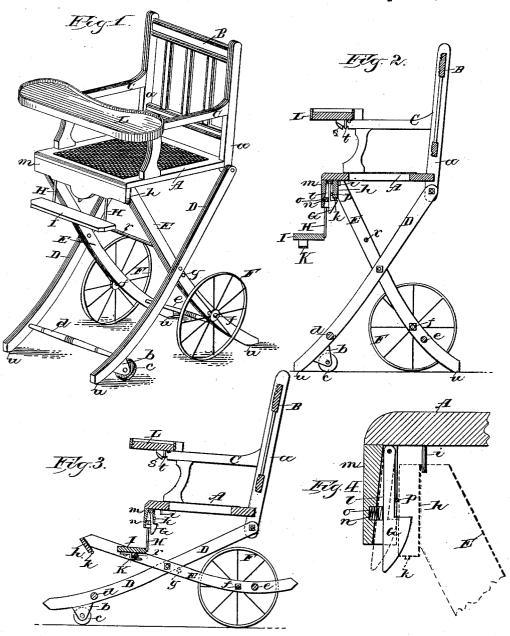
## N. BARTELLE.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 340,754.

Patented Apr. 27, 1886.



Witnesses: El Jonnes M. E. Oliphant,

Inversion: Vichelas Bastelle By flort Alluland, Altorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

NICHOLAS BARTELLE, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE TWO RIVERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,754, dated April 27, 1886.

Application filed October 19, 1885. Serial No. 180,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS BARTELLE, of Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to convertible chairs; 10 and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical trans-15 verse section; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the chair converted to a carriage, and Fig. 4

a detail view of the latch mechanism. A represents the seat of my convertible chair, provided with a back, B, and arms C. To the 20 lower ends of the back-standards a of the chairseat are pivotally connected the upper ends of curved legs D, said legs having secured to their lower ends brackets b, having journaled therein wheels c. Pivotally secured to the curved legs D, at or near their centers, are similar legs, E, the curve in these latter legs being opposite to that in the former, and both pair of legs are braced apart at their lower ends by rounds de. The legs E, near their 30 lower ends, are each provided with an opening, through which is passed a bolt, f, to serve as a bearing for a wheel, F, and at the same time permit of the latter being readily removed when not desired for use. These legs 35 E are also provided with stops g, to limit the movement of and support the legs D when the chair is converted into a carriage, as shown by Fig. 3, and said legs E are joined at their tops by a brace piece, h, adapted to come against stops i, depending from the under side of the seat A. When the chair is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, said stops limit the rearward movement of these latter legs and their brace-piece  $h_i$  as said movement 45 would have a tendency to tilt the seat and prevent the automatic engagement of a latch,  $\overline{G}$ , with a stop, k, on said brace-piece. This

latch G is pivotally hung in a vertical groove,

l, in the front depending portion, m, of the 50 seat A, and is automatically forced outward

by means of a spring, n, located in the horizontal socket o in said depending portion of seat, said spring abutting against the rear of the latch and the forward movement of the

latter controlled by a stop, p.

Secured in the depending front portion, m, of the chair-seat are rods H, acting as supports for a foot-rest, I, and pivotally connected to the under side of this foot-rest is an angular latch, K, adapted to engage a round, r, between the 60 legs E when the chair is converted to a carriage, and thereby retain the parts in this converted position. This chair is provided with a shelf, L, removably secured to the front of the arms C, and held in the position shown by 65 means of a latch, s, in one of the arms engaging a staple, t, on the under side of the shelf. If desired, this shelf may be similarly connected with the other arm; or the former may be provided with a pivotal hinge adapted to 70 be secured to the latter arm, so that the said shelf can be swung down against the side of the chair out of the way when not desired for use.

It will be noticed that the lower ends of the curved legs are squared off, as shown at u, so 75as to firmly support the chair in its non-converted position independent of the wheels, the latter, however, permitting of said chair and occupant being easily moved from place to place.

When it is desired to convert the chair to a carriage, the latch G is disengaged from its stop k and the seat slightly tipped toward the rear, when, the legs E being thus freed, the chair seat is lowered until the stops g of said 85 legs come against the legs D, both sets of legs being pivotally connected. The round r of the legs E being in position, the angular latch K on the under side of the foot-rest is swung around to engage said round, and thus retain 90 the parts in the converted position. The latch K being released from engagement with the round r and the seat portion of the chair lifted up, the legs will be caused to assume their normal position, and the brace-piece h at the top 95 of the legs E comes against the stops i, depending from the under side of the seat-front, when the spring-latch G will automatically engage the stop k on said brace-piece, and thereby secure the parts in their relative positions.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a convertible chair, the seat thereof 5 provided with a depending front piece having a vertical groove and horizontal socket, in combination with a pivoted vertical latch hung in said groove, a spring located in the horizontal socket and designed to impinge against the latch, and a suitable stop secured to a bracepiece that unites the upper ends of one pair of pivotal chair-legs, as set forth.

2. In a convertible chair, the seat thereof provided with a depending front piece having a vertical groove and horizontal socket, and depending pins or stops upon the under side of

said seat, in combination with a pivoted vertical latch hung in the groove of the depending front piece, a spring located in the horizontal socket and designed to imping against 20 the latch, a stop adapted to limit the movement of said latch, and a stop secured to a brace-piece that unites the upper ends of one pair of the pivotal chair-legs, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 25 have hereunto set my hand, at Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

NICHOLAS BARTELLE.

Witnesses:

B. F. RICHTER, G. W. KESSMANN.