April 27, 1954 H. FLEISHER ET AL 2,676,644

CHILD'S SEAT

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FIG. 1.

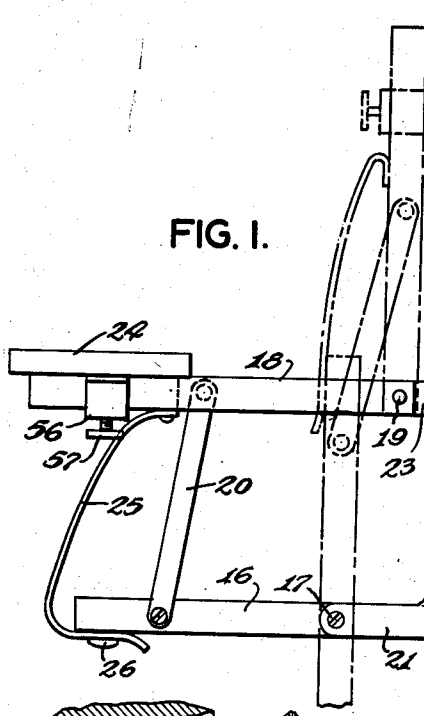
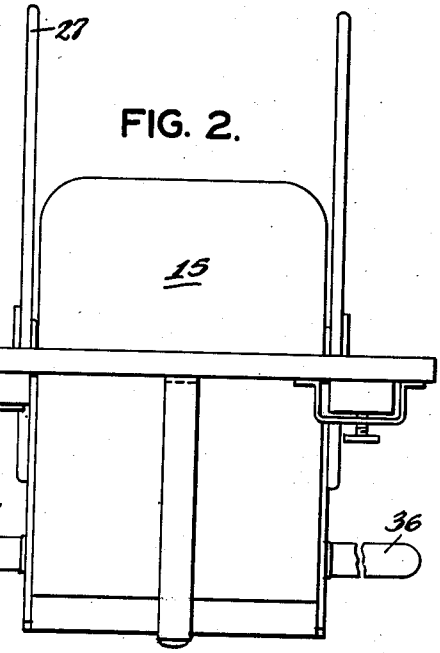



FIG. 2.



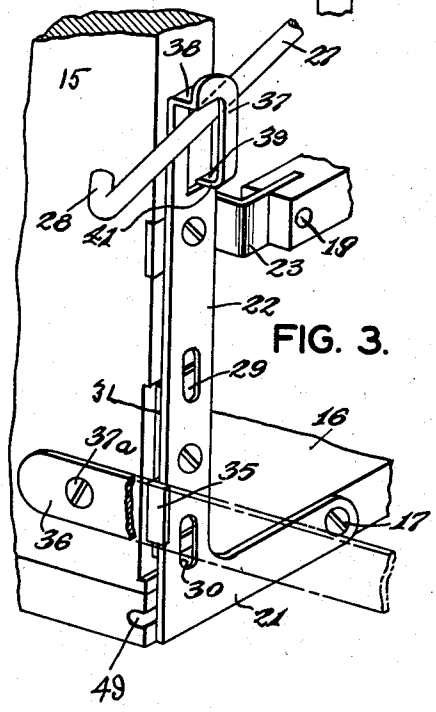




FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.

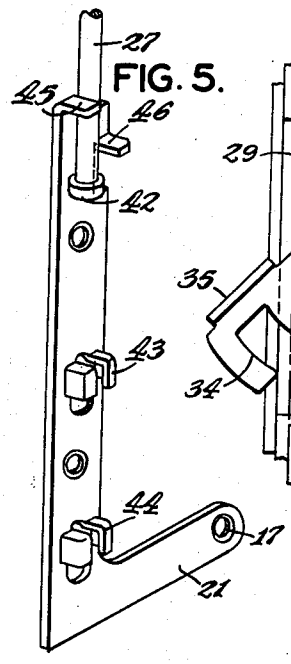
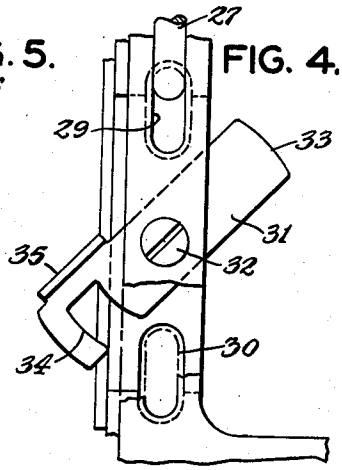



FIG. 4.




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FIG 6.

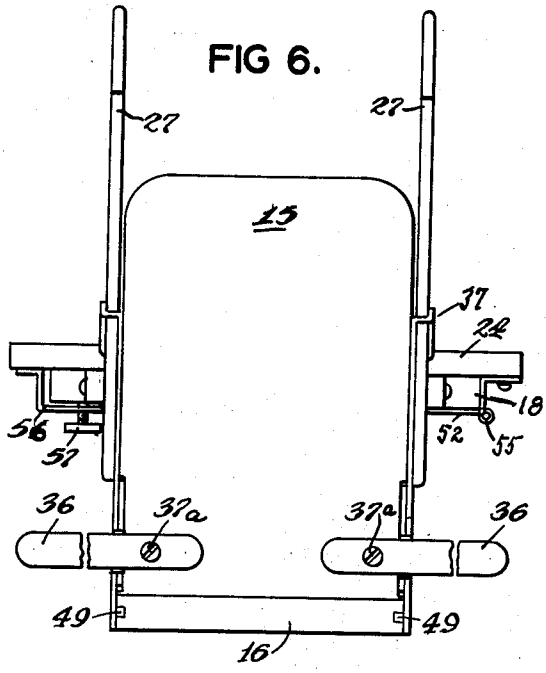



FIG. 7.

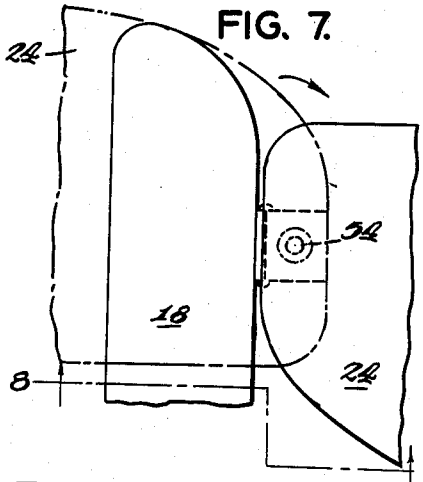



FIG. 8.

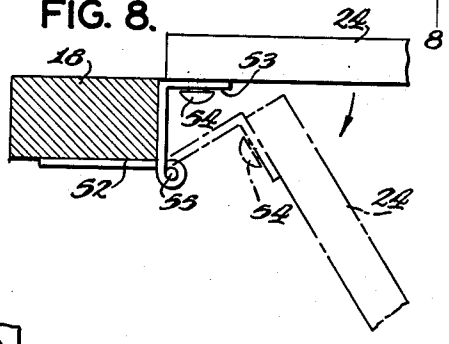



FIG. 11.

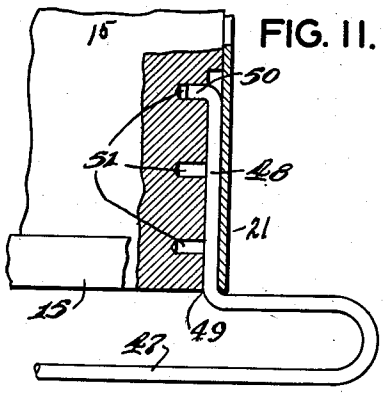



FIG. 10.

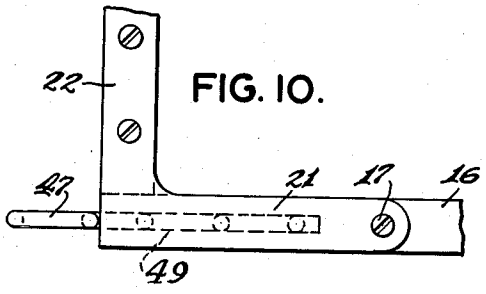
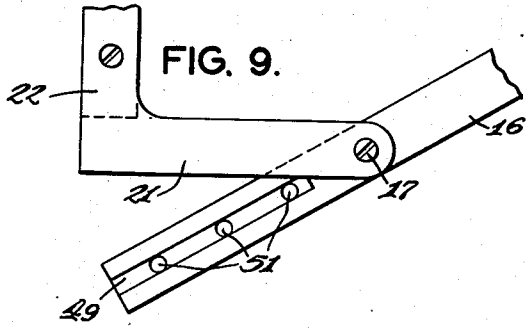



FIG. 9.




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## CHILD'S SEAT

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Staten Island, N. Y.

Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,356

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—79)

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The invention herein disclosed is a child's seat, attachable over the back of a chair or over the back of an automobile seat or the like.

Particular objects of the invention are to provide an attachment or accessory which can be hung in position over the back of a chair or the like, adjusted as to height, inclination and proper level, and otherwise be made comfortable and safe for the seating of the child, and which when not to be used can be quickly and easily folded for storage in small space.

Other important objects of the invention are to provide a structure of the character indicated which can be readily adapted to various types of chairs or other supports and which, with all advantages, will be of low cost, practical construction.

Other desirable objects attained by the invention are set forth or will appear in the course of the following specification.

The drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification illustrate certain present practical embodiments of the invention but structure may be modified and changed as regards the present illustration, all within the true spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined and claimed.

Fig. 1 in the drawings is a side elevation of the seat in the unfolded or open position, ready to be hooked over the back of a chair or other support, with broken lines indicating the flat, folded character of the device;

Fig. 2 is a front view of the device with the chair back engaging side supports shown extended, but broken for lack of space;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged broken perspective detail showing particularly the adjustable hanger, the rotating lock for the same and extensible support for engagement with the back of the chair;

Fig. 4 is a broken, further enlarged detail of the rotary lock;

Fig. 5 is a broken perspective view of a modified form of adjustable hanger;

Fig. 6 is a back view of the device, with parts broken away;

Fig. 7 is a further enlarged, broken plan view of the swivel hinge connection of the tray with one arm of the seat;

Fig. 8 is a broken cross sectional view as on substantially the plane of line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a broken side elevation showing the seat member partly folded up toward the back member to expose the grooves in the side edges of the same, for application of the loop or arch to hold the seat away from the back of a chair or other support;

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Fig. 10 is a similar view showing the holding member applied;

Fig. 11 is a broken part sectional plan view showing how the wire loop or arch is held in place when the parts are in the normal position of use.

As particularly shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6, the seating structure comprises a backboard 15, a seatboard 16 pivotally attached thereto at 17 and arm rests 18 pivoted to the backboard at 19 and connected with the seatboard by pivot links 20.

The seatboard pivots 17 are carried by the forwardly projecting, angled lower ends 21 of bracket bars 22 attached to opposite side edges of the backboard and the arm pivots 19 are carried by brackets 23 projected forwardly from bars 22, but to a lesser extent than the forward projection of the angle arms 21, thus to cause the parts to fold up in substantial parallelism, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, with the arm rests in a plane between the backboard and upfolded seatboard.

A tray 24 is usually mounted on the side arms 18 and the forward offsetting of the pivots 17 and 19 further provides for this tray folding up with the arms in front and extending above the top of the backboard.

In this folded-up position the strap 25 which is attached to the underside of the tray at one end and is snap fastened or otherwise removably connected beneath the seatboard at 26, will serve as a loop form of handle for carrying the folded structure.

The means for suspending the seat over the back of a chair or other support is shown as a pair of separately formed hooks 27 made of rod, tubing or heavy wire material and having angled or hooked lower ends 28 engageable in selected slots 29, 30, in the side brackets 22.

The hooks are locked in the openings in which they have been engaged, by swinging or rotating lock plates 31 shown pivoted on the side brackets at 32 between the upper and lower hook slots 29, 30, in position to have their upper and lower end portions 33, 34, engaged beneath the inturned ends of the hook rods, when said plates are pivoted from the release position shown in Fig. 4 to the aligned securing position shown in Fig. 3. Handle lugs 35 at the edges of the lock plates 31 provide for easy operation and by engagement with the back edges of bracket strips 22, locate the lock plates in the securing position and prevent overswinging of the same.

While the lock plates will ordinarily hold of themselves in the upright securing position, being

balanced to stand in that relation in back of or at the inner sides of brackets **22**, additional precautions for securing these elements are provided in the present instance in the form of flat bars **36** pivoted on the back of the back member at **37***a*, in position to swing out over the handle lugs **35**, as shown in Fig. 3.

These bars **36** which can be pivoted to project from the side edges of the back member, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 6, may be swung out to hold the back member away from the curved back of a chair or like support, and in this forwardly projected position of the back member it is highly desirable that the hooks or hangers be thus securely locked.

The hooks are guided and held to the upper ends of the slotted brackets by encircling loops **37** shown struck out from the upper end portions of the brackets, and further shown in Fig. 3 connected with said brackets at their upper and lower ends by short attaching strips **38**, **39**, which are spaced from each other laterally as well as longitudinally so as to freely admit the angled or hooked lower ends **28** of the hangers and so as to provide laterally spaced edges **40**, **41**, to engage opposite sides of the hanger rods, thus to retain them upright and aligned with the brackets, as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 illustrates a modification of hanger bracket and hook construction, in which the hook rod **27** has a head or annular enlargement **42** at its lower end to enter in one of the slotted sockets **43**, **44**, on the bracket, the rod being guided at its upper end between laterally and longitudinally spaced projecting lugs **45**, **46**.

While the pivoted bars **36** may ordinarily be sufficient for holding the seat in position on a curved-back chair, it is contemplated that other or additional means may be provided such as the wire loop **47** shown in Figs. 10 and 11, having forwardly projected and substantially parallel angled end portions **48** to lie in the grooves **49** in the side edges of the seat member and provided with inwardly angled or hooked ends **50** to enter in selected openings **51** extended inward of the seat member from said grooves.

These grooves in the seat member can be exposed by tilting the seat upward, as shown in Fig. 9. Then the end portions **48** of the supporting arch **47** may be entered in the grooves **49** and the hooked ends caught in the holes **51** which will enable this arch to hold the seat properly spaced from the back of a chair or other supporting object.

It will be noted in Figs. 10 and 11 that when the support **47** is caught to the seatboard and the latter hinged down into supporting position, the grooved edge portions of the seatboard will be carried up behind the angled extensions **21** of the supporting brackets **22**, thus to lock the supporting arch in its position of use.

Thus while easily removable and replaceable, the supporting member **47** is safely locked and held in position once it is properly mounted. The tray **24** is shown as pivotally secured at one end so that it may be swung into and out of position over the arms and hingedly connected so that it may be dropped down over the side of the arm to which it is attached.

The construction for such purpose comprises a hinge **52** secured to the underside of one of the arms **18**, Fig. 8, and having one leaf of the hinge angled at **53** to locate the portion **53** at the level of the arm, thus to pivotally support the pivot



screw or pin **54** attached to the underside of the tray.

Fig. 7 shows in broken lines how the tray can swing on the center **54** carried by the hinge into supported position on the two side arms **18**, and in full lines how the tray when fully swung open can be dropped on the hinge center **55** at the side of the arm rest **18**, as in Fig. 8.

The opposite or free end of the tray may carry a loop **56** to pass over the other arm of the seat and a spring pin **57** to interlock with said arm to temporarily hold the tray in position of use, or other such means may be provided for the purpose.

The detachable connection of the strap **25** with the lower side of the seatboard **16** at **26**, permits this strap to be quickly freed when the tray is to be opened up and swung down at the side of the seat.

The structure is simple and sturdy and can be produced at low cost.

The device is fully adjustable for height and for leveling purposes. It is safe to use in all positions of adjustment and when not in actual use may be folded into compact space for storage or shipment.

While the supporting hooks or hangers are shown as separately formed, it is contemplated that these may be connected together at the top as a continuous, one-piece hook structure.

What is claimed is:

1. A child's seat attachable over a chair back or the like and comprising foldably connected back, seat and arm members, hangers engageable over a chair back or other support and having adjustable connection with the back member and means for locking said hangers to said back member in the various adjustable positions of the same and including means extensible from the back member for engagement with the support on which the seat is hung.

2. A child's seat attachable over a chair back or the like and comprising foldably connected back, seat and arm members, said back member having vertically spaced slots, hangers engageable over a chair back or other support and having lateral extensions at the lower ends of the same engageable in said slots in the back member and means for locking said hangers to said back member in the various adjustable positions of the same and including lock plates pivoted on the back member to swing from position clear of the lateral extensions into position holding said lateral extensions engaged in the slots and supporting bars pivoted on said back member in position to swing into projecting relation at opposite side edges of the back member and in such relation to overlie said lock plates.

3. A child's seat attachable over a chair back or the like and comprising a back member, brackets on opposite side edges of said back member having guide means at the upper ends of the same and different level slots in the lower portion of the same, supporting hook members slidingly held by said guide means and having lateral and inwardly extending elements at the lower ends of the same selectively engaged in different slots and locking means for securing said supporting hook members so engaged with any of said slots.

4. A child's seat attachable over a chair back or the like and comprising a back member, brackets on opposite side edges of said back member having guide means at the upper ends of the same and different level slots in the lower

portion of the same, supporting hook members slidingly held by said guide means and having lateral and inwardly extending elements at the lowed ends of the same selectively engaged in different slots and locking means for securing said supporting hook members so engaged with any of said slots and including swinging lock plates pivoted on the brackets between said slots and in position to engage at opposite ends the end elements of the supporting hook members engaged in either of said slots.

5. A child's seat attachable over a chair back or the like and comprising hingedly connected back and seat members, said seat member having grooves in opposite side edges of the same, an arched support having its opposite ends engaged in said grooves and the hinge connection between said back and seat members including brackets on the side edges of the back member having forwardly projecting hinge extensions at the side edges of said seat member to cover the grooves therein in the lowered position of the seat member and to expose said grooves when the seat member is folded upwardly.



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