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COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR FOR INFANTS

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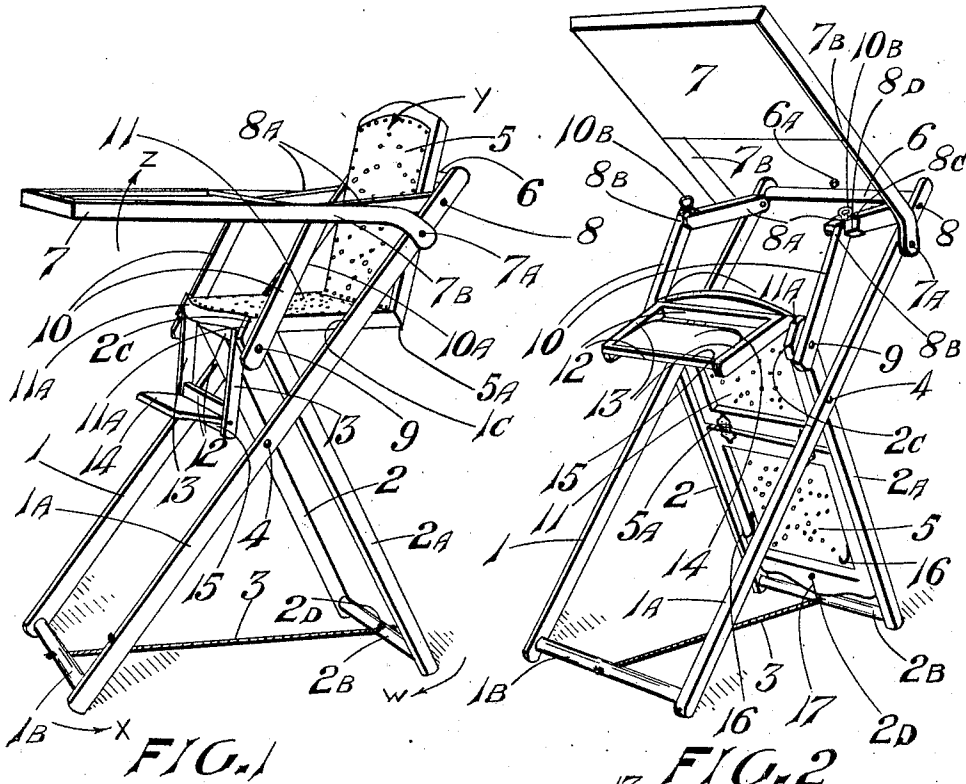
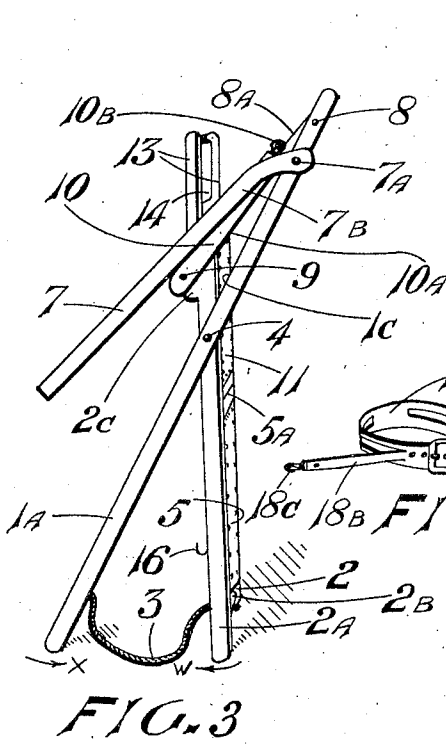
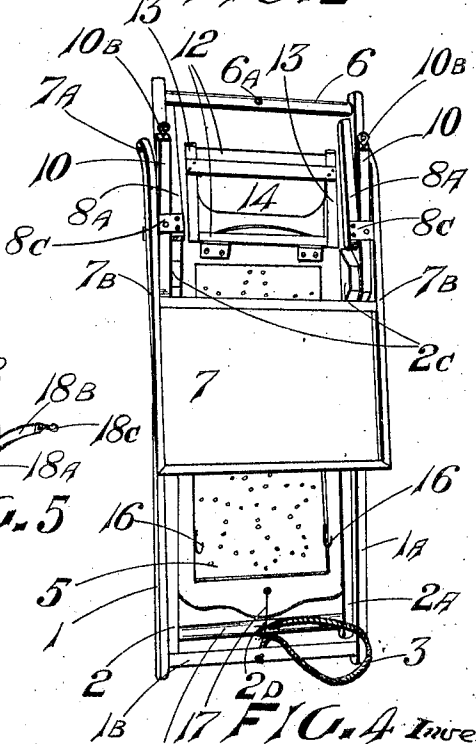


FIG. 4
FIG. 5
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By *[Signature]* A714.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR FOR INFANTS.

Application filed September 1, 1925. Serial No. 53,907.

This invention relates to chairs manufactured principally for infants, the said chair being usually higher than ordinary chairs, and being provided with a detachable table, or a table pivotally associated with the chair, the said table capable of being turned into requisition, or turned over the back of the chair out of the way.

I am aware that chairs of this class are made adjustable, and adapted to be converted into a push chair having castors for that purpose, and also convertible into a rocker; but that is not part of my invention.

The object of my invention is to produce a chair that will fold up for transport purposes or for storage.

A chair constructed to accomplish this object consists of the following parts, and with reference to the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair adjusted to its ready-for-use position.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the chair shown in Figure 1, illustrating the first step in the process to fold the chair into transport condition.

Figure 3 is a view of the same chair, showing a further step in the folding process.

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the chair in its folded condition.

Figure 5 is a view of the strap provided for attachment to the chair, to guard against accident.

The parts of the chair referred to, consist of two pairs of legs, one pair for the front and one pair for the back. Each pair consists of two rails, the two front ones indicated at 1 and 1^A, and the two back ones indicated at 2 and 2^A, both front and back legs being braced at their lower end with bars 1^B and 2^B consecutively. There is a tie 3, fixed to each brace to prevent the legs spreading. The legs are pivoted together at 4, and the front pair are produced from the floor upwardly and inclined to the back of the chair at a sufficient length to support the back 5 of the said chair. The top ends of the said front legs are braced with a bar 6 to support the said back 5 of the chair.

There are two members pivotally connected to the front legs, the first pivotal connection above the pivot 4 is the table 7 which is pivoted at 7^A to the said rails 1 and 1^A, the second pivot 8 pivotally secures the arm rests 8^A to the said rails 1 and 1^A.

Referring to the back legs 2 and 2^A, the

pivot indicated at 9 shows where the stays 10 for the arm rests 8^A are pivotally connected to the said back legs 2 and 2^A. The said arm rests 8^A and the stay 10 are secured at their ends indicated at 8^B. For this purpose, and to form a combined bracket support for the table 7, I provide a plate 8^C which is secured to the arm rests 8^A, and produced outwards horizontally therefrom; this produced part has a hole therein, and the part is produced equal to the thickness of the stays 10, then bent downwards for a distance equal to the width of the side rails 7^B of the table 7, then again bent and projected at right angles from the downward part to form a bracket 8^D to support the said table 7 in the position indicated in Figure 1.

There is a stud projecting from the end of the arm rest stay 10 which is adapted to project through the hole in the outwardly produced horizontal part of the plate 8^C. There is a wing nut 10^B adapted to screw on to the said stud and clamp it to the said plate 8^C. There is a lug 2^C formed on the top end of the said back legs to project the said pivot 9 to a suitable distance from the front rails 1 and 1^A, so that the members 10 will lie with their edges 10^A in contact with the edges 1^C of the front rail members 1 and 1^A, when the chair is folded for transport.

The seat 11 is pivotally connected to the back legs 2 and 2^A adjacent to the front edge 11^A thereof, and is adapted to swing on the pivots (not shown in the drawing) to fold as illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. There is a foot rest consisting of a frame having a top and bottom rail 12 and two side rails 13. The frame is hinged to the under surface of the seat 11, near the front edge thereof, and there is a foot board 14 pivoted to the side rails 13 of the frame, and adapted to turn on its pivot to fold within the said frame, and to be flush therewith. There is a bar 15 secured to the side rails 13, to prevent the said footboard from dropping below the horizontal when the chair is in its ready-for-use position.

Referring again to the seat 11 and back 5 of the chair, these two members are hinged together at 5^A, which permits the said seat and back to assume the position indicated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. There are hooks 16 secured to the rear surface of the back of the seat 5, to engage with the bar 6, the top stay for the front legs 1 and 1^A of the chair. The said hooks 16 in combination with the pivots

11^A near the front edge of the seat, support the said chair in its ready-for-use position as indicated in Figure 1.

There is a hook clasp 17 fixed to the rear surface of the back 5 of the seat, the said hook 17 being adapted to engage with an eye 6^A in the bar 6 to secure the said back 5 to the said bar 6, when the chair is in the ready-for-use position as indicated in Figure 1. The same hook clasp 17 is adapted to engage with the eye 2^D in the bar 2^B when the chair is in its folded position as in Figure 4.

There is a safety belt consisting of a waist band 18, having a suitable clasp 18^A; the said waist band is preferably broad enough to supply subsidiary bands 18^B without being severed therefrom. There are suitable fasteners 18^C secured to the ends of the said bands 18^B. The said fasteners are adapted to engage with wing nuts 10^B.

The method of folding the chair is proceeded with as follows:—

The table 7 is swung on its pivot 7^A rearwards in the direction of the arrow head Z Figure 1, approximately to the position indicated at Figure 2. The hook 17 is unclashed, and the back 5 of the seat disengaged from the top bar 6. It is then swung in the direction of the arrow head Y upon the pivots which secure the seat 11 near the front edge thereof at 11^A, to the top of the rear legs 2 and 2^A turning completely over until the hook 17 can be clasped with the eye 2^D on the bottom bar 2^B, which braces the back legs 2 and 2^A of the chair seen in Figures 2 and 4.

Then unscrew the wing nuts 10^B, disengage the arm rests 8^A and the arm stays 10. Turn the said arm stays inwards on their pivots, then turn the said arm rests downwardly on their pivots until the metal bracket 8^C engaging the arm stays 10, prevents the said rests from going any further. Next close the front and back legs by turning them on their pivots in the direction of the arrow heads X and W Figures 1 and 3, until they become parallel as indicated in Figure 4. Then turn the footboard 14 upon

its pivot from the position indicated in Figure 1, to the position indicated in Figure 2, then turn the said footrest frame upon its pivots from the position indicated in Figure 2 to the position indicated in Figure 4.

To complete the folding process, the table 7 is swung back to, and beyond the original position indicated in Figure 1, to an approximately parallel position with the legs as indicated in Figure 4, and the whole is secured by hand straps or any convenient means.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A collapsible chair for infants, comprising pivotally connected front and back legs, the front legs being extended above the upper limit of the rear legs, a bar connecting the extended portions of the front legs, and a combined seat and back including hinged sections with the free edge of the seat movably connected to the upper ends of the rear legs, said seat and back being of such combined length and width to permit them to swing down in line between the rails of the short leg, and means carried by the back to detachably engage with the bar connecting the extended portions of the front legs to hold the seat and back in proper relative positions.

2. A collapsible chair consisting of crossed legs being of uneven length and pivoted at a predetermined point consisting each of two rails connected by cross-bars at the top and bottom of the long leg and at the bottom of the short leg, a seat connected to the top of the short leg at one end, a back hinged to the opposite end of the seat and resting against the cross-bar at the top of the long leg, said seat and back being of such combined length and width to permit them to swing down between the rails of the short leg, a foot rest hinged to the front of the seat and folding in the same plane as the seat and back are when folded and a brace connecting the bottom cross-bars.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HENRY WILLIAM SEW HOY.