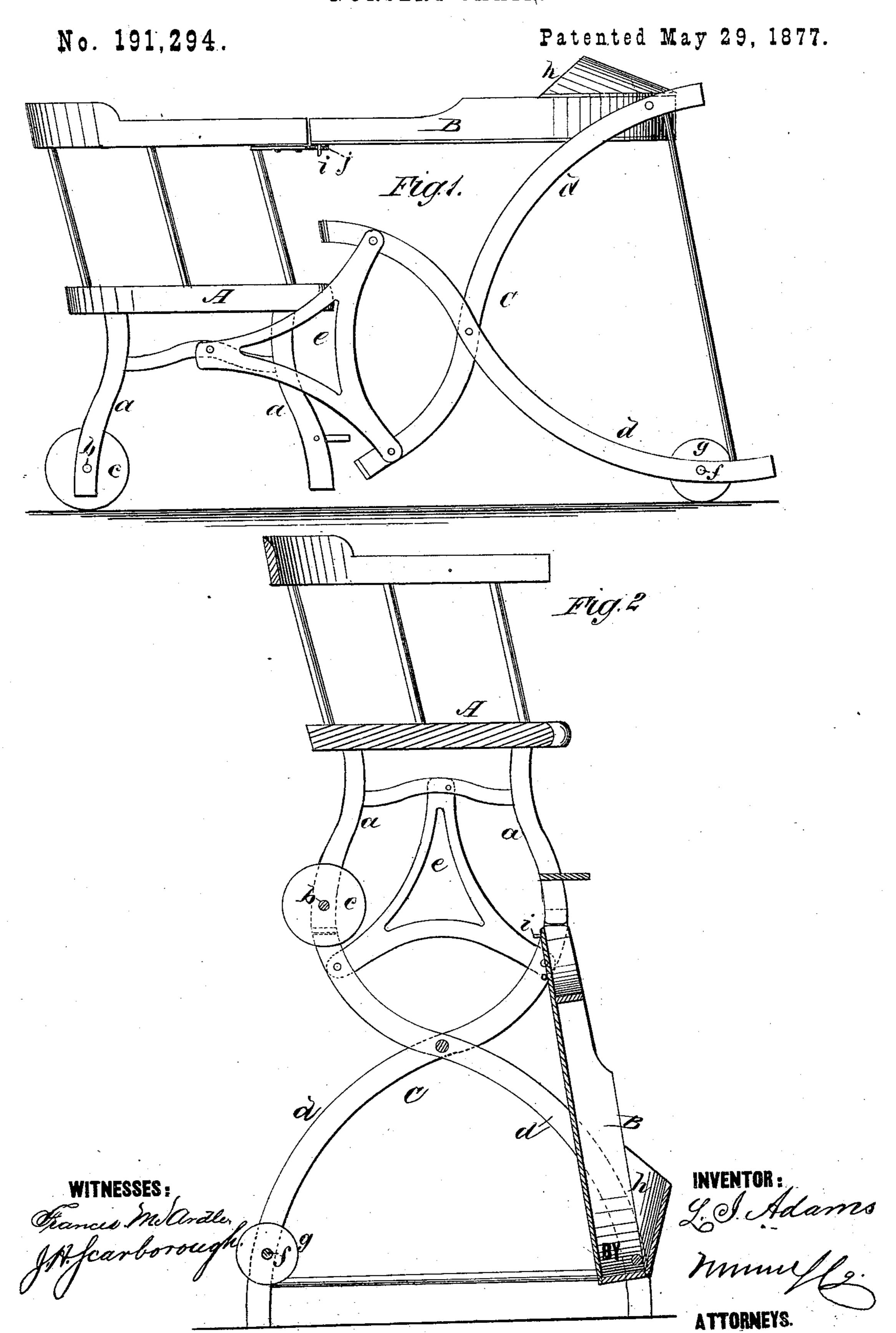
L. I. ADAMS. NURSERY CHAIR.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER I. ADAMS, OF EAST TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NURSERY-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191,294, dated May 29, 1877; application filed April 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER I. ADAMS, of East Templeton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Child's Chair, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents my improved chair arranged as a low chair. Fig. 2 represents the

same as a high chair.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a chair which may be readily converted into a high or low chair, and in which the attached toy-box retains the toys when the chair is in either position.

Referring to the drawing, A is an armed low chair, having curved legs a a. Between the rear legs a shaft, b, is journaled, upon which two wheels, c, are placed. U is a support for the low part A when it is used as a high chair, which support consists of two similar sides, each composed of two curved strips, d, which are held together partly by crossbars and partly by triangular metallic pieces e, that are attached to their upper ends and pivoted to the center of the cross-bars that connect the legs a. A shaft, f, having upon it the wheels g, is journaled in the curved strips d at the back of the chair near their lower ends. B is a toy-box, that consists of a tray that is concaved at its upper edge and is made convex at its lower end, and is provided with a cover, h, that extends over a portion of it, and forms a receptacle for toys when the box is in a vertical position. The box B is pivoted to the front strips d, and is of sufficient length to form a rest for the front

legs a of the low chair when the whole is arranged to be used as a high chair, as shown in Fig. 2. When the parts are arranged to form a low chair the end of the toy-box abuts against the ends of the arm of the chair, as seen in Fig. 1. A pin, i, in the under surface of the toy-box engages an eye, j, that projects from the under surface of one of the arms, and holds the parts firmly in their proper position. When the chair is in this position it is supported by the wheels which facilitate moving it about.

It is obvious that the toys that are in the toy-box when it is in a horizontal position will fall into and be retained by the covered portion when the box is in a vertical position. Straight pieces may be used instead of the curved pieces d, if desired, and the wheels may be dispensed with, and the chair may be otherwise varied in form; therefore, I do not limit my improvement to the particular construction herein shown and described.

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

1. The chair A, support C, toy-box B, and triangular pieces e, in combination, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The toy-box B, having the cover h, sub-

stantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the wheels c g with the chair A and support C, substantially as herein shown and described.

LUTHER I. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. DUNN, THATCHER B. DUNN.