No. 685,509.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

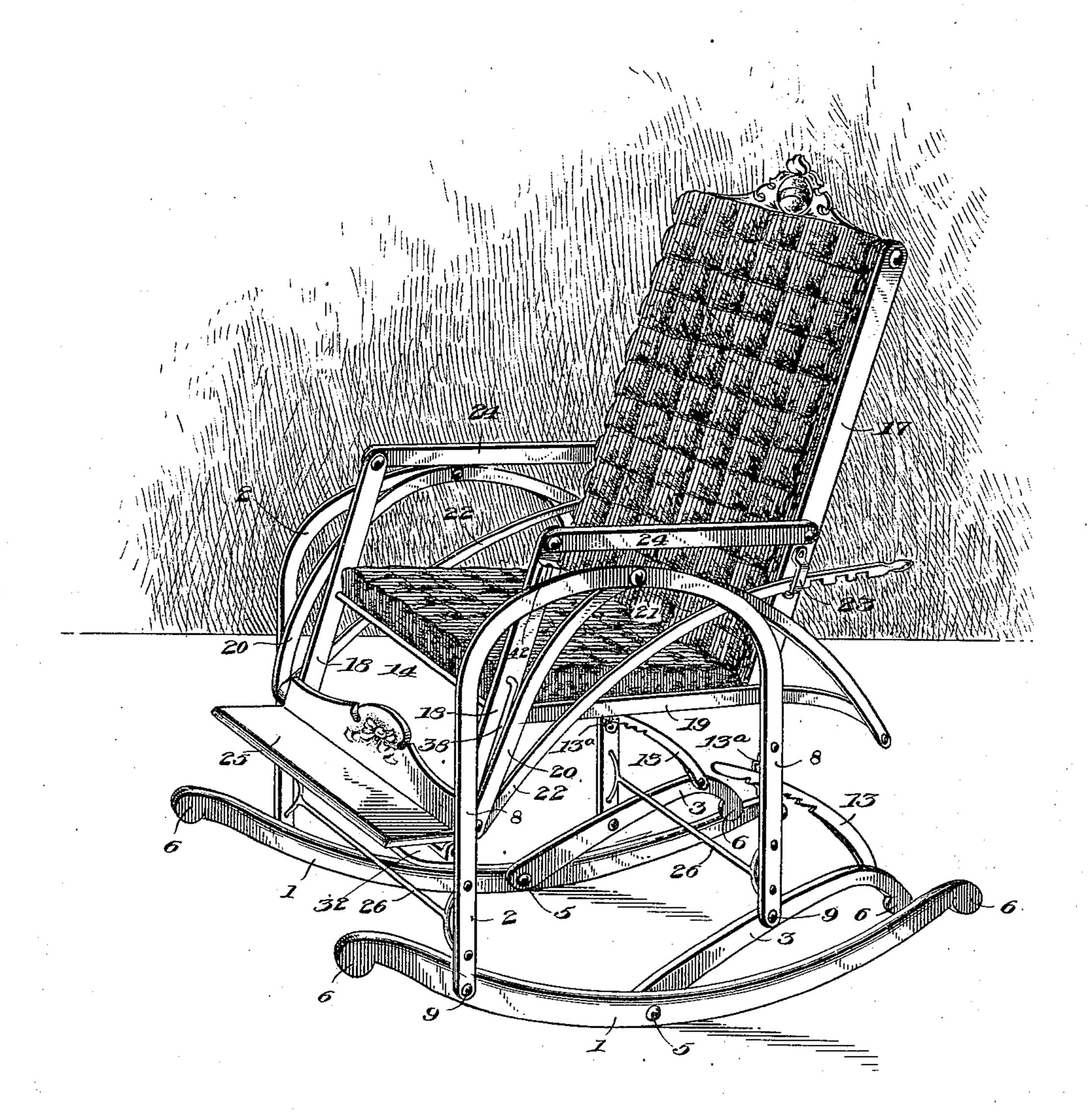
G. A. DUTTON. CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1901.)

`(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

Tip. I.



Hitnesses Teo Londero Dev Garner G.A. Dullon, Inventor

or Cashorto.

Afterneys

No. 685,509.

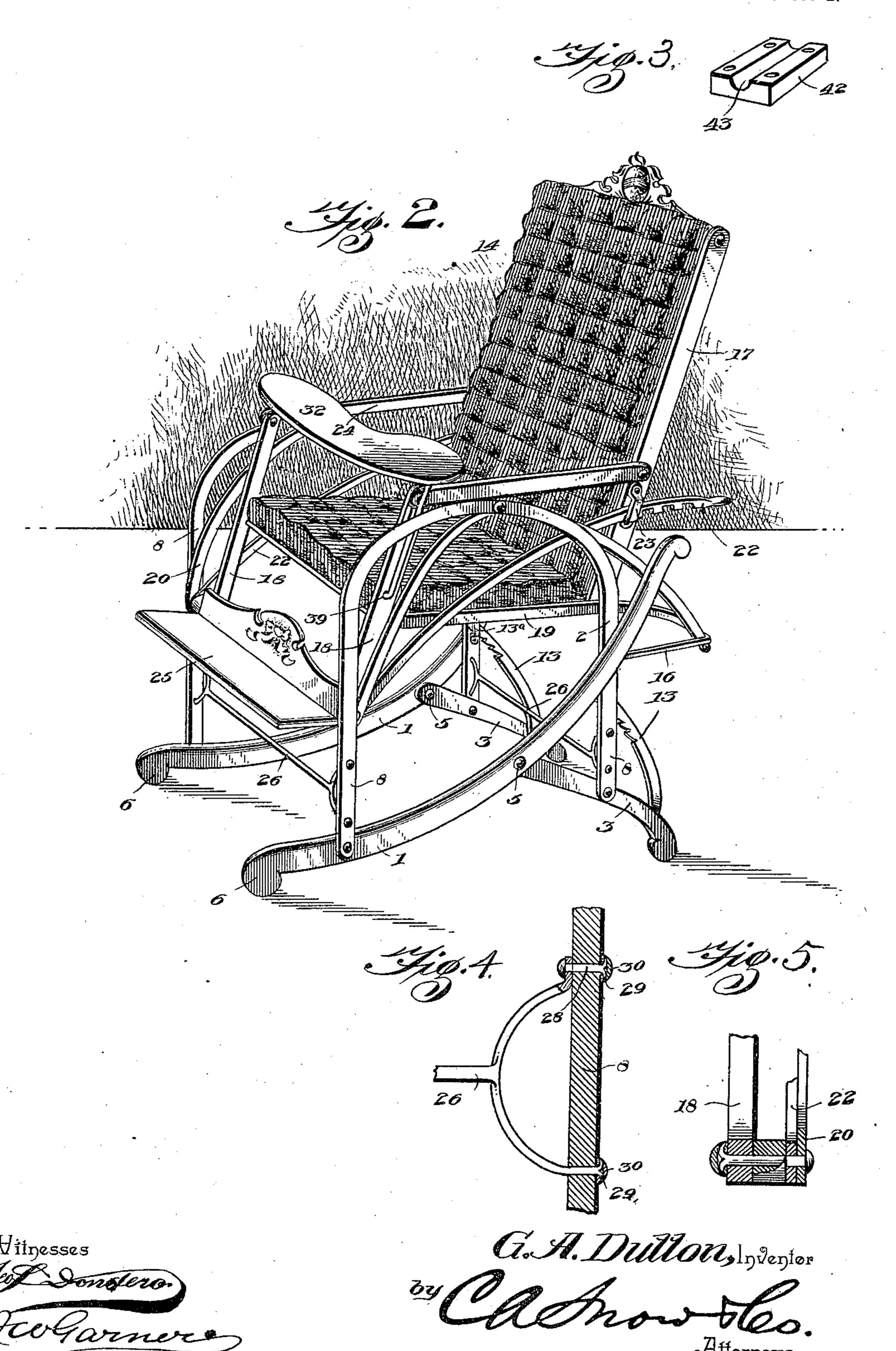
Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

G. A. DUTTON.
CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. DUTTON, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,509, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1901. Serial No. 55,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. DUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved convertible stationary rocking and swing chair for children; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter

fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved convertible chair, showing the same as a rocking-chair. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same disposed as a stationary high chair. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

The base or supporting frame of my improved convertible chair comprises rockers 1, standards 2, and feet 3. The front ends of the feet and the centers of the rockers are pivoted together by the bolts 5, and said feet and rockers are provided, preferably, at their outer ends with knobs 6. Hence the chair may be disposed either as a rocking-chair, as shown in Fig. 1, or as a stationary chair, as shown in Fig. 2.

The standards 2 are of inverted-U shape. The vertical arms 8 thereof have their lower o ends pivotally connected to the rockers 1 and

feet 3 by the bolts 9.

The chair proper, which is indicated by the reference-numeral 14, may be of any suitable form. The lower ends of the front legs 18 of 35 the chair are pivotally connected to oscillating hangers 20, and the said oscillating hangers are pivotally connected near their centers to the central upper portions of the standards 2 by bolts 21. Side bars 19, which support 40 the bottom of the chair, have their front ends pivotally connected to the front legs 18 near the centers of the latter. The rear ends of said side bars are downturned, as shown, and pivotally connected to the rear ends of the 45 oscillating hangers. The bars 17 of the chairback have their lower ends pivotally connected to said oscillating hangers near the rear ends of the latter, and the said bars 17 are connected to the upper ends of the front legs 50 by bars 24, which form the arms of the chair, said bars or arms being pivotally attached by

suitable bolts to said legs 18 and back bars 17. Hence the chair seat and back are adapted to swing back and forth between the standards 2 both when the chair is used as a rocker 55 and as a stationary chair. It will be further understood that the front legs and back may be disposed at any suitable inclination and the chair used as a reclining chair when desired. Ratchet-bars 22, which are pivotally connected to the front legs, coact with keepers 23 on the back bars 17 to support the chair at any desired adjustment. A step 25 connects the lower ends of the front legs of the chair and is supported thereby.

The standards 2 are connected together transversely by tie-rods 26, the ends of which are forked or bifurcated, as at 27, and are attached to the legs 8 of said standards

2 by bolts 28, as shown in Fig. 4.

A tray 32, which may be either of the form here shown or of any other suitable form, is connected to link-rods 38 and is adapted by them to be either swung below the step and disposed out of the way, as shown in Fig. 1, 75 or to be swung upward above the chair-seat and to connect the arms 24 thereof, as shown in Fig. 2.

On the outer sides of the front legs 18 of the chair, near the lower and upper ends 80 thereof, are detent-plates 42, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 3, which detent-plates are provided each on its outer side with a retaining-groove 43. The link-rods 38 are caught by said detent-plates and supported 85 in either of the positions shown.

Hooks 16 are pivotally attached to the rear legs 8 of standards 2 and are adapted to be engaged with the oscillating hangers, as shown in Fig. 2, to prevent the chair-seat 90

from swinging.

When the rockers are raised, as shown in Fig. 2, they may be secured by any suitable means. I have shown ratchet-bars 13 for this purpose, said ratchet-bars being pivoted to 95 the feet 3 and engaging keepers 13^a on the rear legs 8 of standards 2. Said ratchet-bars also may be employed for supporting the feet 3 in the position shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I 100

claim—

1. A convertible chair comprising a sup-

porting-base, standards having front and rear \ legs, rockers pivoted to the front legs of said standards and feet pivoted at points intermediate their ends to the rear legs of said stand-5 ards, the front ends of said feet being pivoted to said rockers at points intermediate the ends of said rockers, means to lock said feet when raised and lowered, oscillating hangerbars pivotally connected at points interme-10 diate their ends to said base-standards, and a seat having rearwardly-extending side bars

pivotally connected at their rear ends to the rear ends of said oscillating hanger-bars and having front legs pivotally connected to the 15 front ends of said oscillating hanger-bars,

substantially as described.

2. The combination of a supporting baseframe having rockers, oscillating hanger-bars, pivoted at points intermediate their ends to 20 said base-frame, a seat having rearwardlyextending side bars, the rear ends of which are pivotally connected to the rear ends of said oscillating hanger-bars, front legs pivotally connected at points intermediate their 25 ends to said side bars, and having their lower ends pivotally connected to the front ends of said oscillating hanger-bars, a foot-rest carried by said front legs, a pivoted back, and bars pivotally attached to said back and to \ the upper ends of said front legs, substan- 30

tially as described.

3. The combination of a supporting baseframe, having standards with front and rear legs, rockers pivoted to the front legs, feet pivoted to the rear legs of said standards, 35 said feet being pivotally connected to said rockers, means to lock said rockers and feet when adjusted, oscillating bars connected to and supported by said base-frame, and a seat supported by said oscillating bars, substan- 40 tially as described.

4. The combination of a supporting baseframe having rockers, oscillating hanger-bars pivoted at points intermediate their ends to said base-frame, a seat, having side bars, the 45 rear ends of which are pivotally connected to the rear ends of said oscillating hangerbars and front legs pivotally connected at their lower ends to the front ends of said oscillating hanger-bars, substantially as de- 50 scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. DUTTON.

Witnesses:

W. H. RYON, S. W. Plumb.