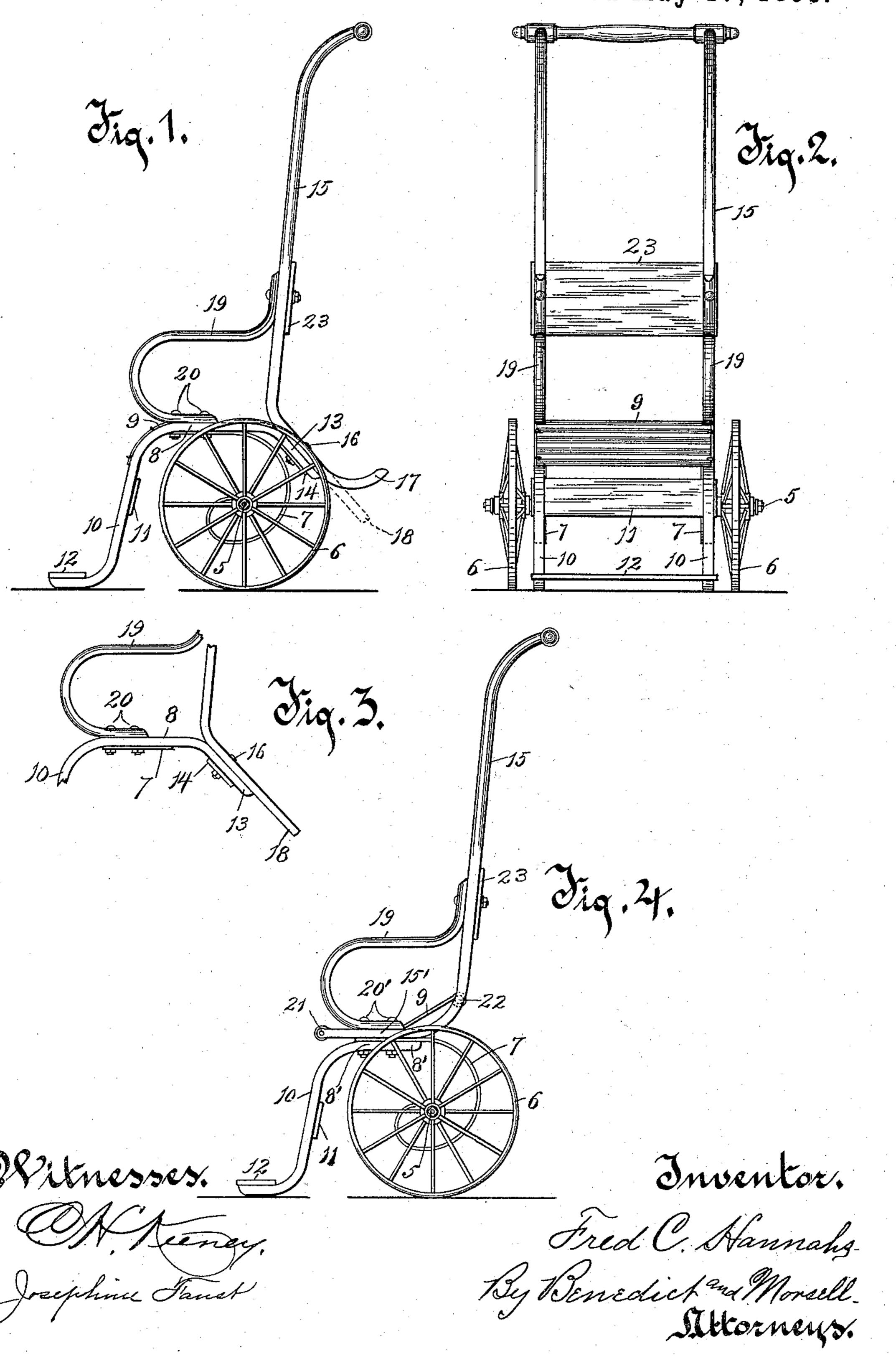
## F. C. HANNAHS.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

No. 604,045.

Patented May 17, 1898.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED C. HANNAHS, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE KENOSHA CRIB COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CHILD'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,045, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed August 4, 1897. Serial No. 647,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED C. HANNAHS, of Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Children's Chairs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements

to in children's traveling chairs.

The primary object had in view is to secure simplicity of construction in that class of children's chairs which are capable of traveling and of being tilted rearward to the prone.

An incidental object resides in providing an improved form of stop whereby the ex-

tent of rearward tilting is limited.

With the above objects in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or their 20 equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a child's chair embodying my improvements, the chair being in erect po-25 sition. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary view showing a slight modification in the form of stop, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of chair.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates an axle, upon which is mounted the driving-wheels 66. Secured to this axle are flat springs 7 7, which springs are first bent forward, thence rearwardly in a curve, and 35 thence forward in a horizontal plane. Secured to these forwardly-extending straight horizontal portions of the springs are side seat-bars, the upper portions of which are horizontal, as indicated at 8 8, said side por-40 tions having a seat 9 secured thereto, preferably of textile fabric. From the side portions 8 the bars are extended downwardly, as indicated at 10 10, being braced medially by a transverse strip 11 and being connected at

45 their lower horizontal extremities by another transverse horizontal strip, forming a footrest 12. In the form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the side bars are extended rearwardly and downwardly obliquely, as indicated at 13. These rearwardly and obliquely extending portions are braced by means of a trans-

verse brace-strip 14.

The numerals 15 15 indicate the handlebars, and in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the lower portions of said han- 55 dle-bars are extended rearwardly and obliquely and secured to the obliquely-extending portions 13 of the side bars of the seat by means of bolts 16. The extremities of these handle-bars are extended beyond the 60 oblique portions 13, and in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 are curved upwardly, as indicated by the numeral 17 and as shown by full lines in Fig. 1. These extended ends 17 serve as stops to limit the rearward tilt- 65 ing, and thereby prevent a child occupying the chair from being accidentally thrown rearward to the full extent, the stops contacting with the ground or floor, and thereby effectually holding the chair in a tilted position. 70 The projections 17 could also be extended rearwardly in straight oblique lines, as shown in Fig. 3 and as indicated by the numeral 18. The curved form shown in Fig. 1, however, is the preferred form, as a firmer base is af- 75 forded by the curvatures, and consequently a safer stop provided. The lower horizontal portions of the front bars 10 form a lower front support for the chair in order to hold the chair in a normal erect position.

The side bars 8 of the seat, the front bars 10, and the rear oblique projections 13 are all in one piece, and to these one-piece parts all the other portions of the chair are connected—i. e., the side bars of the handle and 85 the side arms of the chair. It will therefore be seen that not only is simplicity of construction secured, with resulting economy in cost, but also a child's chair is produced of ornate appearance and graceful form, and, 90 furthermore, one in which the danger of accident is reduced to the minimum by the pro-

vision of the projecting stops.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I show a modification wherein I use the same number of parts, 95 but arrange and combine the same in a somewhat different manner. The stops 17 are omitted entirely from this form, and instead of the handle-bars 15 extending rearwardly and obliquely to form said stops they are ex- 100

tended forwardly and horizontally at their lower ends above the side bars 8' of the chairseat, as indicated at 15'. Said side bars 8', it will be noticed, are not extended rearwardly 5 and downwardly, inasmuch as the extensions 13 of the other form are not required in this modification, owing to the fact that the stops are omitted. At their forward ends, however, the side bars 8' are extended down-10 wardly to form the bars 10 of the front rest, the lower horizontal extremities of said bars being connected by the transverse foot-rest 12. The upper horizontal portions of the springs 7 are passed between the side bars 8' 15 and the forwardly-extending portions 15' of the handle-bars. The lower ends of the side arms 19 of the chair are turned inwardly, and bolts 20' 20' are passed through these turnedin portions through the springs 7 and through 20 the side bars 8'. The forward extremities of the horizontal portions 15' of the handle-bars are connected by a transverse rod 21, and said bars are also connected at the back by a similar connecting-rod 22. To these rods the 25 forward and rear edges, respectively, of the cover 9 are connected.

The handle-bars in both forms of construction are advisably braced by means of a trans-

verse brace-strip 23.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, of a chair-frame tiltable thereon or therewith, consisting of side bars, front bars extending downwardly, the lower ends thereof forming a lower forward support, and handle-bars extending rearwardly at their lower ends to form stops.

2. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, of a chair-frame tiltable thereon or therewith, said frame consisting of side seatbars, extending rearwardly and obliquely, front bars extending downwardly, the lower ends thereof forming a lower forward support, and handle-bars secured to the obliquely and rearwardly extending portions of the side bars, and extended rearwardly therefrom to form stops.

3. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, of a chair-frame tiltable thereon or

therewith, and consisting of side seat-bars 50 extending rearwardly and obliquely, front bars extending downwardly, their lower ends forming a lower forward support, and handle-bars secured to the obliquely and rearwardly extending portions of the side bars, 55 and projecting rearwardly therefrom, and curved upwardly to form stops.

4. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, wheels mounted thereon, and springs secured to the axle and extending upwardly 50 therefrom, of a chair-frame supported by the springs and tiltable therewith, said frame consisting of side seat-bars, front bars extending downwardly, their lower ends forming a forward lower support, and handle-bars.

5. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, of a chair-frame mounted above the same, and tiltable thereon or therewith, said frame consisting of side seat-bars bent downwardly at their forward ends to form front 7° bars, said front bars forming at their lower ends a lower forward support, and said side bars also bent rearwardly and obliquely, and handle-bars secured to the rearwardly and obliquely extending portions of the side bars, 75 and projecting rearwardly beyond the same to form rear stops.

6. In a child's chair, the combination, with an axle, wheels mounted thereon, and springs secured to the axle and extending upwardly 80 therefrom, of a chair-frame supported by the springs and tiltable therewith, said frame consisting of side seat-bars bent downwardly at their forward ends to form front bars, the lower ends of said front bars forming a lower 85 forward support, and said side bars also bent rearwardly and obliquely, and handle-bars secured to the rearwardly and obliquely extending portions of the side bars, and projecting rearwardly beyond the same to form 90 rear stops.

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

FRED C. HANNAHS.

Witnesses:

C. E. SANBORN, CARRIE FRENZ.