No. 631,076.

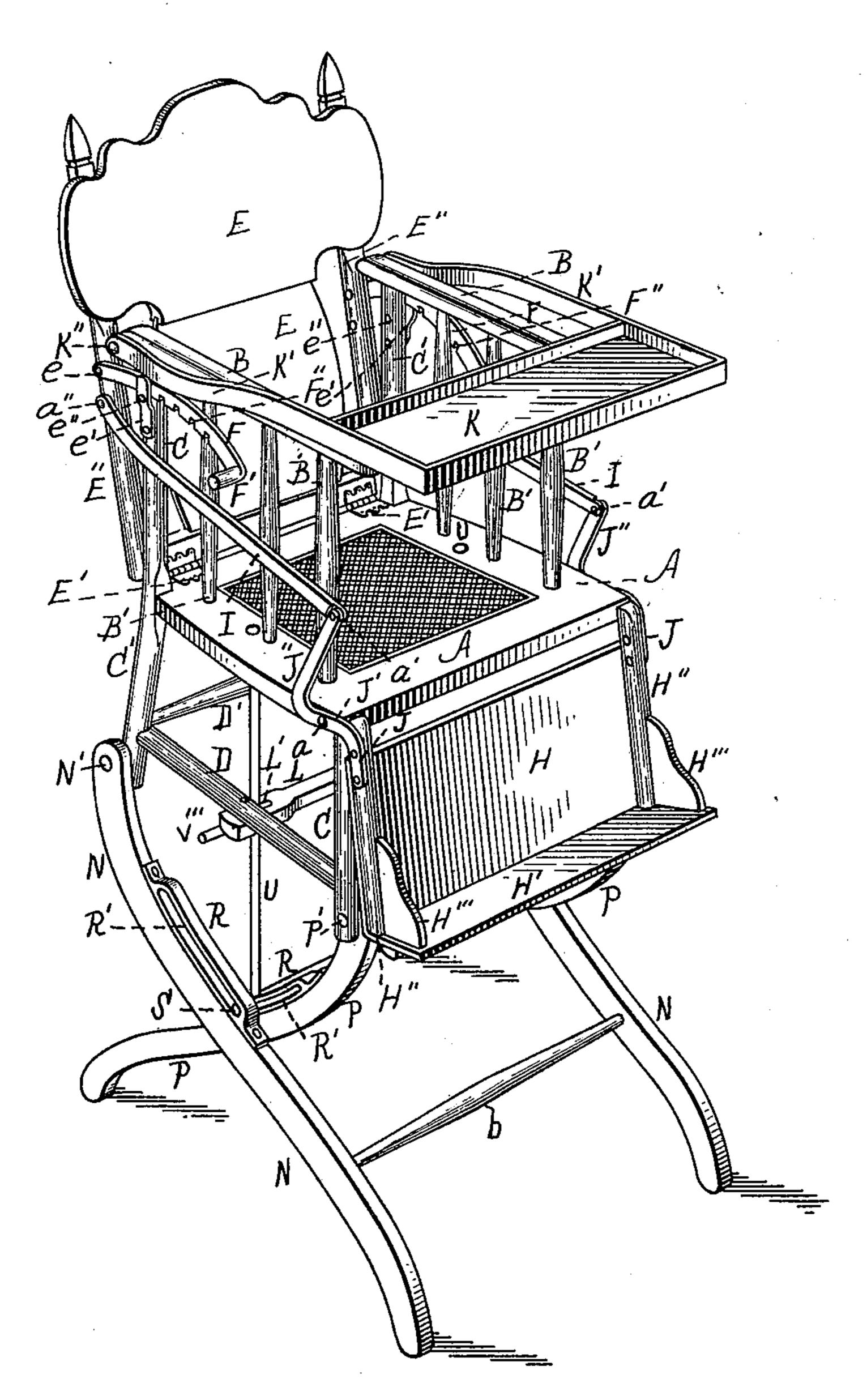
Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

S. A. HOVEY. CONVERTIBLE NURSERY CHAIR.

(Application filed May 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

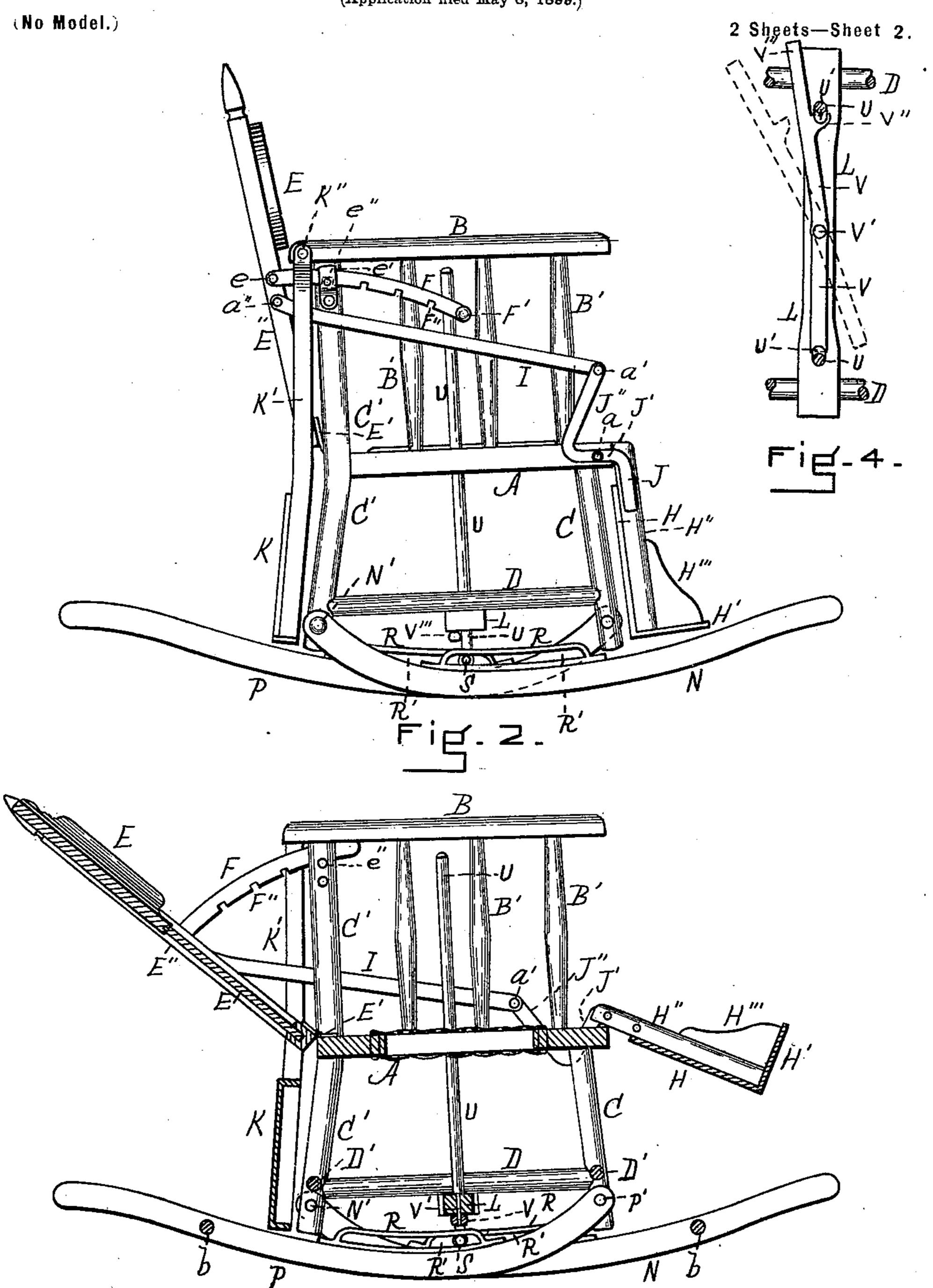


Fi 🗹 1.

WITNESSES: A. A. Bonney. E. a. Swett. Jumnes A. Horsey By his Atty ! There welliams

S. A. HOVEY. CONVERTIBLE NURSERY CHAIR.

(Application filed May 8, 1899.)



WITNESSES A. A. Bonney. E. a. Swett. Pig-3. INVENTOR Owner a Hover By his Atting Henry welliams

United States Patent Office.

SUMNER A. HOVEY, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONVERTIBLE NURSERY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,076, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed May 8, 1899. Serial No. 715,953. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER A. HOVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Nursery-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This is a nursery-chair adapted to be transro formed or converted from a high to a low chair, and vice versa. When it is to be used as a high chair, the seat is at about the level of an ordinary high nursery-chair or a chair adapted to be placed at the table, and when in such 15 elevated position the chair can be arranged so that the child can sit in an erect position with its feet on a rest, a table can be swung over, so that it can be used as a dining-chair, or the table can be swung back and the chair 20 converted into a reclining-chair. When the chair has been dropped into a lowered position, it can be used as a rocking-chair, as a rocking and dining chair combined, and a reclining rocking-chair or cradle.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby the aforesaid results are produced, all as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair in an elevated position adapted to support the child in an erect position and with the table arranged for dining purposes. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair in a lowered posi-35 tion and adapted for use as a rocking chair. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal vertical section showing the chair in a lowered position and adapted to be used as a reclining rocker or cradle. Fig. 4 is a detail in plan of the 40 under side of the locking mechanism.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the chair-seat; B, the arms; B', the posts supporting said arms; C, the 45 front legs; C', the rear legs, which extend up to the rear portions of the arms B; D, the side cross-bars, and D' the front and rear cross-bars.

E represents the back, hinged at E' to the 50 rear edge of the seat A.

F F represent curved arms pivotally se-

E" of the back E, said arms swinging vertically under the arms B and outside the posts B'. Each of these arms is provided with an 55 outwardly-projecting handle F' and is formed on its under side with notches F", adapted to engage with a locking-pin e'', extending from a bracket or guide e' to the post C', said bracket being secured at its lower end to the outer 60 side of said leg or post and extending up substantially to the under side of the seat-arm B. By lifting the handles F' the arms F are raised out of engagement with the pins e'', so that the back E can be swung and locked at any de- 65 sired angle allowed by the notches F''.

H represents the floor or back, H' the bottom, H" the side bars, and H" the sides, of a foot-rest, which is rigidly attached at the upper ends of said side bars to the portions J 70 of bent levers, each of which consists of said substantially vertical portion J, the substantially horizontal portion J', and the upwardlyextending portion J''. The portions J' of these levers are pivoted at a to the outer edges 75 of the seat A, and the upper ends of the portions J" are pivoted at a' to the front ends of the links I, whose rear ends are pivotally secured at a'' to the posts E'' of the back. When the back E is in the position indicated in Figs. 80 1 and 2, the foot-rest is down, as indicated in said figures, but when the back is swung down the links I draw back the upper arms J" of the levers and swing the foot-rest into the position indicated in Fig. 3.

K represents a feeding table or tray supported by arms K', said arms being pivotally connected at their rear ends at K" with the rear outer portions of the seat-arms B. Thus the table or tray K may be swung forward 90 and rest on the forward portions of the arms B, as indicated in Fig. 1, or it may be swung rearward over the back E and down into the position indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. Thus it will be seen that when the chair is in an ele- 95 vated position it can be used for the child to sit upright in, with the table or tray in position for use or not, as desired, or it can be used as a reclining-chair.

L represents a horizontal bar connecting 100 the cross-pieces D and provided near its opposite ends with slots L'.

N N and P P represent oppositely-curved cured at their rear ends at e to the end posts | pairs of rocker-shaped legs, said legs N being the outer pair and pivotally secured at N' to the lower portions of the rear legs C' and said legs P being the inner pair and pivotally secured at their upper ends at P' to the lower 5 portions of the legs C. These legs are provided with suitable cross-pieces b and have secured to their upper edges guides R, slotted at R'. A horizontal rod S extends through the slots R' in the four guides R, and thus 10 connects the pairs of legs N P. Vertical rods U are secured at their lower ends to the horizontal rod S just inside the curved legs N and extend up vertically through the slots L' in the bar L and through suitable perforations 15 in the chair-seat A'.

V, Fig. 4, is a locking-bar pivotally secured at V' to the under side of the bar L and provided with the projection V" and the extension or handle V". The two upright rods U are provided on their inner sides with projections U', extending inwardly and of shape to pass freely through the slots L' in the bar L.

When the chair is in the elevated position, (indicated in Fig. 1,) the upper ends of the rods U are within the body of the seat A, and the projections U' from said rods are sufficiently below the under side of the bar L to allow the projection V" on the locking-bar V on one side of the pivot V' and the extreme end of said locking-bar on the opposite side of said pivot to overlap the projections U' on the rods U and lie between said projections U' and the under side of the bar L. In order that these projections U' may be engaged, the locking-bar L is slightly bent, as shown in Fig. 4. Thus the chair is held securely in a raised position. To drop the chair into a lowered position, the locking bar Wisawara

a lowered position, the locking-bar V is swung into the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4 out of engagement with the projections U', and the chair-seat is pushed down over the rods U, whose upper ends extend between the posts B' and under the arms B. By means of the slots R' the pairs of legs N P are forced forward and back until the extreme inner ends of said slots are in contact with the rod

S, and owing to the curvatures or lines of said legs the two legs on each side combine to follow out the lines of a rocker in a rocko ing-chair, so that the under sides produce a continuous rocking-surface. Thus the chair when lowered makes when the parts are in

the position indicated in Fig. 2 a complete rocking-chair and when the parts are spread into the position indicated in Fig. 3 a reclining-chair or cradle. Of course the tray K can be operated when the chair is in the position indicated in Fig. 2 as well as when it is in the position indicated in Fig. 1.

60 Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a chair of the character described, the seat-bottom A and legs C, C'; the pair of legs N pivotally secured at their upper ends to 65 the rear seat-legs C' and swinging forward therefrom; the pair of legs P pivotally secured at their upper ends to the forward seat-legs C and swinging rearward therefrom, said legs having their under surfaces made rocker- 70 shaped as described and being provided with slotted guideways as R, R'; the horizontal rod S extending through the guideways in said legs N, P; and mechanism for locking said rod in different positions in said guide- 75 ways, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a chair of the character described, the seat-bottom A and legs C, C'; the pair of legs N pivotally secured at their upper ends to 80 the rear seat-legs C' and swinging forward therefrom; the pair of legs P pivotally secured at their upper ends to the forward seat-legs C and swinging rearward therefrom, said legs having their under surfaces made rocker-85 shaped as described and being provided with slotted guideways as R, R'; the horizontal rod S extending through the guideways in said legs N, P; the vertical rods U extending up from the horizontal rod S through the seat- 90 bottom; and a locking mechanism secured to the chair and adapted to engage the rods U at different points, whereby the curved legs N, P may perform the function of supportinglegs when the chair-seat is elevated and rock- 95 ers when it is lowered, substantially as described.

3. In a chair of the character described, the seat-bottom A and legs C, C'; the pair of legs N pivotally secured at their upper ends to 100 the rear seat-legs C' and swinging forward therefrom; the pair of legs P pivotally secured at their upper ends to the forward seat-legs C and swinging rearward therefrom, said legs having their under surfaces made rocker- 105 shaped as described and being provided with slotted guideways as R, R'; the horizontal rod S extending through the guideways in said legs N, P; the vertical rods U extending up from the horizontal rod S through the seat 110 and provided with the horizontal projection U'; the horizontal bar L secured to the frame of the chair and provided with the slots L'; and the horizontal locking-bar V pivoted to the bar L and provided with the projection 115 V", substantially as set forth.

SUMNER A. HOVEY.
Witnesses:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. A. BONNEY.