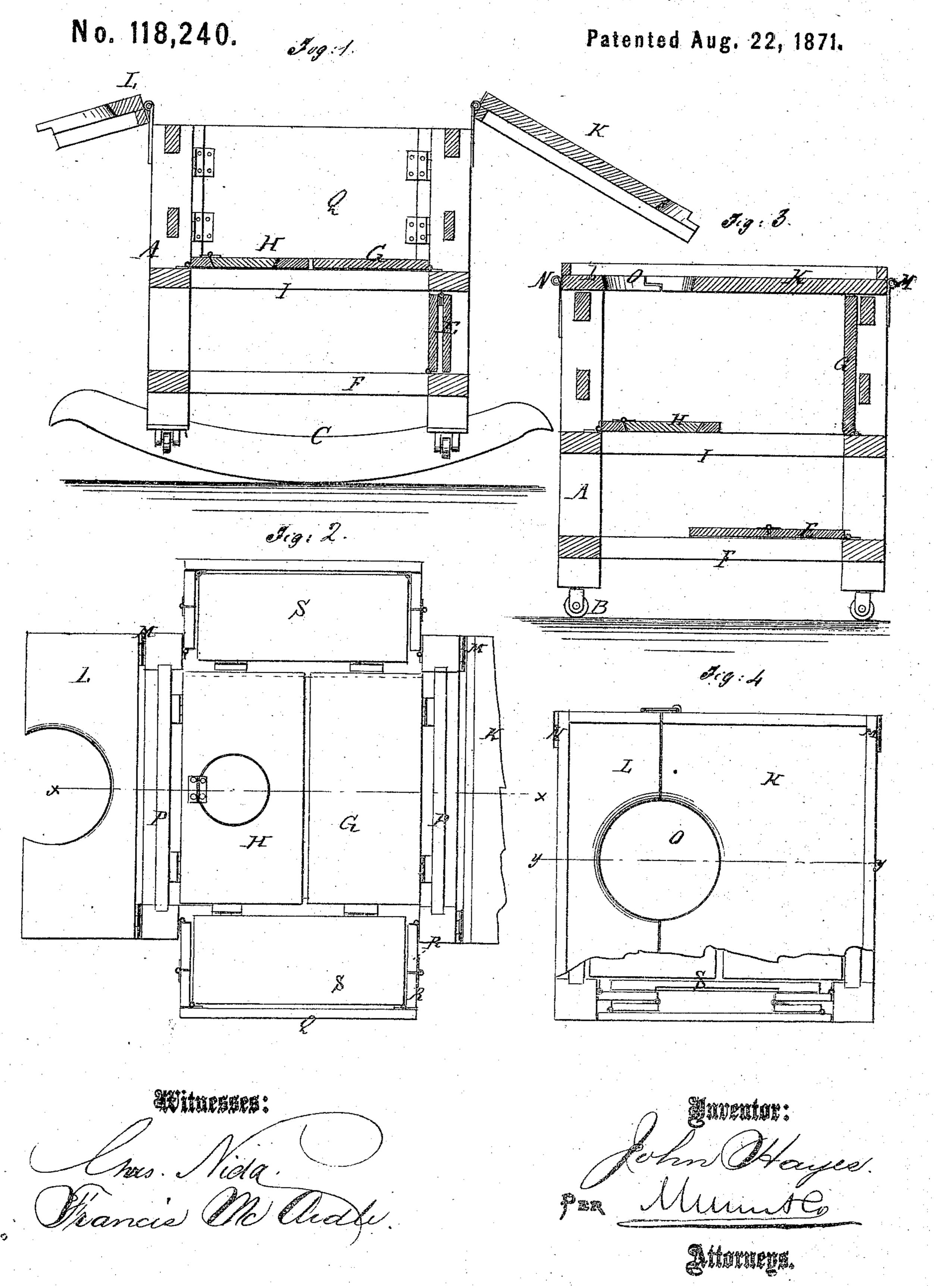
## JOHN HAYES.

## Improvement in Infant-Chairs.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HAYES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN INFANTS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,240, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hayes, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Infants' Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in infants' chairs; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby certain changes are practicable for the purpose of adapting the chair to various uses, as hereinafter de-

scribed.

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation of the chair when adjusted for use as a cradle, the section being taken on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the adjustment for a cradle. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, showing the adjustment for a chair, the section being taken on the line yy of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view

with a part of the top broken away.

A is a rectangular frame, mounted on casters B, and provided with a pair of rockers, C, which have cavities or notches suitably arranged in the top and inner edges, to receive the legs in them, and hold the frame when it is desired to have the chair mounted on rockers. Any suitable arrangement may be employed that will admit of applying and removing the said frame A quickly. This frame is provided with a floor, E, on the lower cross-bars F, also a floor, G H, on the middle cross-bars I, and a floor or table, K L, on the top. The said table, being in two parts, K L, is hinged to the top of the frame at M N, and the line on which the two parts meet when closed down upon the top of the frame is near one side of the frame, so that a hole, O, for the body of the infant, formed by a semicircular notch in each part, will be over the part H of the middle floor, which may be used as a seat when part G of said

floor is turned up on its hinges, as indicated in Fig. 3. When so used the floor E will serve as a rest for the feet. The floor E, and also the part H of the middle floor, being also attached by hinges, will be turned up vertically against the sides of the frame when the article is to be used as a walking-chair for infants unable to walk alone, the body being supported in the hole O. The sides P are rigidly fixed in the frame, but the ends Q are made extensible by being jointed to the two parts R, which form extensions of the sides P beyond the posts, by being hinged together at one end and hinged to the posts, so that the said end pieces Q may be extended, as represented in Fig. 2, or folded up between the posts, as seen in Fig. 4. Inside of these extensible ends are other end pieces, S, hinged to the cross-pieces I, so that when the ends R are extended they may be folded down to form extensions of the floor H G, to form the bottom of the cradle when used as such.

The table K L will, in the practical application of the improved chair, be connected to the frame by loose hinges, so that they may be readily taken off when not required for use, and be put on again.

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

1. The combination, with the frame A, of the folding or hinged floors E and G H, and the top K L, all arranged substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the frame A, folding floors G H, and top K L, of the extensible ends and bottoms, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the elements of the above claims, of the rockers C, detachably connected to the frame A, as shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 27th day of June, 1871.

JOHN HAYES.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE, T. B. MOSHER.