(Model.)

G. W. SWAIN.

NURSERY CHAIR.

No. 248,366. Patented Oct. 18, 1881.

Fig. 1.

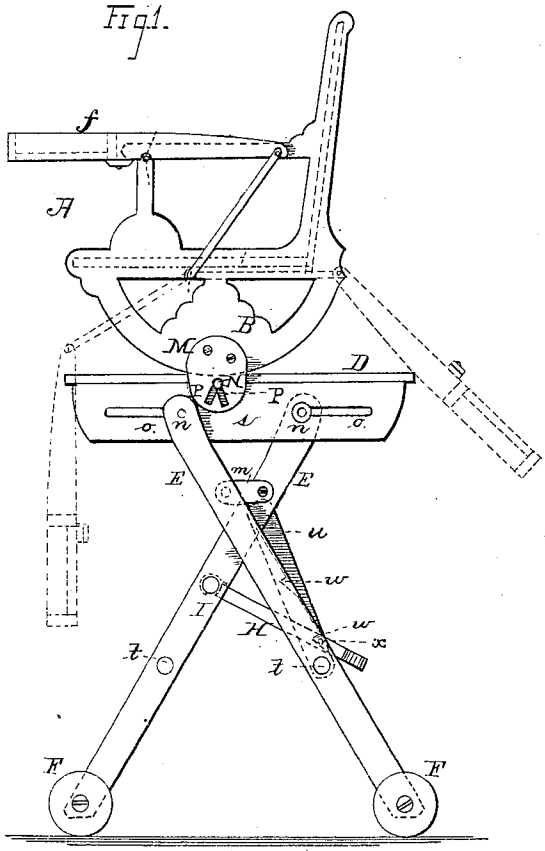


Fig. 2.

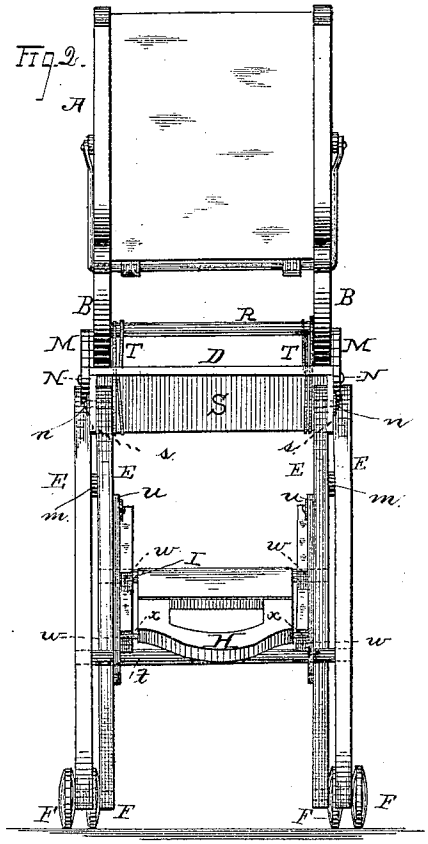


Fig. 3

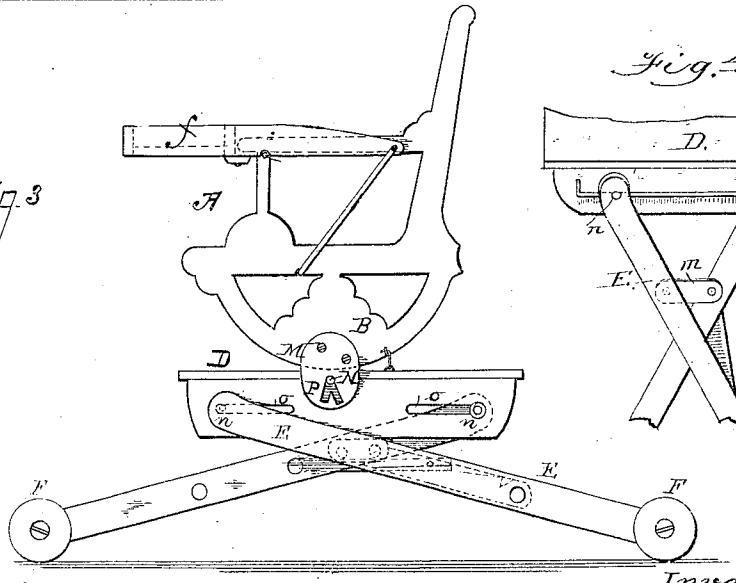


Fig. 4.

Witnesses;
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By his Attys.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SWAIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NURSERY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,366, dated October 18, 1881.

Application filed September 11, 1880 (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SWAIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nursery-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improvement in nursery-chairs; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the chair lowered. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a modification of the invention.

A indicates a chair, having rockers B and a play-shelf, *f*. The chair A is set upon the table or platform D, mounted upon the upper ends of the folding adjustable legs E, which cross each other at each side of the device, and are connected above their transverse centers by the plates *m*. The upper ends of the legs E are supplied with pivots *n*, which extend through the slots *o*, cut in the sides *s* of the platform, and are provided on their ends with suitable nuts or washers to insure their free movement in and prevent their withdrawal from the slots *o*. The upper ends of the front pair of legs E pass upward and rearward, and are retained between the sides of the table D by means of their pivots and the rear slots, *o*, while the upper ends of the rear pair of legs E extend upward toward the front, crossing the front legs on their outer sides, and having their extremities movably secured on the outside of and close to the sides of the table D by the pivots *n*, before described. Upon the lower ends of the legs E are provided small wheels F, upon which the chair may be moved from place to place. The lower portions of each pair of legs E are connected by the rods *t*, for the purpose of strengthening them and preserving their relation to each other.

Upon the upper portion of the front legs E are pivoted the upper ends of the rack-bars *u*, their lower ends being secured upon the rear rod, *t*. Each rack-bar *u* is supplied with a series of teeth, *w*, which engage the pins *x*, secured in the sides of the rear portion of the hinged or swinging block H, which is hinged, in the present instance, by a sheet of leather or other flexible material to the cross-rod I, secured between the front pair of legs E.

The width of the chair A and the platform D will be very nearly equal, the platform being slightly the wider. For the purpose of retaining the chair upon the platform D and allowing it a free rocking motion I have rigidly secured upon the sides of the rockers B the lugs or hangers M, which project downward on each side of the platform D, and are retained in that position by the pins N, which pass through the slots P, cut in the lower portions of the lugs M, and enter the sides of the platform. The slots P are in the form of two plain slots cut upon the two equal sides of an isosceles triangle and merging into each other at the apex thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. When the chair is in an upright position upon the table D the pins N will rest in the apices of the slots P. When it is rocked forward the front portion of the slots P will ride upon the pins, and when it is rocked rearward the rear portion of said slots will ride upward on the pins. Thus the chair is allowed a free rocking motion, and is at the same time prevented from tilting or working sidewise. The length of the sweep of the chair A may be determined at will by the length of the slots P.

I propose to connect the rockers by a rod, R, and the sides of the table by a rod or bar, S, and then connect these two bars by rubber bands T, springs, or other elastic means, which will exert a downward tension on the rod R and operate to gradually draw the chair to an upright position upon the platform. When the chair is rocked forward or backward the action of the tension will be to draw the chair in the contrary direction. Thus, when the child is rocking there will be no danger of the chair remaining in any but a vertical position.

The elevation of the platform D, supporting the chair A, may be regulated at will by adjusting the hinged block H with relation to the racks *u*. When it is desired to elevate the platform D to its highest point it is simply necessary to force the lower portions of the two pairs of legs E toward each other until the pins *x* on the block H fall into the lower notches of the racks *u*, whereby the said platform is retained in its elevated position. The elevation of the platform D may be graduated by engaging the

pins *x* in the notches of the racks *u* either at the top or bottom, according as the platform is to be lowered or raised. When the pins *x* are disengaged from the racks *u* altogether the lower and upper ends of the legs E will spread apart and cause the platform and chair to lower, whereby the device will be transformed from a nursery-chair into a carriage, which may travel on the wheels F.

In the foregoing description the upper ends of the legs E are described as having a sliding movement in the slots *o*; but I do not limit myself to the use of the slots, as various other means may be devised of securing the legs in position and at the same time allowing them this sliding movement. For instance, guide-rods might be secured to the sides of the device and the legs connected with them by lugs or other contrivances which would slide upon the rods, as indicated in Fig. 4. The rocking-chair, the devices for retaining same on the platform, and the play-shelf are not sought to be covered in this application. I propose, however, to make them the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent.

When it is desired to use the device as a stationary chair the rockers may be locked by a hook and eye or other suitable means.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the chair A, platform D, provided with slots *o*, and the crossed legs E, connected by the plates *m*, and having their upper ends supplied with pins adapted to move in the said slots, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a chair, A, platform D, provided with slots *o*, and the crossed legs E, connected by the plates *m*, and supplied with the pins *n*, racks *u*, and hinged or swinging block H, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in nursery-chairs, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of September, 1880.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. GILL,
PARIS L. CHALMERS.