

Feb. 17, 1953

R. G. ORLANDO

2,628,665

CHILD'S TRAINING CHAIR

Filed Nov. 4, 1948

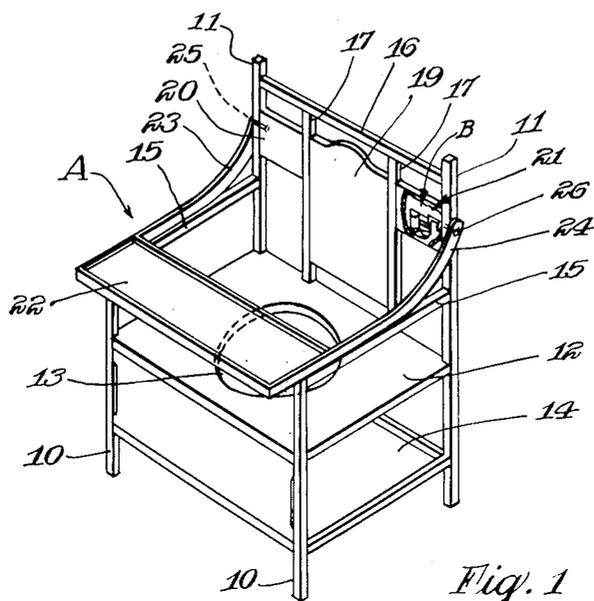


Fig. 1

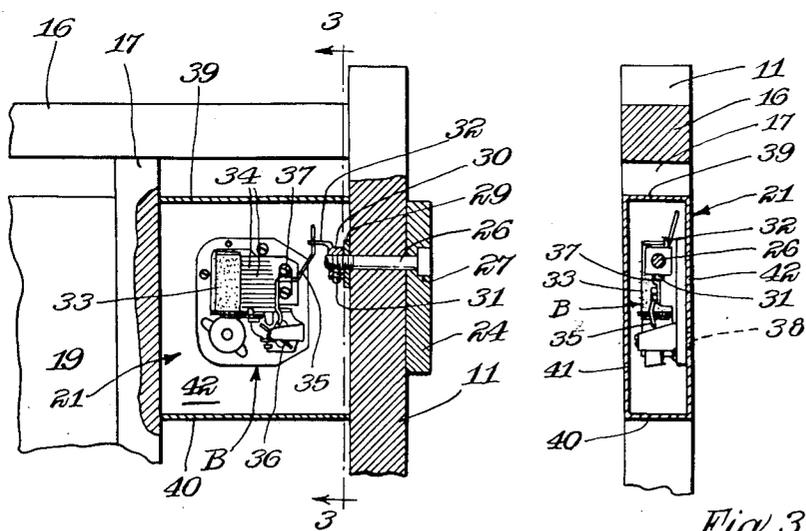


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Inventor  
Ruth G. Orlando

334 Robert M. Dunning

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,628,665

## CHILD'S TRAINING CHAIR

Ruth G. Orlando, St. Paul, Minn.

Application November 4, 1948, Serial No. 58,287

5 Claims. (Cl. 155-126)

1 My invention relates to an improvement in child's training chair of a type used in training small children.

Considerable difficulty is often experienced in training a child to use the toilet. Considerable time and effort must be expended before the child is completely trained so that the need of diapers is obviated. The present invention deals with a device for rendering more attractive to the child the operation of using a training chair.

The object of the present invention lies in the provision of a child's training chair embodying a music box or similar device. This music box is positioned for operation when the child enters the training chair. As a result an added inducement is provided to the child to use the chair and a means of amusement is provided for the period while the child occupies the chair.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a nursery training chair which serves as a toilet for the infant. A music box is concealed within the chair in a part thereof normally inaccessible to the child. However, when the child is placed upon the chair, means are provided for starting the music box. The music box may either play for a limited period of time before stopping or may operate continuously until the spring operating the same becomes unwound.

A feature of the preferred form of my invention lies in the provision of a nursery chair with a guard member for holding the infant in the chair. This guard member often comprises a tray supported by a pair of parallel arms and swingable over the head of the infant into position in front of the infant. Such a tray may serve as a support for toys or other objects. Means are provided for setting the music box into operation as the tray moves into place in front of the infant.

During the training period of a child it is often necessary to leave the child on the chair for considerable periods of time. By providing a music box in the chair a means is provided whereby the child can be amused for at least a part of the time during which the chair is being occupied.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a nursery training chair which may incorporate the music box structure.

Figure 2 is a front elevation view of a portion of my chair, a portion thereof being broken away

2 and shown in section to show the arrangement of the music box therein.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the portion of the chair containing the music box, the position of the section being indicated by the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

The chair A may be of any suitable style or design. In the construction illustrated the chair includes front legs 10 and rear legs 11 which support the seat 12. The seat 12 is provided with an aperture 13 therethrough centrally thereof. The legs 10 and 11 also support a shelf 14 spaced below the seat 12. The shelf 14 is designed to support a suitable receptacle located beneath the aperture 13. A pair of arms 15 connect the upper ends of the front legs 10 to the rear legs 11 which extend to a higher level than the front legs 10. A cross-member 16 connects the rear legs 11 near the upper end thereof and spaced upright bars 17 are shown connecting the cross member 16 and the seat 12. A back panel 19 is provided between the bars 17 and hollow receptacles 20 and 21 are located between the bars 17 and the adjacent legs 11. This chair structure is merely for the purpose of illustration and may be varied considerably without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A shelf or tray 22 is supported by spaced arms 23 and 24 pivotally connected to the legs 11. The arm 23 is connected by a pivot bolt 25 to one leg 11 while the arm 24 is connected to the other leg 11 by a pivot bolt 26.

The pivot bolt 26 is provided with a rectangular or hexagonal head which engages in a suitable aperture 27 in the arm 24 and is held from rotation relative to this arm. A washer 29 encircles the pivot 26 inwardly of the arm 11. A collar 30 is supported upon the pivot 26 and is held from rotation with respect thereto by any suitable means such as the set screw 31. An arm 32 is integral with the collar 30 and forms a crank arm by means of which the music box structure B may be operated.

The music box structure B is of any suitable type or design usually incorporating an operating spring and a rotatable cylinder 33 having radially extending pins thereupon which are engageable with metallic reeds 34. Each of the reeds 34 is of slightly different length so as to produce a different sound when flexed and allowed to vibrate. The music box B is set into operation by means of a trigger 35 which is movable into or out of engagement with a rotary governor 36.

The trigger 35 is pivotally supported at 37 and engages the governor 36 at all times unless it is

3

pivoted by means of the crank arm 32. The crank arm 32 engages the trigger to operate the same as the arms 23 and 24 pivot into the horizontal position illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, at which time the tray 22 is in place in front of the infant.

The operation of my device is believed obvious. Normally the arms 23 and 24 are pivoted so that the tray 22 lies rearwardly of the chair. When the child is placed upon the chair the tray is swung over the child's head pivoting the tray 22 into place as illustrated in Figure 1. As the tray moves into this horizontal position the arm 32 engages the trigger 35 and pivots this trigger out of engagement with the governor 36 thereby allowing operation of the music box as long as the tray remains in the position shown in Figure 1, or until the spring operating the music box unwinds.

The music box is normally wound by means of a key inserted through an aperture 38 in the enclosure 21. The manner in which the music box B is wound is believed obvious and well known in the art.

The enclosure 21 is shown as having a top wall 39, a bottom wall 40, a front wall 41, and a rear wall 42. These walls conceal the music box from view and serve to prevent tampering or playing with the music box.

I have found that my music box forms a means of providing amusement for the infant while using the chair and as a result forms an inducement for the child to use the chair when necessary. Some of the difficulty involved in training the infant is therefore obviated. As the chair is designed for use by small children during the training period it is simple to wind the music box at the time the child is placed upon the chair.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my nursery training chair, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that these are only illustrative thereof and that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A training chair including a chair body, a tray swingably supported by said chair body and swingable into or out of position forwardly of a child sitting on the chair, a music box supported by the chair body, a trigger on the music box for controlling the movement thereof, a support for the tray, pivot means for said support, and means on said pivot means for actuating said trigger.

4

2. A training chair including a chair body, an arm supported by said chair body, a tray swingably supported by said chair body by means of said arm and swingable into or out of position forwardly of a child sitting on the chair, a music box supported by the chair body, a trigger for controlling the operation of the music box, a pivot movable with said arm supporting said tray, and a crank arm on said pivot engageable with said trigger for actuating the same.

3. A training chair including a chair body, an arm pivotally supported by said chair body, a tray carried by the arm and movable forwardly of a child sitting in the chair by the pivoting of said arm, a music box supported by the chair body, a trigger associated with the music box for operating said music box, and means movable with said arm for engaging said trigger to thereby set said music box in operation.

4. A training chair including a chair body, an arm pivotally supported by said chair body, a tray carried by the arm and movable forwardly of a child sitting in the chair by the pivoting of said arm, a music box supported by the chair body, a trigger associated with the music box for operating said music box and means movable with the arm and off-set from the pivot axis of said arm to actuate said trigger.

5. A training chair comprising a chair body, means for restraining a child when seated on said chair body, said means including an arm pivotally connected to said chair body, a music box supported by the chair body, a trigger operatively associated with said music box, and means movable with said arm for engaging said trigger to thereby set said music box in operation.

RUTH G. ORLANDO.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
223,394	Srenkeisen	Jan. 6, 1880
418,298	Teufel	Dec. 31, 1889
1,292,646	Reynolds	Jan. 28, 1919
1,903,579	Taylor	Apr. 11, 1933
1,947,373	Bickel	Feb. 13, 1934
2,251,141	Lehman	July 29, 1941
2,464,513	Johnson	Mar. 15, 1949

#### FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
8,624	Great Britain	of 1896