

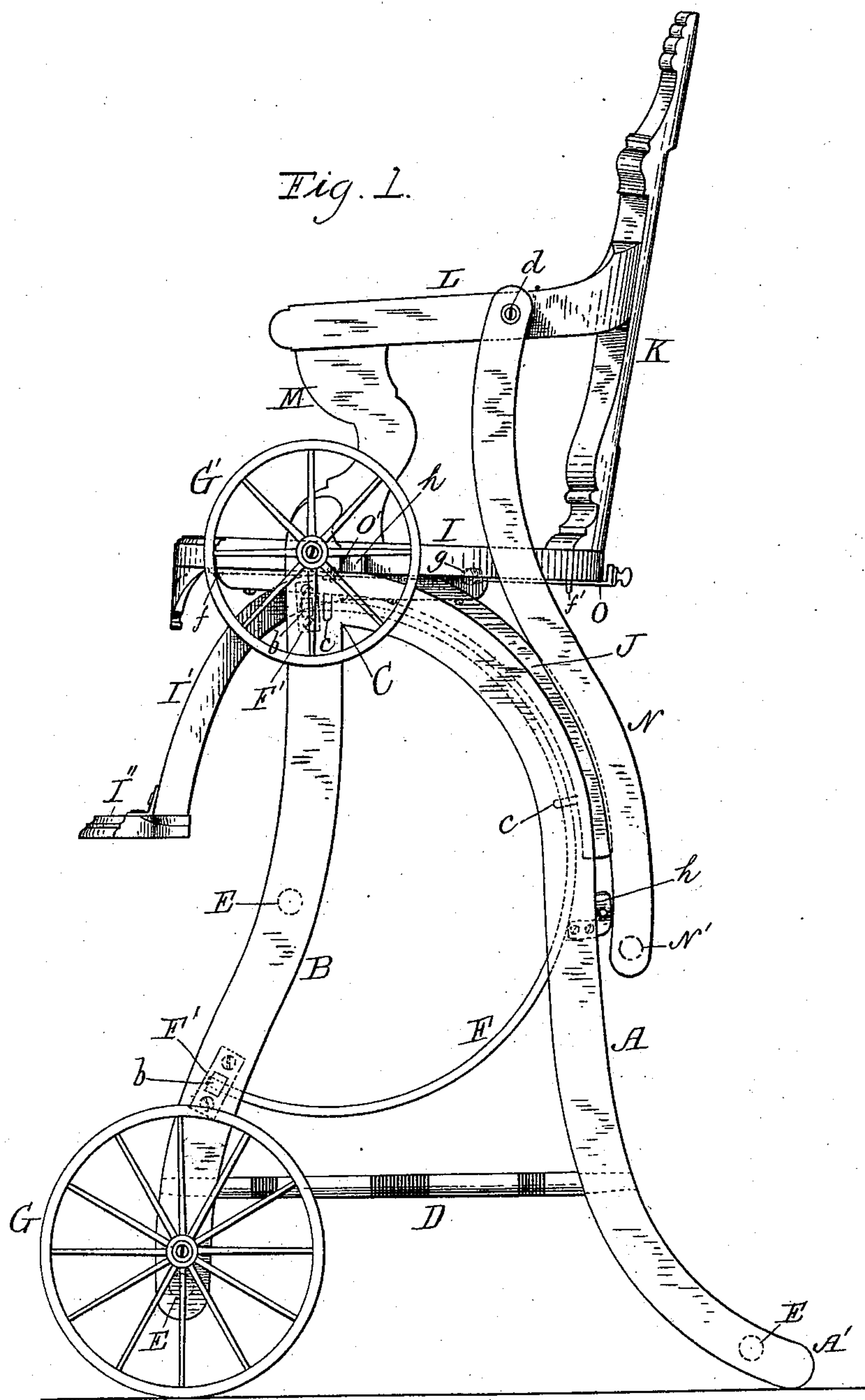
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. A. PARKER.
CHILD'S CHAIR.

No. 336,942.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



Witnesses;

Charles W. Burrage
Frank G. Parker

Inventor;

Frederick A. Parker

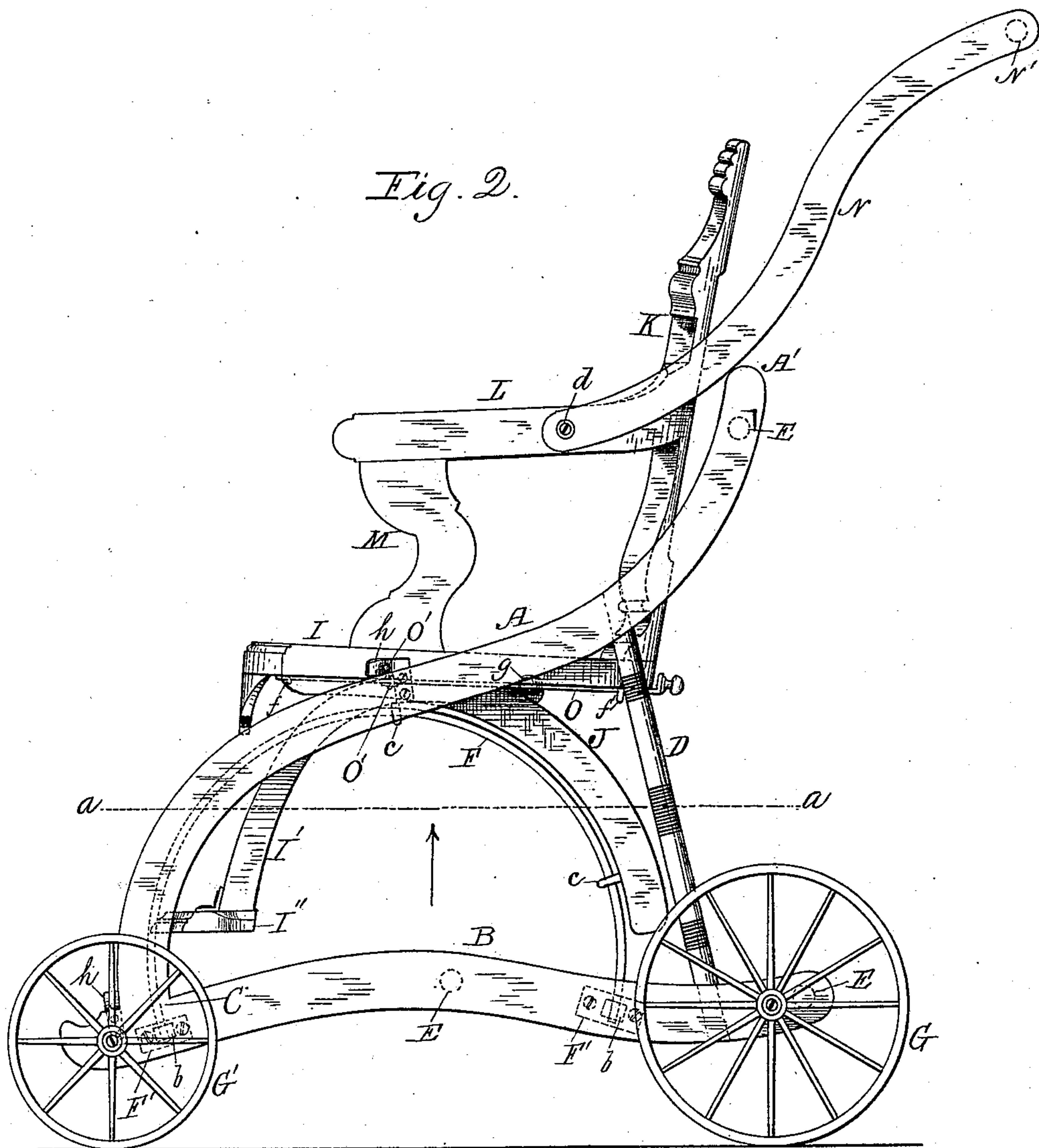
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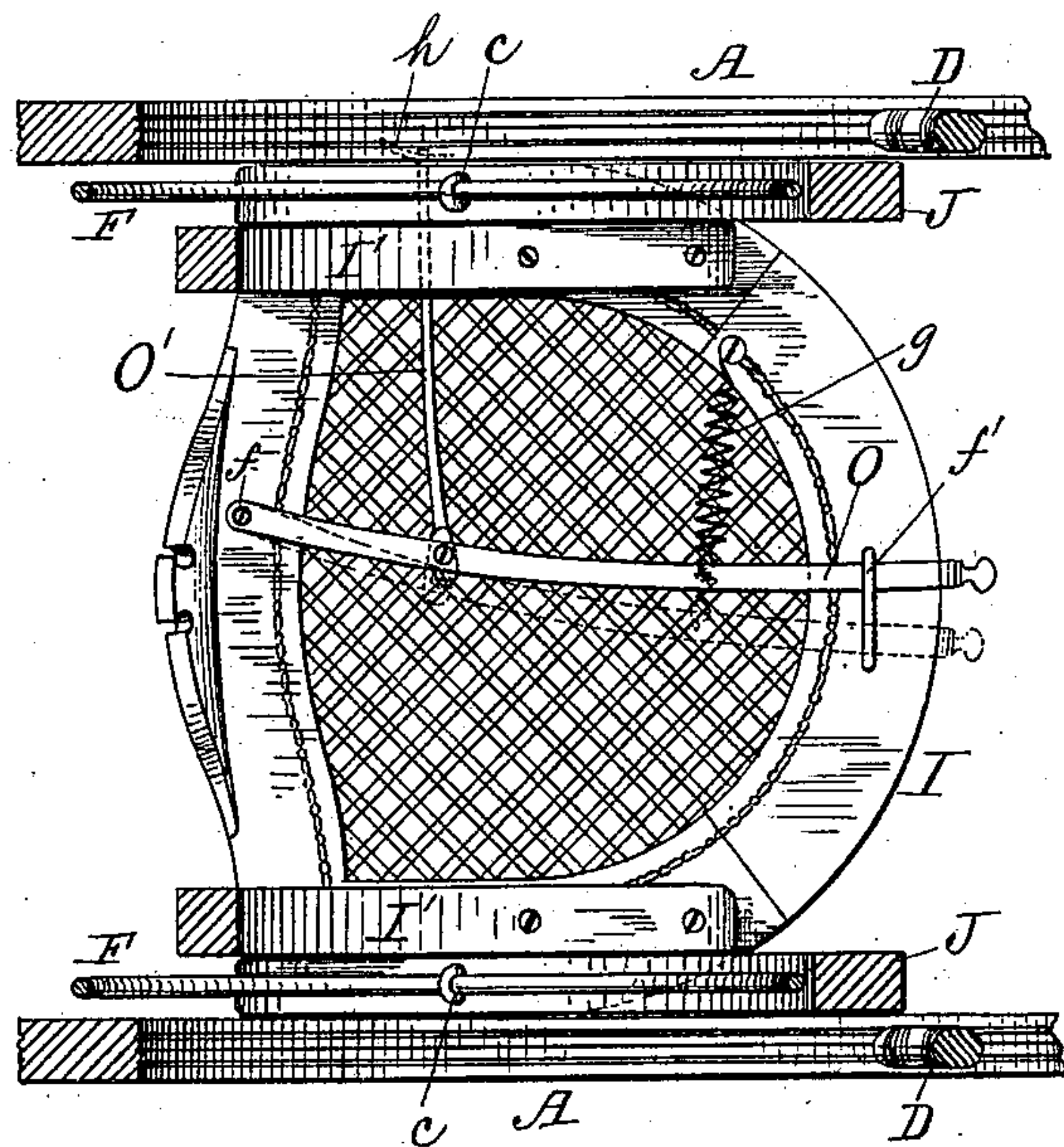
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. PARKER, OF WEST GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,942, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed October 17, 1885. Serial No. 180,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. PARKER, of West Gardner, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the chair with the seat adjusted in its highest position. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the chair when the seat is adjusted in its lowest position, with the four wheels resting on the floor, as will be hereinafter more fully described; and Fig. 3 represents a bottom view of the chair-seat and parts connected therewith on line *a a*, looking in direction of arrow, same Fig. 2.

In the drawings the parts marked A and B are the side pieces—two on each side—each set being mortised or rigidly secured together at the points or corners C, and each set is connected at its other ends by a round, D, while both sets are secured together by cross-rounds E E E, and by which construction a strong and durable frame-work is obtained. Upon the inner sides of said frame are secured curved metal rods or supports F—one on each side—the ends of said curved rods F being securely fastened in projections *b* of metal pieces F', secured to the inner sides of the pieces B. Upon the outer side of each piece B are secured two wheels, G G'.

I is the chair-seat, having secured to its under side two curved foot-supports, I', to which the foot-board I'' is attached. Chair-seat I has also secured to its under side two curved guide-pieces, J J—one on each side—and which guide-pieces J J project back and work inside the frame-pieces A, and each curved piece J has in this instance a loop or eye, *c*, near each end, and through which loops or eyes *c* the curved guide-rods F pass, all as fully indicated in the drawings, whereby the chair-seat I can be readily adjusted to form a high seat, as shown in Fig. 1, or a low seat to form a trundle-chair, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be observed that the back K, arms L, and side pieces M of the chair stand in the proper and desired positions for supporting

the child, and, being firmly and rigidly secured to the chair-seat I, are not liable to get out of order.

The trundle-arms N are pivoted to the side arms, L, of the chair-seat, while their outer ends are secured together by means of a round, N', and which arms fold down against the frame-pieces A A when the chair is adjusted for a high seat, said arms turning on their pivots *d* in the chair-arms L, but which trundle-arms, when the chair-seat is adjusted to form a trundle-chair, are supported in elevated positions upon the ends A' of the frame-pieces A, as fully indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and in which position the attendant, by taking hold of the round N', can wheel, trundle, and turn the chair about in an easy and expeditious manner.

For the purpose of facilitating the adjustment of the chair-seat and of securely holding it in either of its adjusted positions, a lever, O, is pivoted at *f* to the under side of the front piece of the chair, and extends back under the chair and through a loop, *f'*, secured to the under side of the back-piece of the chair, while a spiral spring, *g*, is secured to the under side of the chair-seat, and also to said lever O, said spring *g* by its tension keeping lever O to one side of loop *f'*, as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, unless said lever is drawn back by power applied thereto; consequently stop-rod O', which is pivoted to lever O, will be forced through a hole in the side piece of the chair and into a hole in a curved metal stop-piece, *h*, whenever the chair-seat I is moved to either of its adjusted positions, Figs. 1 and 2. There are two stop-pieces *h*—one secured to one of the side pieces A, and the other to the end of one of the side pieces B—both stop-pieces *h* being on the same side of the chair, and so arranged with flaring or cam ends that the end of the stop-rod O' will strike against the flaring end and be forced back by the simple movement of the chair-seat in adjusting the same, until the point of the stop-rod O' comes opposite the hole in the stop-piece, when spring *g* causes the end of rod O' to enter the hole in the stop-piece *h*, after which the chair-seat will be held in that position until lever O is operated to withdraw the stop-rod O'. This arrangement is very

simple in construction and operation, and not liable to get out of order or displaced by the movement of the child or chair.

It will be observed that the chair can be
5 adjusted from a high seat to a low trundle-chair by simply turning the frame forward a quarter-way around while holding the chair-seat from turning, and which operation brings both sets of wheels upon the floor and elevates
10 the hind leg ends A', together with the trundle arms N in rear of the depressed seat, while, when the position of the chair-frame and seat is reversed, the trundle-frame, by force of gravity, folds down neatly and out of the way
15 at the sides and back of the chair-seat.

It will be understood that the parts may be formed or constructed in different proportions, and also changed in form without departing from the principle of my invention, which
20 embraces two rigid frames with guide-rods

and loops for adjustment, thus discarding folding levers and hinged joints.

Having described my improved child's chair, what I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the chair-frame, composed of the pieces A and B and chair-seat I, of the curved pieces J, curved rods F, and loops c, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the rigid chair-frame A B and adjustable chair-seat I, of rigid guide-pieces J J, stationary rods F F, loops or eyes c, and locking device consisting of the stop-pieces h, lever O, stop-rod O', and spring
35 g, substantially as described.

FREDERICK A. PARKER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. BURRAGE,
FRANK F. PARKER.