

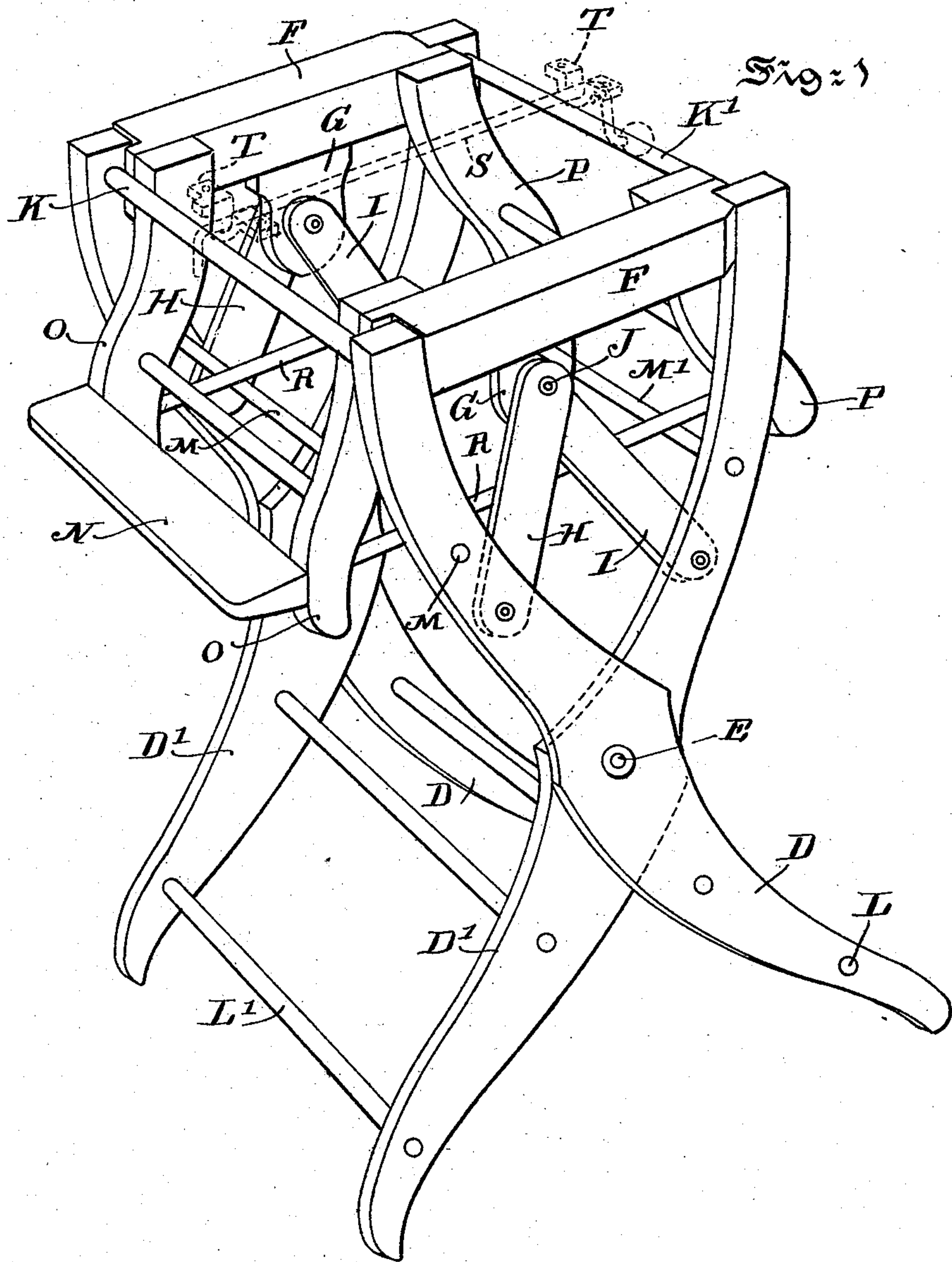
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. H. PAINE.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

No. 604,941.

Patented May 31, 1898.



Witnesses:
W. A. Schaefer
Herman Burgin

Inventor:
Henry S. Paine.
By his Attorney Chas. A. Ritter

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig: 2

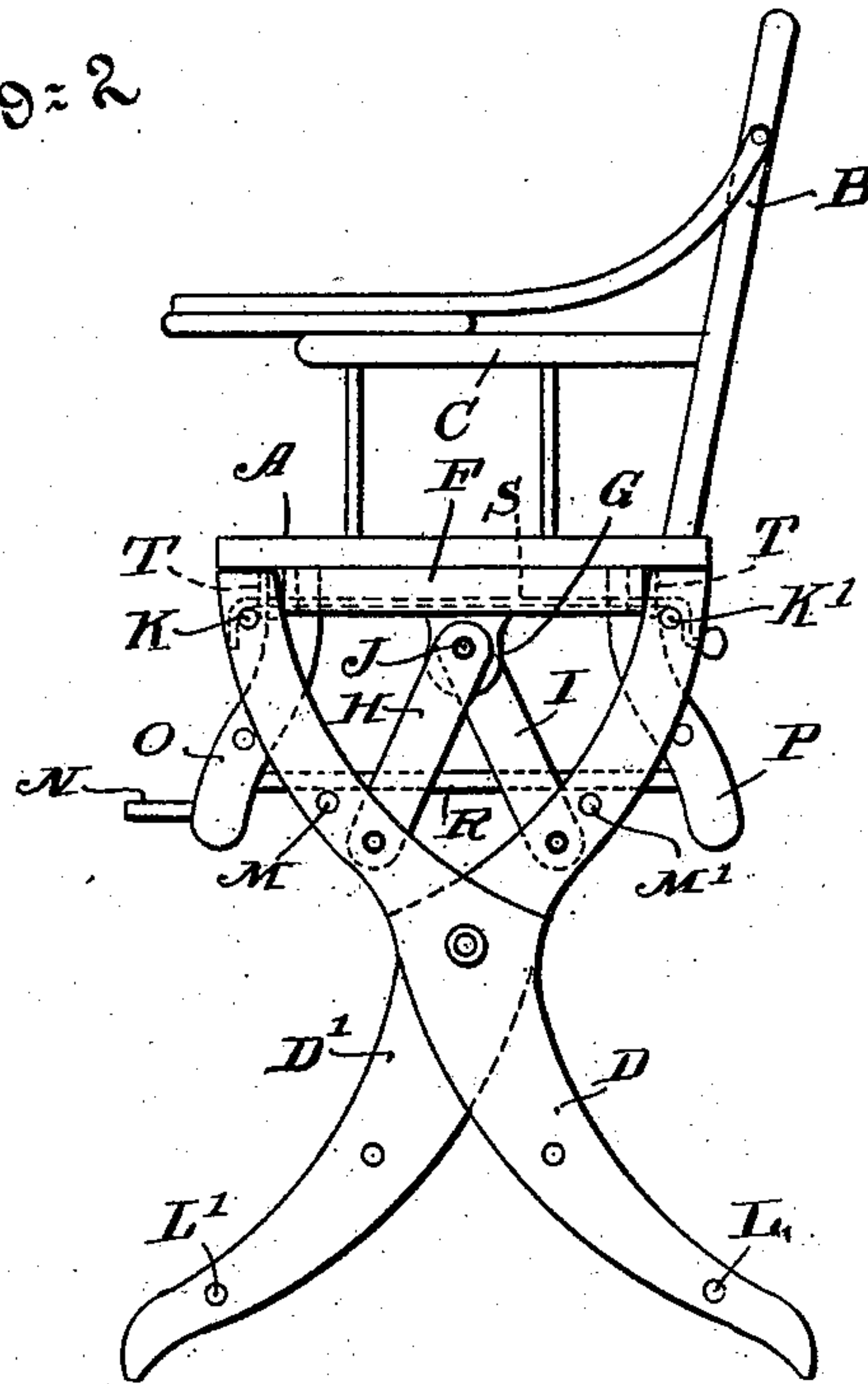
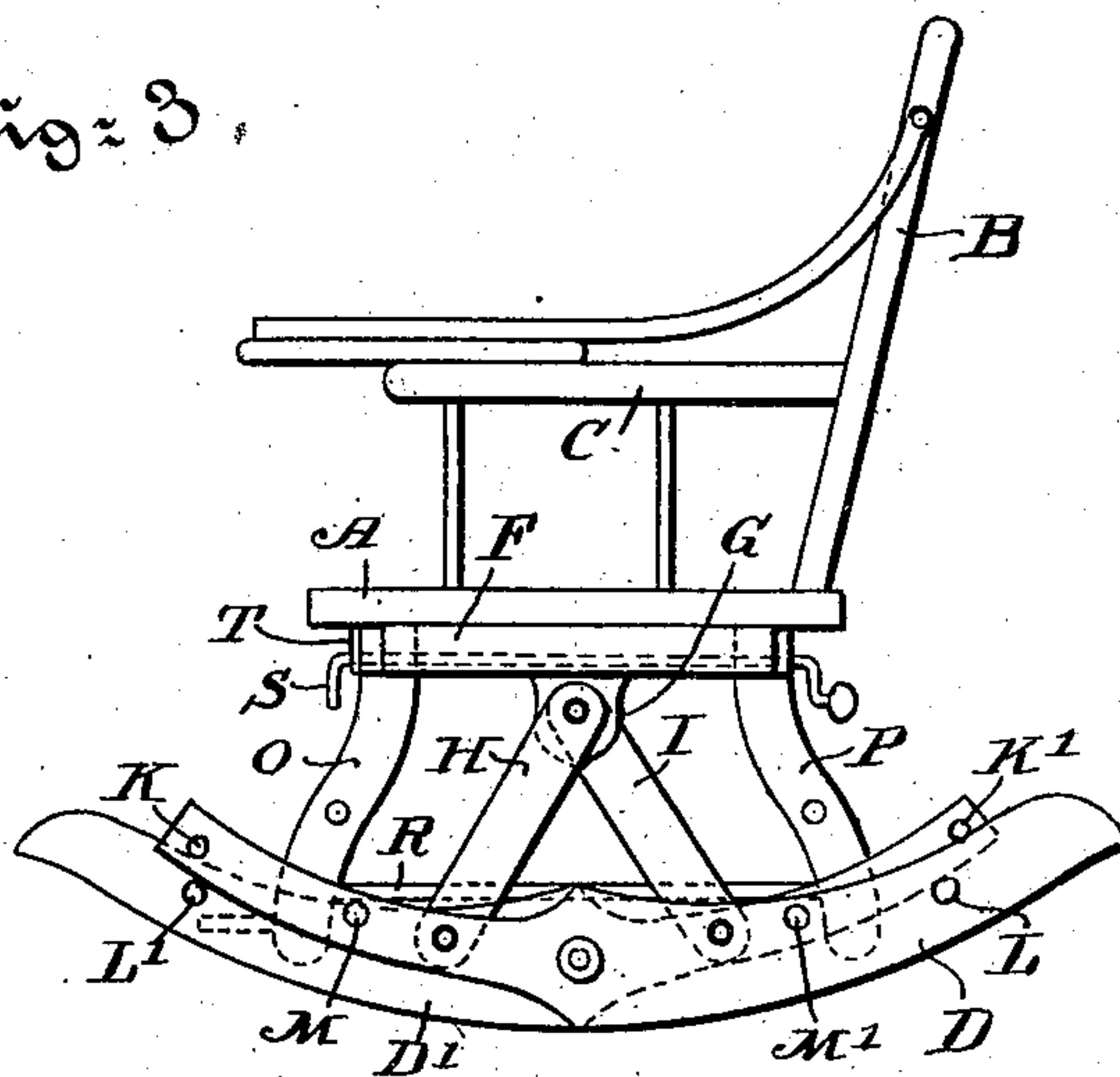


Fig: 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. PAINE, OF MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,941, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed August 7, 1897. Serial No. 647,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. PAINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Merchantville, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in chairs, and more particularly to improvements in convertible nursery-chairs adapted to be used either as high or as rocking chairs; and the object of my invention is to furnish an efficient and inexpensive chair which may be instantly converted from a high to a rocking chair, or vice versa.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved convertible chair, the seat being removed; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the chair arranged as a high-chair; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing the chair arranged as a rocking-chair.

A is the seat of the chair, which carries the usual back B and arms C.

D D' are the legs; E, pivot securing the legs and upon which they can turn.

F are sills secured by screws or otherwise to the under part and at the sides of the seat A.

G are hangers carried by sills F.

H I are links, the upper ends of which are secured to the hangers G by a pivot J, one link being placed upon one side and the other link upon the other side of the hangers, as shown in the drawings. The lower ends of links H are pivoted to the legs D, and the lower ends of links I are pivoted to the legs D'.

K is a round joining the upper ends of legs D D, and K' a round joining the upper ends of legs D' D'.

L are rounds joining the lower ends of legs D D, and L' rounds joining the lower ends of legs D' D'. These rounds, together with any intermediate ones, act to keep the two pairs of legs in proper relative position.

M are rounds carried by legs D, and M' rounds carried by legs D'.

N is the footboard of the chair, which is carried by legs O, which are carried by the

forward part of the sills F, as best shown in Fig. 1.

P are legs carried by the rear parts of the sills F.

R are rounds joining legs O and P.

S is a metal rod carried in suitable journals (ordinary staples will answer) T, which are carried by under side of seat A. The ends of rod S are bent over, as shown, and form catches for engaging the rounds K K' when the chair is arranged as a high chair.

When it is desired to change the chair from a high to a rocking chair, the rod S is turned until its bent ends are disengaged from rounds K K', when the upper ends of the legs D D' are free to move away from one another. The chair now assumes the position shown in Fig. 3. The under parts of the legs D D', which now rest upon the floor, are shaped so as to form together a regular curve or rocker, as shown. When in the lowered position, the rounds R, joining the legs O P, rest upon the rounds M M', joining the legs D D', and cause the seat A to maintain its horizontal position. When the chair is raised, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the bottom of the seat rests against the upper ends of the legs D D', which, together with the locking bar or rod S, hold the seat in its horizontal position.

The only positive connection between the body of the chair and the legs is that made by the links H I, and when the chair is being converted from a high to a rocking chair the seat is prevented from tilting backward or forward to any appreciable extent by the rounds R, carried by legs O P, which if the chair tilts at once engage the rounds M or M', carried by legs D D'.

When the chair is being converted from a high to a rocking chair, or vice versa, its seat is constantly maintained in a horizontal position by the rounds R and by the rounds M M', the former of which are carried by legs P, carried by seat A, and which are above and which engage one of the latter, which are carried by legs D D', whenever the chair-seat tilts either forward or backward.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a convertible chair, in combination, a seat, pivoted cross-legs the inner under sides

of which are so curved as to form a rocker when the chair is lowered, rounds uniting each pair of legs, sills to which the seat is adapted to be secured, hangers depending from said sills, links pivoted upon each side of said hangers and the lower ends of which are pivotally attached to the legs of the chair, means for securing the upper ends of said legs when the chair is in an elevated position, and means
10 for causing said seat to maintain its horizontal position when elevated or depressed and while being elevated or depressed.

2. In a convertible chair, in combination, a seat, pivoted cross-legs the inner under sides
15 of which are so curved as to form a rocker when the chair is lowered, rounds joining each pair of legs, a rod passing from front to back of and secured in bearings carried by the under part of said seat, the ends of said
20 rod being bent down and adapted to pass over the upper rounds joining said legs, sills to which the seat is adapted to be secured, hangers depending from said sills, links pivoted upon each side of said hangers and the lower

ends of which are pivotally attached to the 25 legs of the chair, and means for causing said seat to maintain its horizontal position when elevated or depressed and while being elevated or depressed.

3. In a convertible chair, in combination, a 30 seat, pivoted cross-legs the inner under sides of which are so curved as to form a rocker when the chair is lowered, rounds joining each pair of legs, sills to which the seat is adapted to be secured, hangers depending 35 from said sills, links pivoted upon each side of said hangers and the lower ends of which are pivotally attached to the legs of the chair, means for preventing said legs from opening when the chair is in its elevated position, legs 40 depending from said sills, and rounds carried by said legs adapted to engage the tops of one pair of rounds carried by said legs, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

HENRY H. PAINE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SELTZER,

CHARLES A. RUTTER.