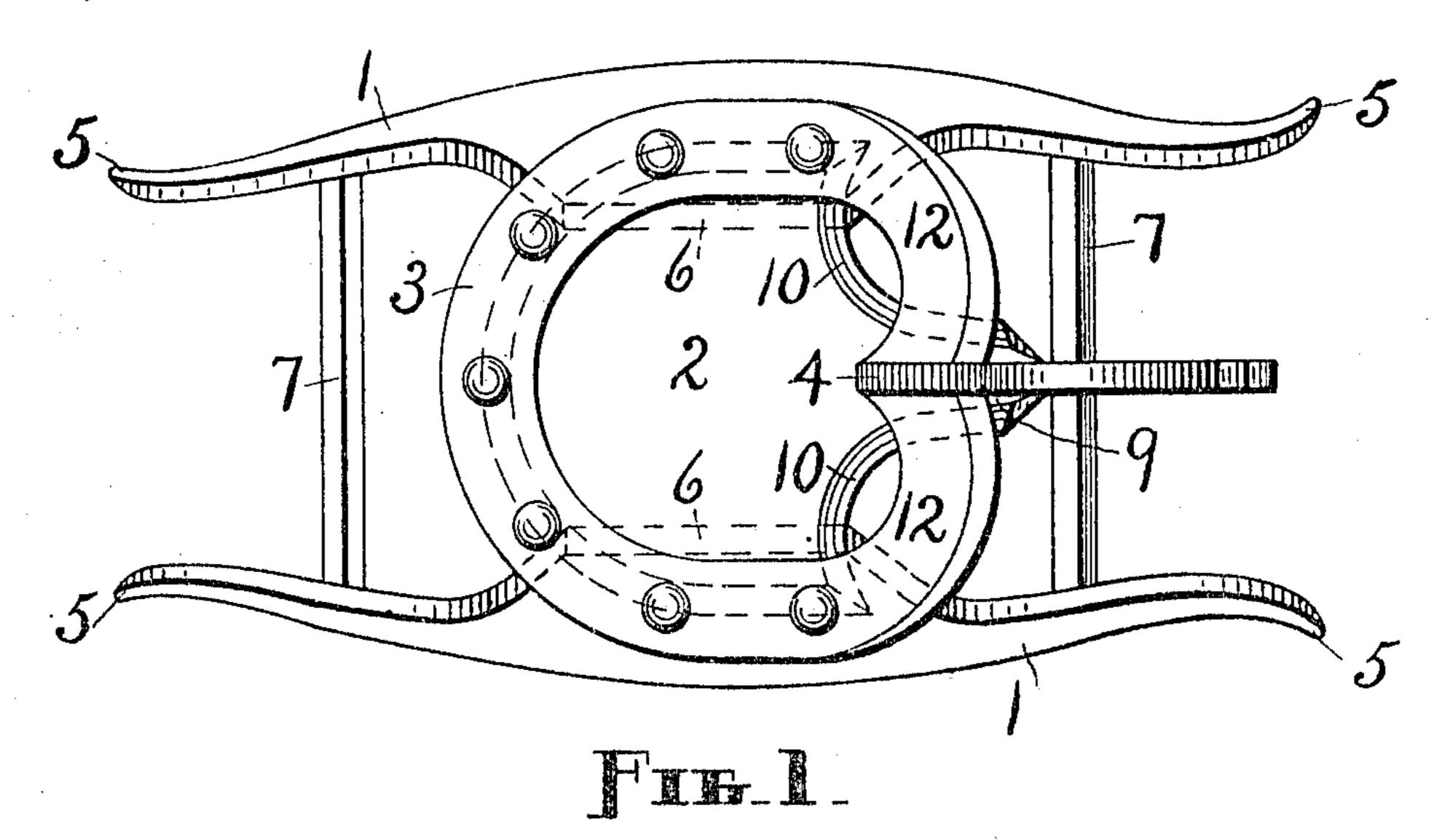
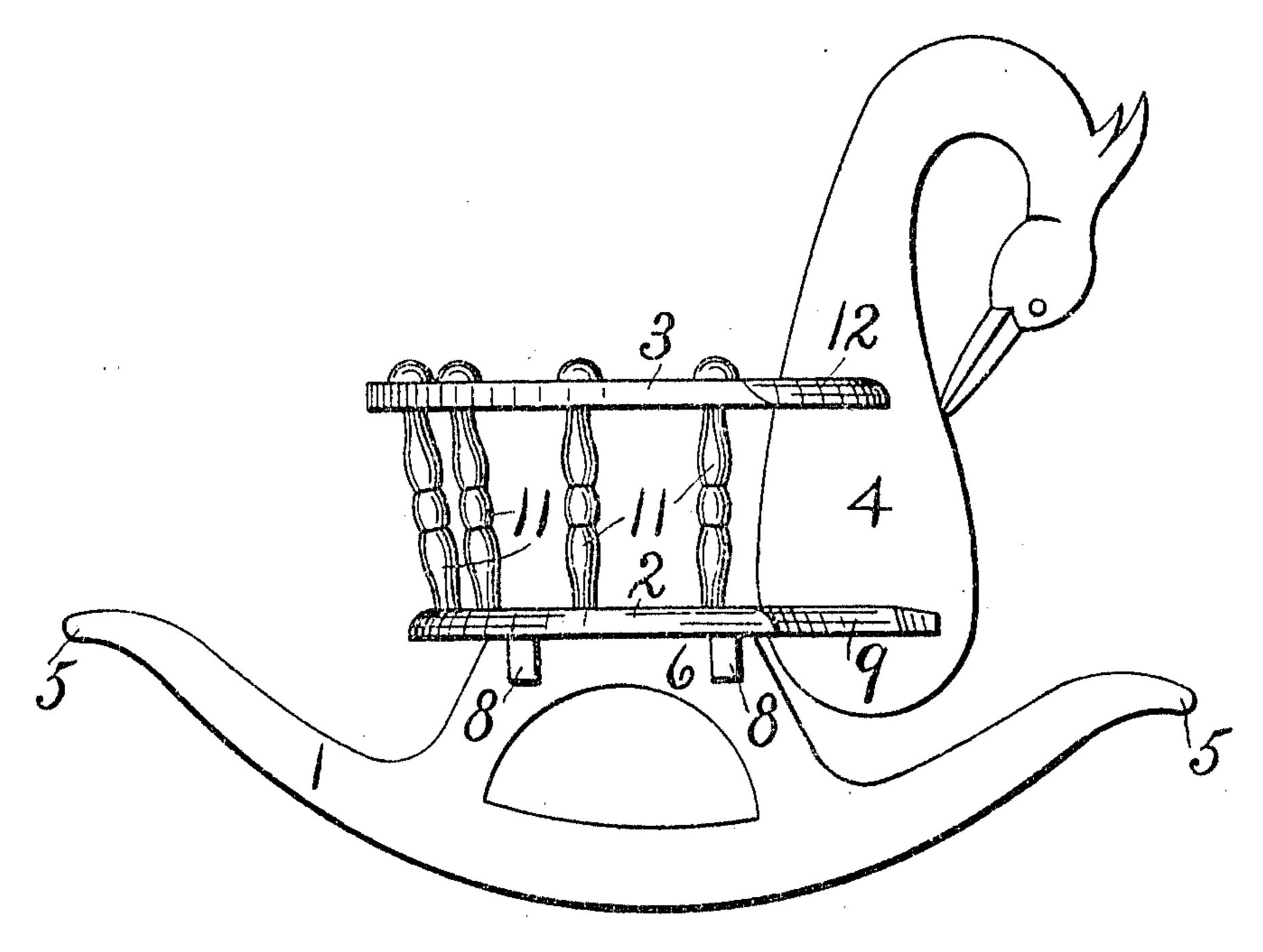
A. W. PRESSLER. CHILD'S ROCKING CHAIR. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

947,579.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.





WITNESSES: G. C. Fairbanke. J. M. Sterne: INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF W. PRESSLER, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CHILD'S ROCKING-CHAIR.

947,579.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed June 10, 1908. Serial No. 437,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Adolf W. Pressler, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Keene, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Child's Rocking-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rocking chairs designed more especially for 10 the use of very young children, and consists of a pair of rockers having inversely curved terminals and provided with upwardly and inwardly extending side pieces or supports, a seat rigidly fastened to said supports and 15 having a forwardly-projecting cleft tongue, a substantially flat upright which simulates the head and neck of some bird, animal, or other creature, such upright being securely attached to said cleft tongue, and a guard-²⁰ rail carried from said seat on suitable spindles and extending from one side of said upright around to the other side of the same, all as hereinafter set forth.

The object of my invention is to provide ²⁵ a chair of the rocking horse variety which is entirely safe for a very young child, since it cannot be tipped over in any direction nor can the child fall out under ordinary conditions and with ordinary usage, so that 30 practically all of the pleasure and exercise incident to the use of any one of several styles of rocking horses are derived from this chair without the danger attending such use, the effigy being present to appeal to the eye and the imagination of the occupant as with

the old devices.

A further object is to produce a chair of this kind which is strong and durable, simple in construction, and comparatively in-40 expensive.

I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the rocking 45 chair, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same. Similar figures refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

In the drawings, two rockers are represented at 1-1, a seat at 2, a guard-rail at 3, and an upright at 4. Each rocker 1 has its | stated, and it is directly in front of the ocends curved in the opposite direction to the major curve, as shown at 5—5, in order to prevent the overturn of the chair either forward or backward, and said rocker is pro-⁵⁵ vided with a side piece or support 6 upon which the seat 2 is mounted and to which it

is fastened. Two cross-bars 7 connect the rockers between their terminals and the aforesaid side pieces, and two cross-pieces 8 are fastened on the bottom of the seat and to 60 the side pieces, said cross-pieces 8 being let into said side pieces. This makes a very firm supporting frame-work. The members are arranged with the supports 6 and the rockers 1 inclined toward each other from 65 below upward, with the result that the chair will not tip over sidewise since the parts which rest on the floor are so widely separated that the child in leaning to one side or the other cannot upset the chair so long 70 as the child remains on the seat, and the child for which this chair is intended will not usually be able to leave the seat and climb up in the chair owing to the construction of parts presently to be described. 75

Projecting forward from the median line of the seat 2 is a cleft tongue 9 which receives and rigidly holds the lower part of the upright 4. At the junctions between the seat and the tongue 9 are concavities 80 10-10 designed to receive the child's legs under the knees and to afford comfortable recesses therefor while the feet bear on the forward cross-bar 7. A plurality of spindles 11 rises from the seat 2 to 85 support the guard-rail 3 in the usual manner. The guard-rail 3 forms with the spindles 11 the back and sides of the chair for the support of the body of the child, and said rail is carried forward and inward 90 from both sides until it meets the upright 4 which rises between the ends of the rail and to which such ends are securely attached. The front portions 12—12 of the guard-rail afford convenient rests and hand- 95 holds for the child, and they also obviate any liability on the part of the child to

pitch forward out of the chair.

The lower portion of the upright 4 is preferably made to resemble the neck and the 100 upper portion the head of some creature; a swan is here represented but a horse, rooster, or other animal or bird may be substituted. The upright 4 is fast to the tongue 9 and the guard-rail 3, as already 105 cupant of the chair in convenient position to be grasped with the hands if such occupant desires to take hold of the same. This upright or the lower portion thereof 110 and the parts which support it and are adjacent to it serve to a considerable extent in

preventing the child from climbing out of the chair.

In some minor points of detail, but more particularly in the matter of design I may make changes. I am especially desirous of being left free to use any effigy which I may see fit for the upright at the front of the chair.

I am aware that rocking devices of various kinds have been produced for children, which possess some of the structural elements embodied in my device, therefore I do not seek to claim such a device broadly, but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rocking chair comprising a pair of rockers, a seat secured to said rockers, and engaging on the top edges thereof, said 20 seat being formed with an integral forwardly projecting cleft tongue, an upright received in the cleft of said tongue so as to project below the plane of the tongue, a guard rail composed of a substantially split-

ring-shaped member, said guard rail hav- 25 ing its front portions concaved on their inner faces and having the extremities of their free ends abutting said upright on its opposite side faces and being rigidly secured thereto, and means to support the 30 guard rail from the seat, said upright extending upwardly from the top face of the guard rail.

2. A rocking chair comprising a pair of rockers, a seat secured to said rockers, a 35 guard rail of split ring form secured to said seat, a tongue integral with the seat and underlying the split portion of said ring, said tongue having a slot therein in vertical alinement with said split portion of the 40 ring, and an upright having its lower portion secured in said slot of the tongue and its upper portion secured in said split portion of the guard rail.

ADOLF W. PRESSLER.

Witnesses:

HIRAM BLAKE, CHARLES A. MADDEN.