June 25, 1929. F. H. ROSS 1,718,880

NURSERY CHAIR

Filed July 5, 1927

Fig. 1.

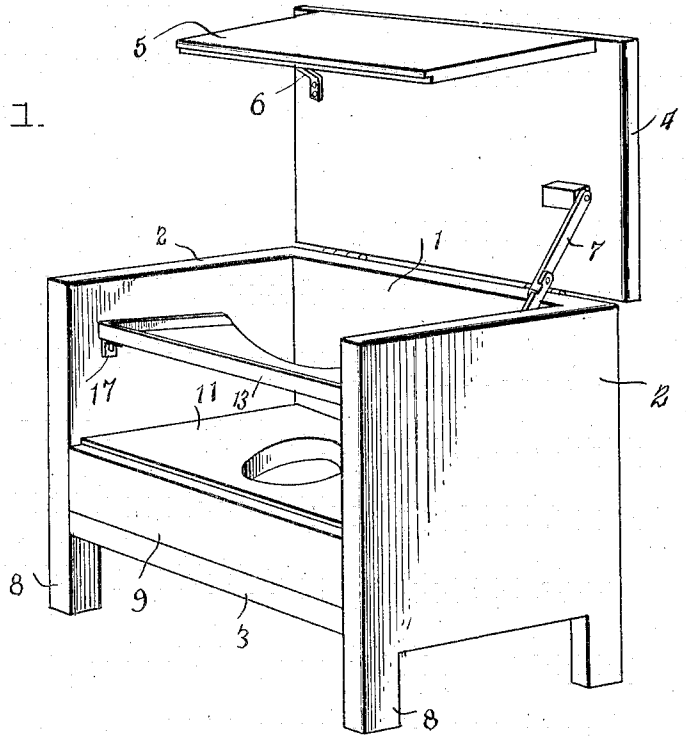


Fig 2.

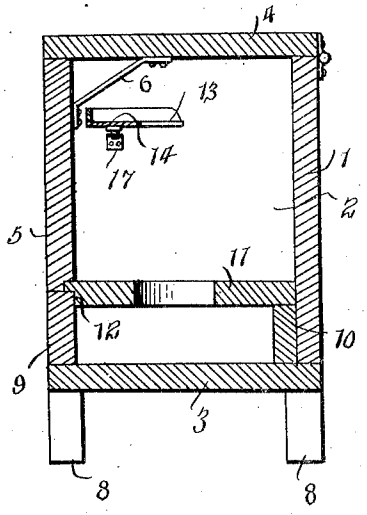
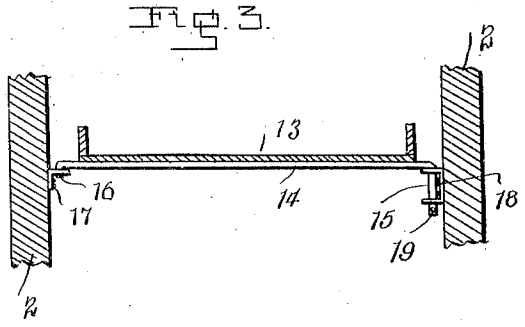


Fig. 3.



Inventor

F.H.Ross

By Lacey & Lacey Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD H. ROSS, OF FORMOSO, KANSAS.

NURSERY CHAIR.

Application filed July 5, 1927. Serial No. 203,531.

The invention contemplates an article of furniture possessing the characteristics of a chair and commode and adapted for use by invalids and children.

The invention provides a structure which is enclosed by a fixed bottom, back and sides and a movable top and front, and including a receptacle receiving space formed between the bottom and a removable seat.

The invention furthermore relates to a tray which is adapted to be housed within the structure, and fixtures for the tray whereby it may be released at one end and swung about a pivot at its opposite end and made secure at its swinging end when adjusted to closed position.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements, the design may be varied, and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawing hereto attached, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an article of furniture embodying the invention, the top and front being thrown upward into open position.

Figure 2 is a vertical, transverse sectional view of the device, the front and top being closed.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing more clearly the fixtures, whereby the tray is connected to the sides of the device.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawing by like reference characters.

The article comprises a back 1, sides 2, bottom 3, top 4, and front 5. These parts are arranged to enclose a space whereby odors may be confined when required. The bottom 3, back 1, and sides 2 are fixed, and enclose a space which is open at the top and front. The top 4 is hinged at its rear to the top of the back 1, and when closed rests upon the back and sides and extends over the space enclosed thereby. The front 5 is attached to the front portion of the top 4, and fits snugly between the sides 2. A brace 6 strengthens the front 5 and prevents movement thereof. When the top 4 and front 5 are swung into open position, as indicated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the front 5 extends over the structure and protects the occupant. A sectional brace 7 pivotally connects the top 4 with one of the sides 2 and limits the opening movement of the top, as indicated most clearly in Figure 1. Each of the sides 2 is formed with legs 8 at its lower end which project below the bottom 3 and serve to support the enclosed space in elevated position. The front 5 terminates a distance from the bottom 3 and the intervening space is closed by means of a cross piece 9, which comes about flush with the forward vertical edges of the sides 2 and the front edge of the bottom 3. A cross piece 10 is disposed adjacent the lower portion of the back 1, and rests upon the bottom 3. A seat 11 obtains a snug fit between the sides 2 and is supported upon the cross pieces 9 and 10. The forward edge of the seat 11 is rabbeted, as indicated at 12, to engage the inner corner portion of the cross piece 9, whereby to prevent forward and downward displacement of the seat at its front edge. The lower edge of the front 5 is likewise rabbeted to receive the projecting portion of the seat 11 overhanging and resting upon the cross piece 9. It will thus be understood that a space is formed below the seat 11 to receive a receptacle or vessel for holding excrement and other discharges. When the device is not in use it is completely enclosed, thus confining odors, and preventing the air of the room from being contaminated.

The numeral 13 designates a tray which is supported between the upper forward portions of the sides 2 and within the enclosed space. A rod or bar 14 is attached to the bottom side of the tray 13, and its end portions 15 and 16 are bent in the same direction to extend downwardly from the tray and coact with brackets 17 and 18 attached to the inner faces of the sides 2. The bent end 15 is of greater length than the bent end 16 and constitutes a pintle about which the tray 13 swings into open and closed position. A cotter pin 19 applied to the lower extremity of the bent end 15 provides a stop to limit the upward movement of the tray and prevents disengagement of the part 15 from the bracket 18.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

In an article of the character specified including side pieces, brackets applied to the

inner faces of the side pieces, a tray disposed wholly between the side pieces and pivotally mounted at one end, a bar attached to the bottom side of the tray and having its end portions bent downwardly to unequal distances to engage the said brackets, the long bent end forming a pintle about which the tray is adapted to swing and the short bent end being detachably connected with the cooperating bracket, and a pin passing through the pintle and coacting with the bracket to prevent casual disengagement of the pintle therefrom.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FLOYD H. ROSS. [L. S.]