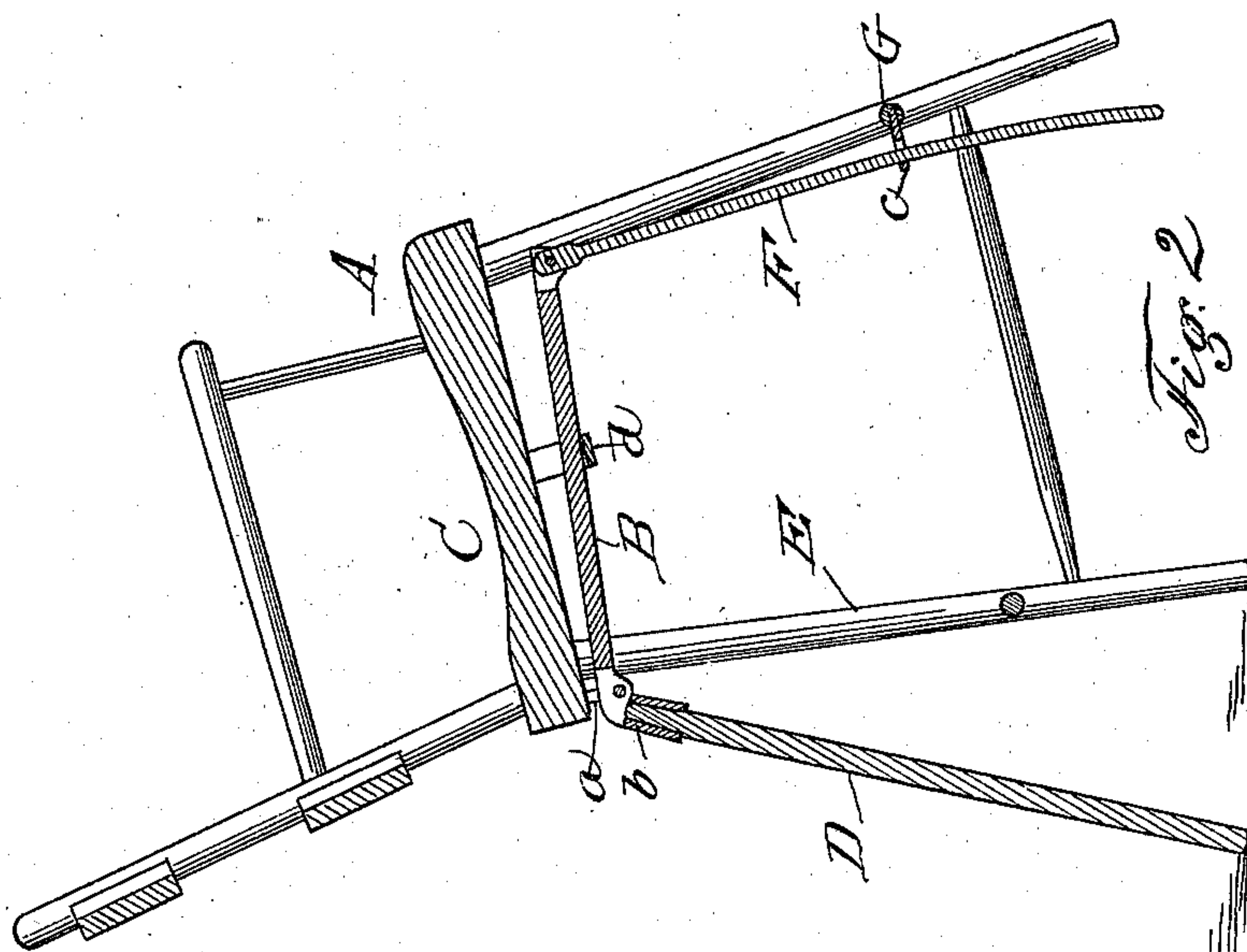
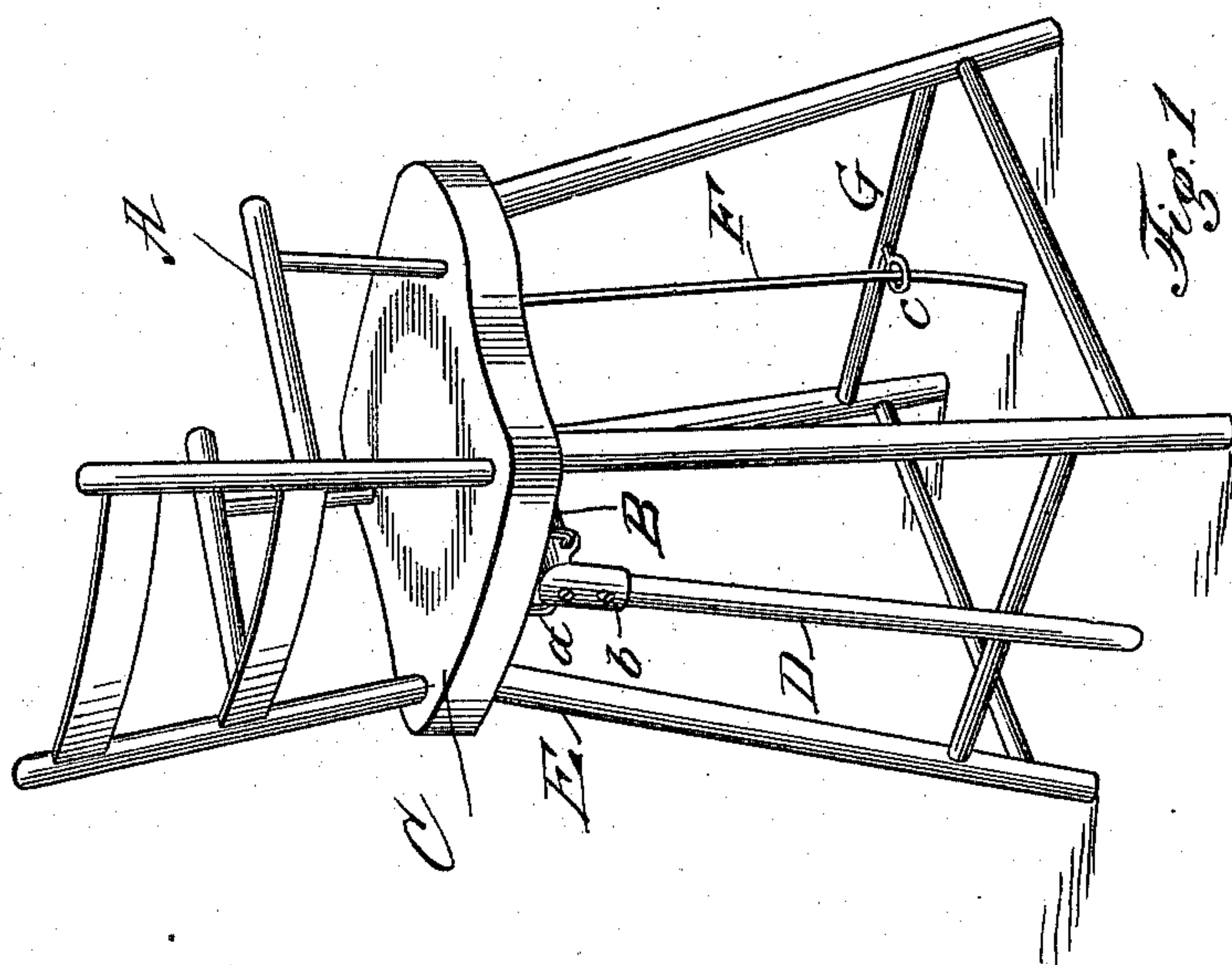


(No Model.)

P. BIMELER.  
BABY CHAIR.

No. 547,198.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



WITNESSES  
*Theo. Miller*  
*Wm. W. Miller*

INVENTOR  
*Peter Bimeler*  
By *W. W. Miller*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BIMELER, OF ZOAR, OHIO.

## BABY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,198, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed April 15, 1895. Serial No. 545,673. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER BIMELER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Zoar, county of Tuscarawas, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baby-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in baby-chairs, the object of which is to provide means to prevent the baby throwing the chair and itself over backward and thereby doing great bodily harm to the baby.

The particular class of baby-chairs to which the invention is usually applied is the so-called "high chair," adapted for the use of small children when at table.

With this end in view my invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a view in perspective of a chair illustrating my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same.

A denotes the chair, and for the purpose of this application I have shown my invention as applied to a chair of well-known and familiar form.

B denotes a sway-bar pivoted or hinged to the rear portion of the seat C by a staple *a*, preferably about midway between the rear legs E, as shown; but other devices may be used to secure the bar to the seat, if preferred. At the rear end of the bar B is provided a socket *b*, in which is secured a swing-leg D, a little shorter than the rear legs E of the chair, as shown in Fig. 1. At the front end of the

bar B is pivotally secured a downwardly-projected rod F, that passes down through an eyebolt *c*, turned into the front round G of the chair, and to check or arrest the downward movement of the front portion of the bar B a loop or staple *d* is placed about the bar B and secured to the under side of the seat C.

In operation it will be seen that when at table if the child throws itself back in the chair, so as to tip or throw it over on the rear legs, the lower end portion of the leg D will swing out and engage the floor a distance in the rear of the legs E and thereby prevent the further falling of the chair, and when the chair is brought back to normal position the end of the rod F will strike the floor and raise the front end of the bar B and thereby swing the leg D in against the rear round G, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, and in combination, a chair, a sway bar B, pivotally secured to the rear portion of the seat, having a socket *b*, a swinging leg secured therein, guides *d*, *c*, and at the front end of said bar, a rod F, pivotally secured thereto, whereby a backward tipping movement of the chair, may be arrested, and the parts restored to normal position, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of March, A. D. 1895.

PETER BIMELER.

Witnesses:

LEVI BIMELER,  
JACOB KUEMMERLE.