(No Model.)

E. H. BOLGIANO.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 282,154. Patented July 31, 1883.

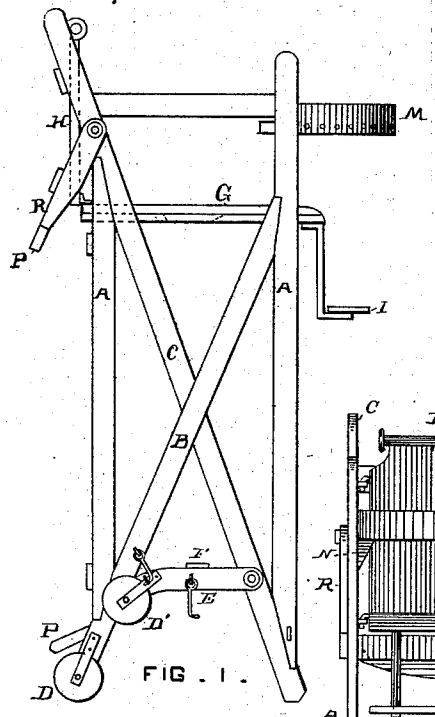


FIG. 1.

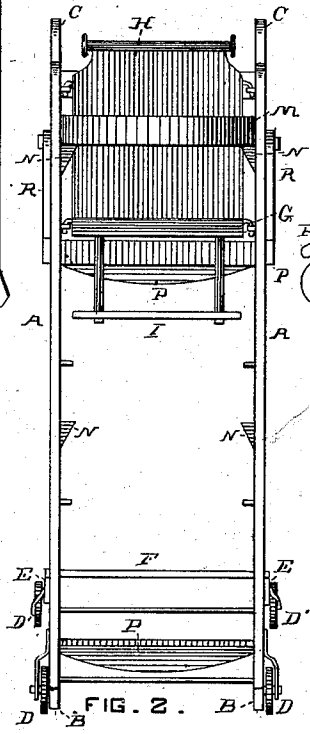


FIG. 2.

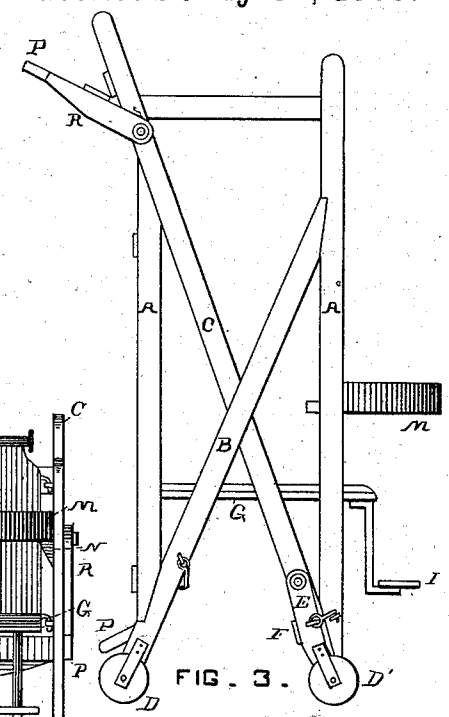


FIG. 3.

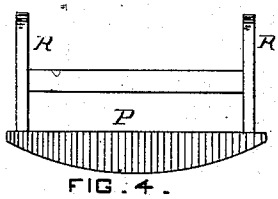


FIG. 4.

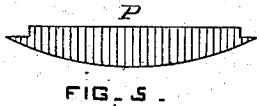


FIG. 5.

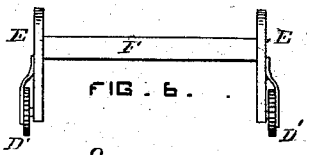


FIG. 6.

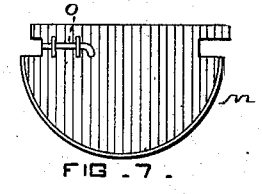


FIG. 7.

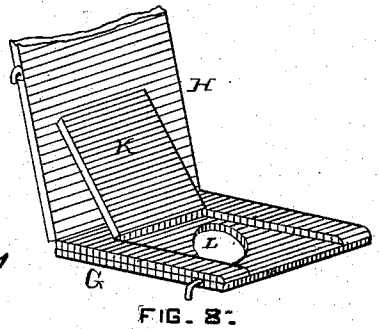


FIG. 8.

WITNESSES:
R. P. Garard
Victor Balias

INVENTOR
Edward H. Bolgiano
by his attorney
Chas. A. Ritter

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. BOLGIANO, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,154, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed January 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. BOLGIANO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Camden, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to furnish an inexpensive, strong, and substantial chair, which may be converted at will from a high to a low chair, a commode-chair, a chariot-chair, a stationary chair, or a perfect cradle or rocking-crib.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 represents a side view of my invention as a stationary-chair; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; Fig. 3, my invention as a rolling-chair; Fig. 4, a front view of the upper rocker and its arms; Fig 5, a front view of the lower rocker; Fig. 6, a front view of the movable wheels and their arms; Fig. 7, a top view of the table, and Fig 8 a perspective view of the seat of the chair.

The side of my chair-frame consists of a truss formed of the diagonal struts B C and vertical and horizontal braces A X, mortised one into the other, and combines the greatest strength with the least weight of material, and the frame, so far as forward and backward rack is concerned, is not liable to get loose or shake in any of its parts, and is, in fact, absolutely indestructible except by a crushing force sufficient to break the material of which the frame is composed. The diagonal struts B, which form the rear legs of the chair, are furnished with wheels D, which are permanently fixed to the struts, and which, when the chair is in a vertical position, always rest upon the ground. The front of the chair is supported upon the diagonal struts C when the chair is intended for a stationary chair; but if it be desired to change it into a chariot-chair or coach, the arms E (one end of each of which is pivoted to the diagonals C and the other furnished with wheels D') are lowered, as shown in Fig. 3, and suitably secured. The distance from the center of the pin upon which the arms E are pivoted to the outside of the wheel D' being greater than the distance from this pivot to the bottom of the strut C, the front of the chair is elevated and rests upon the wheel D', and the chair may be rolled to any desired place. To strengthen the arms E they are connected together by a brace, F. If a chair has rollers on all four feet and permanently fixed to these feet, it is liable at all times to be pushed about by children and to be the cause of considerable trouble and annoyance. If it has arms carrying adjustable rollers on all its four feet, it requires some of the rollers to be put down every time it is desired to move it; and if the rollers are attached to legs at right angles to each and hinged to the seat of the chair, the device is very unsteady and unsatisfactory; but if a chair is constructed as mine is, with the rollers fixed on the rear legs, it has every facility of locomotion and position. With the front rollers up, the chair stands in a position so that it cannot be moved by children, but is readily moved by a grown person by canting it back on its rear feet and running it as a barrow, the trussed frame rendering this perfectly safe. When the front rollers are put down, it becomes a chariot-chair, easily moved by anybody.

The seat and back of the chair are hinged together, and are secured to the frame by means of hooks and staples, and may either be situated near the top of the frame, forming a high chair, or they may be placed lower down, forming a low chair. The seat is provided with a rest for the feet I, and has a lid, K, and orifice L, which may be furnished with a chamber, when desired, for commode use.

The chair may also be furnished with a table, M, which rests upon cleats N, and is secured with a bolt, O.

The back of the chair is furnished with rockers P P, the lower one being a stationary fixture, and the upper one being carried upon arms R, which are pivoted to the diagonals C. The upper rocker may be used as a handle, by means of which the chair may be pushed when being used for a coach.

When it is desired to use the chair for a cradle, the upper rocker is drawn out, as shown in Fig. 3, and the seat is moved to its lowest position, also shown in Fig. 3. The chair is

now laid on its back and furnished with a mattress, and forms a perfect cradle or rocking-crib.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described chair-frame, consisting of the upright posts A, horizontal braces X, and diagonals B C, said posts and braces being mortised into said diagonals, and said diagonals extending beyond the vertical plane of said posts and forming the legs and feet of the chair, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The herein-described convertible high and low child's chair, having its seat and frame furnished with hooks and staples for attachment to each other, as described, the breadth of said seat being less than the breadth of the frame to allow its being drawn horizontally from said frame in order to change its position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a child's chair, of the lower rocker P, immovably fixed to the framing of the chair, and the upper rocker P and arms R, rigidly united, the said arms R being pivoted to the upper part of the frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

EDWARD H. BOLGIANO.

Witnesses:
VICTOR BALIAS,
CHAS. A. RUTTER.