(No Model.)

J. THUNBORG.

NURSERY CHAIR.

No. 335,324. Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

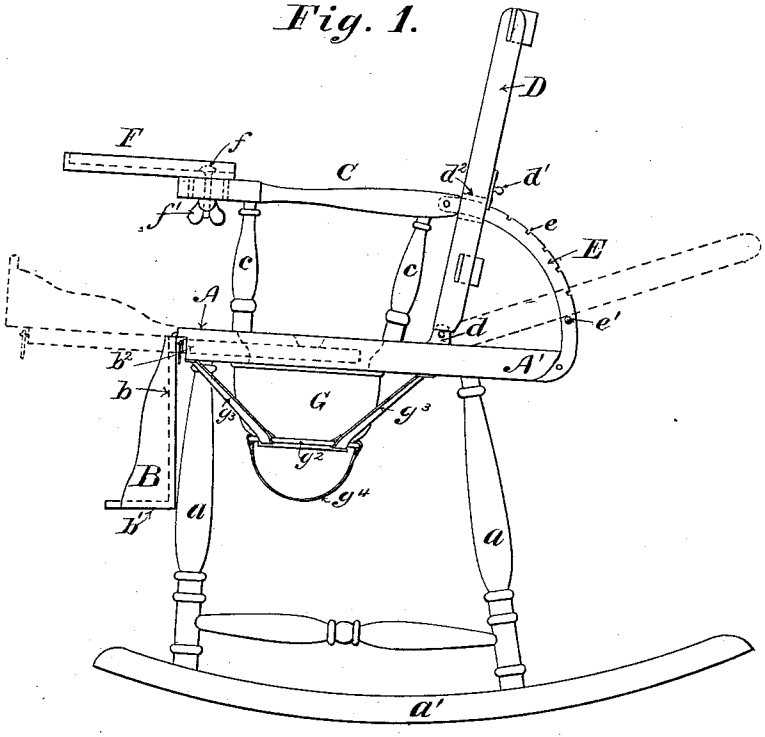


Fig. 2.

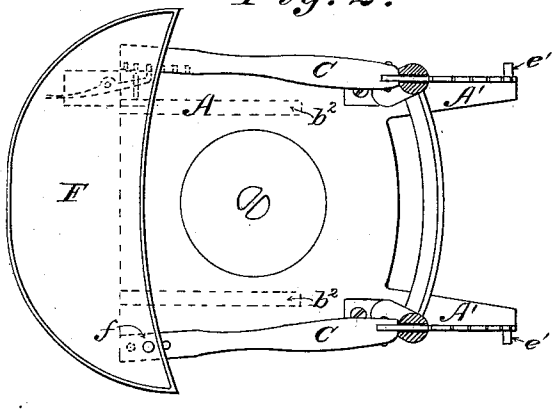
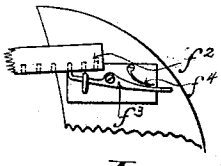


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKOB THUNBORG, OF EVANSVILLE, MINNESOTA.

NURSERY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,324, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed May 1, 1885. Serial No. 164,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB THUNBORG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Douglas and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursery-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combination-chairs which are used for children; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan, partly in section. Fig. 3 shows details of construction.

A represents the seat of the chair. *a a* are the legs or standards, and *a' a'* are rockers which are attached to the legs. To the forward edge of the seat is hinged the foot and leg rest B. This rest consists of a board, *b*, which is hinged to seat A, and the narrow board *b'*, secured to the lower edge of board *b*, and at right angles thereto. The rest B may be in the position shown in Fig. 1, which will be the desired position when the chair is used for a sitting-chair. The seat of the chair is of greater thickness than the board *b* of the rest, and this board is so hinged to the seat A that when the rest is turned up to a horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the upper surface of the rest is flush with the upper surface of the chair-seat, and this leaves the lower surface of the chair-seat below the lower surface of the rest. In the chair-seat, below the hinges of the rest, are two holes, one near each side of the seat, extending in from the forward edge of the seat. In these holes are fitted rods b^2 b^2, having rings secured to their outer ends. These rods may be shoved into the holes entirely, when the rest may drop to the position shown in Fig. 1, or when the rest is in a horizontal position they may be drawn out under it, and as the board *b* bears upon each of these rods for the full length to which they extend in front of the chair-seat the rest will be very firmly supported.

C C are the arms of the chair, which are supported from the seat on standards *c c*.

D is the back of the chair, which is hinged to the chair-seat at *d*. The seat A is extended beyond the hinged back, as shown at A'. The ends of projections A' A' and the rear ends of the chair-arms C C are vertically slotted, and there are slots in the outer rounds or standards, d^2, of back D. One function of the projections A' is to form a support for the ratchets E, and also to strengthen the support for back D when thrown back.

E E are ratchet-plates secured in the slots in A' and C, and extending through the slots in the standards d^2 of back D.

d' are spring-pawls on standards d^2, that take into the notches *e e* of ratchet E.

e' is a stop on E, which will hold the chair-back when in its lowest position.

F is a tray which is detachably secured to the arms C. At one side the tray is provided with the pivot-bolt *f*, which extends through the tray and through the arm C, and has on its end the thumb-nut *f'*. The opposite arm is provided with the plate f^2, having a series of holes therein. A catch, f^3, having a pointed end at right angles to the body of the plate, is pivoted beneath the tray, so that the point is adapted to enter any one of the holes in plate f^2. f^4 is a spring which tends to throw the end of the catch against the plate. The catch f^3 may be disengaged from plate f^2 and the tray swung around on its pivot-bolt *f*, or by removing the nut *f'* the tray may be removed from the chair.

To adapt the chair for use as a commode, the seat is provided with a hole, A^2, beneath which a vessel, G, may be secured by the following means: In the under side of seat A is a groove surrounding the hole A^2, and a short distance from its edge. g^2 is a metal ring, and g^3 are strong rubber bands or straps which are attached at one end to ring g^2 and at the other to the under side of seat A. g^4 is a strap having its ends secured to the ring g^2 and forming a handle by which the ring may be drawn down from the chair. The ring will usually be drawn close up against the under side of the seat A, as shown in Fig. 2. When the chair is to be used as a commode, the ring is drawn down by the strap g^4, and the vessel G is placed in the ring g^2, and the rubber straps draw it closely against the under surface of the seat, with the rim of the vessel fitting closely in the groove *g*. The escape of offensive odor from the vessel is thus precluded.

As will be seen, the chair may be used as a sitting or rocking chair, with or without a table or tray, as a rocking cradle or crib, and as a commode.

The chair, as described, is designed for children; but it may be made of such size as to be adapted for use as an invalid-chair for adults.

I am aware that it is old to hinge a back to a chair, so as to be held at different inclinations; also, that it is old to hold a back to its position by a ratchet and latch; also, that it is old to pivot a table to one arm of a chair, and secure it to the opposite arm by a catch, and I lay no claim to such features, broadly.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a chair of the class described, with the seat A, having holes extending into said seat from its forward edge, and the rods b^2 fitting in said holes, of the rest B, having its board v of less thickness than the seat A, said rest being hinged to the seat above the rods b^2, whereby when the rest is turned to a horizontal position its upper surface will be flush with the surface of the seat, and rods b^2 may be drawn out under the rest, all substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the seat A, having extensions A′ back of the seat, and arms C, slotted at their rear ends, of the back D, hinged at its lower end to the rear of the seat, and having slotted standards d^2, the ratchets E, extending through the slots in the standards d^2 and secured at their lower ends to extensions A′ and at their upper ends to arms C inside of their slots, and the spring-pawls d', secured to standards d^2 and engaging with the ratchets E, substantially as described.

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