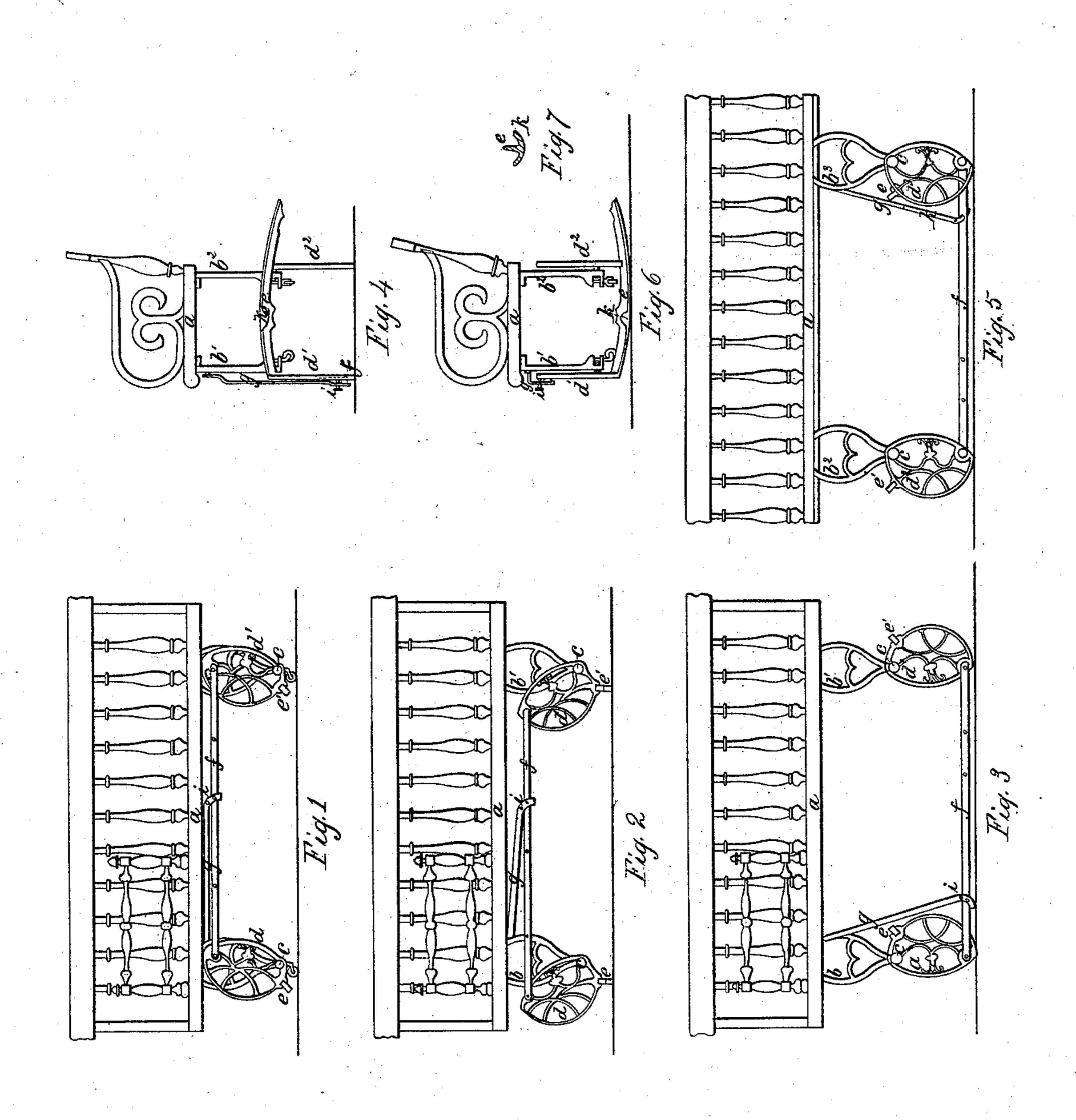
I. M. Cilrier, Convertible Chair, Patented July 4, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. W. CURRIER, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOFA, CRIB-BEDSTEAD, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,212, dated July 4, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas W. Currier, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and 5 and improved method of constructing sofas, settees, cradles, cribs or crib bedsteads, and other articles of similar construction, whereby any one of those articles may be conveniently put to different uses; and I do 10 hereby declare that the following is a full

and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in applying pairs of half circles, each pair being united by a rocker or otherwise, to the 15 legs or supports of a settee, for instance, constructed in the usual manner, and the two pairs of circles being connected by a bar, so that by turning or rolling the structure upon the half circle, the settee may be 20 raised upon rockers and used as a cradle, or to a still higher elevation and used as a crib bedstead, as may be desired.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its con-

25 struction and operation.

Take a settee on casters, as usually made, a front elevation of which is seen in Figure

1 in the annexed drawing.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the settee 30 on casters. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same on rockers. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same on the half circles. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a back elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is an 35 end elevation showing the settee on rockers. Fig. 7 is a cross section through the center of one of the rockers showing a projection K, which receives the weight of the seat when placing it on rockers and allows 40 it to descend to its proper position easily.

(a) represents a settee made in the usual style with wooden seat, turned pillars supporting back rail, and an arm at either end.

 (b, b', b^2, b^3) , represent the 4 cast metal, 45 ornamental stands, supporting each corner of the seat. Each of these stands has a small hub at (c) to which the half circles (d) are attached by a pin upon which they revolve.

 (d, d', d^2, d^3) , represent the 4 half circles 50 which are hung upon a pin at (c) each pair of half circles is connected together by a bar (e, e',) made of the requisite shape to form a comfortable rocker.

(F) is a bar situated immediately beneath the front side of the seat which is hinged 55 at either end, one end to the half circle (d)State of Massachusetts, have invented a new | the other end to the half circle (d'); in this bar are 3 small holes placed at the proper distances and for purposes hereinafter to be described.

> (g) represents a shorter bar which is hung at one end upon a pin to the stand (b) and at its other extremity it is bent so as to embrace the bar (f); at the back of this bar (g) is a spring (h) Fig. 5 which forces 65 a pin into the several holes in the bar (f). This spring may be pressed back at pleasure by the thumb pin (i) shown at Fig. 4.

> In Fig. 1 the settee is represented as standing upon casters which are attached in 70 the usual way to the bottom of the stands $(b, b', b^2, b^3,)$. In this case the pin is in the center hole in the bar (f). Now in Fig. 2, it is shown as standing upon rockers. In order to change the position of the half 75 circles so as to bring the rockers down all that is necessary is to press upon the thumbpin (i) which immediately releases the bar (f) then the bar (f) is slid along to the left until the pin drops into the hole at the right 80 hand end of the bar (f). This holds the half circles perfectly firm in their position. If it is then desired to raise the whole seat to a higher level all that is necessary is again to loosen the thumb-pin (i) and re- 85 volve the half circles until they assume the position signified by Fig. 3. The pin then drops into the left hand hole in the bar (f), and again holds them firmly.

> I do not claim in general the attachment 90 of movable rockers to chairs or sofas, as that is not new; but—

What I do claim and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

The combined arrangement of the cam 95 wheels, and the rockers carried by the cam wheels; whereby, by rotating the cam wheels, the chair or sofa can be raised or lowered at pleasure, and also the rockers brought into play when desired.

THOS. W. CURRIER.

Witnesses:

G. W. Benson, ALANSON BRIGGS.