

J. C. WHEELER.  
 NURSERY CHAIR.

No. 190,800.

Patented May 15, 1877.

Fig. 1.

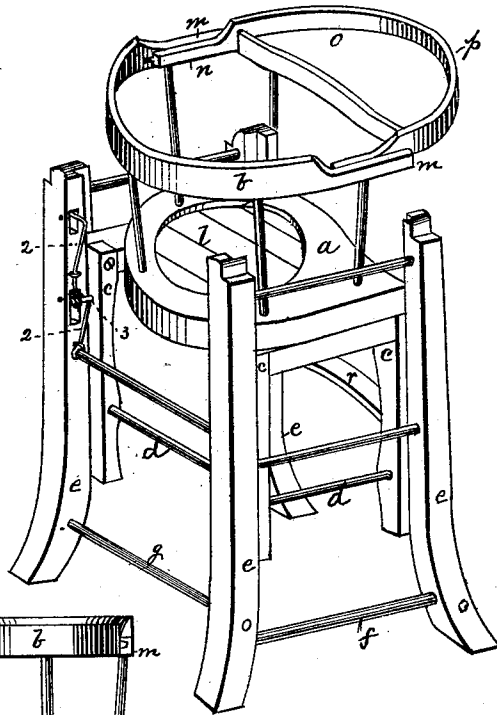


Fig. 2.

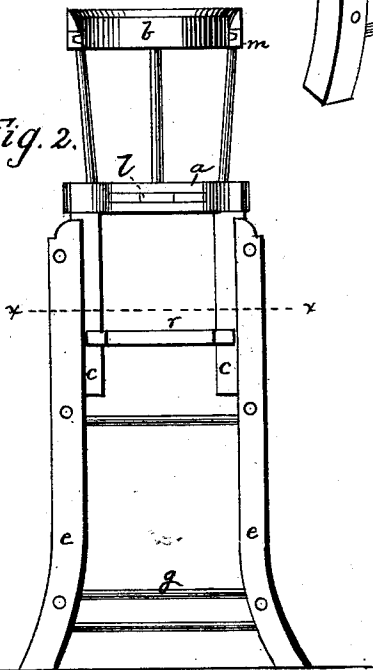
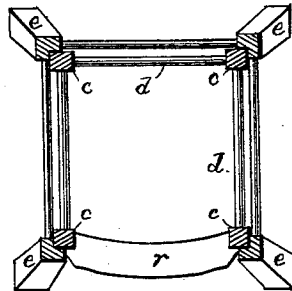


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
 S. B. Perkins.  
 W. F. Pratt.

Inventor  
 John C. Wheeler  
 per Lewis & Gregory Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WHEELER, OF BALDWINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO  
THOMPSON, PERLEY & WAITE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NURSERY-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,800, dated May 15, 1877; application filed  
January 31, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN COLBY WHEELER, of Baldwinsville, county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Child's Chair, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in child's chair, and has for its object the production of a chair convertible at pleasure into a high or low chair.

The invention consists in the combination, with a low chair, of a separate chair-holding frame, provided with legs and with locking devices, to permit the low chair to be raised with relation to the holding-frame, and to be there locked in position for a high chair.

Figure 1 represents my improved chair in perspective; Fig. 2, a front view thereof; and Fig. 3, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

In the drawing, *a* denotes the seat of the child's chair, having a back, *b*, supported by suitable rods, and legs *c*, held together by suitable rounds *d*. The chair-holding frame is represented as composed of legs *e e*, held together by suitable rounds *f g*. The chair and frame are fitted together, so as to move vertically with relation to each other when the frame is upright. The legs of the chair are shown as fitted to guideways in the frame. (See Fig. 3.) At the back of the frame (see Fig. 1) is a locking device, 2, composed of a spring, adapted to support the chair in an elevated position by reason of a pin or projection, 3, on the chair, that projects over the shoulder of the spring. When the low chair is at its lowest position the pin 3 is below the locking device 2; but when the chair is elevated the locking device will yield until the pin 3 passes above it, when it will fly out and

retain the chair in an elevated position. Two or more locking devices may be employed, according to the height to which it is desired to place the seat *a*. When the part 2 is forced back by hand the chair may be lowered.

The form of the locking device may be varied without departing from this invention—as, for instance, the leg of the chair might be provided with a catch to engage a notch in the frame, or vice versa.

The legs *e* may be provided with casters, if desired to make a rolling chair.

The chair-bottom is provided with a circular opening, closed by means of a slide, *l*, which may be removed to convert the chair into a nursery-chair.

The arms *m* are grooved to receive arms *n* of a table, *o*, provided with a rim, *p*, for toys or for food.

The chair is provided with a foot-rest, *r*, as usual.

By arranging the frame outside the chair the latter may be elevated to a greater distance than if the frame were arranged in grooves in the chair-legs.

I claim—

The chair-holding frame provided with the grooved corner-posts *e* and a locking device, in combination with the child's chair *a b c*, having its legs fitted within such frame, and adapted to be adjusted therein to form a high or a low chair, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN COLBY WHEELER.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. GREEN,  
WM. HOLDEN.