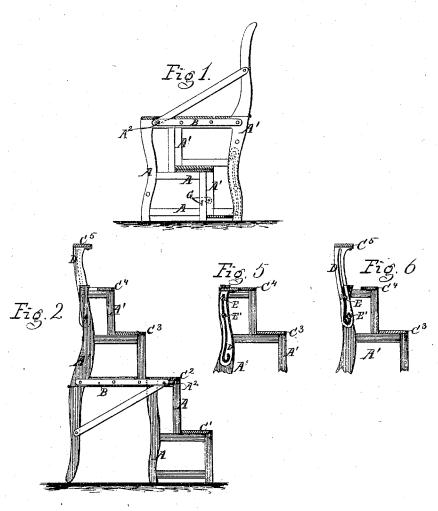
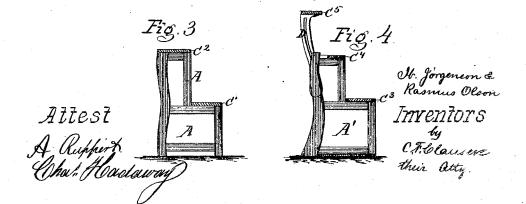
Joiyenson v Olson,

Step Ladder Chair.

NO.113,304.

Patented Apr. 4.1811.





United States Patent Office.

IB JORGENSON AND RASMUS OLSON, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 113,304, dated April 4, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CHAIRS AND STEP-LADDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, IB JÓRGENSON and RAS-MUS OLSON, of Racine, in the county of Racine and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Combined Chair and Step-Ladder; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined chair and step-ladder, showing the invention employed as a

chair;

1.

Figure 2 is a side view, showing one part of the chair reversed and the top part of the back of the chair resting on the ground. In this position a flight of steps is formed.

Figure 3 is a side view of one detached part of the

chair; and

Figure 4 is a side view of the other part of the

chair, with the back removed.

Figure 5 is a side view of a step, which may be attached to or detached from the hind legs of the

Figure 6 is a side view of the adjustable step, and represented as raised, forming an additional step.

The same letters of reference in the several figures

denote identical parts.

The nature of our invention consists in a combined chair and step-ladder, consisting of two parts, which may be detached from each other and employed independently of each other as step-ladders or stools; or both parts may be combined, forming either a chair or step-ladder, according to the pleasure of the owner.

When the invention is employed as a step-ladder the number of steps may be increased by one or more

additional ones.

A is the frame of one part of the chair, which remains on the floor in its original position when the

other part A^1 is reversed.

The parts A and A1 are connected together by means of two bars or rods, B B, which are permanently secured (one on each side) to the outer edges of the seat on the part A1, but only attached to the edges of the seat of the part A by a screw or bolt, A2, which serves as a pivot on which the part A1 may turn.

C1, C2, C3, and C4 are steps, which are constructed and so arranged that they may fit into each other when the chair is folded together.

Hooks, G G, are provided near the lower step on the part A¹, which fastens the parts A and A¹ to-

gether when they form a chair, so that the chair may be carried about without any difficulty.

As it may become desirable to increase the number of steps when the invention is employed as a step-ladder, provisions have been made to that effect, as shown in fig. 2.

In order that such additional step or steps shall not interfere with the folding of the chair, nor make the construction more complicated, expensive, and awkward to move about, the additional step is constructed and arranged in such a manner that it may be lowered and raised at pleasure, as shown in figs. 4 and 5.

The step C5 is, at each end, attached to bars of metal or any other suitable material, which rest against the inner sides of the legs of the chair.

The bars D are provided with slots, which, at their lower ends, terminate in a curvature of sufficient size to admit the guides or bolts E E'.

Fig. 5 represents the additional step when lowered down in a level with the step O', forming one half of said step.

Two bolts or stops are inserted in each slot of the bars D, where they serve as guides when the bars are raised or lowered.

Said bolts are fastened to the inner sides of the hind legs of the chair and placed at short intervals, one above the other.

The lower bolt E' serves also as a rest or support for the bar D, and enters into the curvature of the

slot when the step is raised.

Fig. 6 shows the additional step C5 thus raised and supported, and in order to prevent the step from sliding down when a heavy weight is placed on it, the curvature of the slot extends upward for some little distance.

When the bolt or support E' has entered the curvature in the slot the bar D cannot slide down before it has been raised sufficiently to let the bolt E' pass out of the curvature.

The back of the chair is hinged to the seat and supported by arms which may be detached, if desired.

Should it become desirable to detach the parts A and A1 from each other, and employ them as separate step-ladders, it may easily be accomplished by detaching the back of the chair and removing the bolt or screw A2, which connects the bar B to the part A.

The combined chair and step-ladder may be handsomely fitted out, but the main object of this invention is to furnish a household article which combines a neat appearance with simplicity, durability, and cheapness.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters

1. The combination and arrangement of the parts A and A¹, connecting-bars B B, steps C¹, C², C³, C⁴, and C⁵, the adjustable back of the chair, and the hooks G.

2. The combination and arrangement of the additional step C⁵, the bars D provided with slots in

which are inserted the bolts E E secured to the inner sides of the hind legs of a chair, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IB JÓRGENSON. RASMUS OLSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. Stahr, Jemes Hansard.