This invention relates to a child's furniture article of manufacture. An object of the present invention is to provide a child's furniture article including a support structure which lends itself to ready conversion into a chair or a bed.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a child's furniture article including a support structure which may be readily mounted upon and dismounted from a stroller-type chassis.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a child's furniture article including a stroller-type chassis which has a handle which is swingable between a lay-down position and a sloping position leaning toward the forward or rearward ends of the chassis.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a child's furniture article including a mattress assembly for use upon the support structure when converted into a bed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the support structure of the article of manufacture according to the present invention, showing in full lines a back attached thereto, and dotted lines, a seat attached thereto.

FIGURE 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1, showing the seat in full lines.

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of the seat shown in dotted lines in FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of the support structure of FIGURE 1 mounted upon a table member, showing in full lines a seat, back, footboard unit, and a tray, connected to the support structure.

FIGURE 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of FIGURE 5, showing in dotted lines the back moved to a reclining position.

FIGURE 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of FIGURE 6.

FIGURE 8 is a fragmentary elevational view of the support structure of FIGURE 5, showing the footboard unit in a position reversed from that shown in FIGURE 5.

FIGURE 9 is a perspective view of the support structure with a back, seat, and footboard unit, attached thereto and mounted upon a stroller-type chassis.

FIGURE 10 is a sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of FIGURE 9.

FIGURE 11 is a perspective view of the stroller-type chassis shown in FIGURE 9.

FIGURE 12 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of FIGURE 11.

FIGURE 13 is a sectional view taken on the line 13—13 of FIGURE 12.

FIGURE 14 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the latch elements on one of the cross members on the chassis, the full lines showing the latch element in releasable engagement with the adjacent bar member on the support structure, and the dotted lines showing it swung to a released position.

FIGURE 15 is a top plan view of a mattress assembly of the article of manufacture according to the present invention.

FIGURE 16 is a bottom plan view of the mattress assembly of FIGURE 15.
8,078,101 4. racks 69 mounted on the back face of the back 56. In FIGURE 6, the full-line showing of the back 56 indicates the position of the back 56 for supporting the back of a child when in a seated position, and the dotted-line showing of the back 56 indicates the position of the back 56 for supporting the back of a child in a reclining position.

A footboard unit 62 is detachably connected to the ledges 30 and 32 so that the footboard supports the feet of a child when in a seated position or in a reclining position. The unit 62 comprises a frame members 64 including a bight 66 and a pair of legs 68 projecting from the bight 66, the free ends of the legs 68 terminating in bowed portions 70. An angle-shaped footboard 72 extends transversely across the legs 68 adjacent the bight 66 and is detachably secured to the legs by means of spring-biased locking pins 74 carried by the footboard 72, which pins 74 detachably seat in holes 76 formed in the legs 68. To connect the footboard unit 62 to the ledges 30 and 32, so that the footboard 72 will support the feet of a child when in seated position, the frame member 64 is disposed so that it is adjacent to and spaced from the ends of the ledges 30 and 32 contiguous to the front portions 18 of the frame members 12 and 14, whereupon the bowed portion 70 is slid along the portions of the legs 30 and 32 until the locking pins 40 carried by the legs 30 and 32 are releasably seated in holes provided in the bowed portions 70. With the frame member 64 thus connected, the footboard is positioned so as to extend transversely across the upper face of the legs 68 and is detachably secured to the legs by means of the locking pins 74 releasably seating in selected holes 76 in the legs 68. The connection of the footboard unit 62 to the ledges 30 and 32 so that the footboard 72 will support the feet of a child in seated position is shown in FIGURES 5, 6, 9 and 10.

To connect the footboard unit 62 to the ledges 30 and 32 so that the footboard 72 will support the feet of a child when in a reclining position, the frame member 64 is disposed so that it is adjacent to and spaced from the ends of the ledges 30 and 32 contiguous to the front portions 18 of the leg members 12 and 14 with the frame member 64 sloping upwardly and away from the front portions 18 of the leg members 12 and 14, whereupon the bowed portions 70 are slid along the portions of the legs 30 and 32 adjacent the front portions 18 until the locking pins 40 carried by the leg members 30 and 32 are releasably seated in holes provided in the bowed portions 70. With the frame member 64 thus connected, the footboard is positioned so as to extend transversely across the upper face of the legs 68 and is detachably secured to the legs by means of the locking pins 74 releasably seating in selected holes in the legs 68. The connection of the footboard unit 62 to the ledges 30 and 32 so that the footboard 72 supports the feet of a child when in reclining position, is shown in FIGURES 8 and 17.

A tray 78, FIGURES 5 and 6, is detachably mounted upon the top portions 16 of the leg members 12 and 14 by means of spring-biased locking pins 80 carried by the tray. The locking pins 80 detachably seat in selected holes 82 provided in the top portions 16.

It is to be noted that the thus described support structure 10 with the seat 46 and back 50 connected to the ledges 30 and 32, the tray 78 connected to the top portions 16 of the leg members 12 and 14, and the footboard unit 62 connected to the ledges 30 and 32 so that the footboard 72 will support the feet of a child when in seated position, constitutes an assembly which will serve as a chair for a child. This same assembly can be made to serve as a high chair for a child by mounting it upon a table member. This invention provides a table member of such mounting, the table member being shown in FIGURES 5 and 6, and generally indicated by the numeral 84. The table member 84 comprises a pair of laterally-spaced inverted U-shaped leg members 86, and a table top 83 extending over and fixedly supported upon the bight 90 of the leg members 86. Dependingly supported from the table top 83 are a pair of channel-shaped hangers 92. In mounting, the chair is mounted bodily above the table top 83, and while being so lifted, the bar members 26 and 28 are seated, in turn, in the hangers 92. When the bar members 26 and 28 have been seated in the hangers 92, the bar members are detachably secured to the hangers 92 by means of spring-biased locking pins 94 carried by the hangers 92, which pins 94 detachably seat in holes provided in the bar members 26 and 28.

The present invention includes a stroll-type chassis on which may be mounted the support structure 10 alone or having the seat 46, back 50, and footboard unit 62, attached thereto. This chassis, FIGURE 11, comprises a horizontally-disposed bed frame 96 including a pair of side frame members 98 and a forward and a rearward cross member 99 and 100, respectively. Inwardly of adjacent ends of the side frame members 98 and attached to the side frame members 98, is a front and a rear axle, 101 and 102, respectively, forwardly of and rearwardly of the forward and rearward cross members 99 and 100, the rear axle 102 carrying a pair of rear wheels 104. A U-shaped handle is provided which is indicated generally by the numeral 105, the handle including a bight 106 and a pair of legs 107 projecting from the bight. Means connects the handle 105 to the side frame members 98 for swinging movement between a position overlying the bed frame to a sloping position leaning toward the forward cross member 99 or the rearward cross member 100. Specifically, said means comprises an open-ended sleeve 110 disposed with respect to each of the side frame members 98 so as to extend along and overlie the frame member, and a pivot means 111 supported upon each of the side frame members 98 connects the sleeves 110 adjacent one end to the side frame members for swinging movement from the overlying position to a sloping position leaning toward the forward cross member 99 or the rearward cross member 100. The legs 107 of the handle 105 extend slidably into the sleeves 110 through the other ends thereof, and are mounted in the sleeves for projectile and contractile movements through the one ends of the sleeves. Holding means, indicated generally by the numeral 112, is carried by the sleeves 110 and is releasably engageable with means or slots 44 or 42 on the legs 30 and 32 to lock the legs 30 and 32 in the support position leaning toward the forward cross member 99 or the rearward cross member 100. Specifically, this holding means comprises a spring-biased rod 113 extending transversely of and carried by the sleeves 110. Means embodying a pin 115 is on each of the legs 107 of the handle 105 adjacent the free end thereof and is engageable with means or a hole 116 formed on each of the sleeves 110 adjacent the other ends thereof for limiting the extent of the contractile movement of the legs 107 of the handle 105.

As shown in FIG. 11, the handle 105 and the sleeves 110 are in the overlying position with respect to the side frame members 98 of the bed frame 96 and the legs 107 of the handle 105 have executed their full projectile movement out of the one ends of the sleeves 110. To shift the handle 105 from the overlying position to the position in which the sleeves 110 are in the sloping position leaning toward the rearward cross member 96, or the doted-line position of FIGURE 11, an outwardly-directed force is applied to the bight 106 sufficient to project the legs 107 out of the other ends of the sleeves until the pins 115 engage in the holes provided in the sleeves 110 adjacent the other ends, whereupon the handle 105 and the sleeves 110 are swung upwardly about the pivot means 111 until the rod 113 is seated in the slots 42 in the ledges 30 and 32. If desired, the handle 105 and the sleeves 110 may be swung up-
wardly and backwardly toward the forward cross member 99, after the legs 107 have been projected to their full extent out of the other ends of the sleeves 110, and the exterior projections of the sleeves 110 and the upper ends of the handle to execute the ledge projections of the sleeves 110 to the overlying position, the position as shown in FIGURE 11, the rod 113 is withdrawn from the slots 42 or 44, and the handle shifted to a position overlying the bed frame 96, wherein pressure is applied to the right 103 of the legs 107 of the handle to execute the ledge projectile movement out of the one ends of the sleeves 110.

To mount the support structure 10 alone or with the seat 46, back 50, and footboard unit 62 attached thereto on the stroller-type chassis, the structure is positioned, FIGURES 9 and 10, so that the bend portions 22 adjacent the front portions 18 of the leg members 12 and 14 rest upon the front axle 101 with the first bar member 26 extending along and contiguous to the forward cross member 99 and the bend portions 22 adjacent the rear portions 20 of the leg members 12 and 14 rest upon the rear axle 102 with the second bar member 28 extending along and contiguous to the rearward cross member 100. A latch element 120 embodying a tongue 121 is pivotally connected at one end to each of the forward and rearward cross members 99 and 100 and has the portion adjacent the other end overlying and releasably engaging the first and second bar members 26 and 28, as clearly shown in FIGURES 9 and 10. In FIGURE 14, the full-line showing indicates the tongue 121 carried by the forward cross member 99 releasably engaging the first bar member 26, and the dotted-line showing indicating the tongue 121 swung to a released position with respect to the bar member 26.

The present invention also includes a mattress assembly 125, FIGURES 15, 16, and 17, which may be mounted on the support structure 10 having the seat 46, back 50, and footboard unit 62, attached to the ledges 30 and 32, but with the back swung to the reclining position and the footboard unit disposed so that the footboard 72 will support the feet of a child when in a reclining position, or the assembly illustrated in FIGURE 17. The mattress assembly 125 is superimposed upon and covers the back 50, the seat 46, and the footboard unit 62, and has side pieces 126 which enclose the horizontal top portion 16 and the parts of the front and rear portions 18 and 20 of the leg members 12 and 14 above the ledges 30 and 32. Specifically, the mattress assembly includes a flat back piece 127 conformably shaped to extend completely over the back 50, and a front piece 128 conformably shaped to extend completely over the seat 46 and the footboard unit 62, the back piece having a pair of side edges 129, a top edge 130, and a bottom edge 131. A cushion 132 projects from the upper face of the back piece 127 inwardly of and adjacent each of the side edges 121 and extends from the top edge 130 to the bottom edge 131. The cushions 132 are spaced from each other to an extent such as to provide a recess 136 for confining therein the back or the upper torso of a child when reclining upon the mattress assembly 125. The side pieces 126 project from the side edges of the front piece 128, and each has a loop 133 which extends about the parts of the front and rear portions 18 and 20 above the adjacent ledges 30 or 32. The back piece 127 also has a loop 134 which extends about the back face of the back 50, and a pocket 137 is on the free end of the front piece 128 which receives the free end portion of the footboard unit 62.

What is claimed is:

1. In a child's convertible article of manufacture, a support structure comprising a pair of upstanding leg members arranged in lateral spaced relation, each of said members having a horizontal top portion, a front portion sloping downwardly and outwardly from the forward end of said top portion, a rear portion sloping downwardly and outwardly from the rear end of said top portion, a
support structure being mounted upon said chassis so that the bend portions adjacent the front portions of the leg members rest upon the front axle with the first bar member extending along and contiguous to the forward cross member and the bend portions adjacent the rear portions of the leg members rest upon the rear axle with the second bar member extending along and contiguous to the rearward cross member, a latch element on each of the forward and cross members and releasably engageable with the first and second bar members for holding said support structure in mounted position upon said chassis, an open-ended sleeve disposed with respect to each of said frame members so as to extend along and overlie said frame member, pivot means connecting each sleeve adjacent one end thereof to the adjacent frame member for swinging movement between the overlying position to a sloping position leaning toward the forward cross member or the rearward cross member, a U-shaped handle including a bight and a pair of legs projecting from said bight, the legs of said handle extending slidably into said sleeves through the other ends thereof and being mounted for projectile and contractile movement through said one ends of said sleeves, and holding means carried by said sleeves and releasably engageable with means on said ledges when the legs have executed the contractile movement for retaining said handle in the sloping position leaning toward the forward or rearward cross members.

4. The child's convertible article of manufacture according to claim 3 wherein said holding means comprises a spring-biased rod extending transversely of and carried by said sleeves and releasably engageable in angular slots formed on said ledges.

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