its adaptations, and capable of being readily converted from one form to the other.

The second part of my invention relates to seats for chairs of any kind; and has for its object to enable the usual seat to be removed and a "nursery-seat" substituted therefor, when occasion requires.

To the above ends my invention consists, in the first part, as a whole, in a chair having rockers, which are adapted to be converted into extensions of two of the chair-legs, and thus used either as rockers or as supports, the other legs being provided with hinged extensions adapted to be folded or turned up when the chair is used for rocking, and to constitute supports corresponding to the rockers when the chair is used in its other form.

It also consists in the provision of means for detachably connecting the swinging ends of the rockers to the opposite legs of the chair in either of the positions in which the rockers are used.

The second part of my invention consists in making the seat of a chair detachable, and in providing the chair with two seats adapted to be used interchangeably, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents a chair having short legs  $a a a^1 a^1$  rigidly attached thereto, these legs being such as are usually applied to rocking-chairs. B B represent the rockers,

which are pivoted at  $b$  to two of the chair-legs, preferably to the back legs  $a^1 a^1$ . The opposite legs are provided with extensions  $a^2 a^2$ , which are connected to the lower ends of said legs by hinges  $a^3$  or other suitable devices, these hinges being so arranged as to permit the extensions  $a^2$  to swing outwardly and upward, as shown in Fig. 1, or downward, as shown in Fig. 2. The rockers B are adapted to turn freely on their pivots, so as to constitute rockers, as shown in Fig. 1, or extensions of the legs to which they are pivoted, as shown in Fig. 2, and said rockers are adapted to be detachably secured in either of the positions shown.

For securing the rockers in the position shown in Fig. 1, I prefer to employ hooks  $h h$ , located on the extensions  $a^2$  of the legs  $a$ , these hooks being adapted, when the extensions  $a^2$  are swung upward, to engage with a round or stretcher,  $s$ , that connects the swinging ends of the rockers, and secure the rockers firmly, the ends of the legs  $a a$  bearing on the round or stretcher  $s$ . If desired, short pins or projections may be substituted for the stretcher  $s$ , these pins or projections being attached to the rockers, and projecting far enough to form bearings for the legs  $a$  and be grasped by the hooks  $h$  without extending from one rocker to the other.

For securing the rockers in the position shown in Fig. 2, and at the same time holding the extensions  $a^2$  in position as supports, I prefer to employ braces  $t$ , which are rigidly attached to the rockers, and are adapted to extend from the rockers to the extensions  $a^2$  when the chair is elevated. The ends of the braces  $t$  are slotted, and the extensions  $a^2$  are provided with pivoted buttons or catches  $c$ , adapted to engage with the slotted ends of the braces, so as to secure the braces firmly to the extensions  $a^2$ . The extensions  $a^2$  are provided with pins  $p$ , which enter holes  $p'$  in the ends of the braces, and, fitting snugly in said holes, prevent any vertical play of the ends of the braces.

When the chair is converted into a rocker, the extensions  $a^2$  and braces  $t$  are so disposed as to be out of the way, as shown in Fig. 1.

The chair thus produced is simple, strong, and durable. It is neat and light in appear-

ance in either of its forms, and can be readily converted from one form to another.

I do not limit myself to pivoting the rockers to the back legs, as they may be applied to the front legs, and the extensions  $a^2$  may be applied to the back legs, if desired. Neither do I limit myself to the use of the devices shown for detachably connecting the rockers to the legs  $a a$  or the extensions thereof, as any suitable devices may be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

F represents the seat-frame of a chair, of any suitable construction. This frame is provided with a recess or socket adapted to receive a detachable seat, and with catches or buttons  $f$  adapted to secure the seat in place. G G' represent seats which are adapted to be applied interchangeably to the seat-frame F. The seat G is finished in any suitable manner for ordinary use, and the seat G' is provided with a hole like the seat of a commode.

It will be readily seen that this arrangement enables the chair to be used for necessary purposes, and saves the expense, space, and unsightly appearance of a chair having a permanent nursery-seat.

I claim as my invention—

1. A four-legged chair having rockers which are jointed or pivoted to two of the legs, and are adapted to be converted into extensions thereof, the other two legs being adapted to be correspondingly extended, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a chair having jointed legs  $a a^2$ , the rockers B, jointed to the opposite legs, and adapted to be detachably connected to the jointed legs  $a a^2$  in either of two positions, as set forth.

3. In a combined rocking and high chair, the hinged extensions of the front legs, adapted to be turned upwardly, and at the same time secure the front ends of the rockers, as set forth.

4. The pivoted rockers B, having the round or stretcher  $s$ , combined with the legs  $a a$  and the hinged extensions  $a^2$ , having the hooks  $h$ , as set forth.

5. The pivoted rockers B, having the braces  $t$ , combined with the hinged extensions  $a^2$ , having fastening devices  $c$  adapted to secure said braces to the extensions  $a^2$ , as set forth.

6. The extensions  $a^2$ , having pins  $p$ , combined with the braces  $t$ , having holes  $p'$ , as set forth.

7. The detachable seats G G', adapted to be used interchangeably, in combination with the seat-frame F, adapted to receive either seat singly, and provided with catches or fastening devices  $f$  for securing the seats, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES G. PEASE.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
CARROLL D. WRIGHT.