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PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

M. WOLFF.  
NURSERY SEAT FOR CHILDREN.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1906.

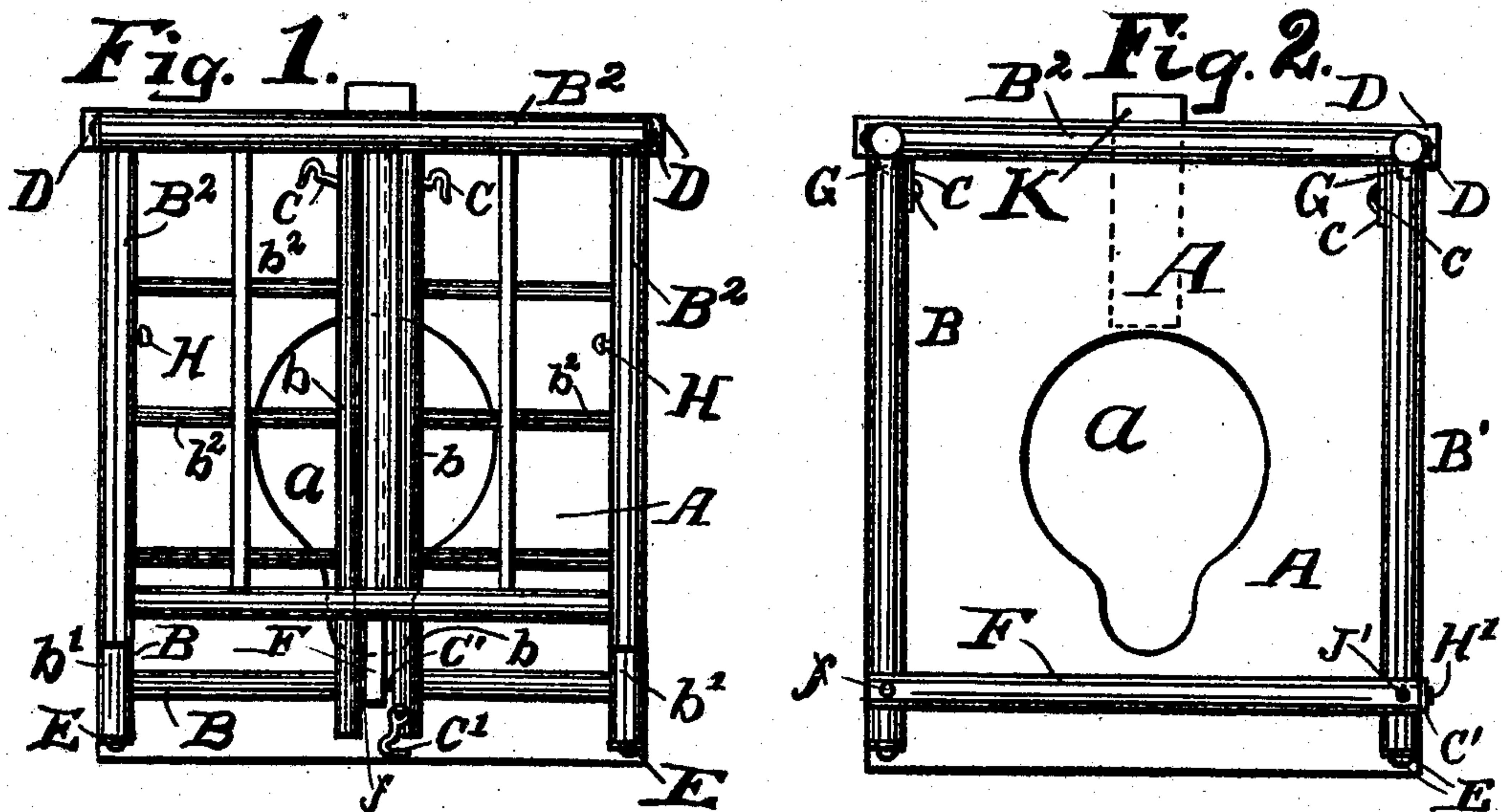
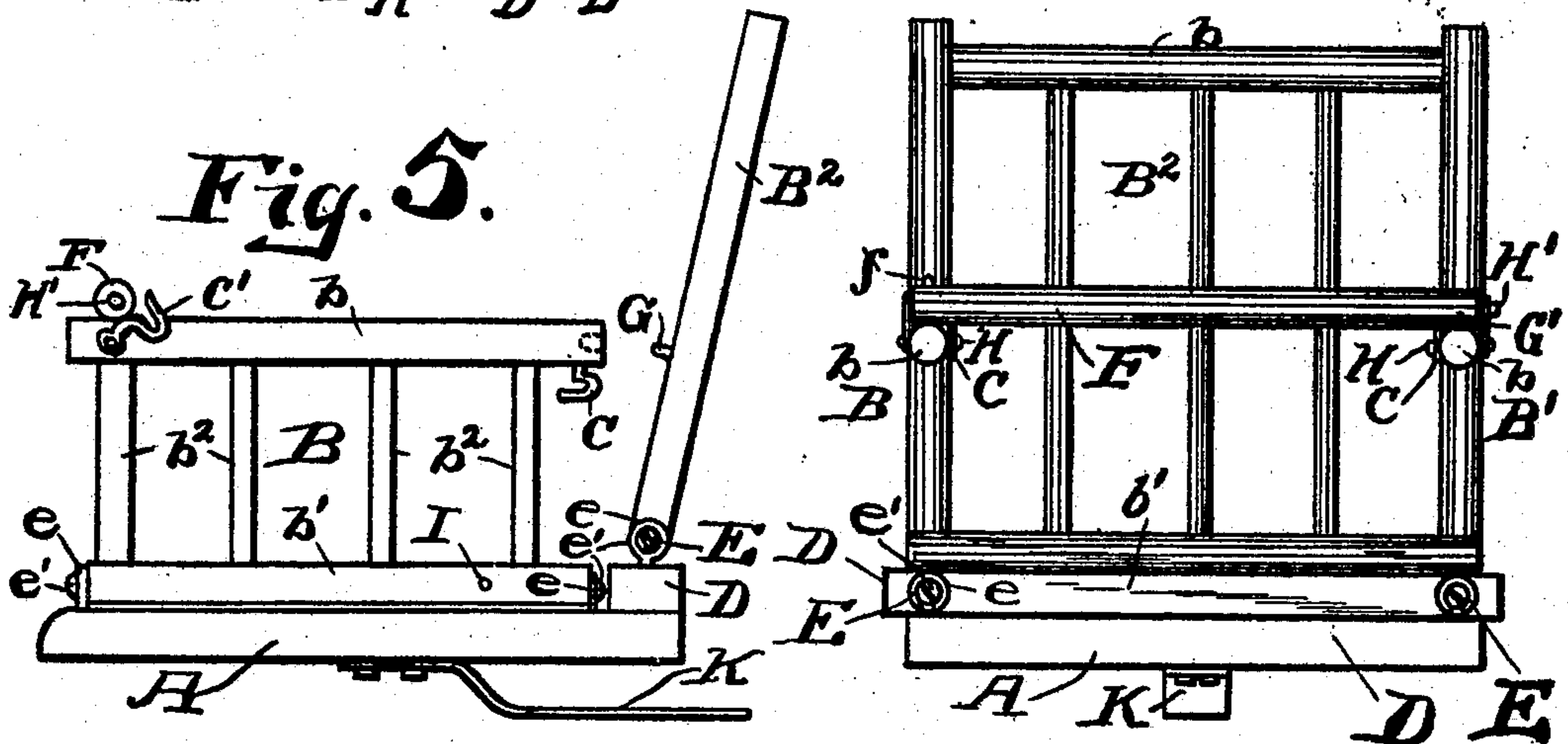


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NURSERY-SEAT FOR CHILDREN.

No. 868,057.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 13, 1906. Serial No. 311,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTHA WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursery-Seats for Children, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to make, understand, and use the same.

The object of this invention is to obtain a seat provided with means to prevent a child from falling therefrom which may be placed on an ordinary toilet seat and secured thereto, or upon any other suitable object, for the use of a small child or baby.

A further object of this invention is to obtain a seat of the kind named which may be folded and placed to one side when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to obtain a seat of the kind named which will be presentable in appearance, of small cost, and not liable to get out of order.

In the drawing referred to Figure 1 is a plan view of a nursery seat embodying this invention when the same is folded for transportation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a nursery seat embodying this invention when the same is set up ready for use. Fig. 3 is a front view of the nursery seat, when folded for transportation. Fig. 4 is a front view of the nursery seat when set up for use. And Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the nursery seat nearly set up for use.

A reference letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures of the drawing, wherever the same appears.

A is the seat of the device, and *a* is an aperture therethrough.

B, B', and B<sup>2</sup> are, respectively, the sides and back of the device, preferably built up with a top rail, *b*, a bottom rail *b'* and connecting rungs *b<sup>2</sup>*, *b<sup>2</sup>*.

C, C, are hooks on sides B, B', respectively, and C' is a hook on side B'.

D is a transverse cleat secured to the top surface of seat A, at the rear thereof.

Sides B, B', and back B<sup>2</sup>, are respectively, attached to seat A and cleat D by pivot hinge E, E, preferably comprising eye *e* (which may consist of an ordinary eyelet screw) and pivot *e'* (which may consist of an ordinary round headed wood screw).

F is a bar or rail pivotally secured to side B by screw or rivet *f*.

The back B<sup>2</sup> and top rail *b* of side V' are, provided with projections G, G, G' and H, H', sides B, B', are, respectively provided with recesses I and J; and rail F is provided with recess J'.

When the device embodying this invention is folded the projections G, G, on back B<sup>2</sup> fit into recesses I, I, respectively, and when the device is set up such projections fit into the recesses J, J, respectively, and projection G' on side B fits into recess J on rail F (shown by broken lines in Fig. 1).

When the device is folded the hooks C, C, are, respectively, not in engagement with any other part of the device, but when such device is set up the hooks C, C', are in engagement with projections H, H', to retain projections G, G, and G', in recesses J, J, respectively, and thereby obtain a rigid structure.

It will be observed that the several projections G, G, and G', and recesses J, J, and J', and projections H, H', and hooks C, C', are oppositely placed when the device is set up, so as to be in engageable position; and that if this relation is maintained they may be respectively changed in place that is projections G, G, may be placed on sides B, B, and the corresponding recesses J, J, in back B<sup>2</sup>, and so on.

It is also evident that if the back is made of about the same height as the sides, that is, if the height thereof, when the device is set up is the same as is the height of rail F, the device may be turned over and used on an ordinary chamber vessel by a child or infant; and by covering hole *a* in seat A a stool or cricket will be obtained for the child.

K is a spring attached to the under side of seat A to afford means to attach it to an ordinary toilet seat.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is;

In a nursery seat for children, the combination of a seat provided with an aperture, a cleat secured transversely across the back of the seat, on the top face thereof, sides and a back pivotally attached to the seat by means of eyes secured to the seat and cleat, respectively and pins secured to the sides and back to extend through the eyes, such sides provided with recesses, projections on the back, two of such projections arranged to fit into two of the recesses when set up, the back and sides provided with additional projections and corresponding fastenings, arranged to engage and lock such back and sides in a set-up position, and a cross bar pivotally attached at one end to one side and means to attach the other end to the other side when the seat is set up.

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In the presence of:

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