No. 612,384. Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

C. O. & J. W. GLASCOCK.

RECLINING CHAIR.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)

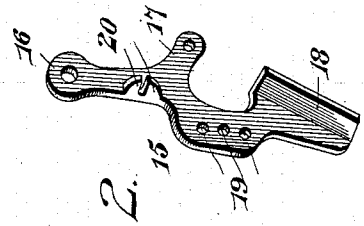


Fig. 2.

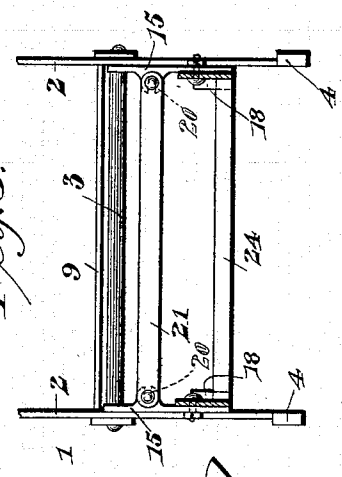


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Inventors
Charles O. Glascock
John W. Glascock

Witnesses
Jas. K. McCathran
D. T. Hochamp Jr.

By their Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. GLASCOCK AND JOHN W. GLASCOCK, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,384, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed February 4, 1898. Serial No. 669,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES O. GLASCOCK, and JOHN W. GLASCOCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Reclining-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to reclining-chairs, and more particularly to a child's rocking-chair used as a baby-jumper.

To this end the invention primarily contemplates a foot-guard attachment for adjustable baby-jumper chairs, and to provide simple and efficient means for preventing the child from slipping out of the chair, especially when in a reclining position, with the adjustable back of the chair lowered.

A further object of the invention is to provide a foot-guard attachment for chairs that can be folded close to the body of the latter to facilitate shipping.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a baby-jumper rocking-chair equipped with the foot-guard attachment contemplated by the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of one of the pivotal bracket-plates for the foot-guard basket. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of a portion of the chair, showing the proper relative position of the oppositely-located bracket-plates and the parts connected therewith.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates a child's rocking-chair, preferably of that type used as a baby-jumper, and this chair essentially comprises a framework 2, having a plurality of transverse rounds 3 and rockers 4 and having connected to opposite sides thereof the upright suspension-bars 5, connected at their upper ends by the transverse rod 6, to which rod is connected one end of the coiled suspension-springs 7, the other ends of which connect with the fixed support 8, such construction and arrangement of parts being substantially disclosed in Patent No. 596,451, issued December 28, 1897.

The frame 2 of the chair has fitted therein a seat 9 and the adjustable swinging back 10, having the opposite parallel side bars 11, pivotally carried by the transverse round 3 at the rear edge of the seat and projected below the plane of such round to form arm extensions 12, to the lower ends of which arm extensions at the points 13 are pivotally connected the rear ends of the adjusting-bars 14, arranged below the seat 9 of the chair. The adjusting-bars 14 are used in connection with a pair of pivotal bracket-plates 15, arranged, respectively, at opposite inner sides of the chair-frame beneath the front edge of the seat 9. The said bracket-plates 15 are provided at one end with pivot-ears 16, pivotally engaging the round 3 below the front edge of the seat, and at an intermediate point have projected from one edge the short arm projections 17, to which are pivotally bolted the front ends of the adjusting-bars 14, thereby providing means for the adjustment or movement of the bracket-plates in unison with the adjustable back 10.

The oppositely-located pivotal bracket-plates 15 are further provided along one edge of their free ends with the inwardly-disposed lateral stop or rest flanges 18, and at one side of the plane of said flanges with a series of pin or bolt openings 19, the function of which openings and the flanges 18 will be presently referred to. At a point substantially opposite the short arm projections 17 the pivotal bracket-plates 15 are further provided at an intermediate point with inwardly-disposed bifurcated lugs 20, to which are respectively bolted the opposite ends of the transverse brace-bars 21, which serve to rigidly connect the two bracket-plates to provide a rigid adjustable bracket-support for the foot-guard basket 22.

The foot-guard basket 22 essentially comprises a pair of duplicate approximately segmental end pieces 23 and a plurality of slats 24, connecting said end pieces and secured to the outer curved edges thereof to complete a basket-like guard of a shape best suited for holding a child in the chair while in a recumbent position or asleep. The opposite end

pieces 23 of the foot-guard basket 22 have their inner extremities arranged at the inner sides of the bracket-plates 15 and pivotally connected to the latter by means of pins or bolts 25, which pins or bolts engage any of the inner bolt-openings 19 in the bracket-plates. In its normal position the foot-guard basket 22 of its own weight swings downward or rests against the inwardly-disposed stop or rest flanges 18, and by reason of having a plurality of the pin or bolt openings 19 it will be observed that the relative distance between the front edge of the seat 9 and foot-guard basket when in its elevated position may be varied somewhat to suit the size of the child.

In the use of the chair when the back 10 is in a substantially upright position the foot-guard basket does not ordinarily come into play; but when the back is swung downward to place the child in a recumbent position the adjusting-bars 14 swing the bracket-plates 15 outward and upward, and thereby elevate the foot-guard basket above the front edge of the seat. In this position the foot-guard basket closes the space immediately in front of the seat and forms an efficient guard which positively prevents the child from working out of the chair. In connection with the pivotal mounting of the foot-guard basket it is to be observed that the latter may be folded up close against the body of the chair, so as to occupy as little space as possible when the chair is being packed or crated for shipment.

Other changes besides those herein stated will readily appear to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a chair having a swinging back, a pair of oppositely-located bracket-plates pivotally hung beneath the front edge of the chair-seat and provided at their free ends with stop-flanges, an adjusting connection between the bracket-plates and the chair-back, a transverse brace-bar extending across the space between the two bracket-plates and having a detachable connection at its ends therewith, and a foot-guard having pivotal connection with the bracket-plates at one side of the stop-flanges thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a chair having a swinging back, a pair of connected bracket-plates pivotally hung at the front edge of the chair, an adjusting connection between the bracket-plates and the chair-back, and a foot-guard basket pivotally supported by said bracket-plates and essentially comprising a pair of duplicate approximately segmental end pieces and a plurality of slats connecting said end pieces, and secured to the outer curved edges thereof, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a chair having an adjustable swinging back, a pair of duplicate bracket-plates pivotally hung at their upper ends beneath the front edge of the chair-seat and provided at their front ends with inwardly-disposed lateral stop or rest flanges and at one side of the plane of said flanges with a plurality of pin or bolt openings, adjusting connections between said bracket-plates and the adjustable chair-back, a transverse brace-bar having a detachable connection at its ends with the bracket-plates, and an approximately segmental foot-guard basket having a pivot pin or bolt connection with the pin or bolt openings of the bracket-plates and normally bearing against said stop or rest flanges, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES O. GLASCOCK.
JOHN W. GLASCOCK.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. KANDEL,
ABIE COHEN.