

G. M. PATTEN.
Child's Chair.

No. 230,048.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

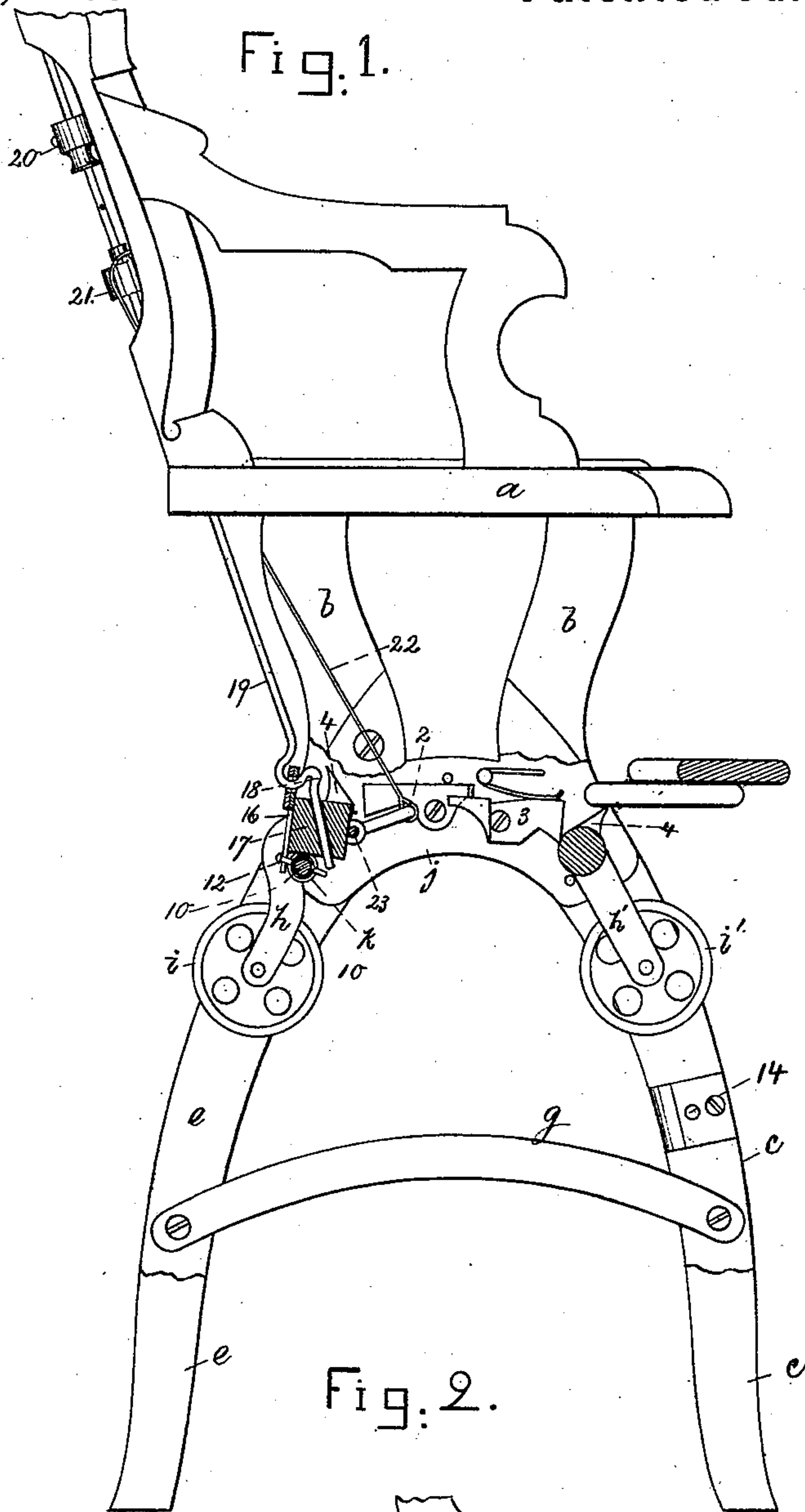
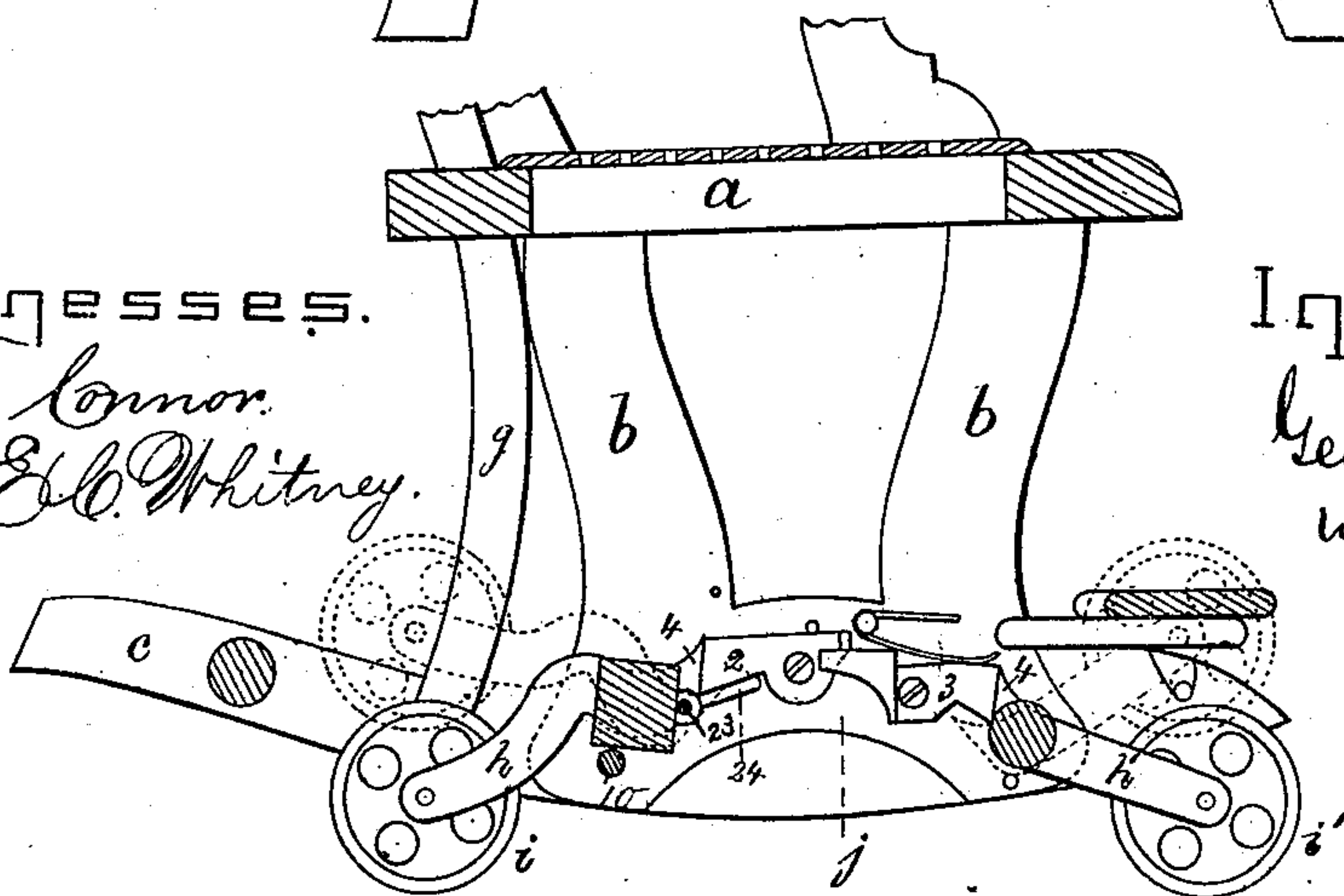


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
L. F. Connor.
N. E. Whitney.

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Fig. 3.

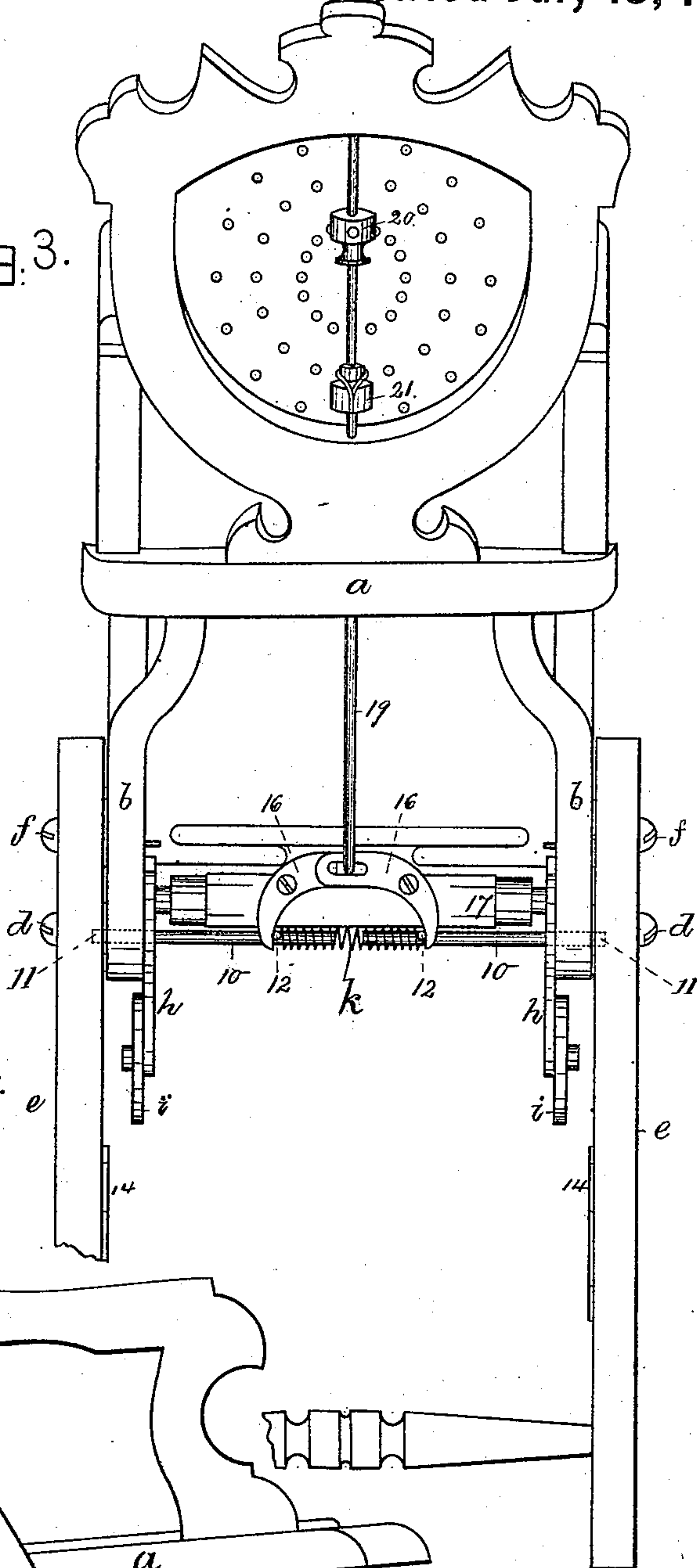
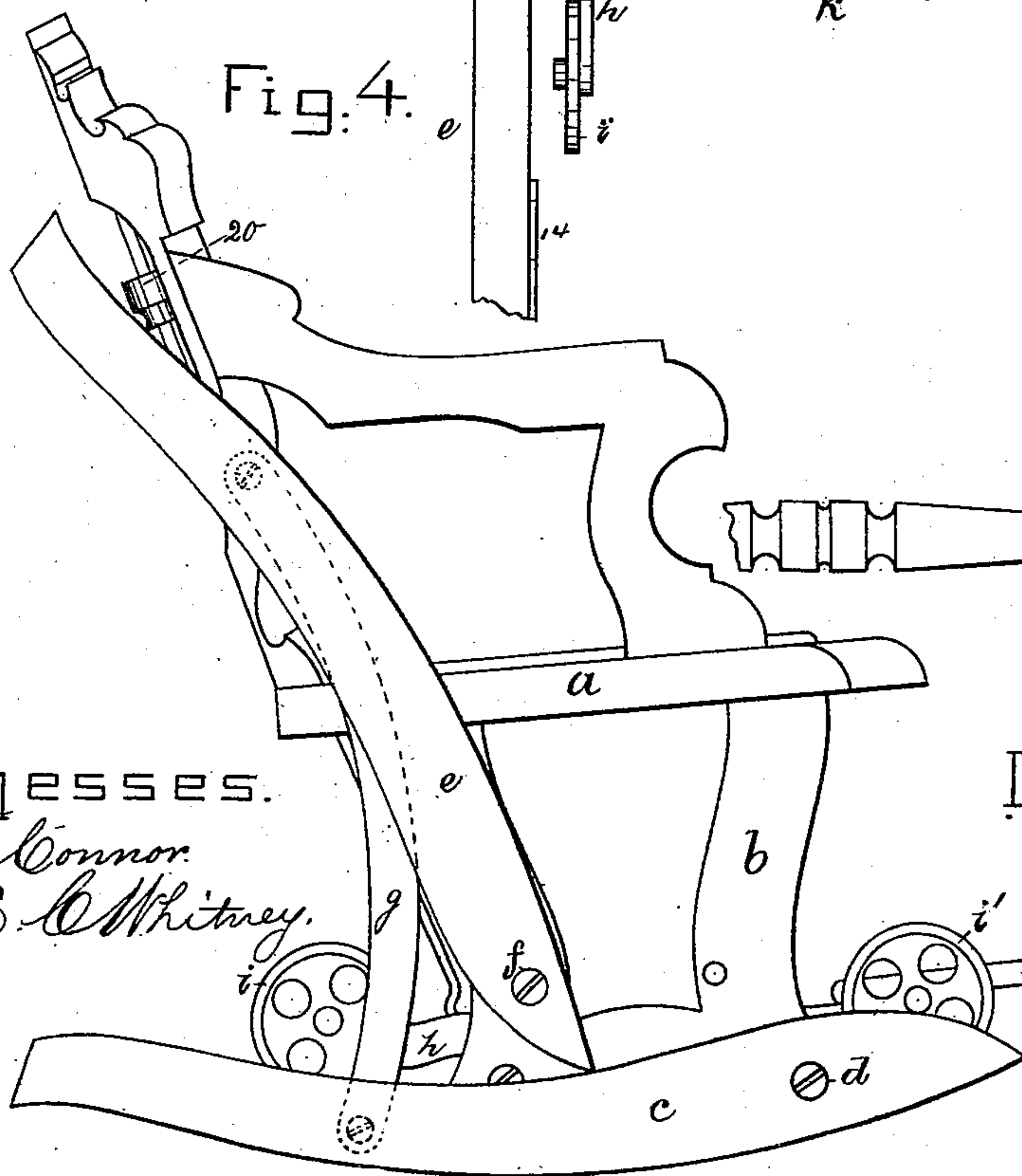


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. PATTEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
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CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,048, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed January 30, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. PATTEN, of Jersey city, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Children's Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to children's chairs, and has for its object to produce a chair which may be used as a high chair, a rocking-chair, or a wheel-chair, as hereinafter described.

In this my invention I have pivoted on the short legs, which are fixed to the seat, a front or rocker-forming leg and a back or handle-forming leg, so that by changing the positions of the said front and back legs I am enabled to produce either a high chair or a rocking-chair. I have provided this high chair having hinged front legs shaped to form rockers with roller-carrying arms, and have combined with them devices to adjust and hold the roller-carrying arms, so that the rollers may be made to fall below the rockers and support the seat, thus making a roller-chair; or the rollers may be lifted and held above the rockers, so that the latter may rest upon the floor.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a child's chair containing my invention, it being in position to serve as a high chair, part of the chair at one side being broken away to show the devices at the inner sides of the legs; Fig. 2, a partial section to show the plan herein employed of holding the rollers, they being shown in their two different positions; Fig. 3, a rear elevation of the chair, partly broken away, and Fig. 4 a side elevation of the chair when used as a rocking-chair.

The seat *a* has connected with it at front and rear the short rigid legs *b*. The front leg, *c*, curved or shaped at its forward edge to resemble a rocker, is pivoted to one short leg, *b*, at *d*, and the back leg, *e*, which, as shown in Fig. 4, serves as a handle by which to push or draw the chair when used as a roller low chair, is pivoted to the short legs *b* at *f*, and the two legs *c* and *e* are connected together by a link, *g*, so that the movement of one of the said legs necessitates or compels the movement of the other.

I am aware that front and back legs so con-

nected by a link have been pivoted to the short legs, so as to turn backward; but in such form of chair the front leg has not been shaped so as to form a rocking-chair, and it is only in this particular that, as so far described, I consider that my chair possesses any novelty.

At or near the junction of the front and back legs, *c, e*, with the seat-legs *b*, I have placed arms *h, h'*, which carry rollers *i, i'*.

At the sides of the cross-bar *j* of the seat-legs I have pivoted two levers, which act after the manner of toggle-levers and co-operate with the arms *h, h'* to either hold the rollers elevated above the rocker-legs, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and from contact with the floor, or to permit the said arms to turn down, so that the rollers will rest upon the floor, the ends *k* of the arms *h, h'* at that time being acted upon, as in full lines, Fig. 2, to keep the arms and rollers in such position with relation to each other and the rocker-shaped legs as to elevate the rockers from the floor, thereby making the chair into a low rolling-chair.

As herein shown, I have added to the chair two cross-bolts, *10*, which, acted upon by a spring, *k*, are caused to enter suitable holes *11* at the inner sides of the legs *c, e*, near their upper ends, (see dotted lines, Fig. 3,) to hold the parts locked in position for a high chair, and, when the legs *c, e* are in the position shown in Figs. 2, 4, to enter holes in plates *14*, secured to the inner sides of the said legs. These bolts are withdrawn when it is desired to convert the high chair into a rocking-chair, or vice versa, by means of arms *16*, pivoted to the round *17*. The lower ends of the said arms act upon pins *12* of the bolts *10*, and the upper lapped ends of the said arms are slotted to receive the bent or hooked part *18* (see Fig. 1) of the lever-moving rod *19*, extended upward, as shown at the back of the chair, and having fixed to it a knob, *20*.

If the legs *c, e* are turned back, as in Fig. 4, while the rollers and toggle-levers are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the chair will rest upon the rollers and form a roller-chair; but if it is desired to form a rocking-chair the knob *21*, loose on the rod *19*, is drawn up, causing its connected rod or wire *22* to rock or turn the lever-moving shaft *23*, having arms *24*, (see

Fig. 2,) which act upon and lift the long ends of levers 2, causing their short ends to act upon the short ends of and turn levers 3, and the said levers 2 3 so lifted remove their
5 outer ends from contact with the faces of the parts 4 of the arms *h h'* and permit the said ends 4 to pass below the ends of levers 2 3, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, when the arms *h h'* are permitted to turn so far about the pivots as to let the rockers rest upon the floor, thereby producing a rocking-chair, as in Fig. 4.

I do not desire to limit my invention to the exact form of levers herein shown by which to support the rollers, for it is obvious that the
15 said levers and arms might be differently connected and yet not depart from my invention, which is to enable the rollers of a high chair having pivoted rocker-shaped front legs to either support the rockers above the floor or
20 permit them to rest upon the floor, substantially as described.

I claim—

1. In a child's chair, the combination of a seat and seat-legs rigidly connected therewith, a set of rocker-shaped pivoted front legs,
25 a set of pivoted back legs, a link to connect

the said pivoted legs, whereby the chair may be used as either a high chair or, when the legs are turned backward, as a low rocking-chair, and locking-bolts to positively hold such
30 legs in either position, substantially as described.

2. In a high chair, a seat and rigid legs, a set of rocker-shaped pivoted front legs, a set of pivoted back legs to serve as a handle, as
35 described, a link to connect the said pivoted legs and cause them to turn back together, and rollers and levers adapted to hold the rollers in place to occupy a position either above or below the convexed edge of the rocker as it is
40 desired to convert the chair into a rocking-chair or a rolling low chair, in combination with means for positively locking the legs and the rollers in either position, substantially as
45 described.

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

GEO. M. PATTEN.

Witnesses:

S. M. RICE,
E. E. PATTEN.