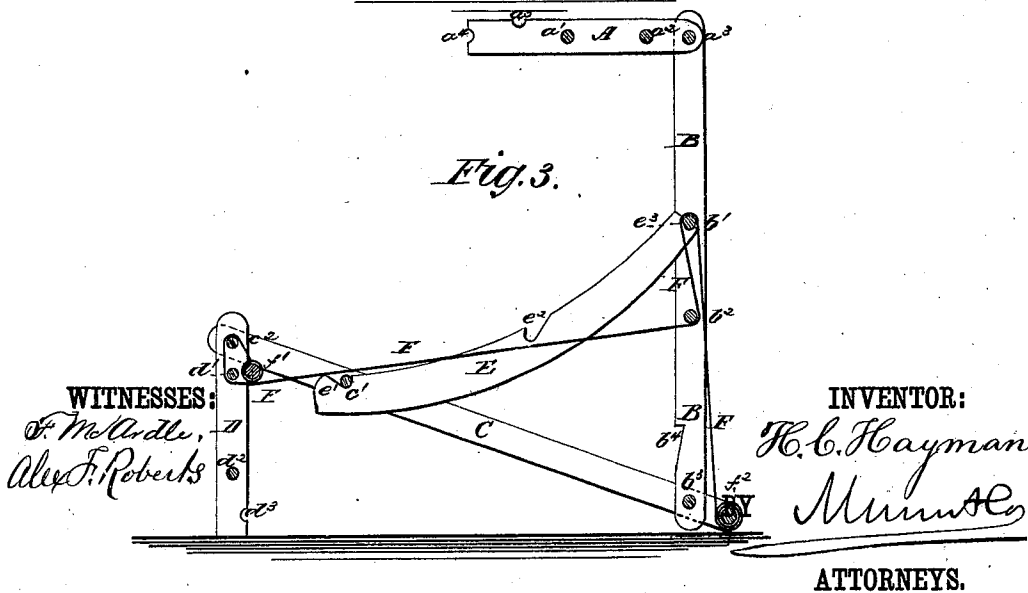
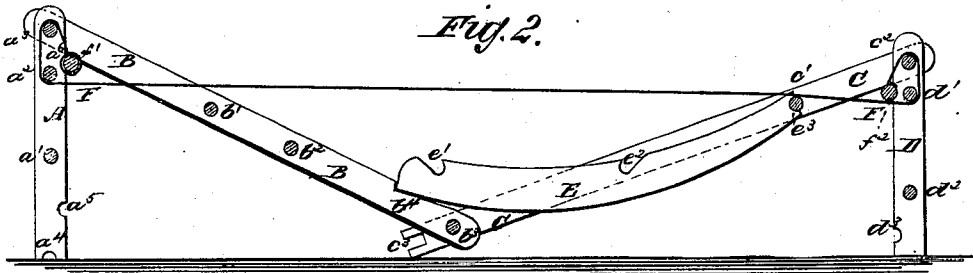
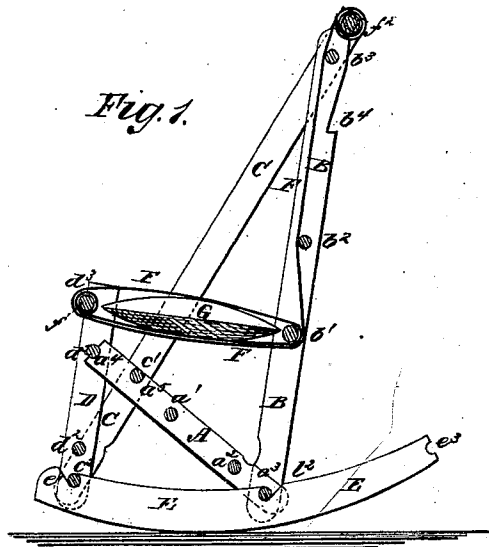


H. C. HAYMAN.  
Convertible-Chair.

No. 202,170.

Patented April 9, 1878.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. HAYMAN, OF VAN BUREN, ARKANSAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 202,170, dated April 9, 1878; application filed July 9, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. HAYMAN, of Van Buren, county of Crawford, and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Combined Chair, Cot, and Crib, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved device arranged as a chair. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same arranged as a cot. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same arranged as a crib.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device which shall be so constructed that it may be arranged for use as a chair, as a cot or hammock, and as a baby-crib, and which shall be simple in construction, easily adjusted, and firm and substantial in use in either capacity.

The invention consists in the combination, with each other, of the four frames with their rounds and notches, the rockers with their notches, and the canvas with its rounds, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawing, A are two short side bars, connected together by two rounds,  $a^1 a^2$ , and by the third round,  $a^3$ , by which their inner ends are pivoted to the ends of the side bars B. In the free ends of the side bars A are formed half-round notches  $a^4$ , and in their side edges, near said free ends, are formed half-round notches  $a^5$ . The side bars B are connected in their middle parts by two rounds,  $b^1 b^2$ , and are pivoted at one end to the side bars A by the round  $a^3$ , and are pivoted at their other end to the ends of the side bars C by the round  $b^3$ . The side bars B have long notches  $b^4$  formed in their side edges near the round  $b^3$ . The side bars B are connected at one end to each other and the side bars C by the round  $b^3$ , and are connected near their other end by a round,  $c^1$ , and are pivoted at said other end to the side bars D by a round,  $c^2$ . The ends of the side bars C that are pivoted to the side bars B project a little, and have square notches  $c^3$  formed in them. The side bars D are connected near their pivoted ends by a round,  $d^1$ , near their free ends by a round,  $d^2$ , and have half-round notches  $d^3$  formed in their side edges near said free ends.

E are the rockers, which have inclined notches  $e^1$  formed in their upper edges near their forward ends, notches  $e^2$  in the upper edges of their middle parts, and notches  $e^3$  in their rear ends. F is a strip of canvas or other suitable material, attached at one end to a round,  $f^1$ , with round ends, and at the other end to a round,  $f^2$ , which may be provided with square ends, so that it cannot turn. G is a cushion for the chair and a pillow for the cot and crib.

In adjusting the device as a chair, the frames B C are adjusted at an acute angle with each other, the frame D is turned up vertically, and the frame A is turned up into an inclined position, with its notches  $a^4$  against the round  $d^2$ , and its notches  $a^5$  against the round  $c^1$ . The round  $f^1$  is then placed in the notches  $d^3$ , and the canvas F is passed up around the round  $b^1$ , back over the cushion G, down around the round  $f^1$ , up around the round  $b^1$ , up in front of the rounds  $b^2 b^3$ , and the square ends of the rounds  $f^2$  are placed in the square notches of the frame C. The notches  $e^1$  of the rockers E are then placed upon the round  $c^2$ , and the notches  $e^2$  upon the round  $a^3$ . The tension of the canvas F is adjusted by winding it more or less upon the round  $f^2$ , the square ends of said round acting as a ratchet to prevent it from turning.

To adjust the device as a cot or hammock, the frames B C are adjusted at an obtuse angle with each other, the frames A D are turned down into vertical positions, the round  $f^1$  is placed in the angle between the frames A B, the canvas is passed down around the rounds  $a^3 a^2$ , above the rounds  $b^1 c^1$ , up around the rounds  $b^1 c^2$ , and the round  $f^2$  is placed in the angle between the frames C D. The forward ends of the rockers E are then placed in the notches  $b^4$ , and the notches  $e^3$  against the round  $c^1$ , bracing the whole firmly together.

To adjust the device as a crib, the frame D is turned down into a vertical position, the frame B is turned up into a vertical position, the round  $f^1$  is placed in the angle between the frames D C, the canvas F is passed down around the rounds  $c^2 d^1$ , above the round  $c^1$ , up around the round  $b^2$ , down around the round  $b^1$ , and the round  $f^2$  is inserted in the notches  $c^3$ . The notches  $e^1$  of the rockers E

are then placed upon the round  $c^1$ , and the notches  $e^2$  are placed upon the round  $b^1$ , bracing the whole firmly together.

The frame A may be turned into a horizontal position, to serve as a canopy to support a mosquito-net. The three articles are thus formed by differently arranging the same parts.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with each other, of the four frames A B C D, with their rounds and notches, the rockers E, with their notches, and the canvas F, with its rounds, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY C. HAYMAN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH G. PEEVEY,  
RICHARD S. ROBERTS.