May 27, 1952 C. J. HUME 2,598,385

BABY CHAIR CONVERTIBLE INTO SATCHEL

Filed March 17, 1947 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

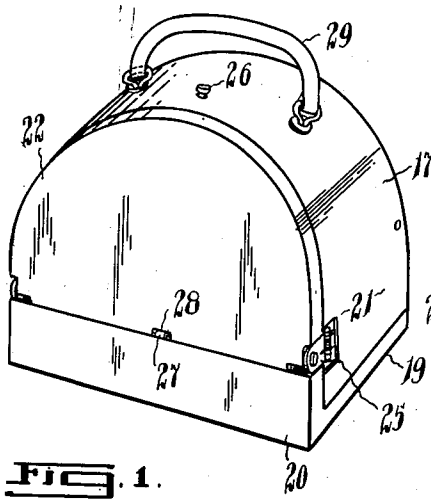


Fig. 1.

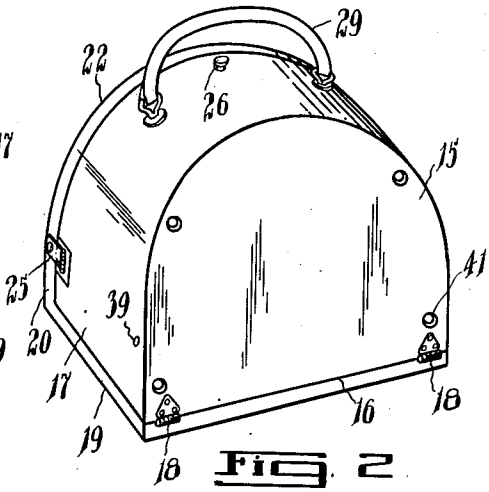


Fig. 2

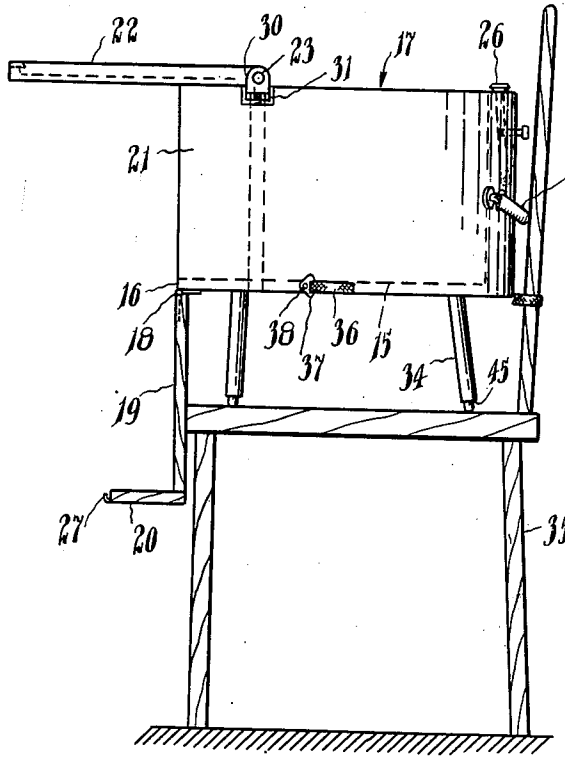


Fig. 3.

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BABY CHAIR CONVERTIBLE INTO SATCHEL

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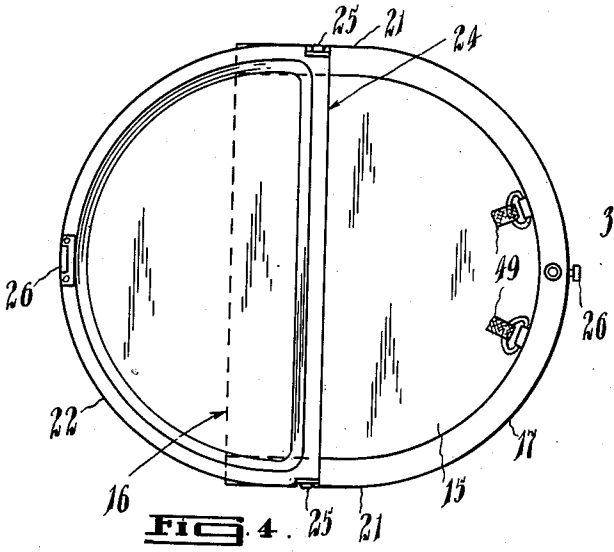


FIG. 4.

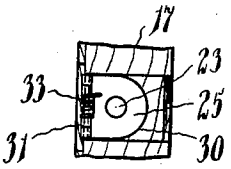


FIG. 10

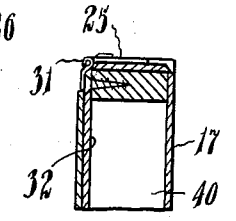


FIG. 9.

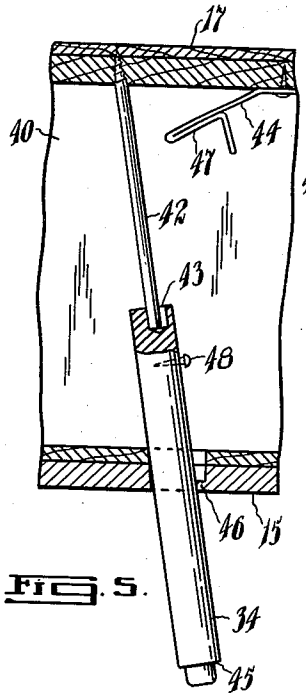


FIG. 5.

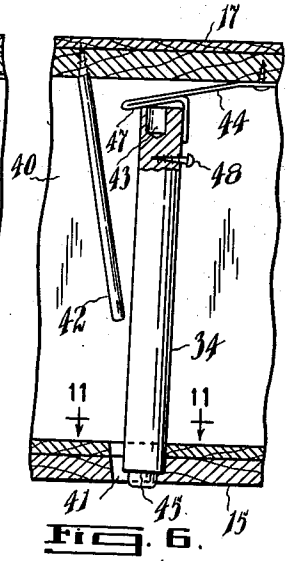


FIG. 6.

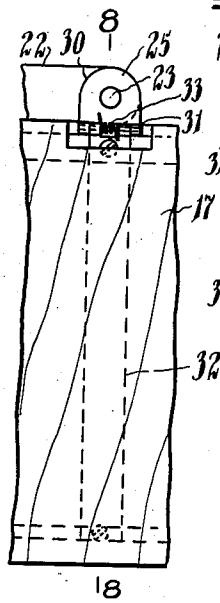


FIG. 7.

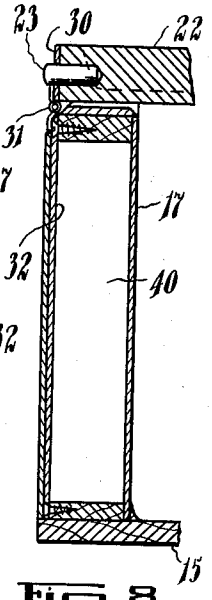


FIG. 8.

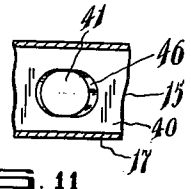


FIG. 11

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BABY CHAIR CONVERTIBLE INTO SATCHEL

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Application March 17, 1947, Serial No. 735,115

10 Claims. (Cl. 155—41)

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My invention appertains to improvements in baby chairs and has as a major object to provide a chair of this kind having a table board for supporting articles and constructed to be converted into a satchel so that it may be carried by parents when travelling with a baby. The invention provides a combination chair and satchel, and in its use as a satchel various articles of utility and convenience may be carried in it such as, for instance, the safety harness employed to fasten the child in the chair.

In furtherance of the major object the invention comprehends a chair structure comprising a seat supported by legs and integrated with a side wall curved through its length to provide a back and wings. A drop board is hinged to the forward edge of the seat to form an apron member. A table board is hinged to the wings by a connection which enables it to be removed when it is not wanted.

In converting the chair into a satchel the drop board is swung upwardly against the forward edges of the side wall to constitute a bottom member and part of one of the opposite sides of the satchel. The table board is swung backwardly to form the remaining part of said one side. A handle is provided on the side wall and the legs are displaced from their seat supporting positions so that there will be substantially no projecting parts on the article in its use as a satchel.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chair of the class described in which the legs are arranged to telescope in the side wall and to be retained therein by means of a latching device when the article is converted for use as a satchel.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the ensuing specification and drawing of a selected embodiment of the invention.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the article viewed from the front in its use as a satchel.

Fig. 2 is a further perspective view of the satchel viewed from the rear.

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation showing the article erected as a chair.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the chair.

Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the side wall and of the seat of the chair showing one of the legs extending therefrom.

Fig. 6 is a similar section but showing how the legs are telescoped and retained in the side wall when not in use.

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Fig. 7 is a fragmentary elevation of the side wall depicting the hinge connection for the table board.

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary but similar section to Fig. 8 after removal of the table board.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of the matter shown in Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a sectional detail on line 11—11 of Fig. 6.

In carrying out my invention the body of the baby chair comprises a seat 15 for a child, and a side wall rigid the seat. The seat has a straight front edge 16 and is rounded at the rear. The side wall is a hollow member 17 curved substantially throughout its length in conformity to the side and back edges of the seat and providing unitary wings continuous with a back. The top edge of the side wall runs parallel to the underlying edge of said seat throughout its length.

On the front edge 16 of said seat there is hingedly supported, as at 18, a drop board 19 forming an apron member for the front of the chair and having a foot rest 20 rigidly carried by its lower end to extend forwardly. The drop board is of a depth equal to the height of said side wall so that when it is swung upwardly it will fit against the vertical edges of the wing sections 21 thereof to constitute a closure for the front of the chair body in its use as a satchel. In the closed position of the drop board, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, the foot piece 20 overlies the forepart of the top of the side wall to form a part of the closure means therefor.

The table board 22 is supplied with pins 23 projecting outwardly of its side edges at or near the inner edge 24 which is a straight edge. The table board is pivotally mounted on said wings 21 in the vicinity of the forward edges thereof by means of said pins. The pins are loosely fitted in connecting devices 25 constructed to provide for removal of the table board should it not be required in the use of the chair. The table board is rounded and when swung backward it fits over the top of the side wall to form a closure therefor in the use of the article as a satchel. This closure constitutes a lid for the satchel and fits against the major part of the top of the side wall as best shown in Fig. 1, the remaining forward part of said top being closed by the foot rest which is carried by the drop board.

When the chair is converted into a satchel the table board 22, in serving as a lid, is held closed by an approved catch such as that indicated at

26 and provided with a button by which it is released. The drop board 19 is latched in closed position by a suitable fastener such as a hook 27 on the element 20 engaged with a keeper 28 on the straight edge 24 of the table board. The drop board forms the bottom part of the satchel. The top part thereof is provided with a drop handle 29.

In the use of the article as a chair there are occasions when the table board is not wanted. The connecting devices 25 are devised to enable it to be detached at will. To this end they comprise each a plate 30 apertured to receive the corresponding pin 23 and hinged at 31 to a companion plate 32 which is secured to and embedded in the side wall 17. Each hinged plate 30 is outwardly swingable and inwardly stressed by a spring 33. When swung outwardly it disengages the pin 23. The table board is detached by disengagement of both pins and on its removal the hinged plates are swung down under spring tension to occupy recesses formed in the top edge of the side wall.

The legs of the chair are denoted at 34 and these are short so that it may be supported on the seat of a regular chair, indicated at 35 in Fig. 3, on which it is secured by a flexible strap 36. The strap is passed around the back of the regular chair and its ends are supplied with connectors 37 in the form of plates having rigid pins 38 inserted in holes 39 supplied in the side wall 17. The strap may be otherwise constructed if so desired.

Earlier it has been mentioned that the legs telescope within the side wall when the chair is converted into a satchel. This conveniently stores them ready for use and assures that they will not become lost. The side wall is chambered, that is it is made of a hollow construction comprising spaced vertical walls, a top wall portion and a bottom wall portion defining the chamber, designated 40. In the bottom wall portion of this chamber there is a hole 41 therethrough and a registering hole in the seat 15 for each leg. Said holes 41 lead into said chamber. Each hole, 41, is elongated in the direction in which the chamber extends so that its leg, which is of a circular cross section, may be skewed to different angular positions (see Figs. 5, 6 and 7).

Means are provided to secure each leg in an extended angular disposition as required for use. The securing means is in the nature of a locking device comprising a rod or like member as at 42 fixed in the chamber 40 to angularly extend toward the hole 41 from which the leg projects. The elongated hole 41 is of a width such that the leg is a slide fit therein, and in the top end of the leg there is provided a circular recess 43 eccentrically located with regard to the leg-axis. The locking effect is brought about by engaging the lower end of the rod 42 in said recess 43 and then turning the leg, which is caused to bind securely in the hole 41 by the eccentricity of the recess. The leg can be loosened by turning it in a reverse direction.

To telescope the leg in the side wall it is detached from the rod 42 and then pushed inwardly of the chamber to seat its inner end against a leaf spring 44 so as to tension it and at the same time to bring an outer end face 45 of the leg into abutting engagement with a ledge face 46 formed in the hole 41. This clamps the leg in receded position. It can be readily expelled by merely moving its outer end sidewise in the hole 41 to disengage it from the ledge face 46. The leaf

spring 44 is secured at an end to the top wall of the chamber and inclined downwardly therefrom so that its free end forms a yieldable seat 47 for the inner end of the leg substantially in alignment with the hole 41 and adjacent to the rod 42. The innermost part of seat 47 is provided with means, such as a depending portion, by which the leg is retained in engagement with the seat. The leg is limited in its outward movement by a stop element 48.

The invention provides a very useful and satisfactory chair in which a baby may be strapped by an ordinary harness, indicated at 49 in Fig. 4. When converted into a satchel sundry articles can be carried in it. Having described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that such changes and modifications may be resorted to as come within the scope of the subjoined claims.

What I claim is:

1. A baby chair convertible into a satchel, comprising a seat, a side wall rigid therewith to form wings and a back, said seat and side wall constituting the body of the satchel, a drop board hinged to the front of said seat, a table board pivoted to the wing portions of said side wall to extend forwardly thereof, said drop board being adapted to swing upwardly to close the front of the side wall, said table board being adapted to swing backwardly to close the top of the side wall, and fastening means for retaining said drop board and said table board when swung as aforesaid.

2. A baby chair convertible into a satchel, comprising a seat, a hollow side wall rigid therewith providing wings and a back and constituting with said seat the body of the chair and satchel, a drop board hinged to the front of said seat and provided with a foot rest extending forwardly, said drop board being adapted to swing upwardly against the front of said side wall to close the forepart of said body so as to constitute a bottom part for the satchel, a table board pivoted to the top of the wing portions of said side wall adjacent to the forward part thereof, said table board being adapted to swing backwardly against the top of said side wall so as to constitute a closure for a side of the satchel, and means for releasably fastening said drop board and said table board in their closed positions in the satchel use of the article.

3. A baby chair as set forth in claim 2, in which the foot rest fits over the forepart of the top of the side wall when the drop board is swung upwardly to close the forepart of said side wall in forming the bottom part of the satchel.

4. A baby chair as set forth in claim 2, in which the side wall is provided with a handle on the section thereof which forms the back of the chair.

5. A baby chair convertible into a satchel, comprising a seat, a hollow side wall rigid therewith providing wings and a back and constituting with said seat the body of the chair and satchel, a drop board hinged to the front of said seat and provided with a foot rest extending forwardly, said drop board being adapted to swing upwardly against the front of said side wall to close the forepart of said body so as to constitute a bottom part for the satchel, a table board pivoted to the top of the wing portions of said side wall adjacent to the forward part thereof, said table board being adapted to swing backwardly against the top of said side wall so as to constitute a closure for a side of the satchel, means for releasably fastening said drop board and said table board in their

closed positions, and displaceable legs on said seat.

6. A baby chair as set forth in claim 5, in which the side wall of the chair comprises spaced side walls, a top wall and a bottom wall jointly enclosing a chamber, and in which the legs are mounted at the bottom portion of said seat to telescope in said chamber.

7. In a baby chair, a seat having elongated holes therethrough, a side wall providing wings and a back, said side wall being composed of spaced vertical walls, a top wall and a bottom wall jointly defining a chamber, said bottom wall having elongated holes in alignment with said holes in said seat and communicating with said chamber, legs individually inserted in said holes to telescope within said chamber, said legs being of a circular cross section and of a diameter slightly less than the width of said holes, and rod-like elements fixed in said chamber, each depending angularly toward a hole and adapted to engage in a recess provided in the upper end of the leg which is lodged in the respective hole, each recess being disposed eccentrically of the axis of its leg whereby the leg when turned is caused to be clamped in the hole in a projecting angular disposition for support of the chair.

8. The combination with a structure as set forth in claim 7, of resilient means for retaining the legs in the chamber in non-projecting disposition when they are disengaged from the rod-like elements.

9. In a baby chair, a seat having elongated holes therethrough, a side wall providing wings and a back, said side wall being chambered and having elongated holes in its bottom portion in register with said elongated holes in said seat and in communication with said chamber, legs individually inserted in said holes and said chamber, means for holding said legs in projecting disposition for support of the chair, and means for severally retaining said legs in a fully receded disposition within said chamber, said latter means comprising ledge faces formed in each hole and the lower end of the leg thereof, a leaf spring mounted in the upper part of said chamber and having a yieldable distal end in alignment with a hole for engaging the upper end of the leg thereof whereby the leg can be tensioned against said distal end with its lower end restrained by said ledge faces, and means by which said distal end is adapted to securely seat the upper end of the leg.

10. In a baby chair provided with wings upstanding from a seat, a table board, and means detachably pivoting the table board to said wings, said means comprising pins projecting from opposite side edges of the table board, plates hinged to said wings and apertured receptive to said pins, and springs stressing said plates inwardly of the wings.

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