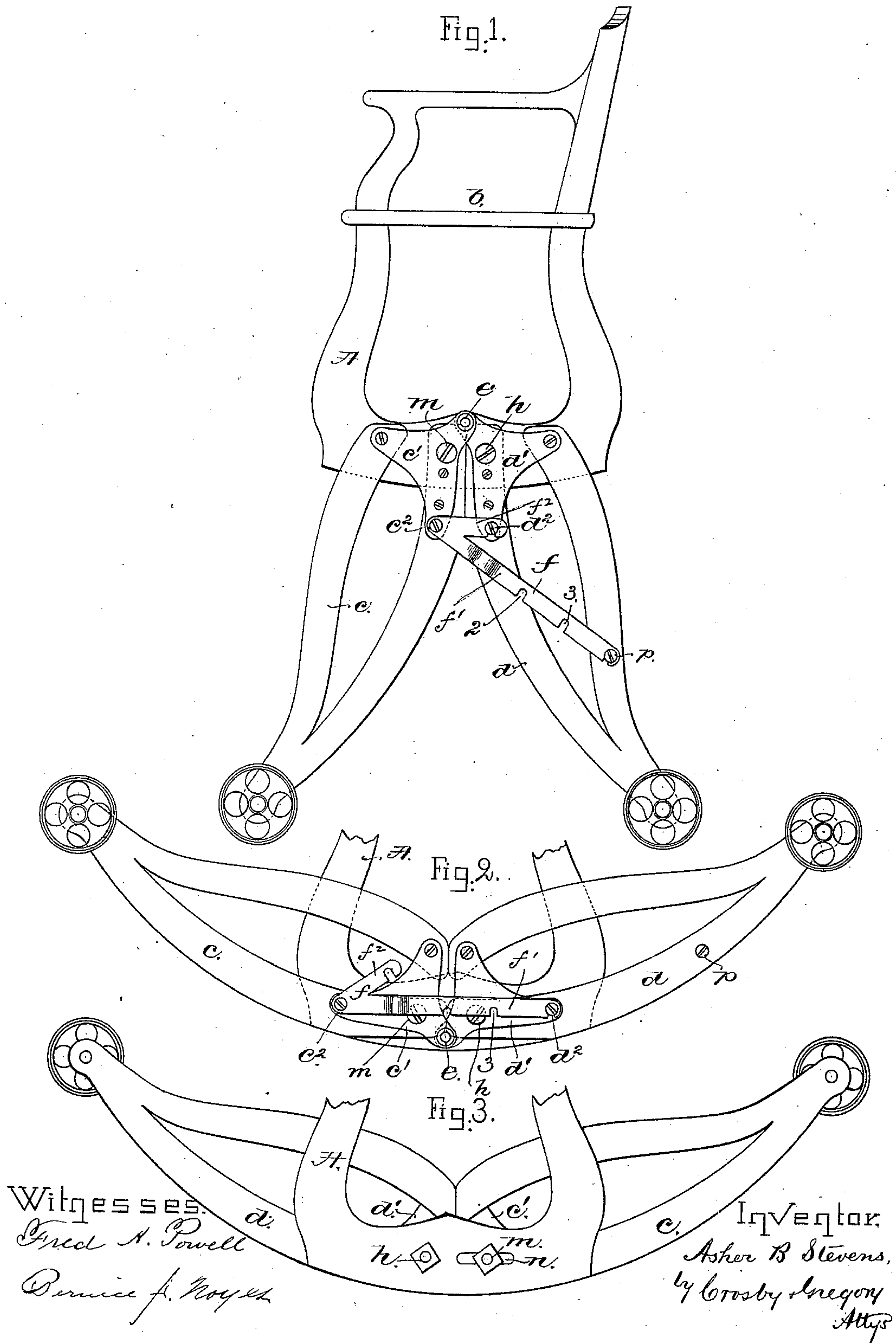


(No Model.)

A. B. STEVENS.
CONVERTIBLE NURSERY CHAIR.

No. 291,951.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASHER B. STEVENS, OF STAPLETON, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THOMPSON, PERLEY & WAITE, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASS..

CONVERTIBLE NURSERY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,951, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed June 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER B. STEVENS, of Stapleton, county of Richmond, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Convertible Nursery - Chair, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In this invention I employ at each side of the seat-frame a pair of legs, which are hinged together, one of the said legs having a fixed and the other a movable fulcrum, and in connection with the said legs I employ a locking device carried by or movable with one leg, which locking device engages a stud carried by or movable with the other leg, the fulcrum of the said locking device and the stud being at times below and at other times above the centers upon which the said legs turn, and acting in all the different positions which the said legs occupy to hold the same rigidly in position, which would not be the case were the locking device made as a curved notched bar pivoted upon one leg, and engaging a stud or rod carried by the seat-frame, for in such form the strain on the legs, by the weight of the occupant of the chair, tends to force the locking device from the stud engaged by it, necessitating a spring to keep the locking device upon the said stud; but even this spring will not always answer.

To these ends the invention consists in a chair constructed and arranged substantially as hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation a chair embodying my invention, the seat being in its most elevated position; Fig. 2, a detail showing the legs in their most elevated position to convert the chair into a rocker, and Fig. 3 an inner side view of Fig. 2.

The seat-frame A, having upon it the seat b, is and may be of any usual shape. The legs c d are joined at their upper ends by the hinge-plates c' d', pivoted together at e. The hinge-plate c' has pivoted upon it, at e², the locking device f, while the hinge-plate d' is provided with a stud, d², to be engaged by one or the other of the notches of the locking device. I shall have a locking device, f, at each side of the chair, and each one will preferably have two arms, a long and a short one, f' f², respectively, the notch in the short one, f², engaging the stud d² when the chair is in its most elevated position, while in all the other positions of the legs the notches in the longer

arms of the locking device will engage the said studs.

It will be understood that the legs may be turned outward, and the seat be lowered more or less, each notch in the locking device determining a different position of the seat and legs, the two intermediate notches making a roller chair or carriage of greater or less height, as is well known. The leg d has its pivot h fixed to the side of the seat-frame, but the pivot m of leg c is extended loosely through a slot, n, in the said seat-frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, so that the said pivot slides longitudinally in the said slot as the legs are moved the one with relation to the other on their pivots.

In this my invention, by making the locking device act as a direct brace between the two legs, I am enabled to dispense with an independent slide-rod and guide for it, as would be the case were the locking device pivoted upon one leg and made to engage a stud on the seat-frame.

In the position Fig. 1 the fulcrum e² for the locking device and the stud d² are both below the pivot e of the hinge-plates, as they will also be when the chair is lowered, so that either of the intermediate notches, 2 3, engage the stud d²; but when the chair or carriage is converted into a rocker, as in Fig. 2, the fulcrum of the locking device and the stud pass above the level of pivot e.

The endmost notch of the locking device, when the chair-seat is in its highest position, as in Fig. 1, may lock over the pin p.

I claim—

The combination, substantially as shown and described, of the seat-frame, the leg c, pivoted by a movable bolt, m, in a slot, n, in said frame, the leg d, having a pivot, h, fixed in said frame, the leg-hinging plates c' d', jointed at e, and the two-armed locking-lever f, fulcrumed at e² to the movably-pivoted leg, and notched to engage pins d² and p on leg d, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ASHER B. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

EZRA A. LAMB,
GEORGE O. FISHER.