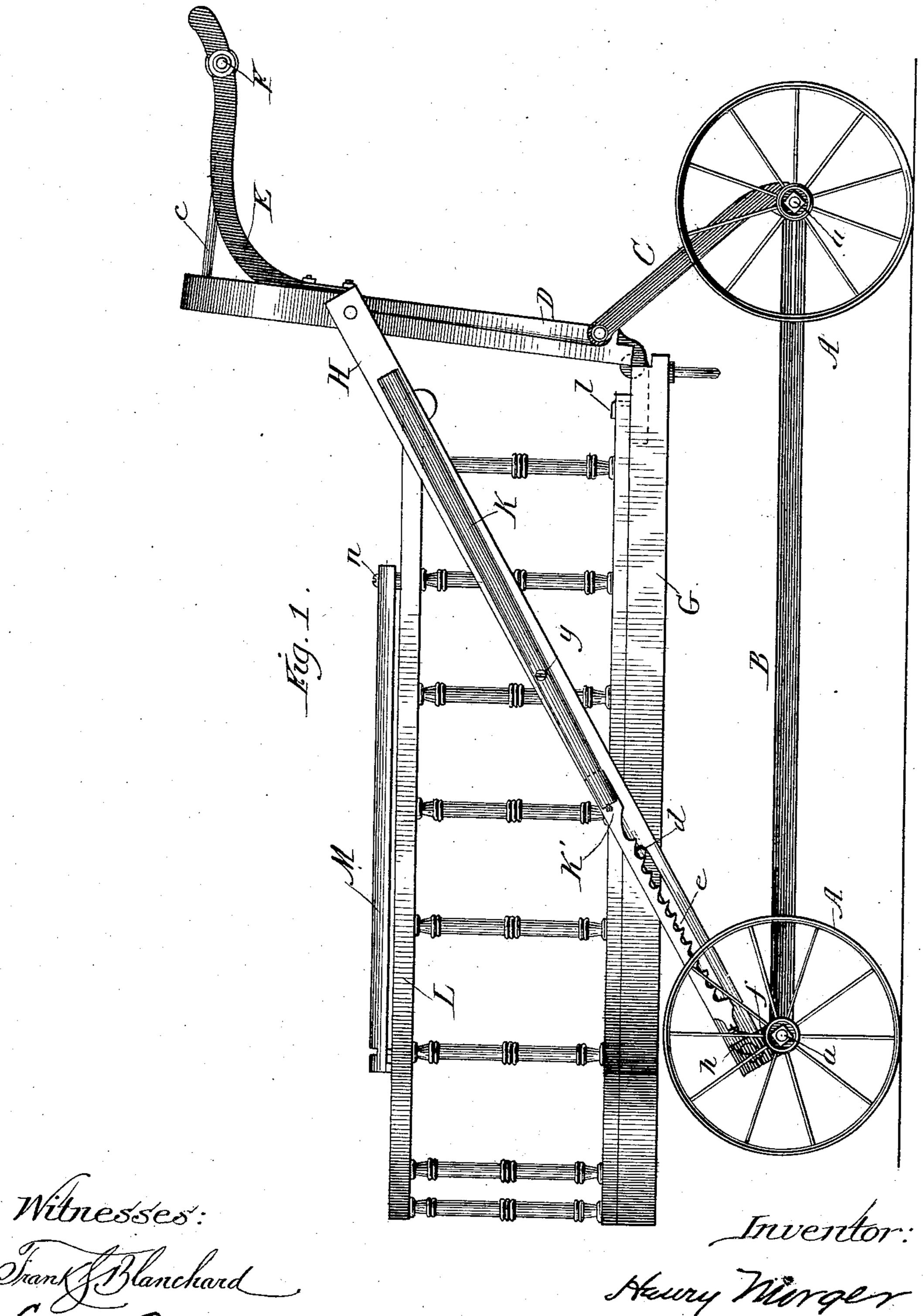
H. MORGER.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR AND BED.

No. 324,268.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.



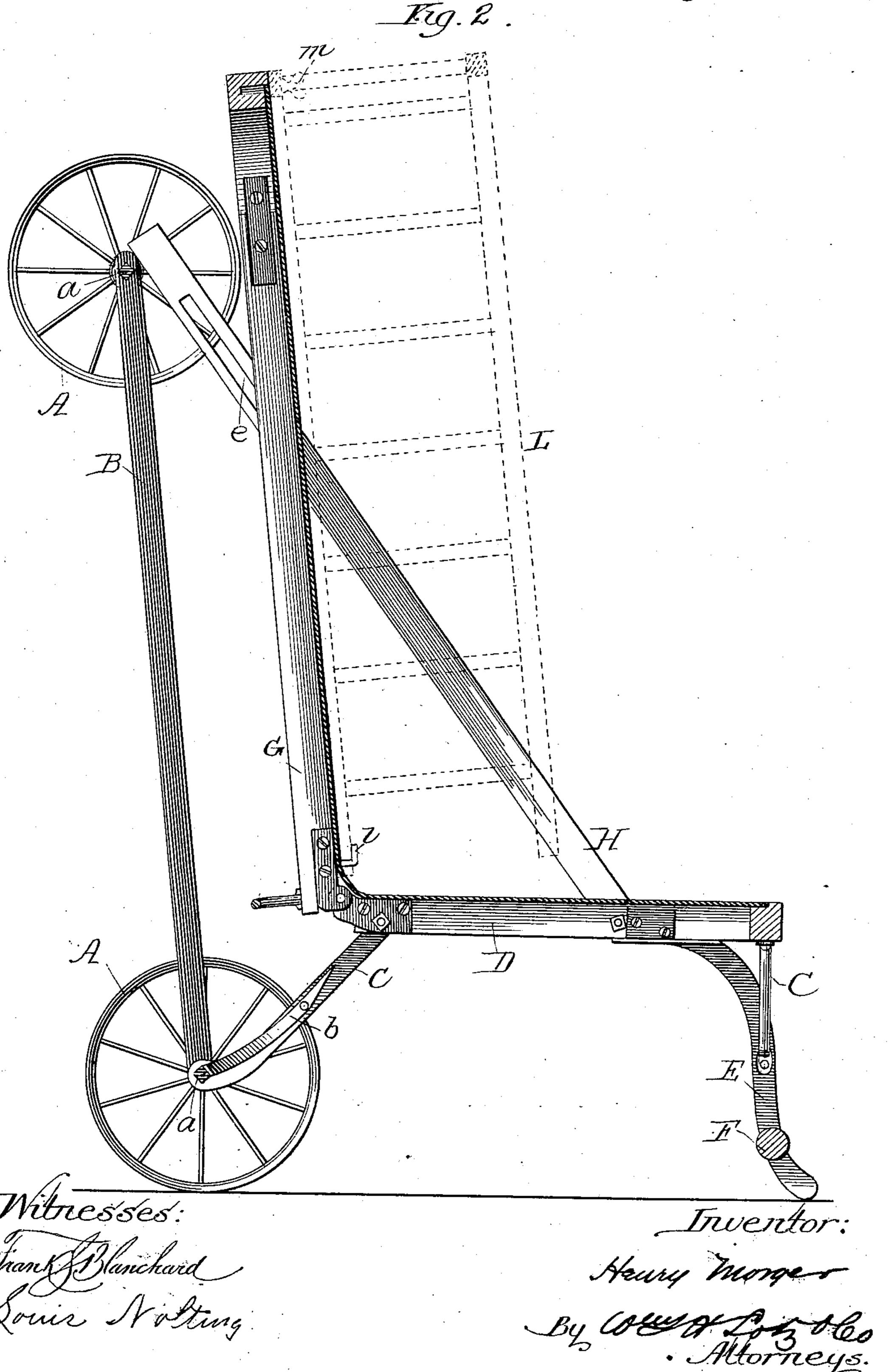
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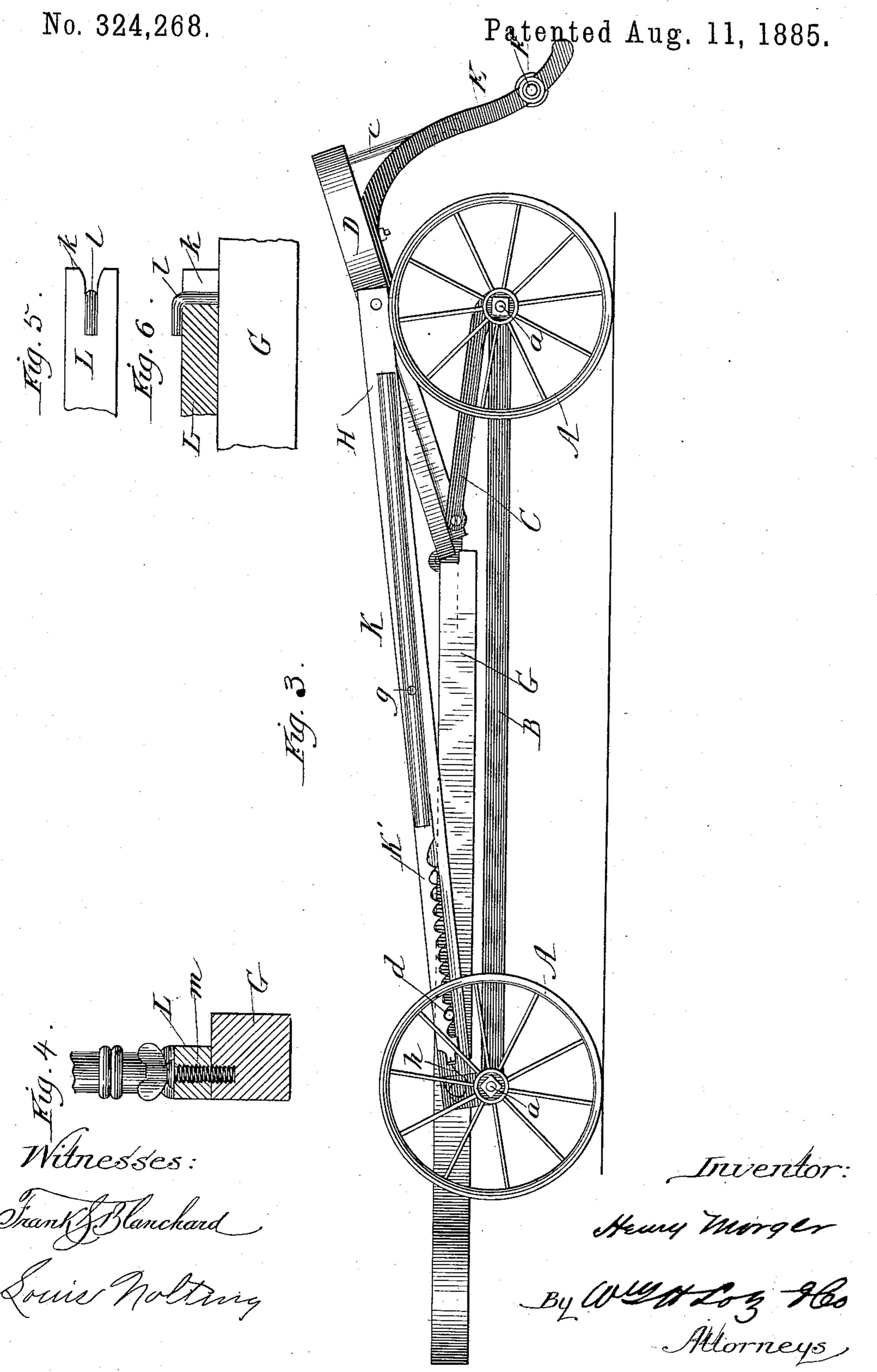
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United States Patent Office.

HENRY MORGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR AND BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,268, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed April 24, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Morger, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chair and Bed, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to a convertible chair

and baby-carriage.

The object of the invention is to obtain a device which may be used either as chair, upright or reclining, or as a carriage for small 15 children; and to the accomplishment of that end it consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompany-20 ing drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device when used as a baby-carriage; Fig. 2, a sectional view when used as a chair, with the carriage-frame shown in dotted lines; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing a re-25 clining chair or couch; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 details of parts.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view. In the drawings, A represents suitable wheels upon which the device is mounted, 30 such wheels being mounted on suitable axles, a, and the axles connected by suitable longitudinal pieces, B. Mounted upon the front axles are two arms, C, secured at their upper ends to the lower rear end of the seat-frame 35 D. Secured to the lower front end of such

seat-frame are two curved pieces; E, one upon each side, such pieces serving as the front legs of the device when used as a chair, as shown in Fig. 2. Suitable braces, b c, are provided, 40 respectively, for pieces CE; and the latter are connected by a cross-bar F.

Hinged to the rear end of seat-frame D is a back-frame, G, provided upon each side upright with a pin, d. Pius d enter slots e of 45 arms H, said arms being secured to suitable brackets, f, mounted upon the rear axle, and being pivoted at their opposite ends to the sides of frame D.

Mounted upon each arm H, and pivoted, as 50 at g, is an arm, K, provided at one end with a notched section, K', the notches thereof being I rectly in front of the child's body.

adapted to engage with the pins d, hereinbefore referred to. At its free end arm K' is secured by small spring-wires h, which serve to give it sufficient play and at the same time 55 hold the parts in proper position.

The manner of using the device as thus far

described will be readily understood.

The parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2, the back may be carried to any desired 60 angle with respect to the seat by operating arms K K' from their handle end, and engaging pins d with different notches of arms K'.

In Fig. 3 the device is shown as extended its entire length, whereby it is converted into 65 a couch or lounge, the seat-frame in this case serving as a head-rest adapted to any suitable

adjustment.

In Fig. 1 the device is shown as used as a baby-carriage. This is accomplished by turn-70. ing the chair to the position shown, whereby the front wheels, formerly at the top of the back-frame, will rest upon the ground, and by the addition of a carriage-frame, L. By this change in the positions it will be seen that the 75 seat-frame is converted into the head of the carriage, its front legs and their connecting cross-piece are converted into the pushinghandle of the carriage, and the back-frame converted into the body of the carriage.

To removably attach frame L to part G, I provide the lower side pieces of such frame L at one end with notches k, into which suitable hooks, l, secured to frame G, are inserted, these parts being clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6. 85

To secure such frames together at their opposite ends, I use a thumb-screw, m, passed through one cross-piece of frame Linto a suitable socket formed in one cross-piece of frame G, the parts being thus held removably to- 90 gether.

M, Fig. 1, represents an arm pivoted at n upon the top of one side bar of frame L, and adapted to be turned across such frame, and thereby divide such frame or carriage into two 95 parts, this arrangement being adapted to use when two children are to occupy the carriage.

When the device is used as a chair, if this strip M is turned to the position described it will serve as a protection against a child fall- 100 ing from the chair, it being in a position diWhat I claim is—

1. The combination, with frames D G, of wheels A and stationary pieces E, connected by cross-bar F, such pieces arranged to form 5 the front legs of a chair and the push-handle of a carriage, as set forth.

2. The combination, with frames D G, hinged together and mounted on wheels A, and frame G, provided with pins d, of slotted arms H, and notched and pivoted arms K K', as set forth.

3. The combination, with frames D G, mounted upon wheels A, and the former pro-

vided with hooks l, of frame L, provided with slots k, as set forth.

4. The combination, with frames D G, mounted upon wheels A, and the former provided with hooks l and a suitable screwthreaded socket, of frame L, provided with slots k and thumb-screw m, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MORGER.

Witnesses:

M. J. CLAGETT, LOUIS NOLTING.