

May 17, 1932.

J. V. MORAN

1,859,150

BABY CHAIR

Filed March 31, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

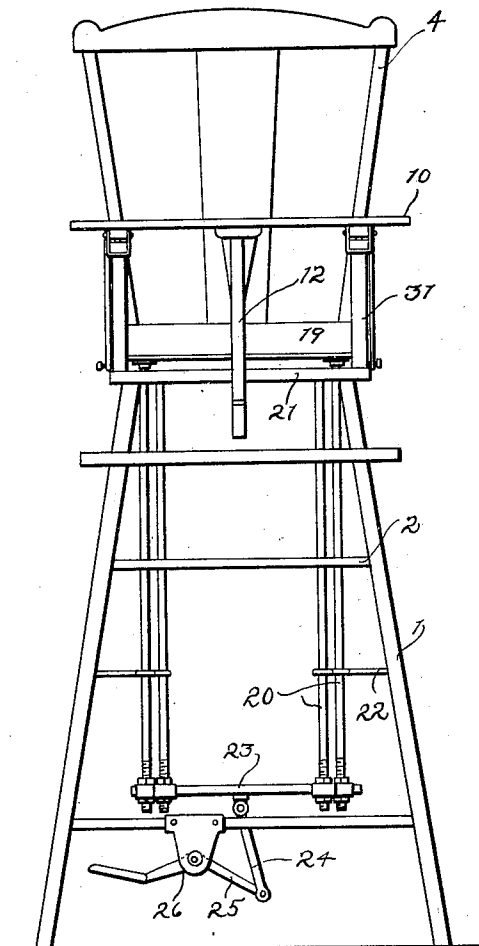


Fig. 2.

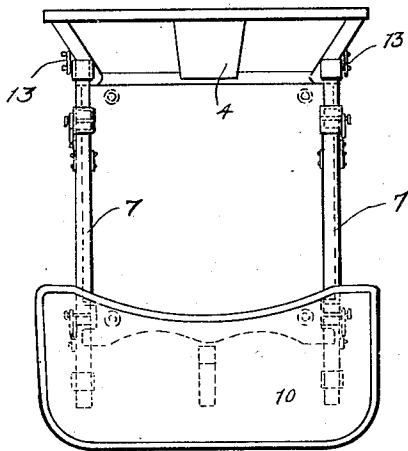
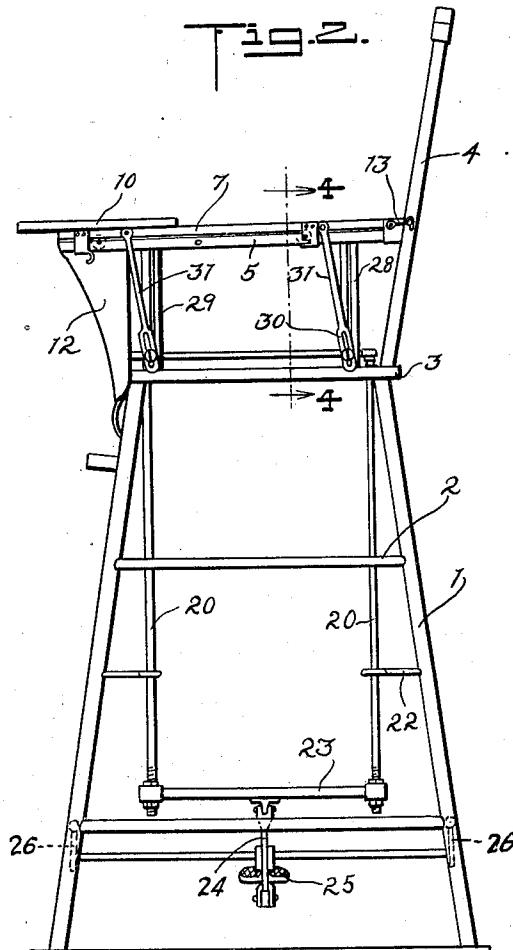


Fig. 3.

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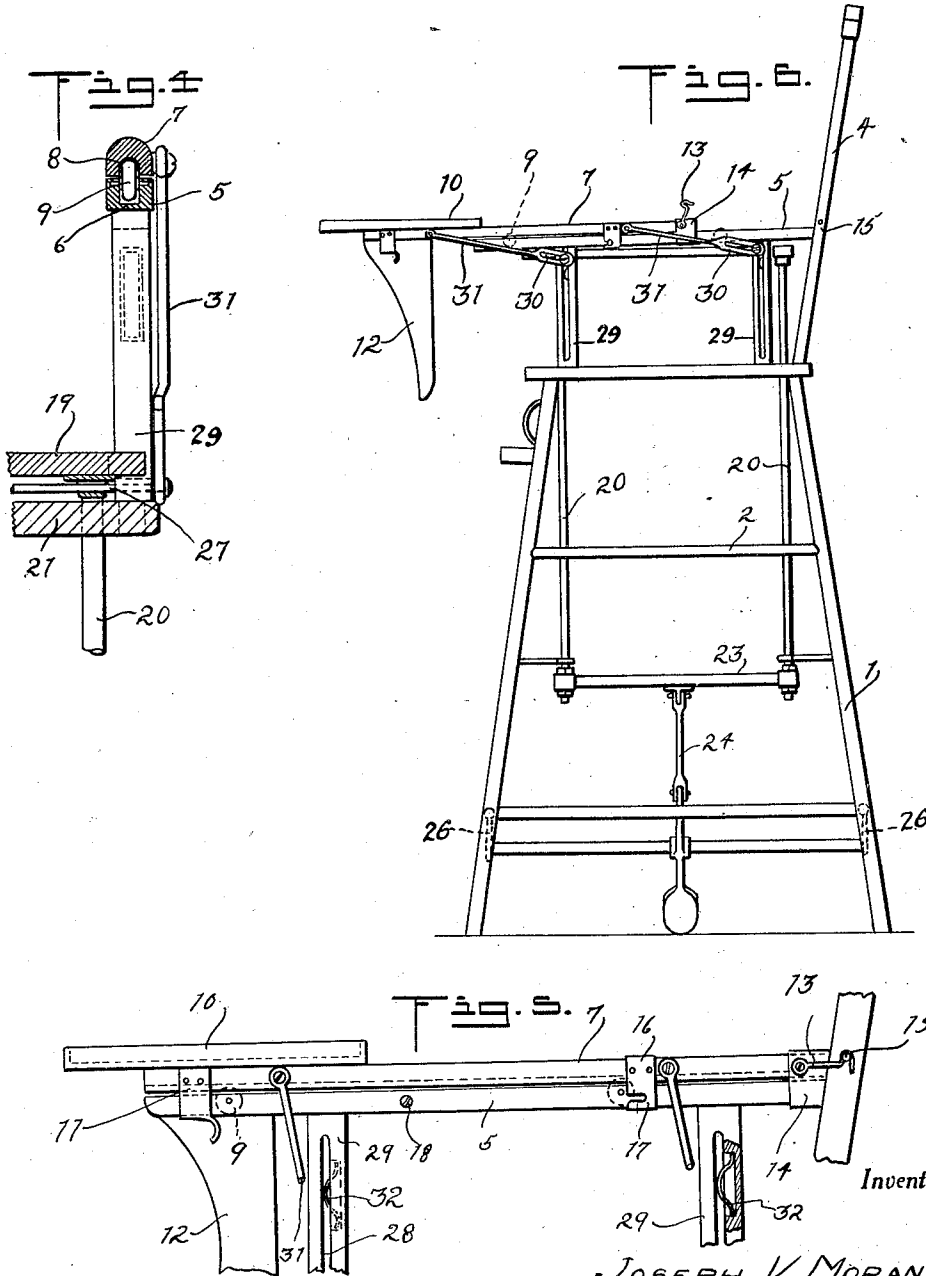
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BABY CHAIR

Application filed March 31, 1931. Serial No. 526,721.

This invention relates to a high chair or baby chair, the general object of the invention being to provide a sliding tray for the chair, with means for normally holding the tray in extended position and for moving the tray inwardly towards the infant when the infant is placed in the chair, thus eliminating the objectionable feature of swinging the tray over the child's head before and after placing the child in the chair.

Another object of the invention is to provide pedal means for lifting a movable seat on which the infant sits, when the infant is to be removed from the chair which acts to operate means for moving the tray outwardly so that the infant can be readily lifted from the chair.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts through the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved high chair.

Figure 2 is a side view thereof.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail view with parts in section showing the details of the sliding tray and its supporting means.

Figure 6 is a side view showing the tray in extended position.

In these drawings, the legs of the chair are shown at 1, these legs being connected together by the usual cross pieces 2, the seat of the chair being shown at 3 and the back at 4. The arms of the chair are shown at 5 and each arm is provided with a longitudinally extending groove 6 in its upper part and a bar 7 having a groove 8 in its lower part is seated on each arm.

Rollers 9 are located in the grooves 6 and

8 for providing anti-friction means for the movement of the bars 7. A tray 10 extends across the front ends of the bars 7 and is connected thereto by the brackets 11, these brackets having portions for receiving the front ends of the arms 5 when the tray is in retracted position.

A member 12 depends from the central part of the tray and acts to prevent the infant from crawling out of the chair under the tray when the tray is in retracted position. The tray may be fastened in retracted position through means of the hook 13 carried by the slides 14 mounted at the inner ends of the bars 7 and which slidably engages the rear parts of the arms 5, these hooks engaging the keeper projections 15 on the back 4.

A slide 16 is also connected to each of the members 7 and each slide has a notch 17 therein for engaging a projection 18 on each of the arms 5 when the tray and the bars 7 are moved forwardly so as to limit the forward movement of the parts. As will be understood, the members 11, 14 and 17 act to hold the rods or members 7 on the arms 5 of the chair while permitting sliding movement of the members 7 in the projection and retraction of the tray 10.

The seat 19 of the chair is attached to the upper end of the four rods 20 which pass through holes in the seat frame 21 and through the eyes of guiding members 22 which are carried by the legs 1.

The lower ends of these rods 20 are connected together by the frame 23, the bottom of which has pivotally connected thereto a link 24 which has its lower end pivoted to a foot pedal 25 supported by the brackets 26 from a pair of the cross pieces 2 of the leg assembly. Thus, by depressing the pedal, the frame 23, the rods 20 and the seat 19 are moved upwardly, the parts being normally held in lowered position under the action of gravity.

Front and rear rods 27 are connected with the underpart of the seat 19 by brackets or the like and pass through the vertical slots 28 formed in the arm supporting uprights 29 and the outer ends of these rods 27 pass through

slots 30 formed in the lower ends of the links 31, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected with the members 7 so that as the seat assembly is moved upwardly, these links 31 cause the member 7 and the tray 10 to move forwardly as shown in Figure 6 and when the seat assembly moves downwardly, the links move the tray assembly rearwardly as shown in Figure 2.

Springs 32 are placed in recesses in the upper ends of the uprights 29 and extend into the upper ends of the slots 28 for yieldingly holding the rods 27 in the upper portions of the slots when the seat assembly is moved upwardly so that the tray assembly will remain projected or in a forward position as shown in Figure 6 when the seat is in raised position. However, as soon as a child is placed on the seat, its weight will cause the seat assembly to move downwardly, the rods 27 pressing the springs inwardly during their downward movement.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided means whereby upon depressing the foot pedal the seat assembly will be raised and the tray assembly moved outwardly and the parts will remain in this position due to the frictional engagement of the springs 32 with the rods 27. When a child is placed on the raised seat 19 however, its weight will overcome the springs 32 so that the seat will move downwardly; as it moves downwardly the tray assembly will move inwardly so as to place the tray directly in front of the chair with the projection 12 on the tray passing between the legs of the child and thus holding the infant in the chair and preventing it from falling from the chair through the space formed by the tray and the front part of the seat portion.

As before stated, this invention eliminates the objectionable feature of swinging a tray over the child's head before and after placing the child in the chair.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A high chair comprising a frame structure, a vertically movable seat portion therein, a tray, means for moving the tray outwardly as the seat portion is moved upwardly and for moving the tray inwardly or rearwardly as the seat portion is moved downwardly.

2. A high chair comprising a frame structure, a vertically movable seat portion therein, a tray, means for moving the tray outwardly as the seat portion is moved upwardly and for moving the tray inwardly or rear-

wardly as the seat portion is moved downwardly, and manually operated means for moving the seat portion upwardly.

3. A high chair comprising a frame structure, a vertically movable seat portion therein, a tray, means for moving the tray outwardly as the seat portion is moved upwardly and for moving the tray inwardly or rearwardly as the seat portion is moved downwardly, and manually operated means for moving the seat portion upwardly, such means comprising a foot pedal and members slidably supported in the chair frame structure and operated by the pedals and connected with the seat portion.

4. A seat comprising a frame structure, a vertically movable seat portion therein, a tray, supports connected with the tray and slidably supported on the arms of the chair, links pivotally connected with the supports and with the seat portion, whereby vertical movement of the seat portion will cause the tray to move horizontally, rods connected at their upper ends with the seat portion and slidably supported in the leg assembly of the chair, a foot pedal at the lower part of the leg assembly and connected with the lower ends of the rods and means for yieldingly holding the seat portions in raised position, such means moving to release position when an infant is placed on the seat.

5. A chair of the class described comprising a frame structure having a leg portion and a body portion, a vertically movable seat in the body portion, rods connected at their upper ends with the seat, means for slidably supporting the rods in the leg portion, a pedal pivotally mounted on said frame structure, a tray, supporting bars connected at their outer ends to the tray, means for slidably supporting the bars on the arms of the chair, links connecting the supporting bars with the movable seat for moving the tray horizontally by the vertical movement of the seat, and means for fastening the supporting bars to the chair back when desired.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOSEPH V. MORAN.