(No Model.)

O. J. MARSH.

COMBINED CHAIR AND STEP LADDER.

No. 347,883. Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

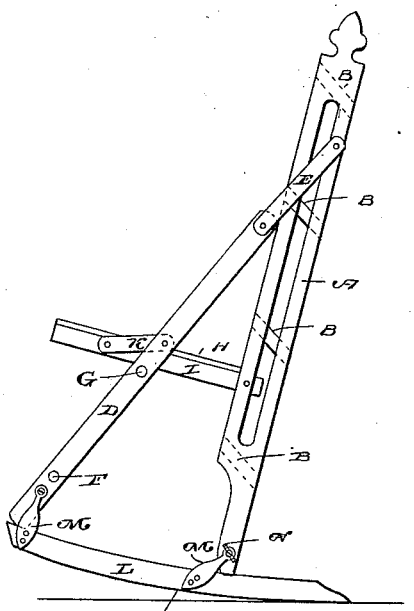


FIG. 1.

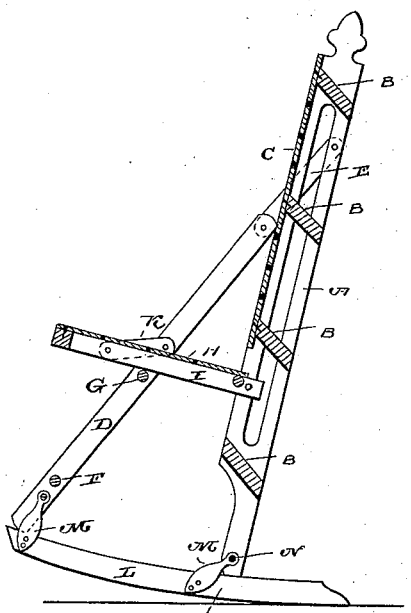
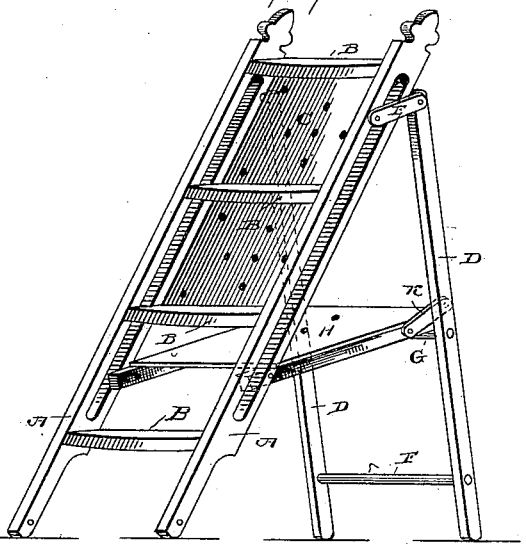


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLO JONATHAN MARSH, OF TITUSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED CHAIR AND STEP-LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,883, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed January 28, 1886. Serial No. 190,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLO JONATHAN MARSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Titusville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Chairs and Step-Ladders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined chairs and step-ladders; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention when used as a chair. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my invention when used as a step-ladder.

A represents the standards, which form the rear legs of the chair, and the upper ends of which form the sides for the back thereof. A series of steps, B, connect the standards A on the rear side of the back C, the said steps and standards forming a ladder, as will be readily understood.

D represents the front legs or standards, which are connected at their upper ends near the upper ends of the standards A by links E, which links are pivoted to the said standards A and D. A rung, F, connects the standards D near the lower ends thereof, and a similar rung, G, connects the said standards at about their center.

H represents the bottom of the chair, having the rectangular frame I, the rear end of which is pivoted in between the standards A at a suitable distance from the lower ends thereof. The standards D are connected to the frame of the chair-bottom by links K, which links are pivoted at their ends to the chair-bottom frame and the standards D.

When my device is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, forming a chair, the bottom rests on the rung G, and is supported in substantially a horizontal position thereby. The connecting-links K extend rearwardly and the links E extend downwardly. While in this position rockers L may be attached to the lower ends of the standards A and D by means of links M, which are pivoted to the said rockers and are secured at their upper ends to the lower ends of the standards by means of set-screws or bolts N, which permit of the rockers being readily detached from the chair-standards, when desired.

When it is desired to convert the chair into a step-ladder, the rockers are first detached, the front edge of the chair-bottom is raised, and the standards D moved forward and upward until they assume the position shown in Fig. 3. In this position the standards D are nearly vertical, and the standards A are inclined at an angle of about thirty-five degrees.

A combined chair and step-ladder thus constructed is extremely light, cheap, and simple, is perfectly safe, and is not likely to get out of order, and is adapted to be folded into a very small compass.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the standards A and the steps B, forming a step-ladder, of the chair-bottom pivoted to the standards A, the standards D, pivoted links E, connecting the upper ends of the standards D with the standards A, and the pivoted links K, connecting the chair-bottom with the standards D, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORLO JONATHAN MARSH.

Witnesses:
J. J. HOLDEN,
WILLIAM MEGAHEY.