

No. 706,835.

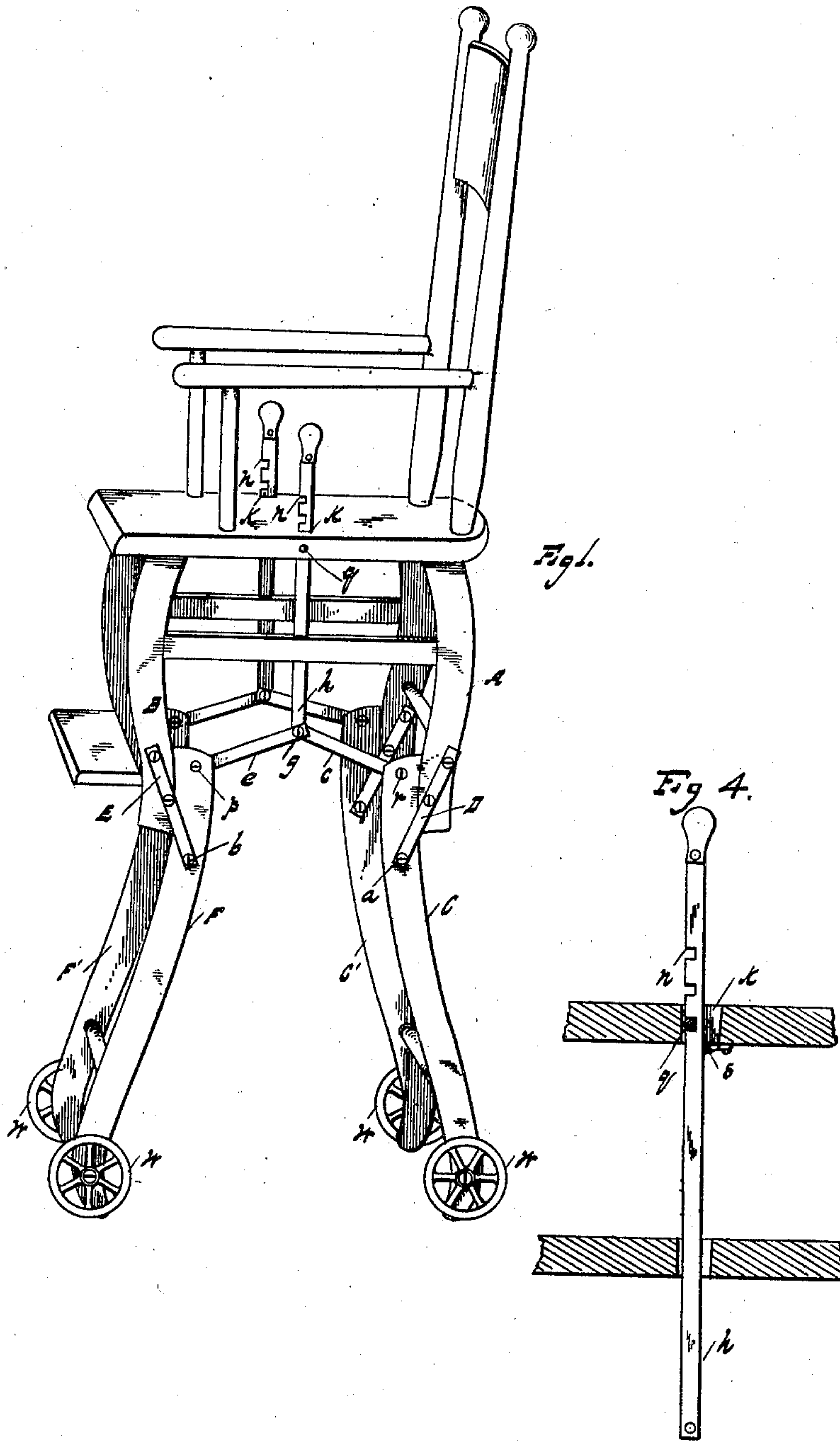
Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

G. A. LEARNED.
COMBINATION HIGH CHAIR.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES
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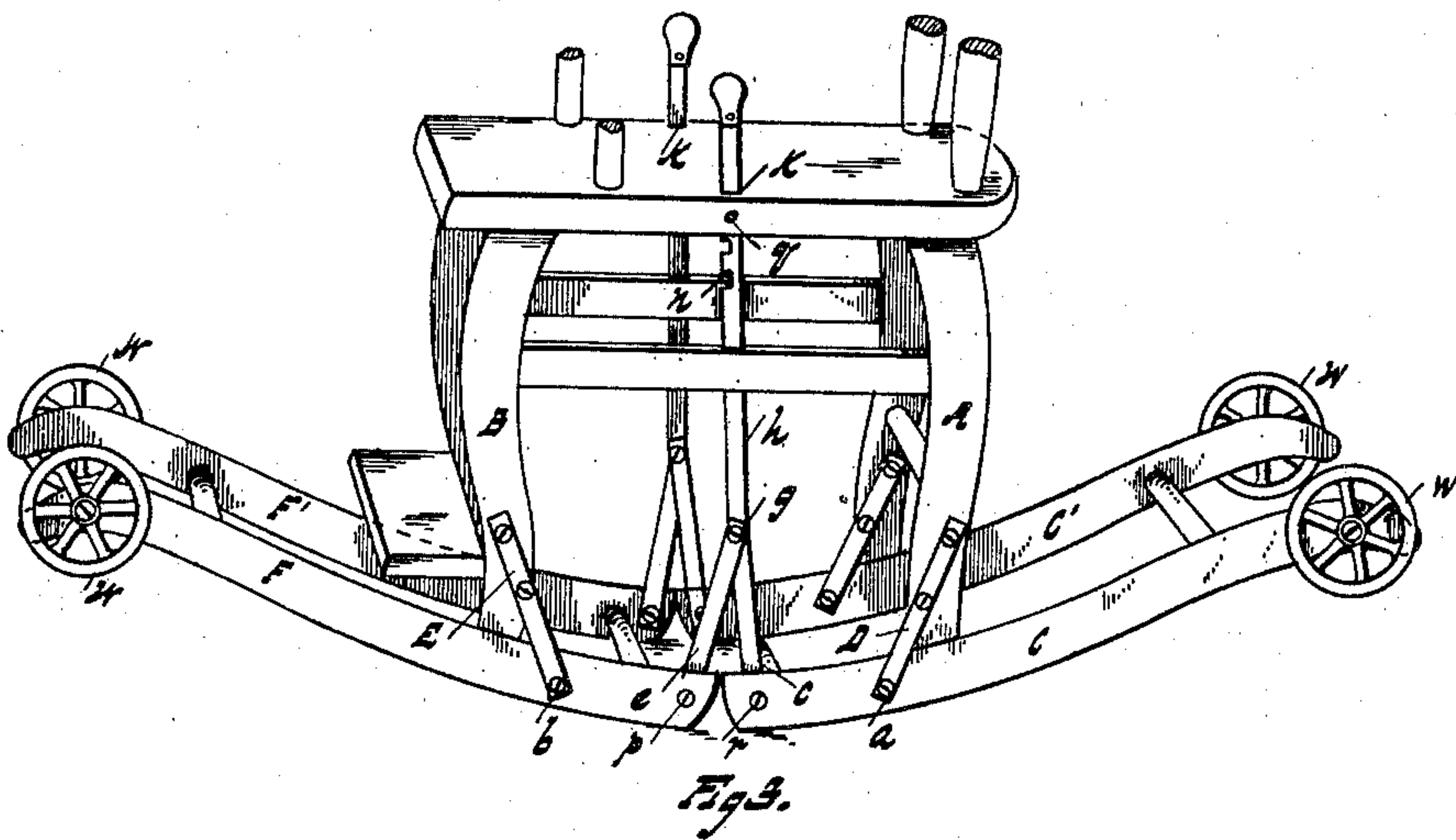
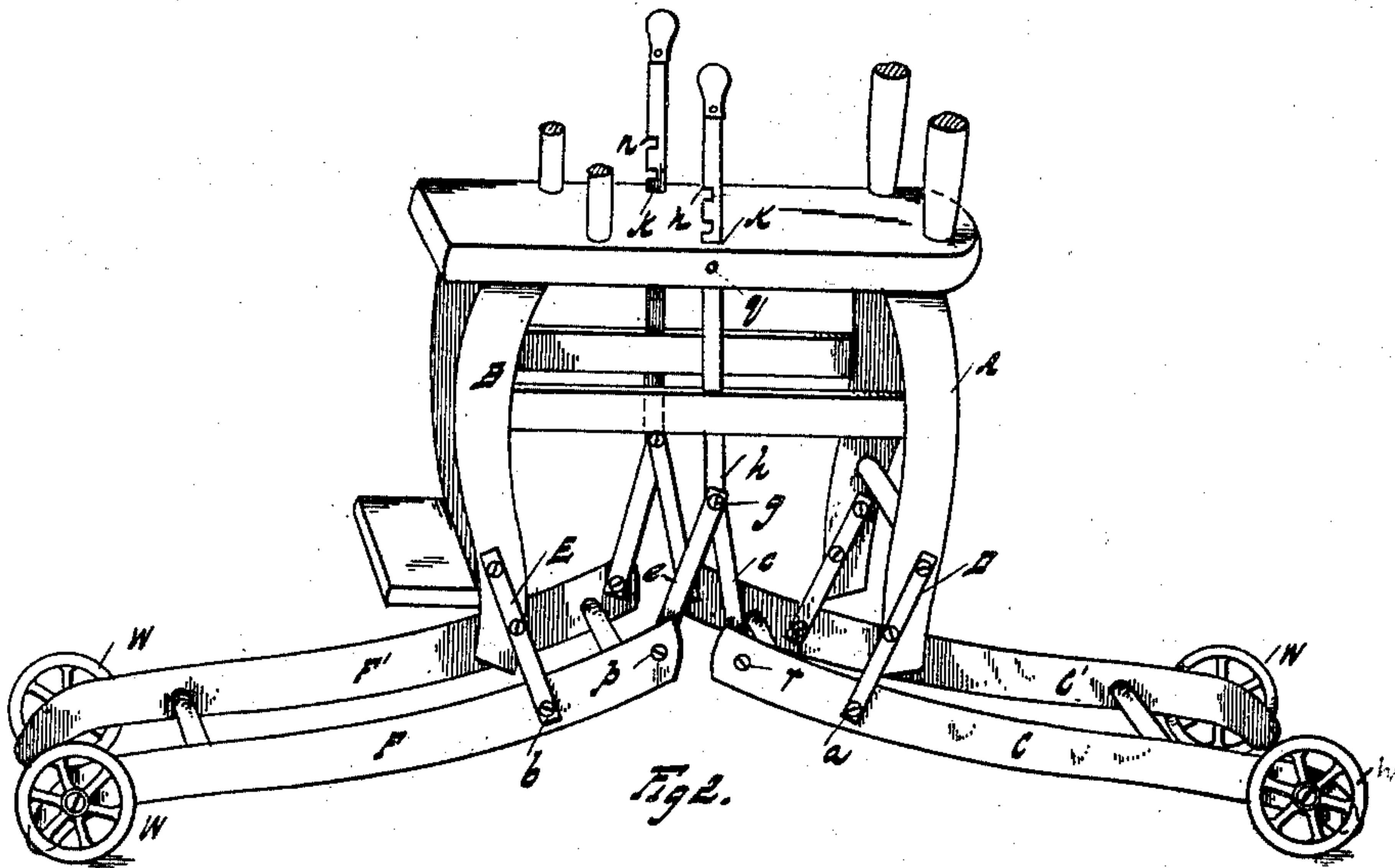
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. LEARNED, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COMBINATION HIGH CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,835, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed February 12, 1902. Serial No. 93,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. LEARNED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combination High Chairs; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to chairs, and has for its object an improved combination child's chair, child's rocking-chair, and child's carriage.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the chair in position as a high chair. Fig. 2 shows it in position as a carriage. Fig. 3 shows it in position as a rocker. Fig. 4 is a detail of the adjusting-link.

The upper or body part of the chair does not differ from an ordinary child's chair with short legs, except that it has provision for the actuating-handles of the attachment hereinafter described.

To each leg of the chair is attached an extension-piece, the two extension-pieces attached to the hind legs of the chair being similar and the two attached to the front legs being similar. To the leg A of the chair is attached the extension C, which is held by a short strap D and by a pin *a*. The strap D is secured rigidly to the leg A by two or more screws or pins. To the top of the extension-leg C is pivotally secured a link *c*. The extension-leg F is secured to the front leg B by a strap E in the same way as the extension C is secured to the leg A. The extension-leg F is pivoted by a pin *b* to the strap E, and to the top of the extension-leg F is pivotally connected a link *e*. The two links *c* and *e* are pivotally connected to each other and to a rod *h* by a pin *g*. The rod *h* extends vertically upward through a mortise K in the chair-frame, and that portion of it which is immediately in engagement in the mortise is provided with a number of notches *n*, either one of which may engage a catch or pin *q*, that is driven into the seat of the chair across the mortise. The extension-legs F' and C'

are similar in all respects to the legs C and F, already described, and the two legs of each pair are connected by suitable cross-rungs to make them firm and stable. To the bottom of each extension-leg is journaled a wheel W by a journal so located with respect to the leg that when in the position shown in Fig. 1 the rim of the wheel will be just off from the floor. When in the position shown in Fig. 2, the rim of the wheel will rest on the floor. When in the position shown in Fig. 3, the wheels will be lifted from the floor by the curve of the extension-pieces. Those faces of the extension-pieces which lie toward each other are curved, so that each extension-piece forms the half of a rocker.

The pins *p* and *r* at the top of the extension-pieces are so located that they must pass a center when the extension-pieces are swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Figs. 2 or 3—that is, in the position shown in Fig. 1 the pin *p* is at one side of the straight line joining the pins *b* and *g*, and before the parts can take the position shown in Fig. 2 the pin *g* must be drawn away from the pin *b*, and the pin *p* must be drawn toward the straight line, until finally the three pins are in the same straight line, and following this movement the pin *b* must move toward the pin *g* and the pin *p* be forced to move away from the straight line and on the opposite side thereof from the position it originally occupied. This movement necessitates a lifting movement of the rod *h* as the initial movement in changing the parts from the position which they occupy in a high chair to the position which they occupy in a low chair, and because the rod *h* must be lifted the movement cannot be one that occurs accidentally, and there is no liability of accidental injury to the occupant of the chair, and the pins *a* and *b* are so located with reference to the legs A and B that the extension-legs C and F are brought to bear against the bottom of the legs A and B when the chair is changed to the position shown in Fig. 3.

When the chair is in the position shown in Fig. 1, it cannot be changed to either of the other positions without lifting the rod *h* and pulling upward the ends of the links con-

ected by the pin *g*, which must take place before the upper ends of the extension-legs C and F can swing toward each other.

A spring S on the under side of the chair presses against the rod *h* and tends to hold it forward either with a notch engaging around a pin *q* or pressing against the pin and ready to engage as soon as the notch comes to an engaging position.

10 What I claim is—

1. In a combination-chair, the combination of a chair-frame, extension-legs pivotally secured thereto, a catch links connecting the ends of said extension-legs and a draw-rod 15 extending through a slot in the chair-seat, pivotally connected at its lower end to said links, and provided with means for engaging the catch, the pivotal connection between the legs, the links, and the draw-rod requiring 20 the draw-rod to be raised as the initial movement in swinging the extension-legs, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a chair-frame, extension-legs secured thereto, links pivoted to 25 the upper ends of said extension-legs, a catch on the chair-seat, a draw-rod pivotally con-

ected to the links, extending through a slot in the chair-seat, provided with notches for engaging the catch on the chair-seat, and arranged to lift the engaging ends of said links 30 and thereby swing inward the ends of the extension-legs, and outward the extremities of the extension-legs, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a chair-frame, extension-legs provided with wheels journaled 35 to said legs, the extension-legs being pivotally secured intermediate their ends to the chair-frame, a holding means, links pivotally connected to the extension-legs to each other, and to a draw-rod reaching upward through 40 a slot in the chair-bottom and which is provided with notches to engage the holding means, a spring arranged to hold the rod and the holding means in engagement, substantially as described. 45

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. LEARNED.

Witnesses:

MAY E. KOTT,

CHARLES F. BURTON.