

F. CHICHESTER.
High Chair and Carriage.

No. 217,341.

Patented July 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.

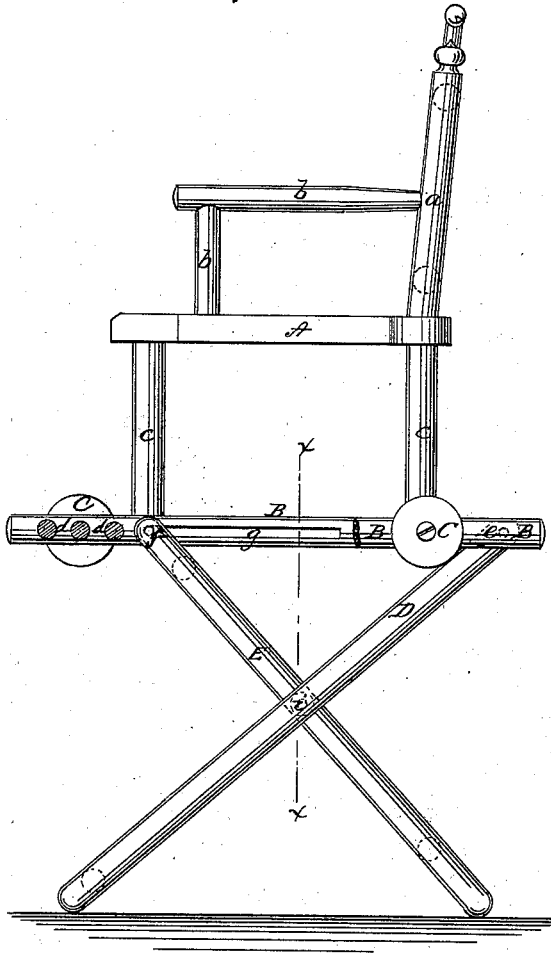


Fig. 2.

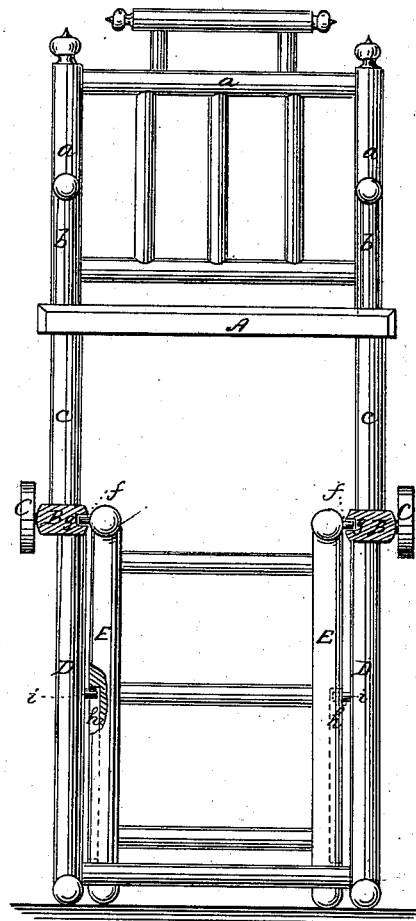
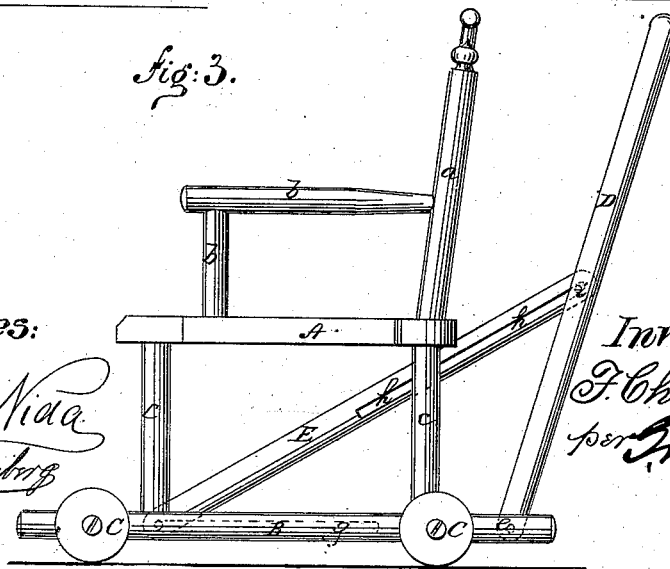


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HIGH-CHAIR AND CARRIAGE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,341**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed February 27, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Child's Combined High-Chair and Carriage; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improved child's combined high-chair and carriage; and the invention consists in a child's combined high-chair and carriage constructed with four legs, with their upper ends immovably fixed to the seat-frame, and their lower ends immovably fixed to bars, the bars having rollers attached to them, the chair also having adjustable supports which elevate the chair in one position, and in another position form a push-handle and brace for the same, substantially in the manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention used as a high-chair, with one of the roller-bars partly broken off to show slots in their inner sides for adjustable supports; Fig. 2, a front view, partly in section, through line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a side view of my chair used as a carriage.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents the seat-frame of the chair, to the rear of which is fixed a back, *a*, and to which are also fixed the arms *b*, in the ordinary manner. To the under side of the seat-frame, and at its four corners, are immovably fixed legs *c*. To the lower ends of these legs are secured, immovably, bars B, these bars being nearly parallel with the sides of the seat-frame, but projecting somewhat to the front and rear of the seat-frame. To these bars, which for convenience I shall call "roller-bars," are fastened rollers or wheels C. To the front projecting ends of the bars B is fixed the foot-rest *d*, and to the rear projecting ends of the bars is fixed a support, D. This support is attached to the rear projecting part of the roller-bars B by pivotal bolts *e*, so that it

may be freely turned upon said bolts. Also, to the roller-bars B is secured a support, E. This last-mentioned support is held in place to the roller-bars by swivel-pins *f*, fixed to their upper ends and projecting outwardly. These swivel-pins enter into slots *g*, formed in the inner edge of the roller-bars B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Also, in the support E, and on its outer surface, extending midway from its length to near its lower ends, are formed slots *h*, and into these slots are received swivel-pins *i*, which are fixed to the inner surface of the support D midway between its ends.

The chair constructed substantially as above described is operated as follows: When designed for use as a high-chair to be occupied by the child at a table, the support D is drawn down and beneath the roller-bars B, extending beneath the roller-bars and toward their front in a diagonal direction. As this support D is moved to assume this position, the support E at its upper end will slide toward the front of the roller-bars, being held in position and guided in its movement by the pins *f* at its front ends, which travel in the slots *g* in the inner edge of the roller-bars, and as the support D assumes the diagonal position before described, the swivel-pins *i* in this support travel in the slots *h* in the support E to the upper extremity of the slots, and when in this position the supports D and E will cross each other nearly at right angles, forming substantially, when in this position, legs for the chair, to elevate it for the purposes of a high chair, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Now, to transform the chair into a trundle-chair, the support D is turned upward parallel with the back of the chair, and when in this position the support E is inclined beneath the seat-frame A, as shown in Fig. 3, and when the supports D and E are in this last-named position, the support D then forms a push-handle, the support E a brace for it, and the rollers C are then brought in contact with the floor, and the chair may be pushed in any direction desired.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A child's combined high-chair and carriage with roller-carrying bars, having sup-

ports for the seat-frame immovably fixed to the upper surface of said bars, and with adjustable and crossed legs, one set being fixed to the roller-carrying bars by horizontally-adjustable pivots, the crossed legs being also pivoted at their intersection with each other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a child's combined high-chair and carriage, roller-carrying bars and supports for the seat-frame immovably fixed to their upper surfaces, in combination with crossed under supports provided with pivots and slots at

the intersection of said supports with each other, and with pivots and slots in the roller-bars, whereby the under crossed supports may be adjusted to form a push-handle at the back of the chair, and a brace for said handle extending beneath the chair-seat when the chair is used as a carriage, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:

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