

(No Model.)

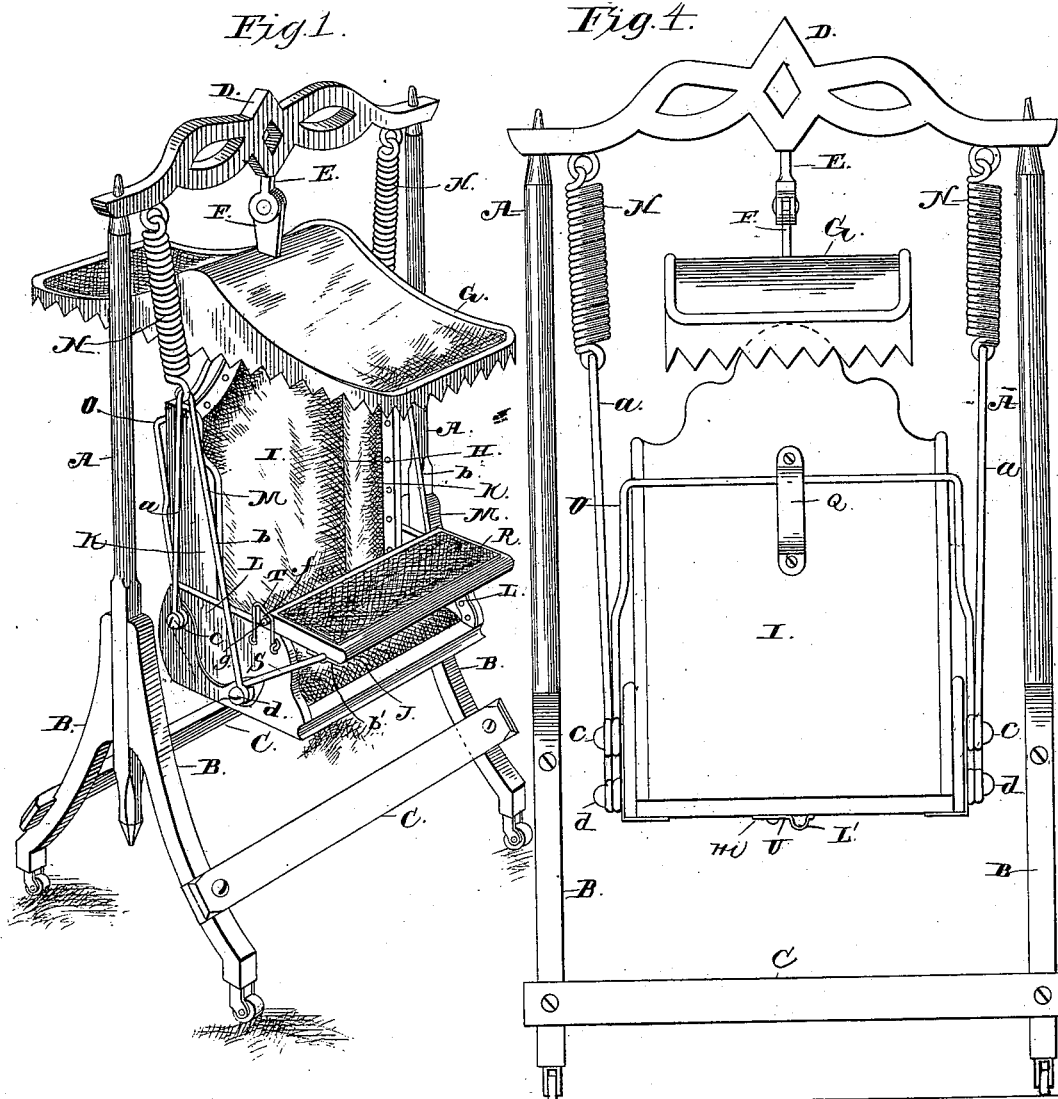
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. L. ABBEY & F. J. FRENCH.

COMBINED BABY JUMPER, SWING, AND RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 342,855.

Patented June 1, 1886.



WITNESSES
M. E. Fowler
Myrtle Stalnaker

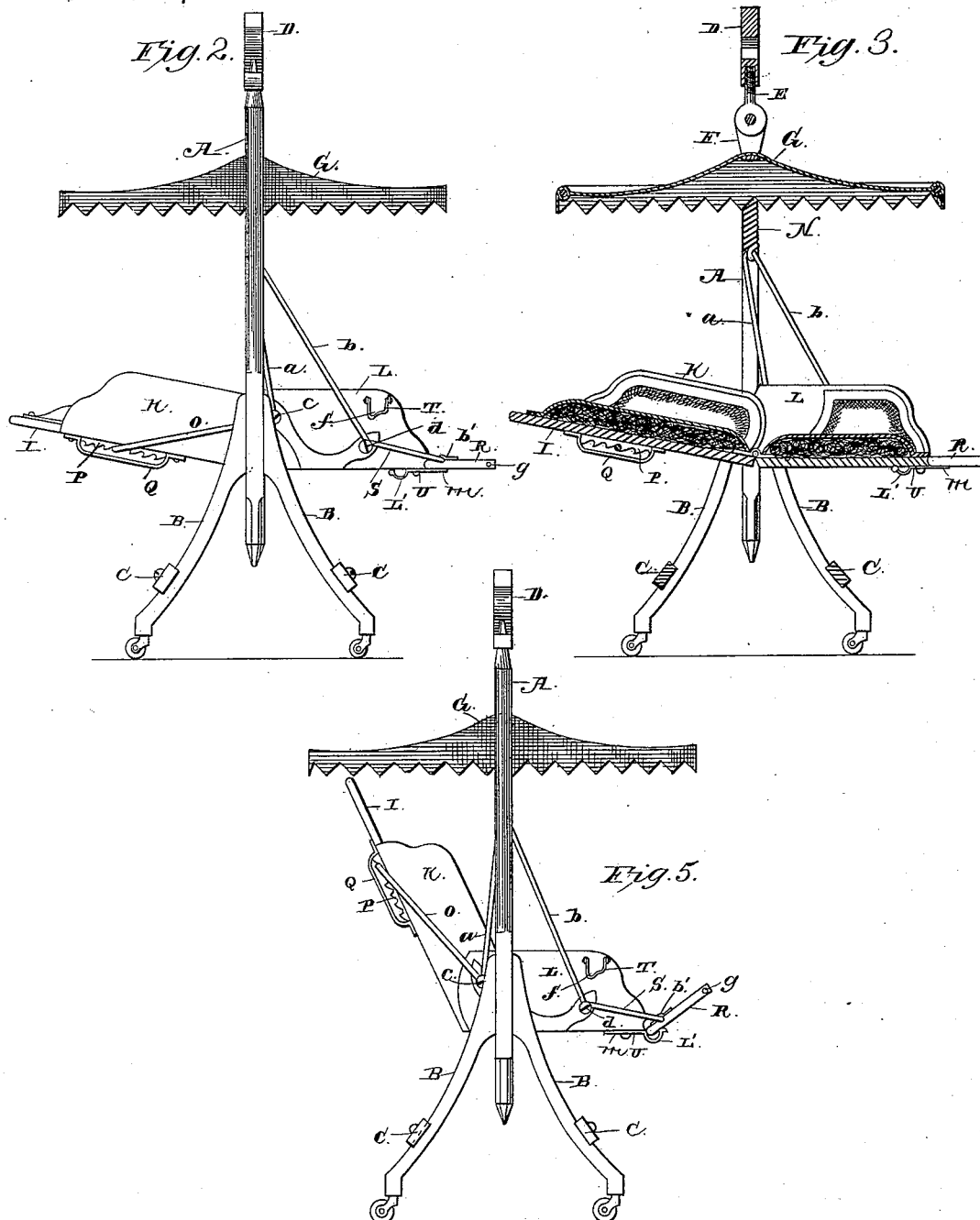
INVENTOR
A. L. Abbey
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By their Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBION L. ABBEY AND FRANCIS J. FRENCH, OF MILES GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID ABBEY ASSIGNOR TO SAID FRENCH.

COMBINED BABY-JUMPER, SWING, AND RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,855, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed June 11, 1885. Serial No. 168,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBION L. ABBEY and FRANCIS J. FRENCH, citizens of the United States, residing at Miles Grove, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Baby-Jumper, Swing, and Reclining-Chair, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a combined baby-jumper, swing, and reclining-chair, and it has for its object to provide a device of this character which will be convenient and efficient in use, being readily pushed or carried to any part of the house or upon the lawn, where it will serve as a source of amusement, pleasure, and comfort to both old and young.

With these ends in view the said invention consists in the peculiar construction and novel combination of parts as will be hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing our improvement adjusted in position as a baby-jumper or swing. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing it adjusted to form a bed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the foot-board adjusted in the position when the device is used as a easy-chair.

Like letters are used to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A A designate a pair of uprights or standards, to the lower ends of which are secured inclined brace-bars B, connecting-bars C, fitting the brace-bars of one upright to those of the other.

D designates a cross-head, having its ends fitted over the upper ends of the uprights A, and provided at its center with a bifurcated or slotted arm, E, in which is pivoted an arm, F, projecting upward from the parasol or sunshade G, the latter being of any suitable construction.

H designates the chair forming our improved baby-jumper. The back I of the chair is hinged at its lower end to the rear end of the seat J, so that the back may be swung out-

ward in adjusting the chair. Vertical side walls, K, are provided on the back I to work between the sides or arms L of the chair proper, and thus hold the back from working laterally, so as to avoid undue strain on the hinges.

M M designate V-shaped hangers comprising two arms, a b, the short arm a being fitted to a stud or pivot-post, c, projecting outward from the arms or sides L of the seat. The long arm b is also fitted to a stud or pivot-post, d, which projects from the arms forward of the stud c. Coiled springs N are attached to the cross-head D by screw-eyes on each side of the sunshade G and depend downwardly, the lower ends of the springs being connected to the hangers M at the point where their two arms meet. It will be observed that by this connection of the chair with the frame an easy motion is given to the same, the springs yielding by the weight of the occupant, while they also allow the chair to swing within this frame, as will be understood.

O designates a U-shaped frame, the body of which embraces the back I of the chair, and the two arms extend downwardly in an inclined line and connect with the stud or pivot-post c, which projects from the arms or sides L. To the back I is attached a rack-bar, P, with which engages the frame O to hold the back in its adjusted position, a guard, Q, being fitted over the rack-bar to hold the frame from disengagement.

R designates the foot-board, rectangular in form, and provided at one end with bearings b' for the ends of pivoted bars S S, the ends of which are attached to the stud or pivot-post d, projecting from the arms or sides L of the chair.

When the device is used as a baby-jumper or swing, the foot-board R is thrown up to the position shown in Fig. 1, the pivoted bars S extending in an inclined line across the front end of the arms L on the outer side, and the board resting in a horizontal line with its front end bearing upon the upper edge of the arms L, and held in this position by means of pivoted swinging links T. These links are attached to the outer side of the arms L, near the front end, and are formed with an enlarge-

ment, *f*. Pins *g*, projecting from the board *R*, are adapted to register with the enlargement *f*, so as to be received within the links, when by swinging the board *R* slightly forward the pins are caused to travel along the upper wall of the links until they strike against the front wall, where they are held from slipping out. It will be observed that when the foot-board is in this position it forms a small table to receive such articles as the occupants may wish to place thereon. It also serves as an effectual guard to prevent the occupant from falling out, whether it be used as a baby-jumper or swing.

When it is desired to convert the baby-jumper into a reclining-chair, as shown in Fig. 5, the foot-board *R* is pushed or swung rearwardly over the arms *L*, the pins *g* traveling in the links *T* until they reach the rear wall thereof, when they register with the enlargement *f*. The links can now be swung down, allowing the swinging of the foot-board to the position shown in Fig. 5, the pivoted bars *S* being now on a horizontal line, and the foot-board extending in an inclined line with one of its side edges coming adjacent to the front edge of the seat *J*. To hold the foot-board in this position, I provide a pivoted catch, *U*, attached to the under side of the seat *J*, and provided at one end with a bend or hook, *L'*, which engages with the inner edge of the foot-board to hold it in the inclined position, as stated.

When used as a chair, the back *I* may be adjusted to any inclination desired by simply disengaging the frame *O* from the rack-bar *P* and adjusting it farther down, or the back may be retained in its normal position, as may suit the wishes of the occupant.

To convert the device into a bed or hammock, the back *I* is adjusted down nearly on a horizontal line with the seat *J*, as shown in Fig. 2, the foot-board *R* extending also in a horizontal line, and having its inner rounded edge received within the hollowed or concaved front edge of the seat. When in this position, the catch *U* is swung around so that its plain end *m* comes under the foot-board at the point where it joins the seat, and thus holds it from downward movement.

The suspension of the chair by means of a coiled spring enables it to have a downward movement as well as a swinging action. Thus, as the chair is swung the springs yield slightly, enabling an easy, pleasant motion to be given to the chair, which will add very much to the comfort of the occupant.

The parasol or sunshade is only used when the device is placed out of doors—as, for instance, on a lawn—this parasol being adjusted to any inclination desired to shield the occupant from the rays of the sun.

The baby-jumper now in use is suspended from a hook secured in the ceiling of the room, and this connection is very inconvenient and troublesome, since the hooks disfigure the ceiling, and besides the device is placed at such a height from the floor as to make it dangerous should any part of the chair give way, or the child accidentally fall out.

By our improvement we provide a device which can be pushed or carried to any room of a house or out doors upon a lawn. Furthermore, the baby-jumper, being attached to a frame, is suspended but a short distance above the floor, thereby making it less dangerous for the safety of the child.

We intend to construct large sizes for the old, to be used either as a reclining or easy chair, or as a bed, swing, or hammock, these separate and independent adjustments being effected with ease and facility and without any change in the construction of the parts.

Our improvement will provide a source of pleasure and comfort to the purchaser, whether old or young, the swinging easy motion imparted through the springs adding materially to the many advantages that we claim for the invention.

We do not wish to limit ourselves to the precise construction shown, as such may be changed without departing from the scope of our invention.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. The suspended chair having its back hinged or pivoted as described, a rack-bar fitted to the back, and a guard placed over the rack-bar, in combination with the adjusting-frame having its arms pivoted to the sides of the chair and its main portion held in engagement with the rack-bar, as set forth.

2. The suspended chair having swinging links connected to the sides or arms thereof, in combination with the swinging foot-board carrying pins or studs to be engaged by the links, so as to hold the board in a horizontal position across the arms of the chair, as set forth.

3. A suspended chair, in combination with a board, rods or bars pivoted to the board and also to the chair, and a swinging catch having a plain end, *m*, and a bend, *L'*, the end *m* holding the board in a horizontal position, and the bend *L'* retaining the board in an inclined position, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALBION L. ABBEY.
FRANCIS J. FRENCH.

Witnesses:

J. ROBT. HALL,
A. DENIO.