

(No Model.)

L. A. CHICHESTER.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 571,038.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.

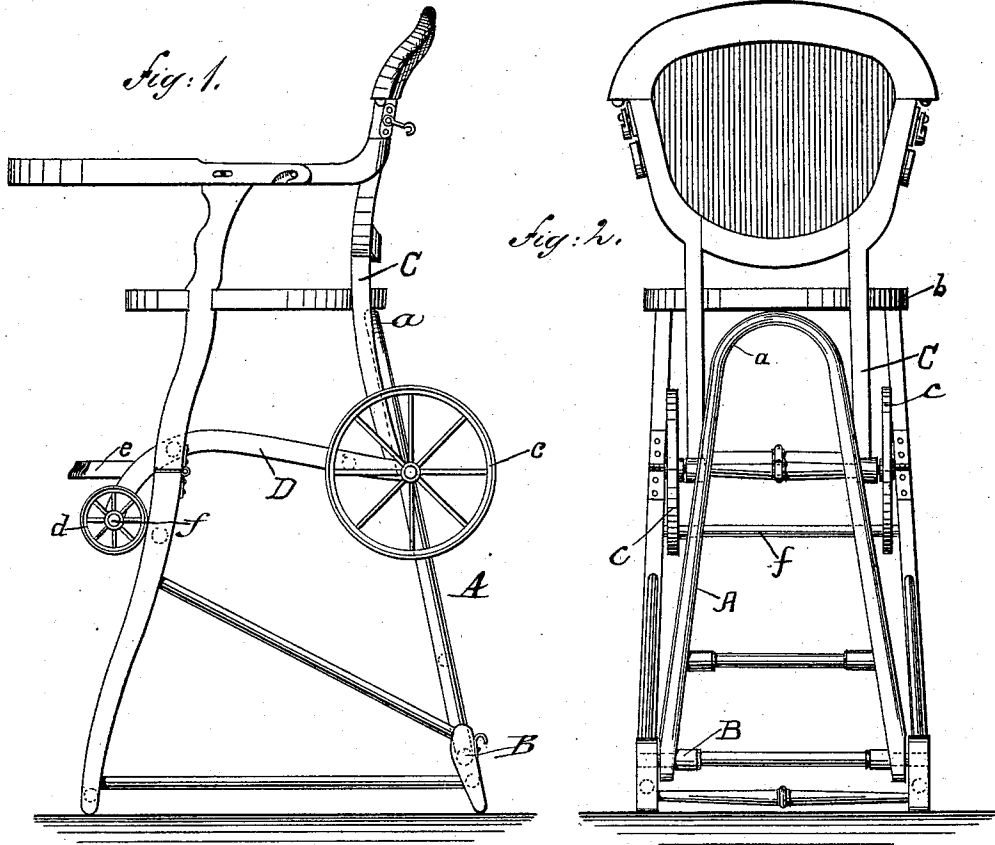
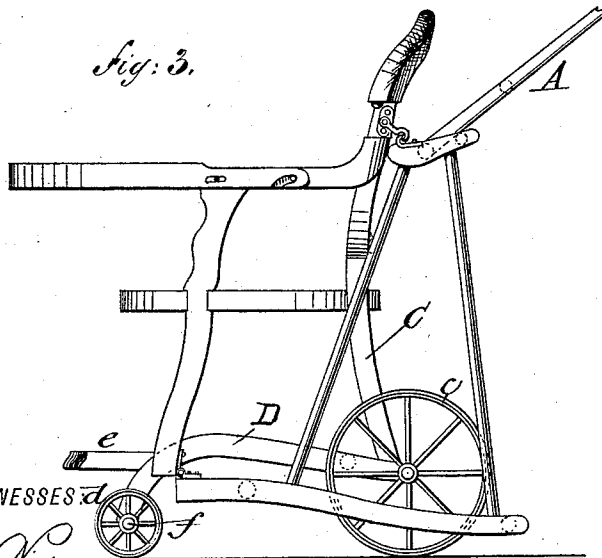


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,038, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed June 20, 1890. Serial No. 356,143. (No model.)

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 certain
5 new and useful Improvement in Convertible Chairs, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in convertible chairs; and the invention consists in a convertible chair constructed, combined, and arranged in the manner hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

15 In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the chair; Fig. 2, a rear view; Fig. 3, a side view of the chair converted into a carriage.

20 Throughout the drawings like letters of reference refer to like parts.

Chairs convertible to either high chairs or trundles are well known. The present improvement relates to the formation of the body of such a chair, so that while combining all
25 the advantages of the most approved constructions it may combine simplicity with a strength not heretofore made possible. This result is due to the peculiar construction of through-brace and its combination with the parts and trundle-wheels of the chair in such a
30 manner that the forward end of each through-brace runs forward and downward and carries the front wheel, forming a sort of auxiliary front leg to the chair when used as a trundle.

35 By connecting these braces to the front posts of the chair I am enabled to dispense with the angle-straps heretofore often used and to thereby reduce the cost of manufacture and secure a much neater chair. At the same
40 time the front posts are thoroughly braced, and thus I secure strength at the very point where such chairs are commonly weakest. In this way, while entirely dispensing with angle-straps, I have so reorganized the remaining elements as to secure a novel and
45 far neater, stronger, and cheaper chair.

From the drawings, which show a preferred form of the invention, the manner in which

the through-braces are applied to brace the seat-posts, and their downwardly and forwardly projecting ends carrying the front
50 wheels at a convenient position beneath the foot-rest, will be clearly apparent. The back posts C are secured to the rear ends of the through-braces D, on which the rear wheels c
55 are mounted. The braces D run forward and slightly upward, curving downward at the point where they brace the front posts, and thence inclining sharply downward and carrying the front wheels d in a manner to support the weight on the front wheels very
60 nearly in the line of these downwardly-projecting ends. This, it will be understood, is the essence of my invention, and to this is due the remarkable simplicity, strength, and
65 small number of parts that characterize my chair. To add to the stiffness, the rod or rung f, when desired, extends transversely between the front wheels d, the through-braces D are secured to the ends of the front
70 posts by means of the transverse rung, as shown, and the foot-rest e is secured either directly or by means of the connected parts to the through-brace above the front wheels. In any case, in order to keep the child's feet
75 out of the way of the front wheels, the foot-rest should be well above the top of the front wheels, and this is an important feature of the chair, to which the turning downward of the through-braces and the support of the
80 wheels thereby is essential.

As I make no claim whatever to the hinged base A B by itself nor to the well-known manner in which the bail-shaped portion a of the push-handle A fits beneath the seat b, I will
85 only describe these parts so far as to say that the front portion of the base forms a substantially direct continuation of the front posts of the chair when the chair is used as a high chair, for I mean only to limit myself to such
90 features of the chair described as directly contribute to the operation and purposes described.

I have now set forth my invention in its most approved form. I have purposely omitted the enumeration of details and obvious
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changes that may be made without departing from the principles of construction and operation set forth, because to describe such at length would obscure rather than make clear
5 the essential features of the invention.

I claim as my own invention—

In combination in a convertible chair having a folding base: the through-braces secured to the front and back posts and projecting

forward and downward from the front posts, 10
the wheels journaled at or near the ends of these said through-braces, and the foot-rest secured to the said braces above the front wheels substantially as set forth.

LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER.

In presence of—

G. M. PLYMPTON,
HAROLD BINNEY.