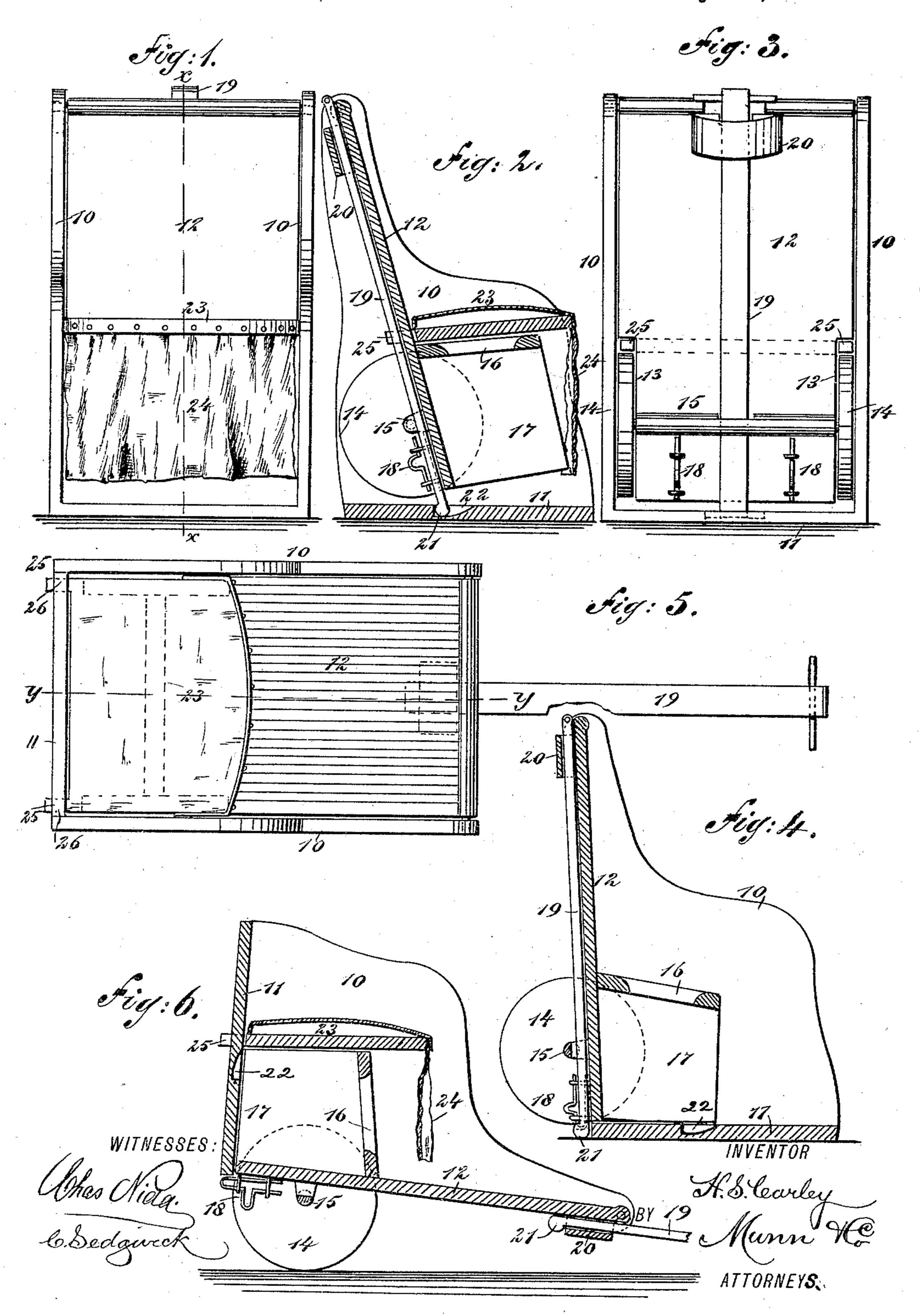
H. S. CARLEY.
CHILD'S CHAIR.

No. 476,034.

Patented May 31, 1892.



## United States Patent Office.

HORACE S. CARLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,034, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed July 13, 1891. Serial No. 399,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horace S. Carley, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in children's chairs, and has for its object to combine with a chair especially adapted for use by a child a commode and a vehicle; and a further object of the invention is to so construct the chair that it may be expeditiously and conveniently converted from an ordinary chair into a commode, or from a chair or commode into a vehicle capable of holding a child.

Another object of the invention is to provide an article of the character described, which will be light, durable, and sightly.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front view of the article, the parts being in position for use as a chair.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical section taken practically on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the article, illustrating the parts in position for use as a commode. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the article in position for use as a vehicle, and Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken practically on the line y y of Fig. 5.

The body of the chair consists of two side pieces 10, which may be of any suitable pattern, and a foot-board 11, connecting the two side pieces. The side pieces are of considerable width at their lower ends and for the greater portion of their length, and the bottom board 11 is of equal width with the width of the side pieces at their lower ends, as is best shown in Fig. 4. The upper portions of the side pieces are quite narrow, and the said surfaces are preferably curved from the back downward in the direction of the front; but the side pieces may be of any desired shape or may be ornamented in any suitable or approved man-

ner, and the entire body may be constructed of any suitable material

of any suitable material.
Within the body a swit

Within the body a swinging back 12 is located, the said back being pivoted at its up- 55 per end between or to the side pieces. The pivot connection of the back with the body may be effected in any suitable or approved manner, and at the pivotal point the back and side pieces may be stayed or braced as in 60 practice may be found desirable. The back extends downward nearly to an engagement with the bottom board 11, and at each side of the back at its lower end a recess 13 is produced, and in the recesses wheels 14 are lo- 65 cated held to turn upon an axle 15, attached to the rear face of the back, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, in which the axle extends across the back from side to side.

A commode-seat 16 is secured to the front 70 face of the swinging back, the said seat being preferably given a slight downward inclination, as shown in Fig. 4. The seat is not only secured to the back, but to two side pieces 17, which, when the swinging back is forced rear-75 ward flush, or substantially so, with the rear edge of the bottom board, will engage with the upper face of the bottom board and prevent further rearward movement of the back. Upon the rear face of back bolts 18 or equiva- 80 lent locking devices are located, which bolts are adapted to be pressed downward across and in engagement with the rear edge of the bottom board. A tongue 19 is held to slide upon the rear face of the swinging back, be-85 ing guided by a suitable strap 20, preferably located near the top of the swinging back and by passing downward through an aperture or opening in the axle 15. When the tongue is not in use, its lower end engages with the bot- 90 tom board, and when in this position the upper end of the tongue is hardly visible. The lower end of the tongue is provided with an enlargement 21 or other form of stop, whereby when it is drawn outward the enlargement 95 coming in engagement with the strap, will prevent the tongue from leaving the chair. When the back is in a certain position, to be hereinafter described, the lower end of the tongue fits into a cavity 22, formed in the icc upper face of the bottom board 11, as is best indicated in Fig. 2. In connection with the

chair a cushioned seat 23 is employed, provided at the front with an apron or curtain 24. The cushioned seat has formed at its rear edge lugs 25, one being located at each side.

When the device is to be used as an ordinary chair, the swinging back is carried forward until the tongue 19 enters the cavity 22 in the bottom board, and when this occurs the back of the chair will be supported in an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 2. The cushioned seat is then placed upon the commode-seat and the lugs 25 of the cushioned seat are made to enter the recesses 13 in the back above the wheels. By this means the cushioned seat is held firmly in position and its curtain effectually conceals the commode-seat and the wheels. When the parts of the device are in this position a very comfortable chair is obtained for the use of a child.

When the device is to be used as a commode, the cushioned seat is removed, the tongue drawn upward, and the back is preferably pressed rearward until the bolts 18 can be shot downward to an engagement with the rear edge of the bottom board, and by this means the back is held in a vertical position, enabling a child to readily sit upon the commode, as shown in Fig. 4, and as the back is carried some distance rearward the side pieces 10 of the body effectually conceal the child.

For use as a vehicle the back is secured in its vertical position and the device is turned back downward, resting upon the wheels 14. The cushioned seat is slid over the commode portion of the device—not over the front face of the seat, however, but over the front edge of the seat—and the front edges of the side pieces 17 and the lugs 25 of the cushioned seat are made to enter apertures or openings 26, produced in the bottom board 11, one near each side edge, as shown in Fig. 5. The tongue 19 is then drawn outward, and by means of the tongue the vehicle may be drawn from place to place.

It is obvious that the device is exceedingly simple and useful, and that it may be expeditiously and conveniently converted from an ordinary chair into a commode or into a vehicle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A chair provided with a swinging back, means for locking the back in different positions, a commode-seat attached to the back, wheels pivoted at the back, a removable cushioned seat adapted to cover the commode, and

an adjustable tongue, as and for the purpose

specified.

476,034

2. In a chair, the combination, with side 60 pieces and a foot-board connecting the side pieces, of a back pivoted at its upper end between the side pieces, a seat carried by the back, and means for locking the back to the foot-board, either in an inclined or vertical 65 position, substantially as described.

3. In a chair, the combination, with the side pieces and a foot-board connecting the side pieces, of a back pivoted at its upper end between the side pieces, a commode-seat permanently secured to the back, a removable seat adapted to be supported by the commode-seat, and means for locking the lower end of the back to the foot-board, either in an inclined or vertical position, substantially as described. 75

4. In a chair, the combination, with the side pieces and a foot-board connecting the side pieces, of a back pivoted at its upper end between the side pieces, wheels mounted on the back, a seat permanently secured to the back, 80 a removable seat adapted to engage either the back or foot-board and to be supported by the permanent seat, and means for locking the back to the foot-board, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a chair, the combination, with side pieces and a bottom board provided with a recess, of a back pivoted between the side pieces and provided with recessed sides, wheels mounted on the back, a seat carried 90 by the said back, and a tongue sliding on the back and adapted to engage the recess of the bottom board, substantially as herein shown and described.

6. A chair provided with a swinging back, 95 locking devices for securing the back in different positions, wheels located at the sides of the back, and a tongue capable of sliding upon the back, as and for the purpose specified.

7. A chair comprising side pieces and a bottom board connecting the same, a back pivoted at its upper end between the side pieces, bolts located upon the back at the lower portion thereof, wheels located at the sides of the back, a commode-seat secured to the front of the back, a removable cushioned seat covering the commode-seat, and a sliding tongue located at the rear face of the back, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

HORACE S. CARLEY.

Witnesses:

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