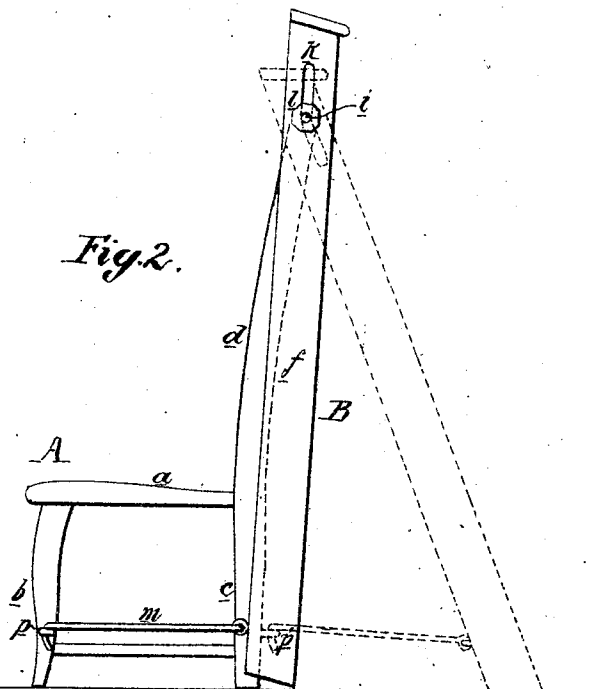
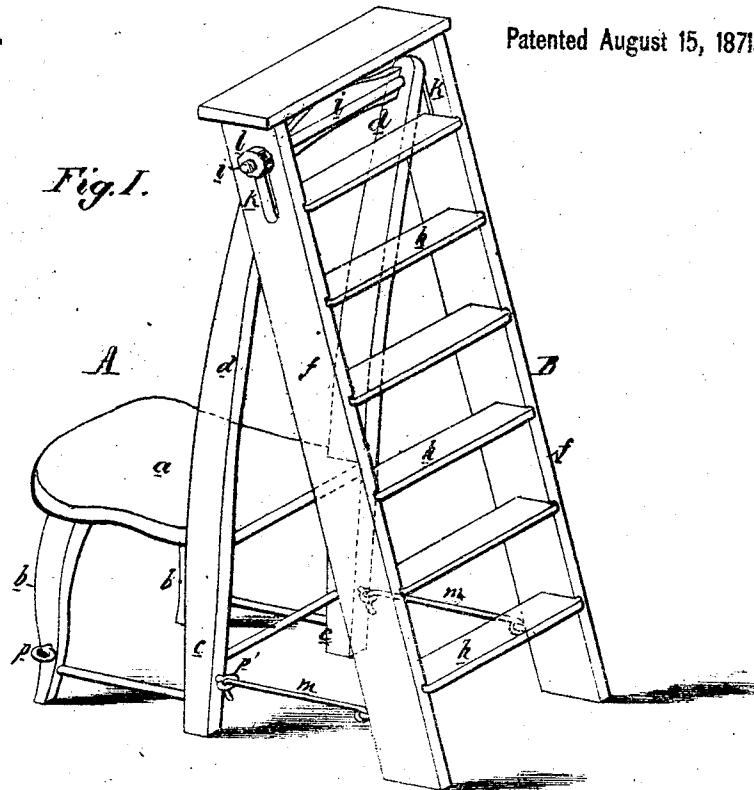


WILLIAM BERGMANN.
Improvement in Chair and Ladder.

No. 118,096.

Patented August 15, 1871.



Witnesses { *Jno. B. Harding.*
Thomas McIlwain

W. Bergmann
By his atty.
Horton for

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BERGMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ADAM KELLER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS AND LADDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,096, dated August 15, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BERGMANN, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Combined Chair and Ladder, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a combined chair and ladder, constructed in the manner fully described hereafter; the principal advantages of my invention being its simplicity and compactness, and its stability when arranged for use as a ladder.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair and ladder; and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the ladder extended outward from the chair in dotted lines.

A represents a chair, of which *a* is the seat, *b b* the front legs, *c c* the rear legs, and *d* the back; and B represents a short ladder, consisting of side strips *f f* connected together by rungs or steps *h*. A rod or bolt, *i*, extends across the back of the chair at the top of the same, and the opposite ends of this bolt pass through longitudinal slots *k k* formed in the side strips of the ladder B, the withdrawal of the bolt being prevented by a nut, *l*, with which it is provided at one end. The ladder is of sufficient width to lap over the back of the chair when drawn close up to the same, as shown in Fig. 2, and when so drawn up it is prevented from swinging outward upon the pivoting-bolt *i* by means of hooks *m m* attached to the opposite side strips of the ladder, and adapted to staples *p p*, secured to the front legs of the chair.

When the ladder is required for use the hooks

m are disengaged from the staples *p* in order to permit the ladder to be turned outward from the chair, as shown in Fig. 1; the said ladder when thus turned being at the same time drawn downward so that it may rest upon the floor without tilting up the chair. The slots *k k*, at the points where the ladder is pivoted to the back of the chair by the bolt *i*, permit the said ladder to be thus depressed when it is turned outward, and to be correspondingly raised when it is folded inward, so that its lower ends may clear the floor.

The ladder when turned outward is rigidly secured by means of its hooks *m*, which are, in this case, adapted to the staples *p'* secured to the rear legs of the chair.

The combined chair and ladder, besides possessing the great advantage of simplicity, is much more stable than those of ordinary construction, owing to the extended base afforded by the four legs of the chair and the side strips of the ladder.

I claim—

A ladder, connected at the top to the back of a chair by a rod or bolt, *i*, and slotted so as to be capable of sliding on the said rod, and provided at the bottom with hooks *m m*, by which it can be attached to the legs of the said chair, all substantially as specified.

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

W. BERGMANN.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,
JNO. B. HARDING.