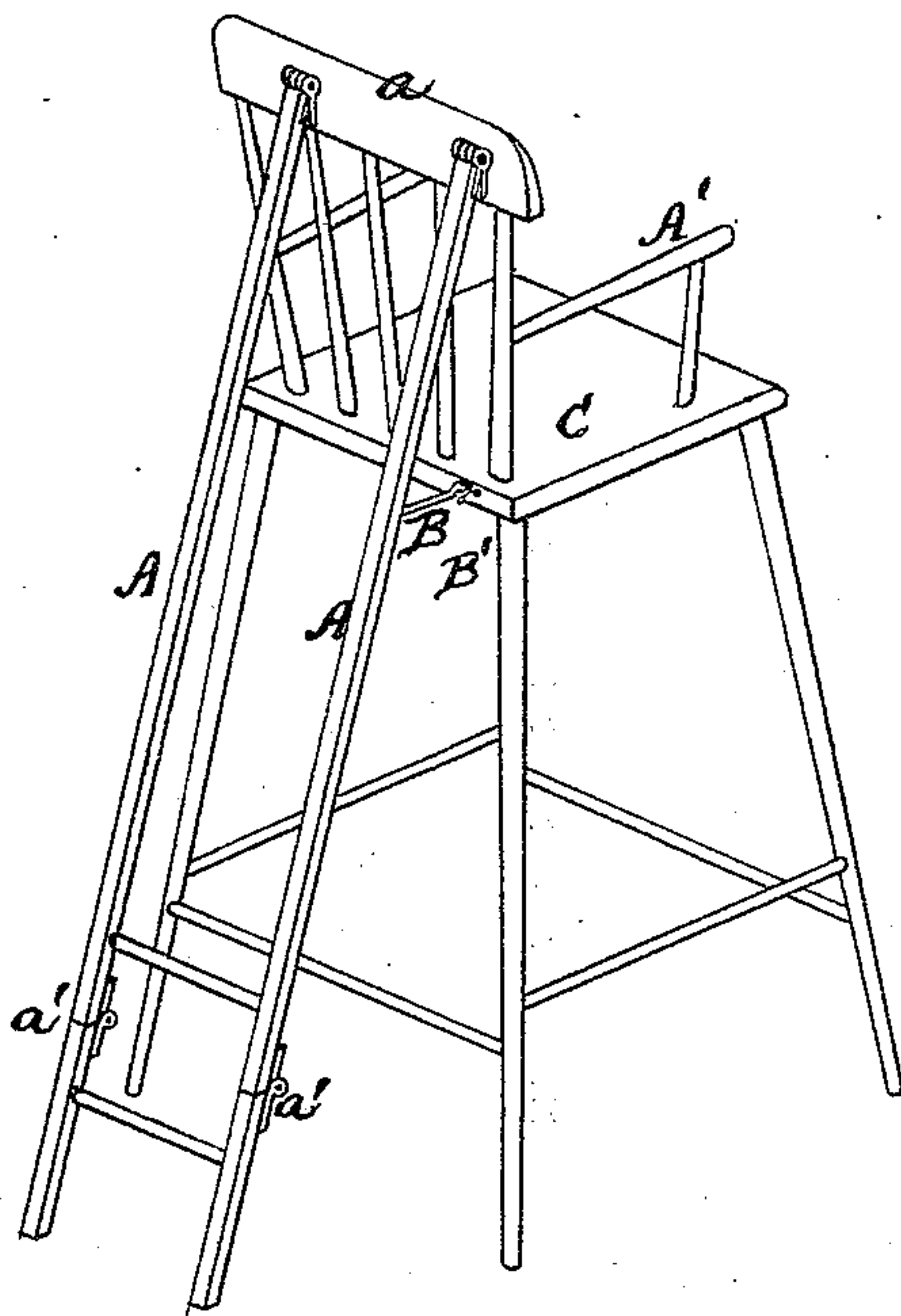


MARY B. LOTT.
Baby-Chairs.

No. 153,679.

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.



WITNESSES.

Joseph L. Coombs
Chas. L. Coombs.

INVENTOR

Mary B. Lott

By

J. Chathrop

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY B. LOTT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BABY-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,679**, dated August 4, 1874; application filed June 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY B. LOTT, of the city of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

In the high chairs in general use for placing young children at table there has been found a fruitful source of danger, especially if the child is strong and active, of its throwing itself backward, often to its great and serious injury. A fact of this kind was the origin of my invention, which experience has shown to be useful.

My invention consists of a proper brace securely hinged to the top of the chair, or to some point that will equally well serve the purpose, and constructed with a joint in it, so as to hold the foot up and draw in the brace when not required in use.

The construction is as follows: A brace, made in any convenient way, but shown in the drawing composed of two straight strips of wood joined together by cross-bars, and lettered A, is affixed to the back of the chair by a butt-hinge, or its equivalent, at its upper ends,

so as to be held firmly at a fixed point, with a range of motion sufficient to be brought out to a bracing angle, and folded in close to the chair; but, in consequence of the required length of the brace forming the hypotenuse of the triangle, it must be made shorter, and as it is essential that its upper end should be held rigidly in place when acting as a brace I joint the lower end, so that it will fold up and make the brace sufficiently short to be drawn in to a vertical line, the joint being so formed as to pass beyond the straight line when the foot is thrown out, which is essential to its proper operation. The brace is held at the proper angle by any sufficient connection, B, extending from it to the chair-legs below, and thus forming a rigid brace that will hold the chair permanently to its place, and not allow it to yield backward under the most violent action of the child.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the brace A with an infant's chair, affixed thereto as described, and constructed and arranged as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 1873.

Witnesses:

MARY B. LOTT.

E. S. DAWSON,

CHARLES C. LOTT.