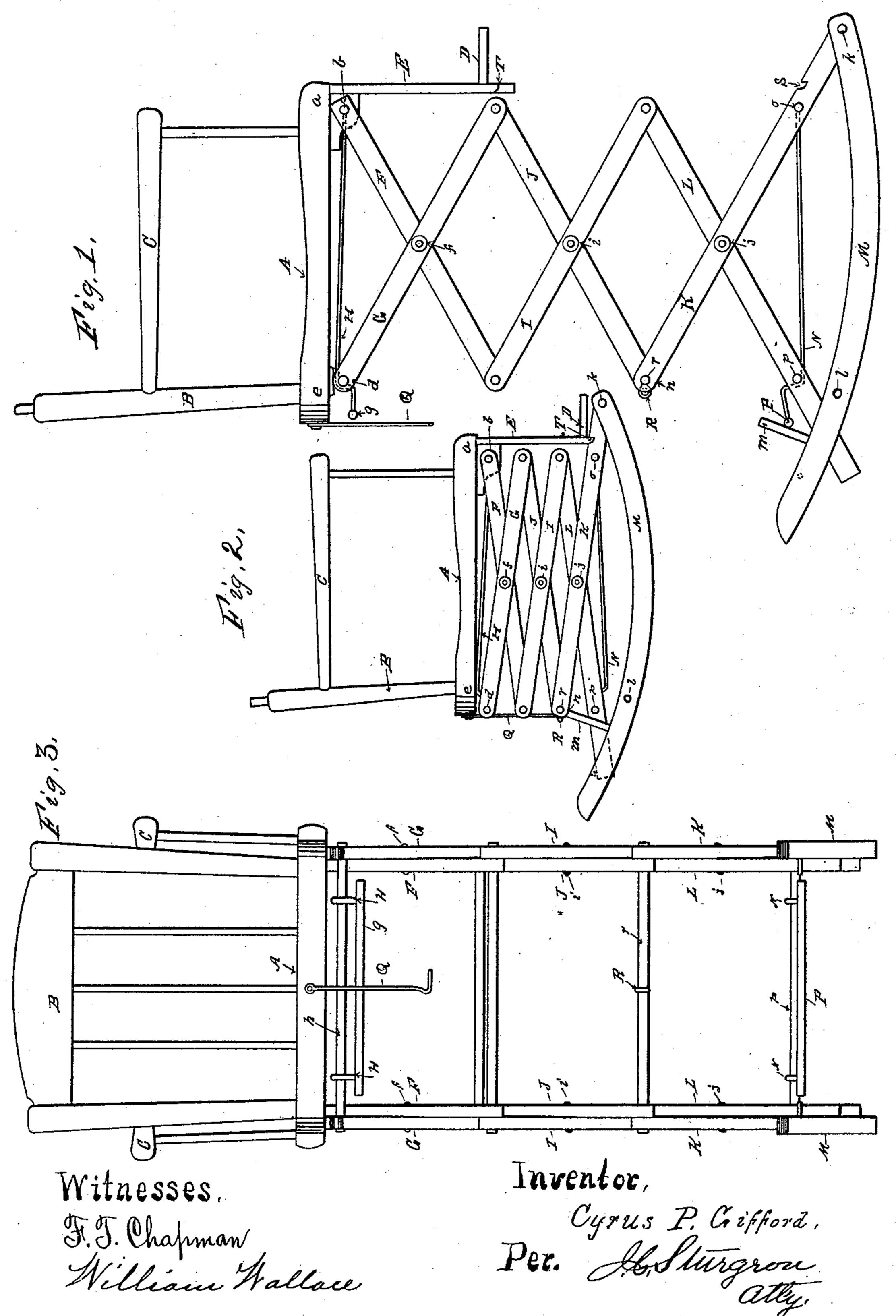
C. P. GIFFORD.

## CHILD'S ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

No. 397,851.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS P. GIFFORD, OF NORTH EAST, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CHILD'S ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,851, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed April 30, 1888. Serial No. 272,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cyrus P. Gifford, a citizen of the United States, residing at North East, in the county of Erie and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Child's Adjustable Chair; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in the improvements in a child's adjustable chair, hereinafter set forth and explained, and illustrated in the ac-

companying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair ad-20 justed for use as a high chair. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of the same adjusted for use as a rocking-chair. Fig. 3 shows a rear elevation of the same adjusted for use as a high chair.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the

figures.

In the construction of my improved child's adjustable chair the seat A, back B, and arms C are of usual and ordinary construction, hav-30 ing a foot-rest, D, secured to the front a of the seat A by downwardly-projecting arms E, so that the foot-rest D will move up and down with the seat A. To each side of the front aof the seat A, I secure the ends b of the braces 35 F, which are pivoted at their centers f to the brace G, crossing the braces F diagonally, by means of a round extending from one side of the chair to the other, the upper ends, d, of

the braces G being directly under the rear 40 end, e, of the seat A, where they are held in place when the chair is raised, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, by means of the springcatches H, preferably made of stiff wires, and secured at the front end, a, of the seat  $\Lambda$ , the 45 free ends thereof being secured to a round,  $g_{\gamma}$ for convenience in handling the catch II. The upper ends, d, of the cross-pieces G are also connected by means of a round, h, with which the catches H engage.

To the braces F and G are pivoted like braces, I and J, crossing each other diagonally, these braces being also pivoted together at |

their centers i by means of a round from one side of the chair to the other. To the lower ends of the braces I and J, I pivot other 55 braces, K and L, crossing each other diagonally, and being pivoted together at their centers j, and likewise connected by rounds from

one side of the chair to the other.

To the lower ends of the braces K, I pivot 60 the front end of the rockers M, the front and rear ends of the rockers M being connected together by means of rounds k and l from one to the other. In each of the rockers M, near the rear ends thereof, I place short standards 65 m, upon which the upper ends, n, of the braces K rest when the chair is adjusted for use as a rocking-chair. To a round, o, near the end of the brace K, I secure spring-catches N, adapted to engage with a round, p, near the lower 70 ends of the braces L when the chair is adjusted for use as a high chair, the outer ends of the braces N being connected together by a round, P, for convenience in operating the catches N.

To the back end, e, of the chair-seat A, I pivot a hook, Q, adapted to engage with an eye, R, in the round r, between the ends n of the braces K, so that when the chair is adjusted as a rocker the parts are held firmly 80

together.

In the upper edges of the lower ends of the braces K, I make small notches S, adapted to receive small lugs T on the lower ends of the arms E when the chair is adjusted as a 85

rocker, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

At the points where the braces F, G, I, J, K, and L are pivoted together I preferably insert rounds, (some of which are shown in Fig. 3,) which operate as braces to stiffen the 90 frame when adjusted as a high chair. The operation of my improved chair is so obvious that further description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus described my invention, so as to 95 enable others to make and use the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, in a child's adjustable chair, of adjustable braces pivoted together acc for supporting the chair-seat, the upper ends of one pair of said braces being pivoted to the front of the chair-seat and the upper ends of the other engaging with a catch at the rear of

the chair-seat, with rockers the front ends of which are pivoted to the lower ends of one pair of said braces and the lower ends of the other pair engaging with a catch at the rear of the rockers, and a foot-rest suspended by arms from the front end of the chair-seat and adapted to engage with notches in the braces when the chair is closed together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a child's adjustable chair, of a foot-rest, D, suspended from the

front end of the seat A, having projecting catches T thereon, with notches S in the braces K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS P. GIFFORD.

Witnesses:

E. E. SULLIVEN,

B. E. HILLMAN.