Dec. 29, 1953 A. LI CALSI 2,664,143

COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE HIGH CHAIR

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Fig. 1.

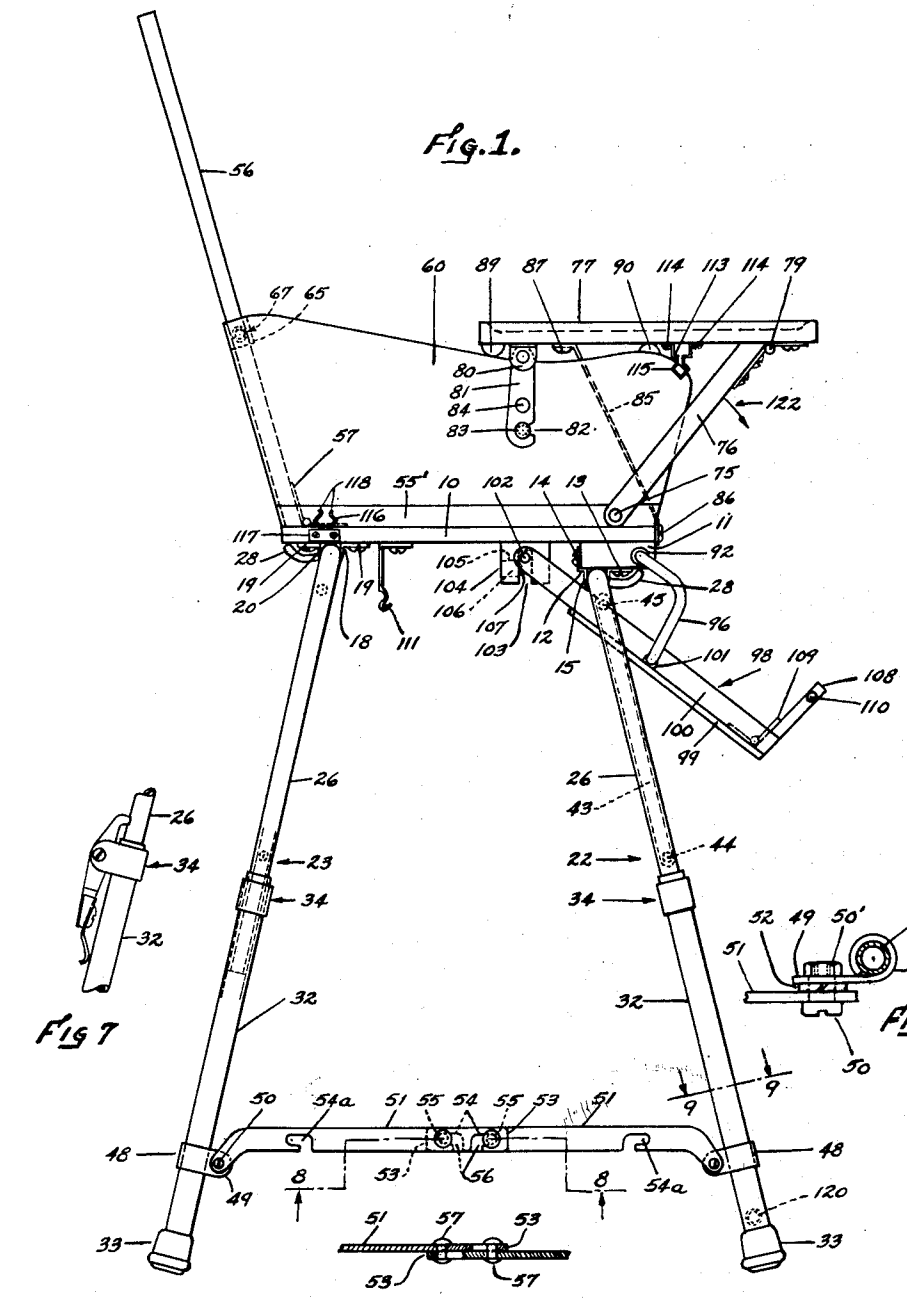


Fig 7

Fig 9

Fig 8

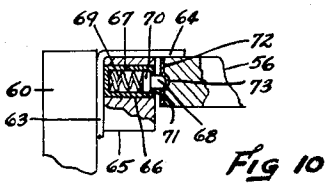


Fig 10

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Fig. 2.

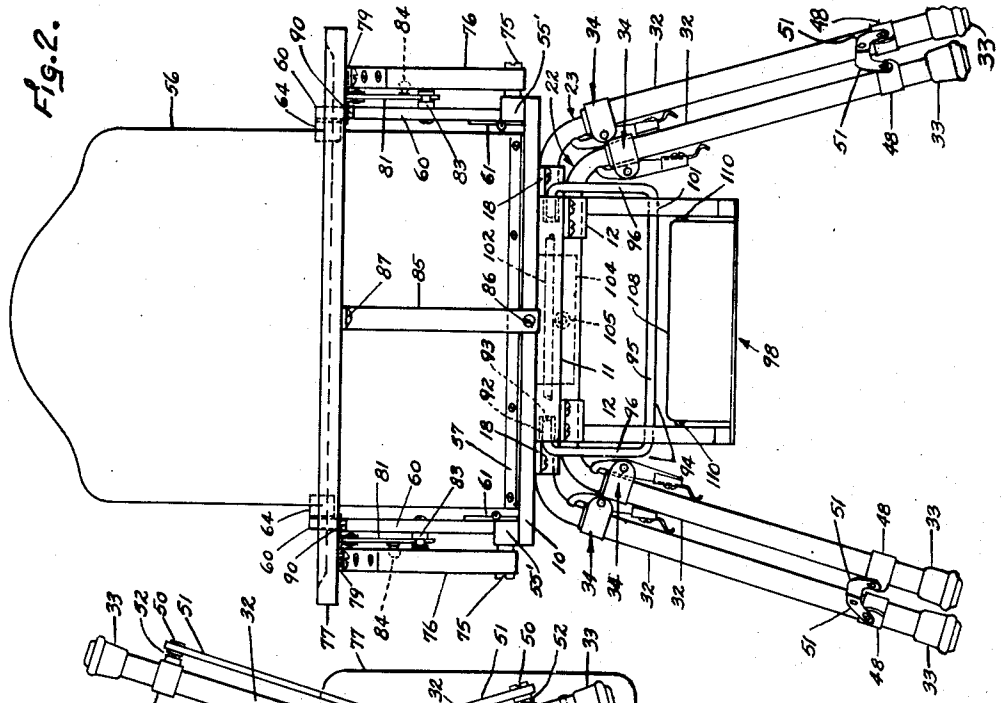


Fig 3

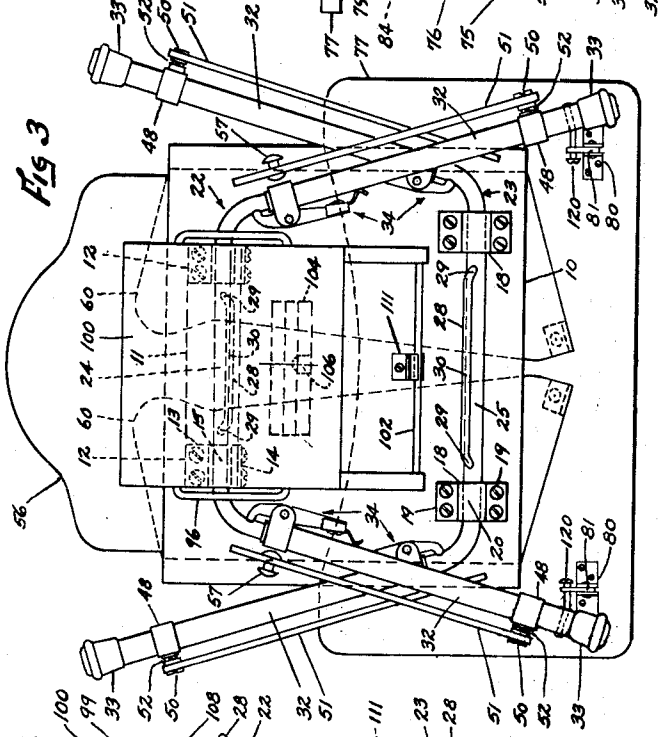


Fig 4

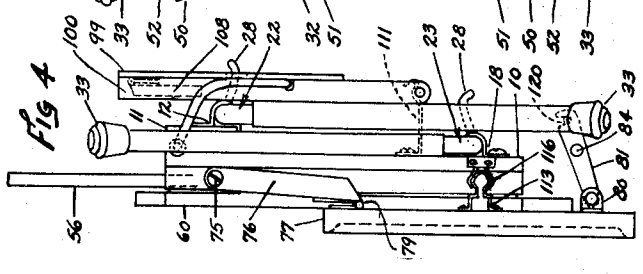


Fig 5

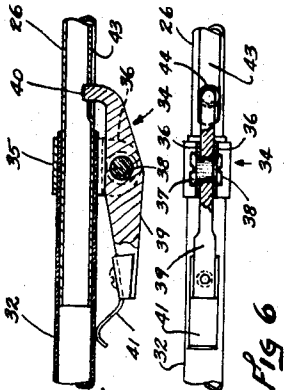


Fig 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE HIGH CHAIR

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Application October 19, 1949, Serial No. 122,297

15 Claims. (Cl. 155—38)

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This invention relates to chairs and folding chairs and particularly to new and useful improvements on so-called "baby high chairs." The term "baby high chair" as used herewith, refers specifically to that type of chair which not only has the conventional seat, back and sides common to all baby chairs, but in addition has a foot rest, an eating tray, and exceptionally long legs as a most distinguishing feature. These legs serve to raise a child to a comfortable 30-inch table level approximately for feeding.

A baby high chair by its very nature of height has a greater tendency to tip over than a low type chair. Therefore the general practice in the manufacturing field has been to make heavy, sturdy chairs to overcome possible accident to the child. The sturdiness of these chairs results not only from their natural weight, but also from the fact that all the component members of the chairs are rigidly interconnected with one another, except possibly one or two members such as the foot rest and the eating tray which must be adjustable for proper functioning. As such, these chairs are not collapsible and portable.

The object of this invention is to provide a baby high chair which can be practically manufactured and which is not only sturdy and safe, but in addition can be completely collapsed or folded into a light, compact, portable unit having far reaching advantages over existing chairs in the consumer's market.

This invention is not to be confused with the group of baby chairs now on the market which, although completely collapsible and portable, do not comply with the definition of a baby high chair given above. Some of these chairs are merely sitting chairs that are not suitable for feeding purposes. As these chairs have short legs and few component members, the problem of proper construction to produce a completely collapsible, portable unit is a relatively simple one. Other chairs with more component members and suitable for feeding purposes still fail the definition of a baby high chair in one major respect. These chairs have short legs, and height can be achieved only by strapping the chairs to a regular chair. My improved chair on the other hand has height inherent in the construction of its legs and does not depend on some auxiliary mounting as described above, and in addition can be used in a low position as well as a high position. It is to be remarked also that the collapsible, portable chairs heretofore known are sectional in construction, and require that the seat, back, sides, etc. be dismembered from one another before being stacked into a suitable carrying medium for transportation. The chair herein presented is not of sectional construction. All members remain interconnected during the process of collapsing and folding the chair, and

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to achieve this result presents more of a constructional problem than in the sectional type of chair.

The usefulness of the invention in the consumers' market will be readily appreciated in view of the following observations.

(1). Many people with children up to 3 years of age going on vacations or visiting beaches, in-laws, and friends will find a baby's high chair of a completely collapsible and portable nature to their advantage and convenience. Carried in the trunk compartment of a car, under the arm, or in a suitable carrying medium, it can be readily put to use at the arrived at destination so that the necessity of feeding a child in one's arms or seating the child uncomfortably on a regular chair can be eliminated.

(2). In cramped apartments or living quarters the ability to be able to put one of these portable collapsible chairs away in some corner of a closet is a decided advantage over the present heavy, clumsy chairs now supplied for the home, which, because they are not collapsible must stay in the middle of the floor, even when not in use.

(3). Restaurants, having very little convenience at present for accommodating customers with children because they will not tolerate the present type of high chair on their premises for obvious reasons, will find my storable unit of great advantage.

While this invention relates more particularly to high chairs for babies, it is noted that in many of the claims the invention is not limited to high chairs.

Additional objects of the invention are to effect simplicity and efficiency in such chairs and to provide an extremely simple chair of this kind which is convenient, durable, and reliable in use, and economical to manufacture, pack and ship.

Still other objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds; and while herein details of the invention are described in the specification and some of the claims, the invention as described in the broader claims is not limited to these, and many and various changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as claimed in the broader claims.

The inventive features for the accomplishment of these and other objects are shown herein in connection with an adjustable folding or collapsible high chair for babies which briefly stated, includes telescoping legs hinged to and foldable adjacent to the chair seat, and a back and upright side arms hinged to the seat and superposable upon the seat. A tray disposed on the upright arms and linked to the seat and detachably linked to the upright arms is foldable to be disposed over the superposed arms and back. A foot rest panel detachably secured beneath the seat and intermediately linked to the front of

the seat and having a folding foot rest, is adapted when the foot rest is folded thereon to be folded and disposed against the folded legs. Means are provided for holding all of the various parts in folded position for storage or easy carrying. The parts may be easily and quickly changed from folded to erected position. A latch is provided to hold the sections of the telescoping legs at the limits of the telescoping movement.

In the accompanying drawings showing, by way of example, one of many possible embodiments of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing the erected chair as a high chair;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the chair erected as a low chair;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan showing the chair completely folded or collapsed;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the folded chair;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental longitudinal section taken through the latch and on the axis of the associated leg;

Fig. 6 is a fragmental elevation partly in section through the latch;

Fig. 7 is a fragmental side elevation of the latch;

Fig. 8 is a fragmental sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow of said line;

Fig. 9 shows a section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows of said line; and

Fig. 10 is a fragmental plan partly in section and drawn on a larger scale showing means for holding the back in erected position.

My improved folding high chair comprises a rectangular seat 10 of thick material to which is secured a thick front spacing and supporting bar 11 disposed along the front margin of the lower face of the seat and terminating some distance from the side edges of the seat. A pair of front plate-hinges 12 is disposed at the ends of the bar, each having apertured flat portions 13, 14 secured flat against the bottom and rear faces of the bar, and a curved intermediate bearing portion 15 forming with the bar a bearing opening axially parallel to the bar. Another pair of rear plate-hinges 16 is disposed at the rear margin of the lower face of the seat nearer to the side edges of the seat than are said front hinges 12 and comprising front and rear flat portions 18 (Fig. 3) secured fast to the seat and a curved intermediate portion 20 forming with the seat a bearing opening axially parallel with the rear edge of the seat.

The legs of the chair are not constructed as independent units. Front and rear tubular metal leg units 22, 23 hingedly carried by said hinges are bent to form inverted U-shaped tubular members comprising yokes 24, 25 hingedly received in said bearing openings and straight divergent leg upper sections 26 (Fig. 1) all of equal length, the yoke 25 of the rear unit being longer than the yoke 24 of the front unit.

Sturdy stop rods 28 disposed along said yokes respectively between the hinges comprise inturned ends 29 welded to the yoke and an intermediate part 30 parallel to and spaced from the yoke and engageable with the seat and said bar 11 respectively to limit the outwardly swinging movement of the unit to a position as shown in Fig. 1 in which the leg sections of the front section diverge from the rear sections at an angle approximately the angle of divergence of the leg sections of the same unit.

Straight lower leg sections 32 of slightly larger diameter than the upper sections 26 are telescopically slidably received on the upper sections and each provided with a rubber foot 33 pressed over its lower free end. Said leg units when the sections are telescoped are disposable with the rear unit 23 against the seat and the front unit 22 disposed against the rear unit in a plane closely spaced and parallel with the seat.

A latch assembly 34 (Figs. 2, 5 and 6) secured to the upper end of each lower section for holding such lower sections in telescoped or extended position comprises a band 35 intermediately spot welded to the tube and provided with spaced parallel outturned end ears 36 having axially alined apertures therein receiving an internally threaded headed bushing 37 and a headed mating screw 38 in the bushing, the bushing and screw constituting a fulcrum pin carrying a latch lever 39 intermediately fulcrumed on said pin and comprising an inturned tip 40 disposed beyond the end of the lower section. A spring strip 41 secured to the other end of the lever presses on the lower section to urge the tip 40 inwardly. The outer face of each upper section is provided with an inwardly pressed longitudinal groove 43, and in the end parts of the groove with holes 44, 45 (Figs. 1 and 6), the groove 43 receiving and guiding the tip to the holes for the reception of the tip 40 by a hole to hold the lower section at its inner or outer limit of movement, and preventing the lower section from twisting on the upper section.

This sliding arrangement of the lower sections on the upper sections over the inner tube 26 makes possible the use of this chair not only in its high position but also in a low position when so desired. Also since the proposed chair is completely collapsible, the fact that the leg unit can be shortened prior to rotating it flat against the bottom of the seat adds an unusual compactness to the folded products.

In rotating the leg assemblies in opposite directions against the seat, they must be of necessity by-pass one another, and because of the characteristic flared U-shapes of these assemblies, this can be accomplished by making the yoke part 25 longer than the yoke part 24. Also in order that the two leg assemblies fold perfectly flat and parallel to one another and to the seat, it is necessary to offset the axes of rotation by mounting the yoke part 24 on the bar 11. This offset explains why the rear leg assembly is shown longer as well as wider than the front assembly in the various illustrations.

Stiff metal bands 48 spot welded to the lower part of each lower section have each an end bent to form a projecting ear 49 (Fig. 9), the ears of the front and rear leg sections when the sections are erected pointing toward the adjacent rear and front sections respectively. A pin or bolt 50 having a plain intermediate part is carried in each ear. A brace bar 51 of vertically elongated cross section associated with each band has one end pivotally received on said plain part of the bolt and held by a nut 50'; and a friction washer 52 (Figs. 2 and 9) is disposed between each bar and ear.

The other end 53 of each bar is provided near such end with a short longitudinal slot 54 having one end 55 terminating near such end, the other end of the slot being provided with an open end 56 opening downward when the bar is horizontal. Each bar is provided near said slot with a transversely disposed headed pin 57, each pin being

adapted to be received by the closed end of the slot of the other bar to hold the bars in alinement and against longitudinal movement toward each other, to hold the extended diverging front and rear legs against movement toward each other. The bars also help the sturdy stop rods 28 to hold the legs from moving outward from each other. Said pins 57 are adapted to be moved to the open ends of the slots to allow the bars to move relatively angularly upwardly to allow each pin to leave its associated open end, to allow the bars to be disposed along their associate leg sections as in Fig. 3. Each bar 51 is also provided near its hinged end with a short longitudinal slot 54a, similar to the slot 54 and closed at the end nearest the hinged end and downwardly open, when the bar is horizontal, at the other end, and adapted to receive the pin 57 of the other bar to hold the leg units in proper diverged position when the chair is used as a low chair as in Fig. 2. The friction washers 52 hold the bars from dangling when the chair parts are being folded.

Spacing bars 55' of rectangular cross section are secured to the side margins of the chair seat 10; and a flat back 56 hinged, at the front edge of its lower end edge face, by a hinge 57 to the rear margin of the upper face of the seat between the spacing bars is adapted to fold flat against the seat between the spacing bars. Thin flat side arms 60 hinged by hinges 61 (Fig. 2) to the upper inner edge of the respective spacing bars 55' are adapted when erected to be disposed near the side edges of the raised back and are adapted when the back is folded on the seat to be disposed toward each other on the back, as shown in Fig. 3.

An angle piece 63, 64 (Fig. 10) of flat metal strip has one member 63 mounted flat on the inner side face of the upper rear corner of each side arm 60 and has its other member 64 projecting slightly behind the back when raised. A block 65 mounted in the angle of said piece against said members is provided with a bore 66 carrying a cup 67 having a flanged open end adjacent to the back, and a yieldably projected rounded button 68 mounted in said cup is pressed by a spring 69 in the cup to project adjacent to the edge face of the back when raised. A flange 70 on the button engages the flange 71 of the cups to limit outward movement of the button. A socket plate 72 mounted on said edge face of the back is formed with a socket 73 into which said button is pressed to yieldably hold the back raised. Said member 64, the button and the hinged lower edge face of the back cooperate to hold the back against excessive backward movement.

Outwardly laterally projecting pivot studs 75 (Fig. 1) on the forward part of the outer face of the spacing bars 55' pivotally receive lower ends of strut links 76. An eating tray 77 disposed over said arms has its lower forward margin disposed forward of the arms and hinged by hinges 79 to the upper ends of said links 76. A bracket 80 on the lower face of each rear corner of the tray carries a hook link 81 pivoted at its upper end on the bracket and disposed at the outer face of the arm and provided at its lower end with a forwardly open hook slot 82 adapted to receive a lock pin 83 provided on the adjacent portion of the arm. A manipulating knob 84 is provided fast on the outer face of the intermediate part of the lock link.

A flexible safety strap 85 to prevent the child

from slipping through the opening under the tray has its lower end secured by a screw 86 to the front edge face of the seat and has its upper end detachably secured by a snap button 87 to the lower rear margin of the tray. Rubber buttons 89 on the lower face of the rear corner parts of the tray engage the upper edges of the erected arms, and rubber buttons 90 on the upper face of the front part of the arms engage the under face of the tray. Said buttons being under compression serve to keep the sides firmly spaced apart and to increase the rigidity of the mounting of the tray.

Said front spacing supporting bar 11 has longitudinal bores in the forward parts of its ends receiving bushings 92 (Fig. 2) receiving inwardly turned ends of a U-member 94 of rod material having a straight yoke 95, and upwardly extended intermediately forwardly bent arms 96 carrying said ends 93.

I provide a foot rest assembly 98 comprising a main panel 99, and side bar members 100 secured on the upper face of the side margins of the panel and extending from the lower edge of the panel to a position beyond the upper edge, the lower face of the side members being intermediately provided with transverse bearing notches 101 receiving said straight yoke 95, whereby the foot rest panel is linked to the spacing bar. A rod 102 connecting the upper ends of the side members is received in a deep downwardly open transverse groove 103 in a detent block 104 secured just forward of the middle of the lower face of the seat to cooperate with said U-member to hold the foot rest in inclined position, said block being provided with a bore 105 transverse to the groove and communicating with the lower part of the groove in which bore is disposed a button catch assembly 106 similar to that of Fig. 10 including a yieldably pivoted button catch 107 disposed below the rod 102 to yieldably hold the rod in the groove. A foot rest 108 between the lower ends of said side bar members has its inner lower edge part hinged by a hinge 109 to said panel whereby the lower edge face of the foot rest engages the panel to hold the foot rest perpendicular to the panel. Rubber buttons 110 on the end edges of the foot rest yieldably engage the side members 100 to hold the foot rest when folded on the panel.

Said foot rest assembly when folded and when the legs are telescoped and folded adjacent to the lower face of the seat and said rod is withdrawn from the groove, is adapted to be moved to engage on the yoke of the folded front legs, there to be held by a spring clip 111 (Figs. 3 and 4) mounted on the lower face of the seat in position to engage said rod when the foot rest assembly is thus disposed.

Said tray 77 when the hook link 81 and safety strap 85 are disengaged and the back and arms are superposed on the seat, is adapted to be disposed flat on the arms. A sheet metal member 113 (Figs. 1 and 4) at each end of the tray is bent to form feet 114 secured to the lower face of the tray, when the tray is horizontal, and a pending stem having a lower angular head 115, received by and within a U-shaped spring keeper clip 116 having the lower part secured in a housing 117 secured to the rear part of the side face of the seat. Said keeper has upturned spring arms 118 between which said head 115 may yieldably engage when the tray is thus folded, to hold the tray on the folded arms.

The inner lower part of each front lower leg

section is provided with a transversely projecting pin 120 (Figs. 3 and 4) on which the hook link 81 may catch to cooperate with the strut links 76, heads 115, catches 111 and keeper clips 116 to hold the tray 77, arms 60, back 56 and seat 10 superposed and to hold the legs against the seat, whereby the high chair is held compactly folded for convenient carrying or storing.

The tubular leg units and sections may be made of steel, stainless steel or other suitable metals, alloys or materials. The seat, back, sides, foot rest assembly and spacing bars 11 and 55' may be made of wood, plywood, plastic, aluminum or other suitable material. Other parts may be of metal and other suitable material. The entire chair may be made of aluminum, Duralumin, or other suitable light metal.

The operation of folding the chair from the position of Fig. 1 to compacted position is very simple.

The upper end of the safety strap 85 and the lower end of the hook link 81 are disengaged. Then the entire tray and struts 76 are rotated in the direction of the arrow 122 (Fig. 1) a sufficient distance to allow the back 56 to be folded flat against the seat, after which the sides 60 are closed flat against the back.

Next the tray is moved in a direction opposite to the arrow 122 until it lies flat on the sides 60, making sure at the same time that the heads 115 are received in the keeper clips 116.

After the tray is thus secured, the partially folded chair may be inverted and rested on a table or the floor. The bars 51 are then longitudinally moved slightly toward each other to bring the pins 57 over the open end 56, after which the bars 51 are swung toward the seat, disengaging them from each other and each brought to a position along its associated leg. The legs are then telescoped to their shortest length. The rear leg assembly is then folded flat against the bottom face of the seat, after which the front leg assembly is folded against the rear legs as in Figs. 3 and 4, and the hook links 81 are engaged on the pins 120 as in Fig. 4.

As the legs of each assembly are far apart, the above folding of the legs may take place while the foot rest assembly is in unfolded condition of Fig. 1. After the legs are folded to the position of Fig. 4, the foot rest assembly may be also moved to the position of Fig. 4. The foot rest 102 is moved against the panel 99, the rod 102 is detached from the recess 103, and the panel swung to the position of Fig. 4, the rod 102 being caught and held by the catch 111.

The completely folded chair is now ready for transportation either under the arm or in a suitable bag or box. The operations in collapsing the entire chair are very simple, and the entire sequence can be accomplished in about fifteen seconds after practicing a few times.

The reverse operation of erecting the chair to the positions of Figs. 1 or 2 is effected merely by reversing the operations and sequences just described. If a low chair is desired, the legs are allowed to remain telescoped as in Figs. 2 and 4 and the pins 57 are caught in the slots 54*a* (lower part of Fig. 1) instead of in the slots 54.

I claim as my invention:

1. A folding high chair for babies comprising a seat; telescoping legs hinged to and foldable adjacent to the seat; a back and upright side arms hinged to the seat and superposable upon the seat; a tray disposed on the upright arms and linked to the seat and detachably linked to the upright arms and foldable to be disposed over the superposed arms and seat; a foot rest panel detachably secured beneath the seat and intermediately linked to the front of the seat and having a folding foot rest; the panel and foot rest folded thereon being foldable to be disposed against the folded legs; and means carried by the legs and tray for holding the folded parts in folded position.

2. A chair comprising a rectangular seat of thick material; a thick front spacing and supporting bar secured along the front margin of the lower face of the seat and terminating some distance from the side edges of the seat; a pair of front plate-hinges at the ends of the bar each having apertured flat portions secured flat against the bottom and rear faces of the bar, and a curved intermediate bearing portion forming with the bar a bearing opening axially parallel to the bar; a pair of rear plate-hinges at the rear margin of the lower face of the seat nearer to the side edges of the seat than are said front hinges and comprising front and rear flat portions secured fast to the seat and a curved intermediate part forming with the seat a bearing opening axially parallel with the rear edge of the seat; front and rear tubular metal leg units hingedly carried by said hinges and each bent to form an inverted U-shaped tubular upper part comprising a yoke hingedly received in said hinges and straight divergent leg upper sections all of equal length; the yoke of the rear unit being longer than the yoke of the front unit; and lower leg sections slidably mounted on the upper sections; said leg units when the sections are telescoped being disposable with the rear unit against the seat and the front unit disposed against the rear unit in a place closely spaced from and parallel to the seat.

3. A chair comprising a seat; a thick bar on the lower front margin of the seat; front and rear leg units each comprising a U-shaped tubular upper section having a yoke and divergent leg upper sections; the rear yoke being hingedly secured along the lower rear margin of the seat to allow the rear leg sections to fold against the seat; the front yoke being hingedly secured along said bar and shorter than the rear yoke to allow the front sections to fold adjacent to the folded rear sections; sturdy stop rods disposed intermediately along said yokes respectively and comprising inturned ends welded to the yokes and intermediate parts parallel to and spaced from the yokes and engageable with the seat and said bar respectively to limit the outwardly swinging movement of the units to a position where the leg sections of the front section diverge from the rear sections; straight lower leg sections of slightly larger diameter than the upper sections telescopically slidably mounted on the upper sections and each provided with a rubber foot pressed over its lower free end.

4. A chair comprising a seat; telescoping legs foldable adjacent to the seat and comprising upper leg sections and lower leg sections slidably mounted on the upper sections; a latch assembly secured to the upper end of the lower section comprising a band intermediately spot welded to the tube and provided with spaced parallel outturned end ears having axially alined apertures therein; an internally threaded headed bushing in said apertures; a headed mating screw in the bushing and screw constituting a fulcrum pin; a latch lever intermediately fulcrumed on said pin and comprising an inturned

tip beyond the end of the lower section; and a spring strip secured to the other end of the lever and pressing on the lower section to urge the tip inwardly; the outer face of each upper section being provided with an inwardly pressed longitudinal groove, and in each end part of the groove with a hole; the groove receiving and guiding the tip to the holes for the reception of the tip by the hole to hold the lower section at its inner or outer limit of movement and preventing relative twisting of the lower section on the upper section.

5. A chair comprising a seat; front and rear leg units each comprising a U-shaped tubular upper section having a yoke and divergent leg upper sections divergent forwardly and rearwardly; the yokes being hingedly secured along the front and rear margins of the seat and foldable adjacent to the seat; lower leg sections telescoped on the upper sections; stiff metal bands spot welded to the lower part of each lower section and each having a projecting ear, the ears of the front and rear sections when the legs are in erected position pointing toward the adjacent rear and front sections respectively; a headed pin in each ear; a brace bar of vertically elongated cross section associated with each band having one end fulcrumed on said pin; a friction washer between each bar and ear to hold the bar from dangling when the legs are being folded; each bar being provided near the other end and intermediately with a short longitudinal slot, the inner end of the slot being provided with an open end opening downward when the bar is horizontal; each bar being provided near said slot with a transversely disposed headed pin; said pins being adapted to be simultaneously received by the closed end of the slot of the other bar to hold the bars in alinement and against longitudinal movement away from each other.

6. A chair comprising a seat; telescoping legs pivoted to and foldable adjacent to the seat; spacing bars of rectangular cross section secured to the upper side margin of the seat; a flat back hinged to the rear margin of the upper face of the seat between the spacing bars and adapted to fold flat against the seat between the spacing bars; thin flat side arms hinged to the upper inner edge of the respective spacing bars and adapted when erected to be adjacent to the side edges of the back, and adapted when the back is folded to be disposed toward each other on the back; an angle piece of flat metal strip having one member mounted flat on the inner side face of the upper rear corner of each side arm and having the other member projecting behind the back when raised; a block mounted in the angle of said piece against said members; a yieldably projected rounded button mounted in said block and projecting adjacent to the edge face of the back when raised; and a socket plate mounted on said edge face and formed with a socket into which said button is pressed to yieldably hold the back raised.

7. A chair comprising a seat; side spacing bars secured along the upper side margins of the seat; a back hinged to the rear of the seat and disposable on the seat between said side bars; side arms hinged to said side bars and superposable on said back when on the seat; outwardly laterally projecting pivot studs on the forward part of the outer face of the spacing bars; strut links having their lower ends pivoted on said studs; an eating tray disposed over said arms and having its lower forward margin disposed forward

of the arms and hinged to the upper end of said links; a bracket on the lower face of each rear corner of the tray; a hook link pivoted at its upper end on each bracket and disposed at the outer face of the arm when erected and provided at its lower end with a forwardly open hook slot; the adjacent portion of the arm being provided with a lock pin on which said slot engages; a manipulating knob fast on the outer face of the intermediate part of the lock link; a flexible safety strap having its lower end secured to the front edge face of the seat and its upper end detachably secured to the lower rear margin of the tray; rubber buttons on the lower face of the rear corner parts of the tray engaging the upper edges of the erected arms; rubber buttons on the upper face of the front part of the arms engaging the under face of the tray; said buttons being under compression serving to keep the sides firmly spaced apart and to increase the rigidity of the mounting of the tray.

8. A chair comprising a seat; telescoping legs hinged to and foldable adjacent to the seat; a foot rest assembly comprising a panel intermediately linked to the front corners of the seat and having an upper extension detachably secured under and to the seat; and a foot rest hinged lower part of the panel and foldable against the panel; the foot rest panel and folded foot rest being foldable adjacent to the telescoped legs folded on the seat.

9. A chair comprising a seat; legs supporting the seat; a foot rest panel hingedly carried beneath the front of the seat and foldable adjacent to the seat; side bar members secured to the upper face of the side margins of the panel; a foot rest between the lower ends of said side bar members and having its inner lower edge part hinged to said panel whereby the lower edge face engages the panel to hold the foot rest substantially perpendicular to the panel; rubber buttons on the end edges of the foot rest to yieldably engage the members to hold the foot rest when folded on the panel.

10. A chair comprising a seat; a front spacing bar secured along the lower front margin of the seat; telescoping legs pivoted to said seat and bar respectively and foldable adjacent to the seat; said front spacing supporting bar having longitudinal bores in the forward parts of its ends; a U-member of rod material having a straight yoke, and upwardly extended intermediately forwardly bent arms having inwardly turned ends engaged in said bores; a foot rest assembly comprising a main panel, and side bar members secured on the upper face of the side margins of the panel and extending from the lower edge of the panel to a position beyond the upper edge; the lower face of the side members being intermediately provided with transverse bearing notches receiving said straight yoke, whereby the foot rest is linked to the spacing bar; a rod connecting the upper end of the side members; a detent block secured just forward of the middle of the lower face of the seat and provided with a deep downwardly open transverse groove in which said rod is received to cooperate with said U-member to hold the foot rest in inclined position; said block being provided with a bore transverse to the groove and communicating with the lower part of the groove; a yieldable button catch in said bore having a rounded yieldably projecting button to hold the rod in the groove.

11. A chair comprising a seat; a thick bar on the lower front margin of the seat; front and rear

leg units comprising U-shaped tubular upper sections having leg sections and yokes respectively hingedly secured along the lower rear margin of the seat and said bar to allow the rear sections to fold against the seat and the front sections adjacent to the folded rear sections; a U-member having a horizontal yoke and having the upper ends of its arms pivoted to the ends of said front spacing bar; a foot rest assembly comprising a panel pivoted on said yoke, and side members projecting beyond the upper end of the panel; a rod connecting the upper ends of the side members; a detent block mounted on and beneath the forward middle part of the seat and having a detent groove releasably receiving and holding the rod; a foot rest hinged to the lower end of the panel; said foot rest assembly when folded and when the legs are telescoped and folded against the seat being disposable on the folded front legs; and a spring clip on the lower face of the seat in position to engage said rod when the foot rest is thus folded adjacent to the legs.

12. A folding high chair comprising a seat; side bars secured along upper side margins of the seat; side arms hinged to said bars; a thick bar on the lower front margin of the seat; front and rear leg units comprising U-shaped tubular upper sections having divergent leg upper sections and yokes hingedly secured along the bar and the lower rear margin of the seat to allow the rear leg section to fold against the seat and the front section adjacent to the folded rear section; lower leg sections telescopically mounted on the upper sections; a tray disposable on and over the forward part of the arms; strut links pivotally connecting the forward part of the tray when thus disposed and said side bars; a hook link pivoted to and beneath the rear corners of the tray and having lower end hooks; pins on the outer face of the arms and received in said hooks; said tray when the hook links are disengaged being adapted to be disposed flat on the arms when superposed over the seat; a sheet metal member at each end of the tray bent to form feet secured to the lower face of the tray, and a pending stem having a lower angular head; U-shaped spring keeper clips each having a yoke part secured to the rear part of the side margins of the seat and having spring arms between which said heads may yieldably engage when the tray is thus disposed on the arms; a pin on the lower end part of each of the lower leg sections of the front legs on which the hook link may catch to cooperate with the strut link and keeper clips to hold the tray, arms and seat superposed and to hold the legs against the seat.

13. A folded chair adapted to be unfolded and adjusted to provide a high or low chair and comprising a seat; pairs of front and rear telescoped legs hinged to the front and rear of the seat and folded with the rear legs against the seat and front legs against the rear legs; folded brace bars hinged to the legs of the same side and alinable to hold front and rear legs diverged; a back hinged to the rear of the seat and disposed flat on the seat; side arms hinged to the seat and superposed on the back; a tray flat on the arms and disposable on the arms when upright; links connecting the front corners of the tray and seat; a foot rest panel against the front legs adapted at its rear to be detachably secured under the seat; links intermediately linking the panel to front corners of the seat; a foot rest hinged to the lower part of the panel between the panel and the seat; links detachably connecting the tray

to the front legs and having hooks adapted to engage pins on the arms to hold the tray on the arms when upright; a clip on the seat having lock means to engage rod means on the panel to hold the rear of the panel on the legs; and interengaging means on the tray and seat to hold the tray flat on the arms.

14. A compacted folded chair adapted to be unfolded and adjusted to provide a high chair and comprising a seat; a thick bar on the lower front margin of the seat; pairs of divergent front and rear telescoped legs hinged to said bar and the lower rear margin of the seat and folded with the rear legs against the seat and the front legs adjacent to the seat and crossing and against the rear legs; folded brace bars hingedly connected to the lower parts of the legs of the same side and adapted to be horizontally alined to hold front and rear legs diverged; a back hinged to the rear of the seat and disposed flat on the seat; side arms hinged to the sides of the seat and superposed on the back; a tray disposed flat on the arms and disposable on the arms when the arms are upright; links connecting the front corners of the tray with the front corners of the seat; a foot rest panel disposed against the front legs; links linking the intermediate part of the panel to the front corners of the seat; the panel having a rear extension having a cross-rod adapted to be detachably secured under and to the seat; a foot rest hinged to the lower part of the panel and folded against the panel between the panel and said bar; links connected to the rear corners of the tray and detachably connected to the ends of the folded front legs to hold them on the rear legs and adapted to be detachably connected to the intramarginal part of the side arms when upright; a clip mounted on the rear lower face of the seat and engaging and holding the cross rod; and interengaging header and keeper clips mounted on the lower face of the tray and the upper rear face of the seat and interengaging to hold the tray flat on the arms.

15. A chair comprising a seat; a back hinged to the rear of the seat and foldable over and on the seat; upright side arms hinged to the sides of the seat and superposable over and on the back when the back is folded on the seat; a tray disposable on the arms when upright; links connecting the front corners of the tray with the front corner of the seat when the tray is disposed on the upright arms; and links detachably connecting the rear corners of the tray with an upper part of the arms when the tray is disposed on the upright arms.

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