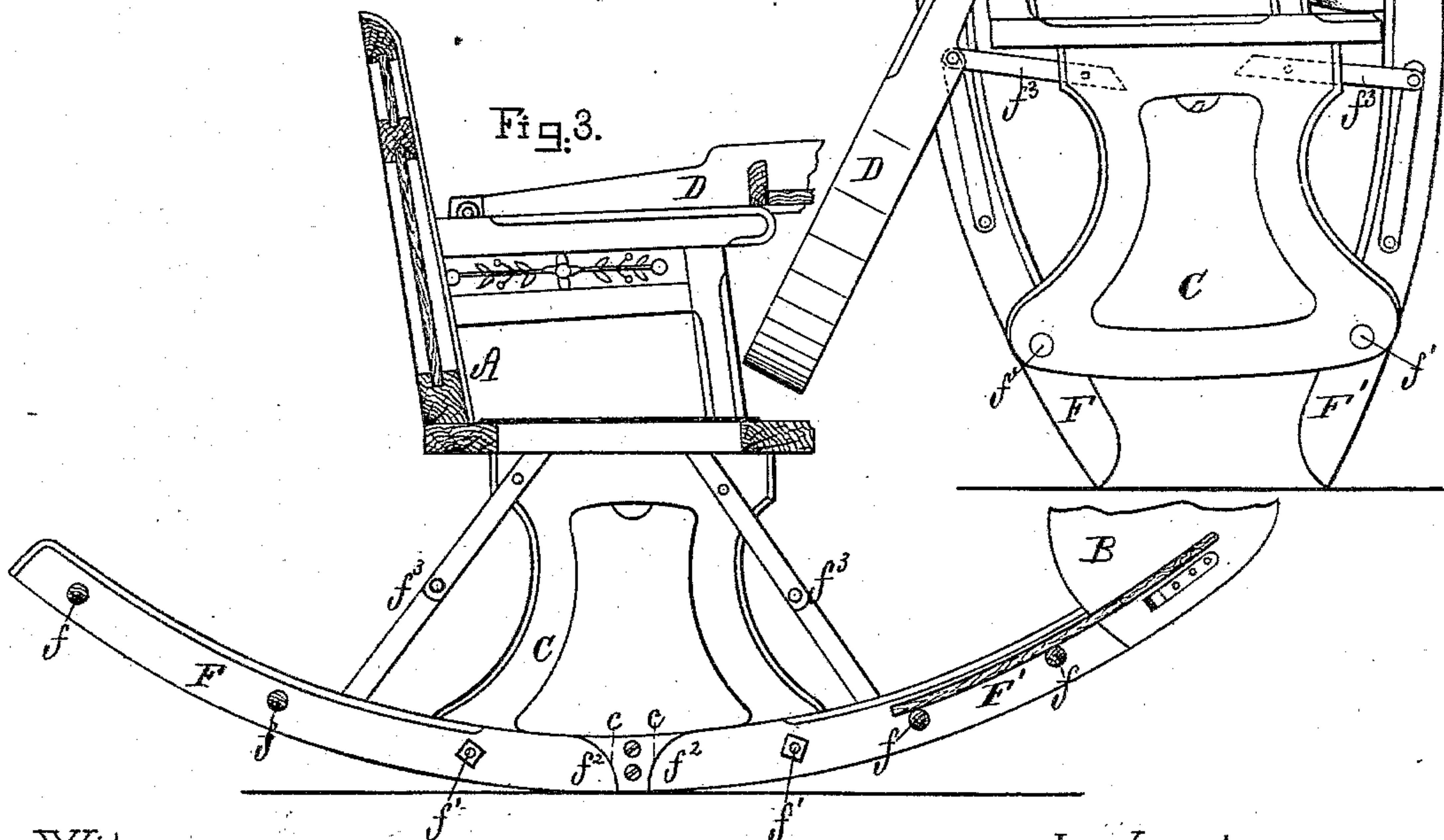
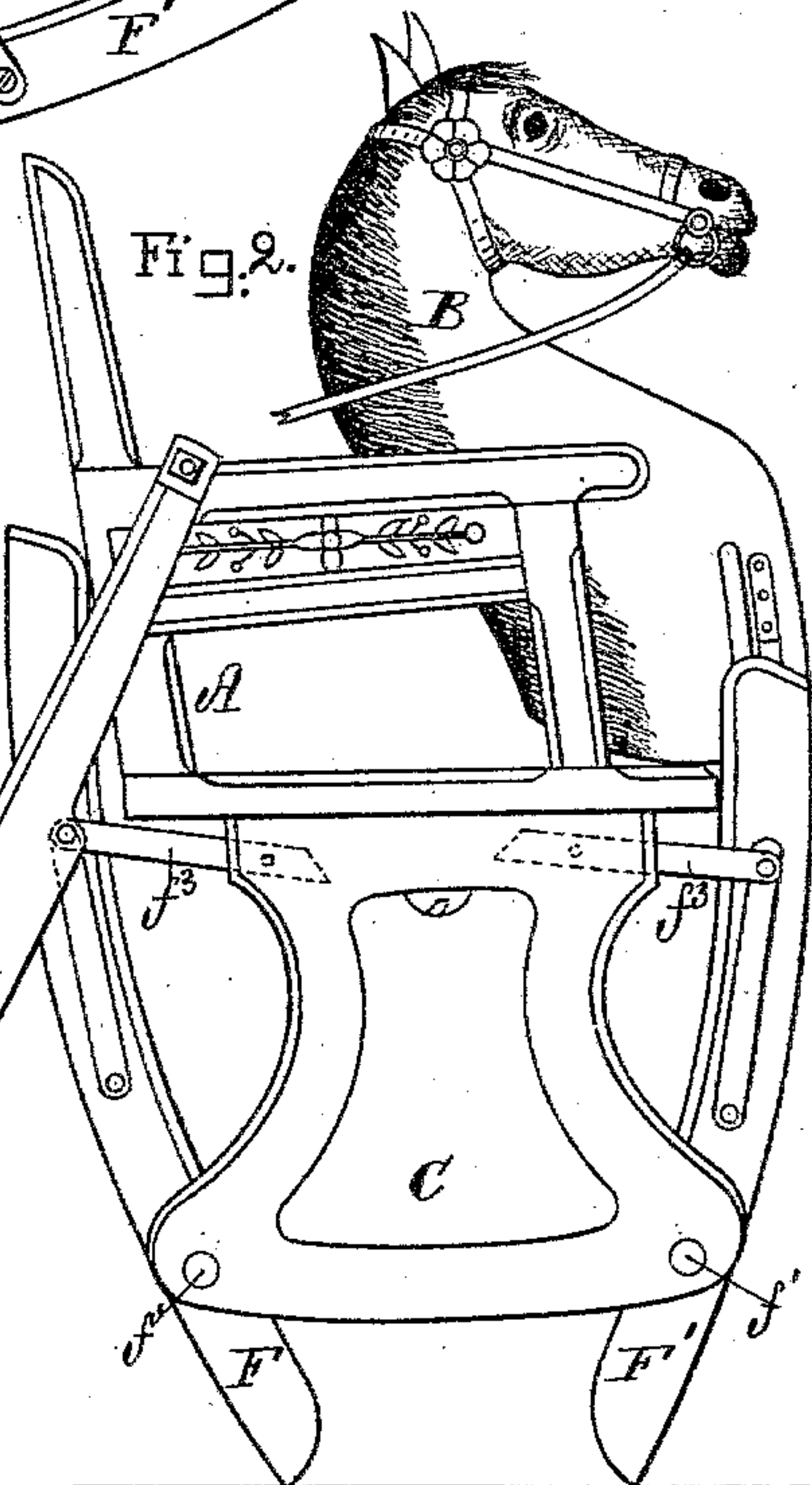
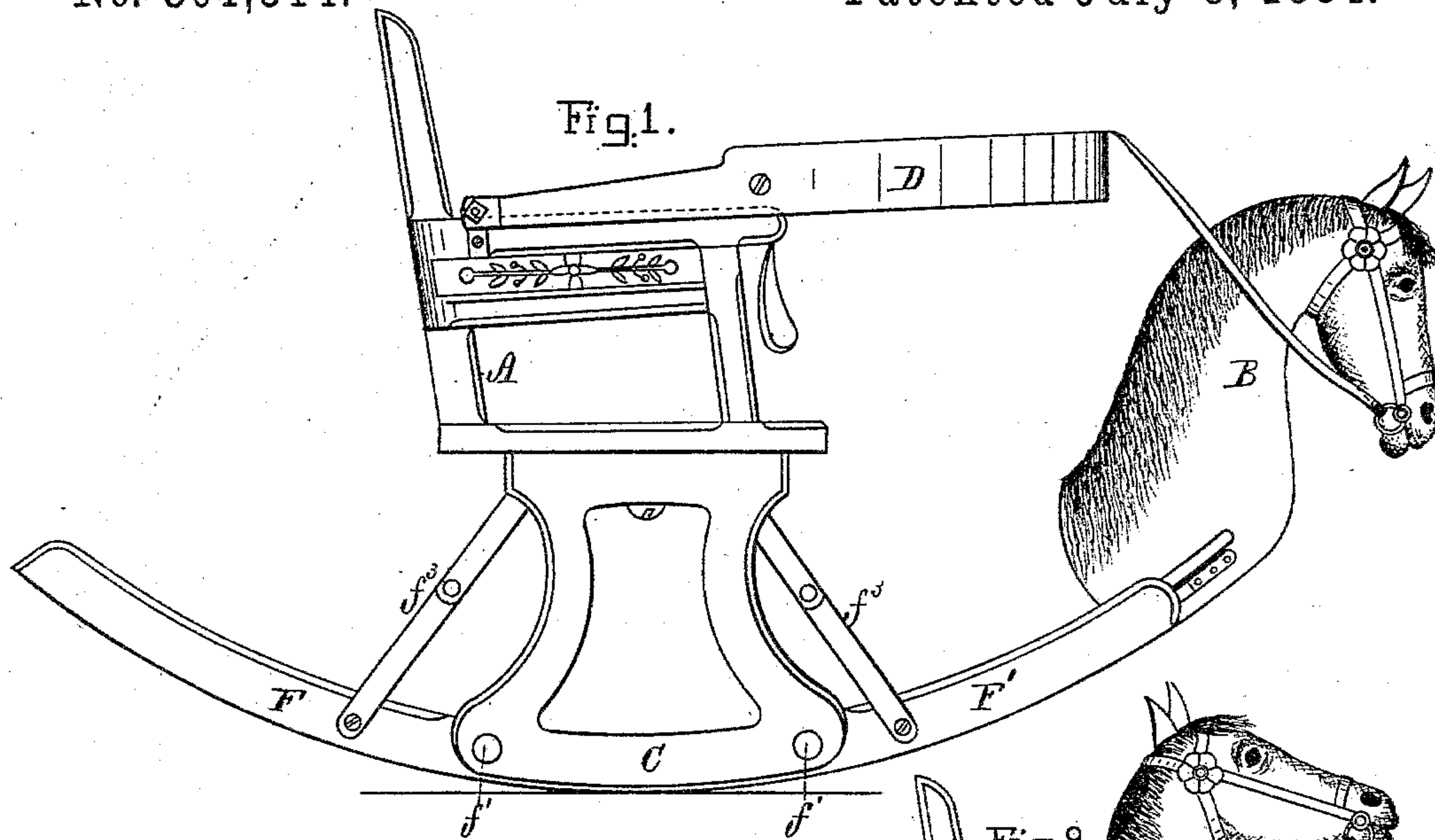


(No Model.)

J. NICHOLS.
CHILD'S ROCKER.

No. 301,514.

Patented July 8, 1884.



Witnesses.

Lauritz W. Möller.
John R. Snow.

Inventor.

John Nichols,
by J. E. Maynard atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NICHOLS, OF TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL L. THOMPSON, CHARLES A. PERLEY, AND GILMAN WAITE, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

CHILD'S ROCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,514, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed January 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NICHOLS, of Templeton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Rockers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a rocker that can be readily and simply changed from its extended form when in use to a compact form for stowing away.

My invention consists in a chair or seat provided with two pair of supports adapted to form one pair of rockers; each pair of supports pivoted to frames extending below the seat, so that they may be turned to a vertical position when not in use and to a horizontal position when to be used, and devices to lock them in position to form continuous rockers, substantially as hereinafter fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the rocker ready for use. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation showing the rocker changed to a compact form for stowing away; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through Fig. 1, showing the front and rear supports pivoted to the frame, and the stop for receiving the inner ends of these supports.

The chair A, horse B, and side frames, C, extending below the seat, are arranged as usual in rockers of this kind. The play-table D, pivoted to the arms of the chair, and adapted to be folded back, as shown in Fig. 2, is preferably such as described in Reissue No. 8,166, April 9, 1878. The manner of arranging and connecting the rockers is, so far as I am aware, new with me.

Two pairs of curved pieces, F F', each pair joined together by one or more stretchers, f, are pivoted to the frames C, to form the supports of the chair. The pivots f' are preferably located so as to leave the outer ends of the curved pieces F F' longer than their inner ends. The length of the outer ends is preferably such that when the supports are turned

to a vertical position they will extend above the seat of the chair, while the inner ends are so proportioned as to extend below the frames C, and form legs on which the structure, when in the compact form for stowing away, can be sustained in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 2. Stops c are secured to the frames C, and so limit the movements of the two pairs of curved pieces F F' that their outer ends cannot be turned downward beyond the point at which the two pairs of curved pieces form one pair of continuous symmetrically-curved rockers. The inner ends, f², of the curved pieces are shaped to make a nice fit or joint where they come against the stops c. Jointed links f³, connected at one end to the frames C and at the other end to a curved piece, F or F', serve to lock the supports in position to form continuous rockers, after the manner of a carriage-top brace. The lower parts of the frames C conceal the pivots f' and the stops c, and when their edges are curved to conform to the curve of the rocker the whole structure appears to be the usual solid rocker device, the links f³ seeming to be braces for strength only. The advantages arising from this manner of arranging and connecting the rockers are the rapidity and facility with which the form and dimensions of the structure may be changed and the small space occupied when the rocker is not in use.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with a seat and a frame secured to and extending below the seat, of two pairs of curved supports pivoted to the frame below the seat, stops secured to the frame to engage the inner ends of the curved supports, and jointed links connected to the frame and the curved supports to lock the supports in position to form rockers, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

LIZZIE F. CADY,
SUSAN M. CADY.