B. O. GUNDERSON.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1919.

1,387,049. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Fig. 1.

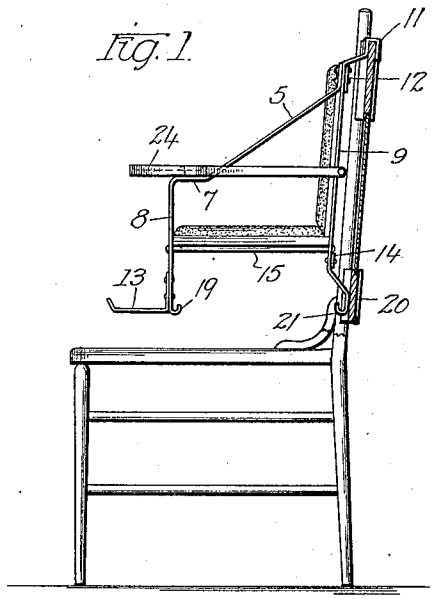


Fig. 2.

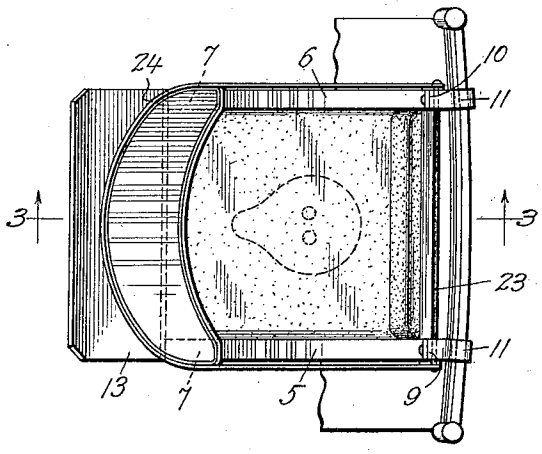
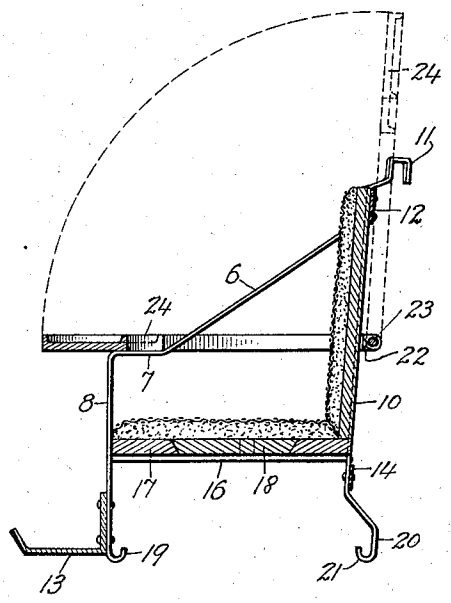


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN O. GUNDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

1,387,049. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Application filed October 23, 1919. Serial No. 332,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN O. GUNDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs.

More particularly it relates to a child's chair.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a child's chair which may be used alone as an ordinary chair or may be readily attached to an adult's backed chair to form a high chair.

Another object is to provide a chair which may be readily adapted for use as a high chair or a nursery chair.

Another object is to provide a chair which is of simple and rugged construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the specification and claim.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair attached to the back of an adult's chair to form a high chair.

Fig. 2 is a top plan of the chair mounted on an adult's chair, and

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The chair comprises a pair of side frames 5 and 6, each of which has a horizontal shelf or rest 7 and a vertical leg 8. The side frames may be made of strips of strap iron bent into the required shape.

The upper ends of side frames 5 and 6 are bent substantially parallel to legs 8 and are secured, respectively, to back frames 9 and 10. Back frames 9 and 10 may also be made of strips of strap iron. The upper end of each back frame is bent to provide a hook 11 for embracing the upper edge of the top cross brace of the back of an ordinary chair.

Side frames 5 and 6 are rigidly secured in spaced relation at the top by a cross brace 12 and at the bottom by a foot rest 13. Back frames 9 and 10 are held rigidly together in spaced relation at the bottom by a brace 14. Side frame 5 and back frame 9 and side frame 6 and back frame 10 are rigidly secured together in spaced relation by braces or tie rods 15 and 16, respectively. The ends of the tie rods are riveted into holes through the side and back frames. The braces and side and back frames may be bolted or riveted together.

Tie rods 15 and 16 provide supports for a chair seat 17. Seat 17 has an opening therein to convert the chair into a nursery chair. When not so used, the opening may be closed by a plug 18. Cross brace 12 provides an upper support for a back. The seat and back may be cushioned, if desired.

Side frames 7 and 8, at the bottom, are each bent into a small inwardly and upwardly extending hook 19. Back frames 9 and 10 are bent diagonally backward near the bottom and each has a substantially vertical portion 20 for engaging the front of one of the lower back braces of an adult's ordinary backed chair. At the bottom, back frames 9 and 10 are bent inwardly and upwardly to provide small hooks 21.

Secured to back frames 9 and 10 are a pair of brackets 22 carrying a rod 23. Pivotally carried on the projecting ends of rod 23 is a tray 24. The tray may be swung upwardly, as shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 3. When in its lowered position, tray 24 rests on and is supported by shelves or rests 7.

When the chair is to be used as a high chair, hooks 11 are hung over the upper back brace of an ordinary adult's chair. Portion 20 rests against one of the lower back braces and the child's chair is firmly supported above the seat of the adult's chair, as shown in Fig. 1.

When the chair is to be used on the floor, it is lifted from the back of the adult's chair and set upon the feet formed by hooks 19 and 21. These hooks provide rounded surfaces for engaging the floor so that the floor or rugs are not damaged. The backward sweep of the back braces gives a good spread to the feet so that the chair is not readily over-turned.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

A chair comprising two like side frames, each frame having a front member forming a front leg extending vertically from its lowermost end to a seat support and thereabove to form a short horizontal arm and from thence in a rearward upward direction to a point near the top of the chair, where it joins the rear frame member; a

rear frame member forming a rear leg extending to the point of juncture with the upper end of the front member, the rear member extending rearwardly from the seat support to increase the dimensions of the chair base and extending rearwardly from said point of juncture, at its upper end, into substantially the same vertical plane as the lower end thereof to form a hook; a seat support connecting the front and rear members; means connecting the side frames together and a perforated seat resting on the connecting members and between the frame members.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

BENJAMIN O. GUNDERSON.