

No. 749,119.

PATENTED JAN. 5, 1904.

J. WEBER, JR.
GO-CART OR CHILD'S CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

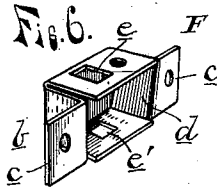
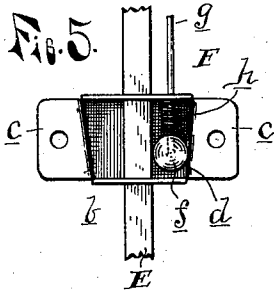
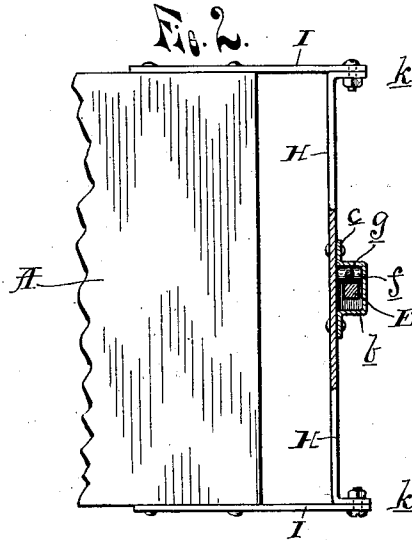
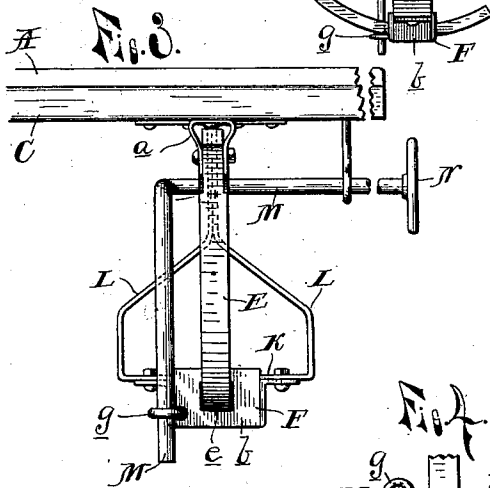
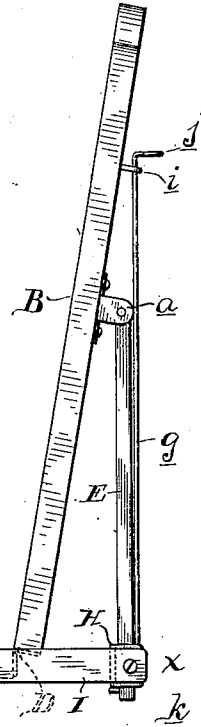
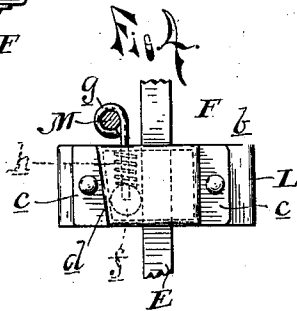


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WEBER, JR., OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE TOLEDO METAL WHEEL COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

GO-CART OR CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,119, dated January 5, 1904.

Application filed October 2, 1903. Serial No. 175,467. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WEBER, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Go-Carts or Children's Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates more particularly to an improvement in means for varying the position of the back and footboard of a go-cart or child's chair relatively to the seat thereof; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and operation of a seat having the back and footboard shiftably connected thereto and means for independently holding each in its adjusted position relatively to the seat, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detached side elevation embodying my invention of the back, seat, and footboard of a go-cart or child's chair. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of a portion of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the lower portion of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detached rear elevation of the friction-lock. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the housing of the friction-lock.

A represents the seat fixedly mounted upon the supporting-frame (not shown) of a go-cart or child's chair, and B and C represent the movable members—that is, the back and footboard—each being secured to the seat by suitable hinges D, so that the positions thereof relative to the seat may be changed. My invention has particular reference to the means for holding the back and the footboard in their adjusted position each independently of the other. These means consist of two fixtures, one for the back and the other for the footboard, each operating independently of the other. In the drawings I have shown the fixtures of slightly-different construction; but it is to be understood that either may be adapted to take the place of the other. Each of these fixtures embodies a brace-bar E, pivotally secured to the movable member, and a friction-lock F, carried by the seat. The

brace-bar is of rectangular cross-section and is pivotally secured to the movable member by the eared plate *a*, free to adjust itself to any angle in the vertical central plane of the seat. The friction-lock F consists of an enclosing casing *b*, formed of a single piece of sheet metal, with ears *c* for attaching it to the supporting-frame and with openings *e e'*, through which the brace-bar is adapted to freely slide, one of said openings forming a guide-bearing for the bar. Housed within the casing is a friction-dog *f*, formed of a short metal cylinder attached to a pull-rod *g*, guided through a hole in the casing and having a spring *h* pressing upon it. The side *d* of the casing is inclined, as shown, whereby the dog *f* under the action of the spring is pressed into frictional engagement with the brace-bar, and thereby makes a self-locking fastening.

Referring more particularly to the adjusting-fixture for the back, as shown in the drawings, the push-rod *g* is extended upwardly through a guide-bearing *i* and terminates in a handhold *j*. The casing *b* of this fixture is secured to a transverse bar H, supported upon brackets I, which project rearwardly from the seat and to which the cross-bar H is pivotally secured at *k*, thereby permitting the brace-bar to change its angularity in adjusting the back to any desired incline.

In the fixture shown for adjusting the footboard the friction-lock is secured to a fixed transverse bar K, which is part of a depending bracket L, secured to the under side of the seat in position to receive the brace-bar, which is shown curved, and it will be understood that the curving of this bar is merely an equivalent for the pivotal cross-bar H of the other fixture. The actuating means for the dog in the footboard-fixture consists of a cranked rod M, transversely secured in bearings below the seat and extending to one side thereof, a hand-wheel N being secured to the outer end and its cranked end being connected by a short pull-rod *g* with the dog, all as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The operation of my self-locking fixture will be readily understood from the description. Its construction is simple, strong, and easily operated whether the seat is empty or

occupied. It is entirely out of the way of the supporting-frame and as safe as a positive lock.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a go-cart or child's chair having the back or footboard shiftably connected to the seat, a self-locking fixture for holding said back or footboard adjustably in position and comprising a brace-bar pivotally secured to said back or footboard, a friction-lock composed of a casing supported by the seat in position to guide the brace-bar through openings in the walls of the casing and forming a wedge-shaped space between one side of said brace-bar and the opposite wall of the casing, a cylindrically-shaped dog inclosed in said space, means for manually operating the dog and a spring for actuating said dog normally into its locked position with the brace-bar, provision being made whereby the brace-rod is adapted to move freely through the openings in the casing in the adjustment of the back or footboard when said friction-dog is moved out of engagement therewith.
2. In a go-cart or child's chair having the back or footboard shiftably connected to the seat, a self-locking fixture for holding said back or footboard adjustably in position and comprising a rectangular brace-bar pivotally secured to said back or footboard in the central vertical plane of the seat a friction-lock composed of a casing supported by the seat in position to guide said brace-bar through openings in the walls of the casing and forming a wedge-shaped space between one side of said brace-bar and the opposite wall of the casing, a cylindrically-shaped dog inclosed in said space, a spring for normally holding said dog in its locked position with the brace-bar and a pull-rod connected to the dog and adapted to withdraw the same from its locked position, provision being made for the brace-rod to slide freely through the casing for adjusting the back or footboard to any desired position in relation to said seat when the dog is withdrawn from engagement therewith.
3. In a go-cart or child's chair, the combination with the seat of a back and footboard hinged thereto, brace-bars pivotally secured

to said back and footboard in the vertical central plane of the seat, and a friction-lock for each brace-bar comprising a casing supported from the seat in position to guide the brace-bar through openings in the walls of the casing, provision being made to permit the brace-bar to slide freely through said casing in adjusting said back or footboard from a vertical position or nearly so to a horizontal position or nearly so, a cylindrically-shaped friction-dog inclosed in a wedge-shaped pocket in the casing formed by one side of the brace-bar and the opposite wall of the casing, which is inclined thereto, a spring bearing against the friction-dog to hold the same normally in its locking positions and means for manually operating the dog.

4. In a go-cart or child's chair, the combination with the seat and footboard hinged thereto, of a self-locking fixture for holding said footboard adjustably in position thereto and comprising a brace-bar pivotally secured to the footboard in the vertical central plane of the seat, a friction-lock composed of a casing formed with openings in the opposite walls thereof for the passage of the brace-bar through the casing, a bracket secured to the under side of the seat supporting said casing in position for the brace-bar to engage the openings of the casing, the brace-bar being curved to slide freely through said openings, a cylindrically-shaped friction-dog located in a wedge-shaped space in the casing formed between one side of the brace-bar and the opposite wall of the casing, which is inclined thereto, a spring for normally actuating the dog into its locked position with the brace-bar, a pull-rod adapted to withdraw said dog from said locked position and an actuating crank-shaft journaled transversely below the seat and extending to one side thereof, said crank-shaft carrying an operating hand-wheel at its outer end and having the pull-rod attached to the end of its crank.

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

JOHN WEBER, JR.

Witnesses:

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BENGT L. BOYER.