

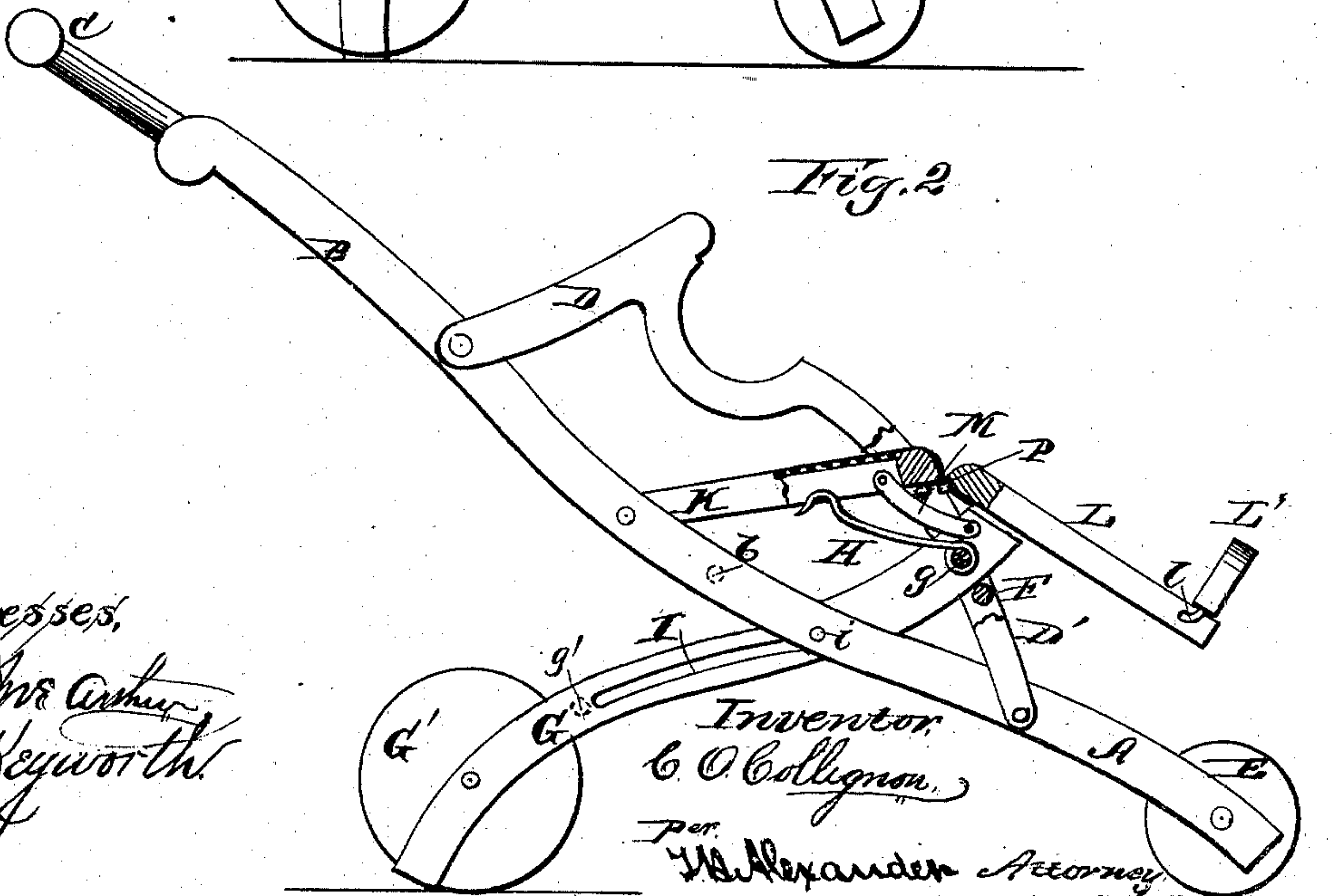
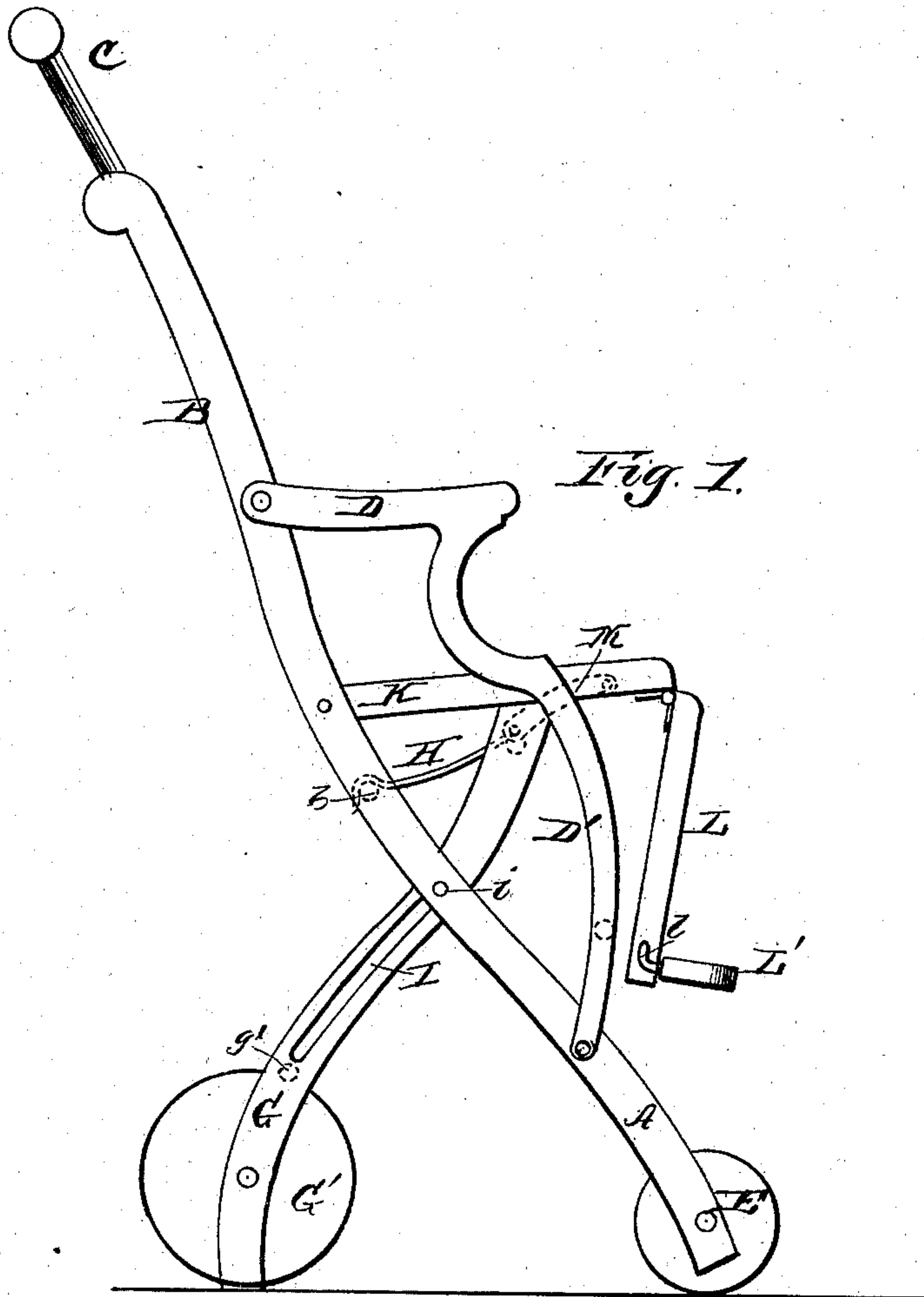
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. O. COLLIGNON.  
WHEEL OR NURSERY CHAIR.

No. 252,431.

Patented Jan. 17, 1882.



Witnesses,  
H. B. McArthur  
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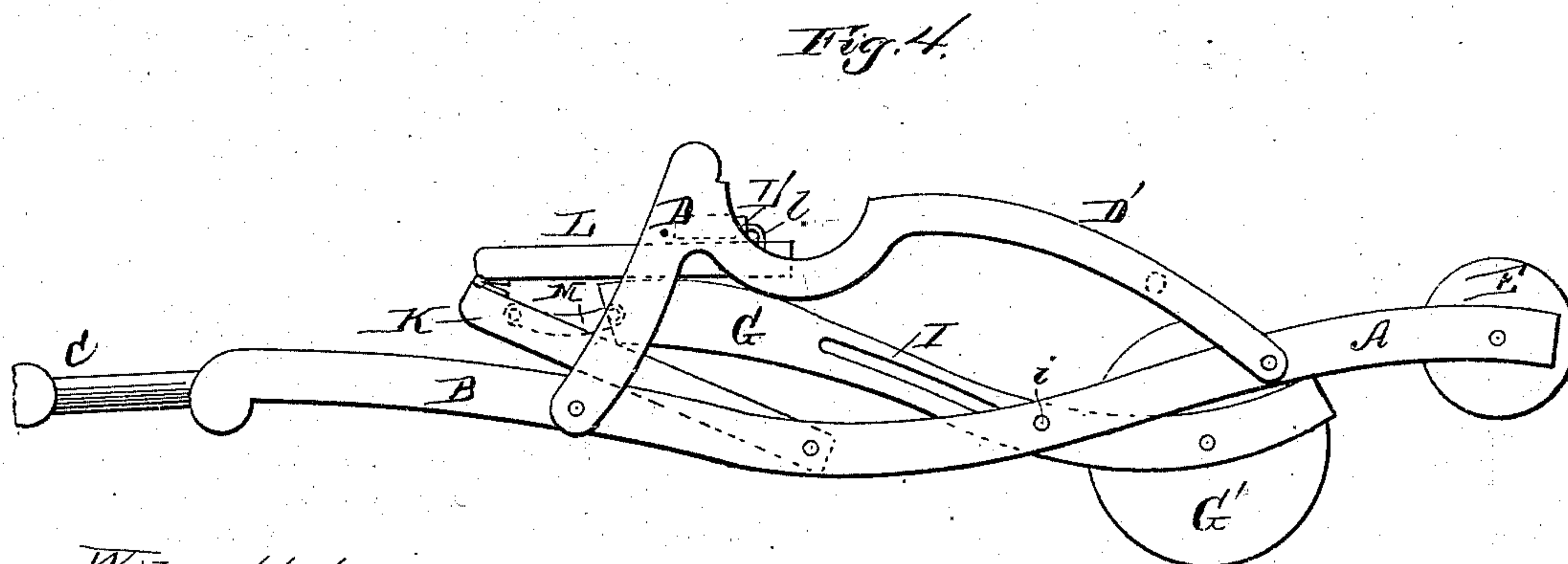
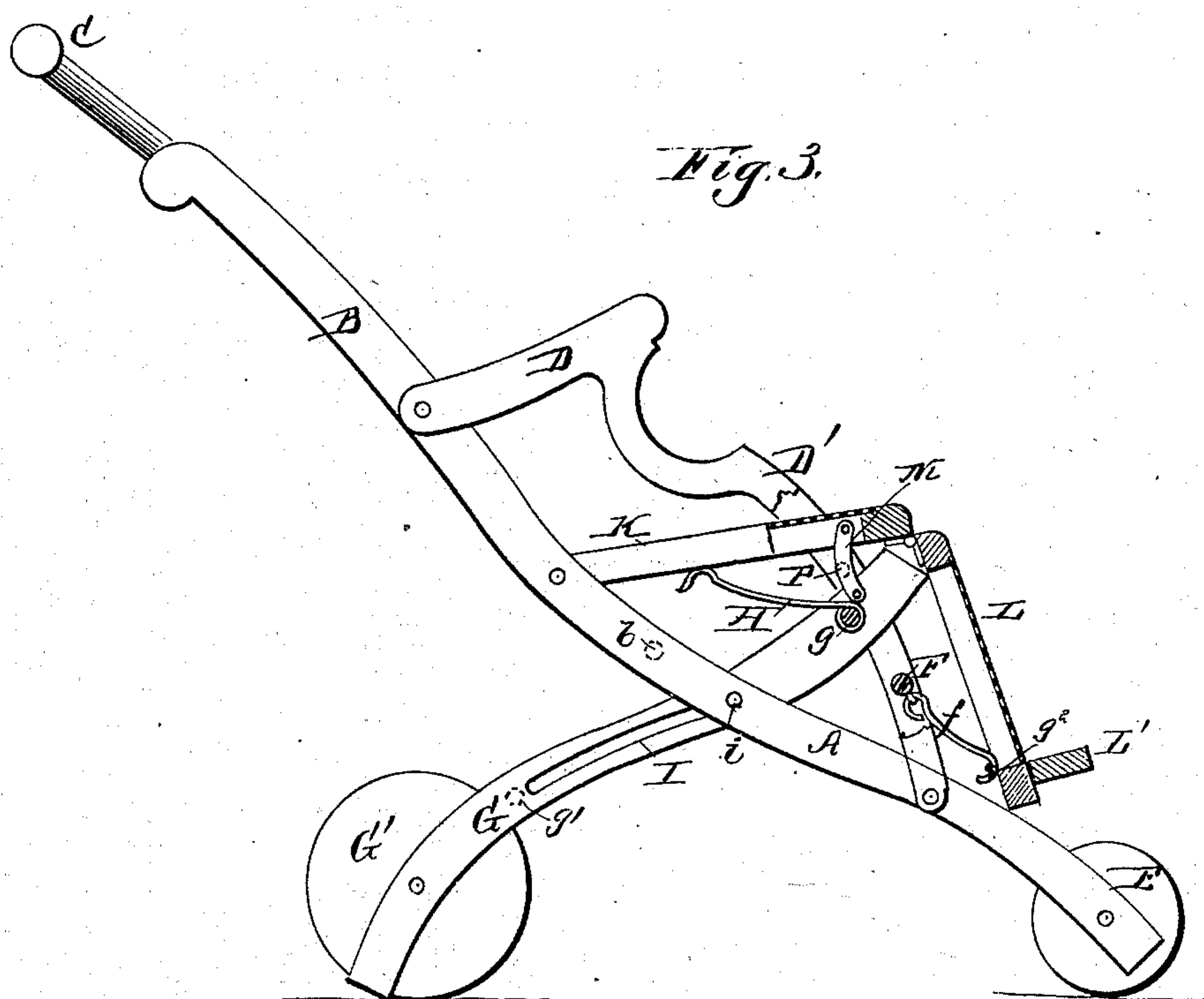
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses:

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Per: *W. Alexander*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON, OF HARRINGTON TOWNSHIP, BERGEN COUNTY,  
NEW JERSEY.

## WHEEL OR NURSERY CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,431, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed June 8, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON, of Harrington township, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheel or Nursery Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the chair in an elevated position. Fig. 2 shows it in a lowered position, or used as a carriage, with the arms on one side broken away. Fig. 3 shows an intermediate position with the arms on one side broken away, and Fig. 4 shows it folded for packing.

My invention relates to that class of chairs known as "children's high chairs," which are adapted to be converted into children's carriages.

The object of my improvement is to adapt one of said class of chairs to be either converted into a child's carriage or invalid's chair, or to be folded up in compact form for stowage or for transportation; also, to provide certain improvements in the details of construction, as hereinafter fully described.

In a convertible chair constructed in accordance with my invention, A A indicate the front legs, which are extended upward to constitute the sides B B of the chair-back. The back of this chair can be made of any usual or desired construction, it being, however, preferably provided with the handle C, connected with the back by means of rods, so as to serve as a means for propelling and guiding the carriage when the chair is converted into such device.

D D indicate the chair-arms, which are secured to the sides of the back and extended down to form braces D' D', that are rigidly connected with the front legs. The front legs are supported by wheels E, the axle of which has its bearings in the said legs, at points sufficiently near the lower ends thereof to raise the same above the floor. The braces D' are connected by a round, F, which not only strengthens the structure, but which also subserves another important function, which will appear in the description farther on of the conversion of the chair into a child's carriage.

G G indicate the hind legs of the chair. These legs are provided with an upper round, g, and with a lower round, g', the former carrying a spring-hook, H, which, when the structure is arranged to form a child's high chair, as shown in Fig. 1, is to be engaged with a round, b, of the front legs, so as to prevent the two pairs of legs from spreading apart. The hind legs are supported by wheels G' G', in a manner similar to that in which the front legs are supported, and they are provided in their outer sides with the longitudinal grooves I I, which receive pins i, secured on the inner sides of the front legs.

K indicates the seat, which is pivoted at its rear end between the extensions B of the front legs. The front board, L, is hinged to the under side of the front part of the seat, and the foot-board L' is hinged to the front board by means of the hinges l, in such manner that when the front board is dropped, as shown in Fig. 1, the rear edge of the foot-board will rest squarely against the same and the said foot-board assume a horizontal, or approximately horizontal, position. The nature of these hinges l, however, which consist of bent rods at the sides of the boards, enables the foot-board to be folded up closely against the front board.

M M indicate metal braces, which connect the seat with the hind legs, and which constitute an important feature in this invention. These braces are pivoted at their upper ends to the underside of the seat-frame at points adjacent to its front bar, while their lower ends are pivoted to the inner sides of the hind legs at points near the upper ends of the said legs, so that when the chair is erect, as shown in Fig. 1, the braces will be thrown forward or in advance of the center, which will be their pivotal points on the hind legs. The hind legs may be formed with notches in their front edges near their upper ends and below the points at which the braces are pivoted. These notches may be adapted to receive the round F, which connects the brace-bars or downward extensions of the chair-arms, and subserve their purpose when the chair is converted into a carriage, as will appear farther on.

As seen in Fig. 1, the structure is converted into a chair, the spring-hook H engaging round b to prevent the legs from spreading, and the



forward portion of the seat resting upon the top ends of the hind legs, whereby the seat is supported in a horizontal position.

To convert the chair into a carriage it will  
 5 only be necessary to disengage the said spring-hook, and placing the foot on the lower round of the rear legs, in order to steady the device, pull back on the chair-back, whereby the legs will spread apart, the rear legs shifting back-  
 10 ward and the front legs forward until the hind legs rest upon the round F, and the braces M are swung back of the center, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby holding together the chair, which, it will be seen, consists essentially of two parts,  
 15 one the front legs, the back, the seat, and its appendages, and the other the hind legs. In this position the chair-back will be inclined rearwardly to constitute the back of the carriage, the pins on the front legs remaining at  
 20 the upper ends of the grooves in the hind legs, and the front board, L, resting upon the top ends of the hind legs, which said ends, being moved forward in proportion to the aforesaid backward movement of their lower portions,  
 25 come into place to form supports for the hinged front board, and to maintain the same firmly. The foot-board will be elevated, as shown, and the forward portion of the seat will rest upon studs P, that are secured to the  
 30 inner sides of the arm extensions or braces D'.

In folding up the chair into compact form for transportation, raise it to its fullest height from the position shown in Fig. 1. Then, by preference, tilt it over forward, so that the  
 35 wheels of the front legs will alone rest on the floor. Then lower the same, and in so doing the foot-board will fold upon the front board parallel with the braces D', and by now pushing on the back of the chair the wheels resting  
 40 on the floor will move the required distance, so that the pins on the front legs will move to

the lower ends of the slots in the hind legs, thus lowering the latter, and at the same time the seat will be brought near to the back, whereby the parts will then all have assumed  
 45 the folded condition shown in Fig. 4. I also secure a third or intermediate position between the highest and lowest positions, as seen in Fig. 3, by providing the round F with a hook, f, which engages with an eye or staple, g<sup>2</sup>, in the  
 50 bottom of the front board and holds the chair in this position, the seat resting upon the braces M, which are then perpendicular.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 55 is—

1. The folding chair adapted to be converted into a child's carriage or rolling chair, and consisting essentially of two parts, one embracing the front legs, back, arms, hinged seat, and  
 60 front and foot boards, and the other consisting of the hind legs, formed with grooves receiving pins on the front legs, and connected with the seat by pivoted braces, substantially as described. 65

2. The combination, in a folding chair convertible into a child's carriage or rolling chair, of the front legs extended to form the sides of the back, with the arms D, extended down to constitute braces D', secured to the front  
 70 legs, the round F, connecting the said braces, the hind legs formed with grooves receiving pins on the front legs, and the metal braces M, pivoted to the hinged seat and to the hind legs, substantially as described. 75

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLAUDIUS O. COLLIGNON.

Witnesses:

W. D. SNOW,  
 B. F. BLAIR.