June 21, 1949. B. FELSHER 2,473,991

BABY HIGH CHAIR

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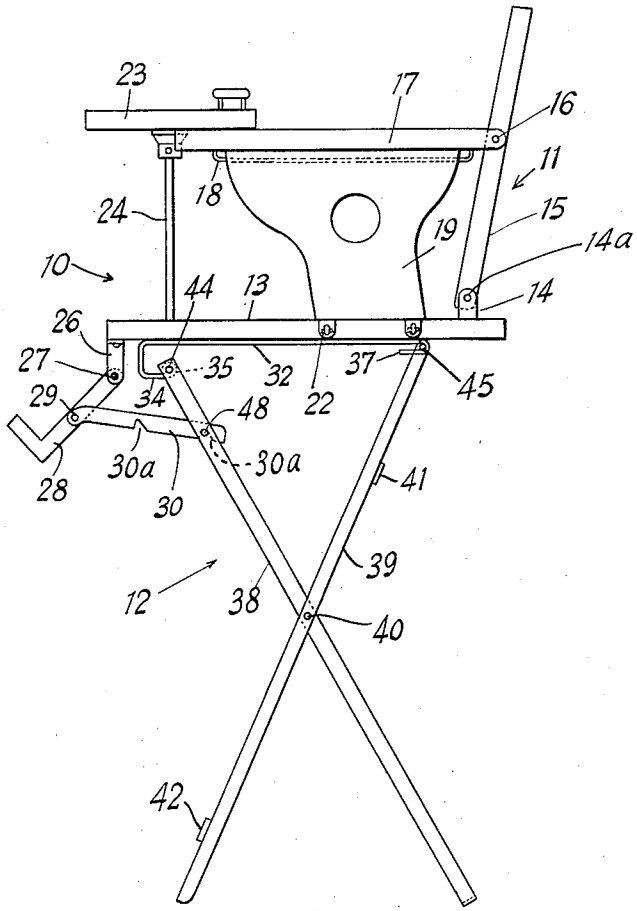


Fig. 1

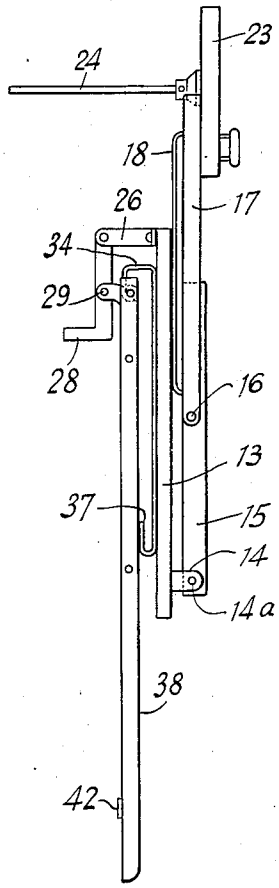


Fig. 2

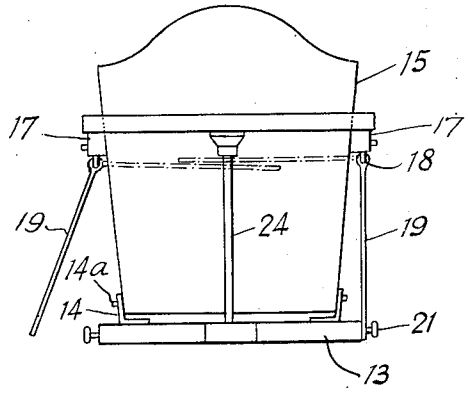


Fig. 3

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BABY HIGH CHAIR

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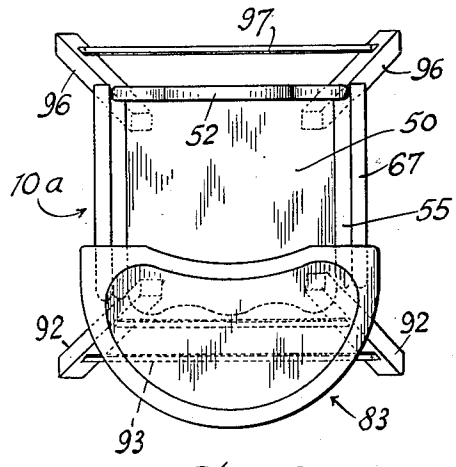


Fig. 6

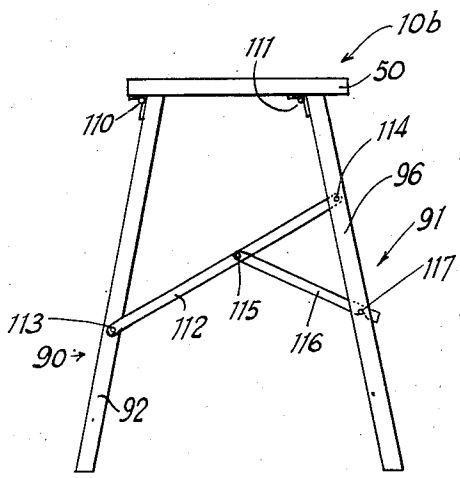


Fig. 11

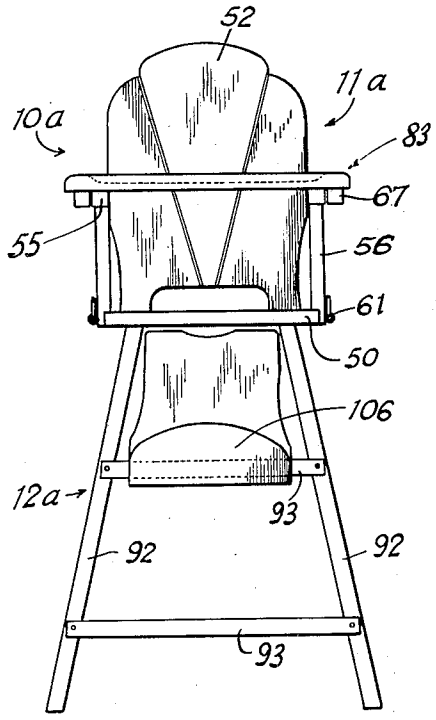


Fig. 5

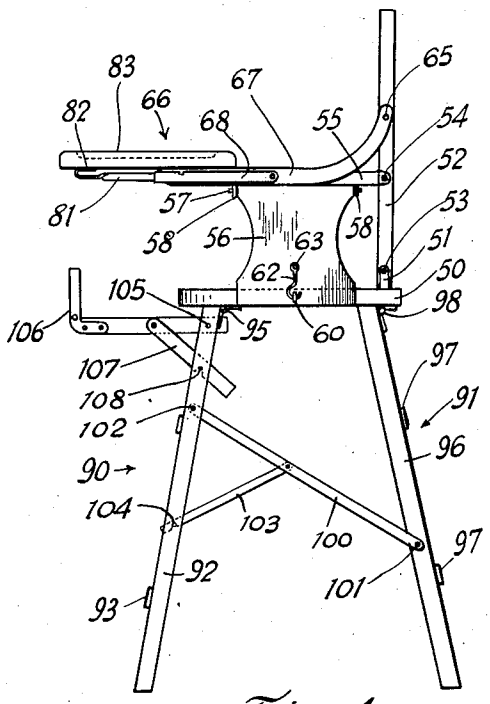


Fig. 4

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BABY HIGH CHAIR

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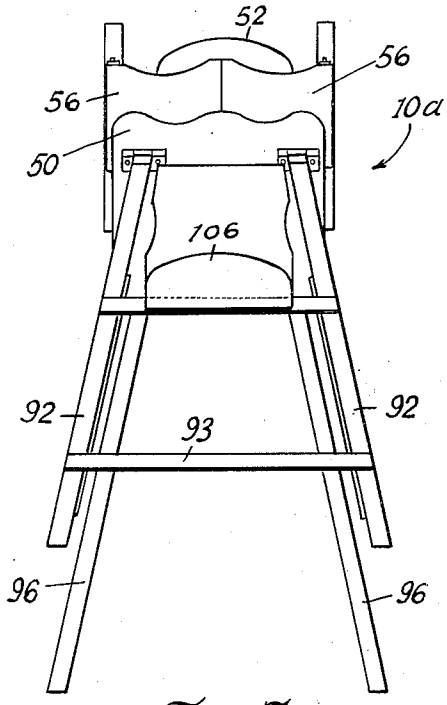


Fig. 7

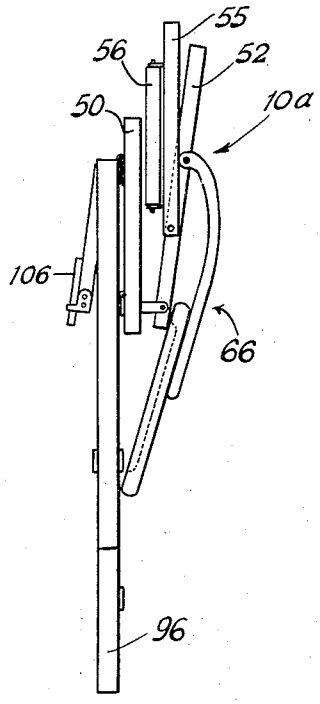


Fig. 8

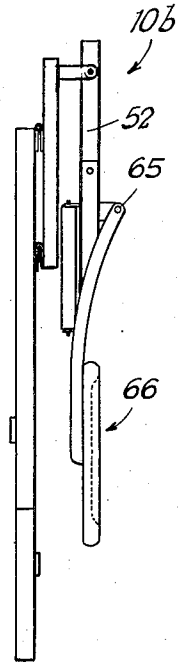


Fig. 12

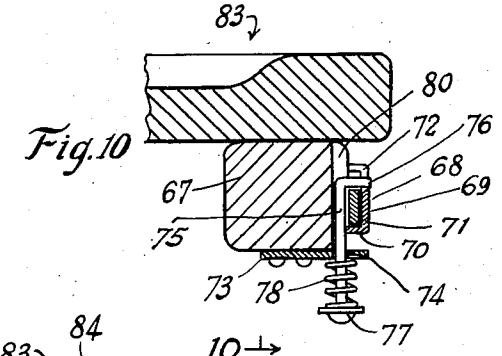


Fig. 10

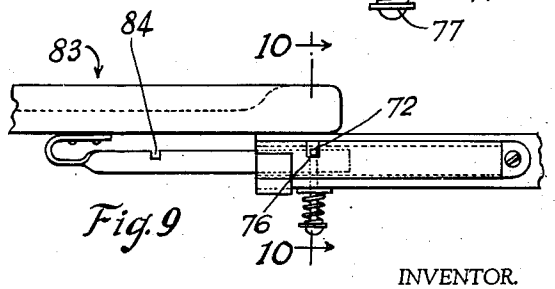


Fig. 9

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BABY HIGH CHAIR

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Application July 21, 1945, Serial No. 606,432

12 Claims. (Cl. 155—127)

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This invention relates to baby high chairs.

An object of this invention is to provide a high chair of the character described having an improved chair portion comprising a seat, a back hinged thereto, side arms hinged to the back, side walls hinged to the side arms and releasably engageable with the sides of the seat, said side walls being swingable inwardly, the back being swingable down onto the seat, and the arms being swingable onto the plane of the back.

Another object of this invention is to provide a baby high chair comprising a stand or support, and a chair portion on said support, collapsible into compact form and which shall be easy to set up and collapse.

A further object of this invention is to provide in a baby high chair a tray which is adjustable forwardly to facilitate putting the baby into the chair or taking the baby out of the chair.

Yet a further object of this invention is to provide a strong, rugged and durable high chair of the character described, which shall be relatively inexpensive to manufacture, which may be compactly collapsed, and which shall be practical and efficient to a high degree in use.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which is shown one of the various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention.

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a high chair embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view showing the chair of Fig. 1 in collapsed position;

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the seat portion of the high chair with the stand removed;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of a high chair embodying the invention and illustrating a modified construction;

Fig. 5 is a front elevational view of the chair shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view thereof;

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view of the chair in collapsed condition;

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of the chair shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a side elevational view of the extensible and adjustable tray;

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Fig. 10 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a side elevational view of a stand for a chair embodying the invention and illustrating a modified form of stand; and

Fig. 12 is a side elevational view of a collapsed high chair having a stand such as shown in Fig. 11.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, 10 designates a high chair embodying the invention comprising a chair portion 11 and a stand 12 therefor.

The chair portion 11 comprises a seat 13. Fixed to the rear of the seat are upstanding lugs 14. Pivoted to and between the lugs 14, as on pivot pins 14a, is a chair back 15. Pivoted to the sides of the chair back 15, as on pivots 16, are side arms 17 which extend forwardly from the chair back. The pivots 16 are located at an intermediate portion of the chair back. The side arms 17 are disposed at the outer sides of the chair back. Attached to the underside of each side arm 17 is an elongated pivot pin 18, the ends of which project upwardly into the side arms. The pins 18 are parallel to side arms 17 and disposed below the latter. Pivoted to the pins 18 are side walls 19. The lower ends of the side walls 19 contact the side edges of seat 13. Pivotally attached to the side edges of the seat 13 are headed latches 21, the heads of which may pass through slots 22 at the lower ends of the side walls 19. After the heads of latches 21 pass through the slots 22, they may be turned through an angle of 90° to retain the side walls 19 in vertical condition to support the side arms in horizontal position.

The side walls 19, however, may be swung inwardly into a substantially common plane as shown by the dot-dash lines of Fig. 3, upon being released from the seat. The forward ends of side arms 17 may be interconnected by a tray 23 projecting beyond the forward ends of said side arms. Attached to the underside of the tray 23 is a downwardly extending rod 24 adapted to contact the seat 13. Member 24 is centrally located so as to fit between the legs of the baby in the high chair.

It will now be understood that when the chair portion is collapsed, the side walls 19 are swung to substantially overlapping position as shown in Fig. 3. The back 15 may then be swung forwardly onto the seat 13 and the arms 17 will then be in the plane of the back 15.

Means is provided to support the feet of a baby in the high chair. To this end, there is attached

to the underside of seat 13 adjacent its front end, a pair of spaced brackets 26. Pivoted to the lower ends of the brackets 26, as on pivot 27, is a foot rest 28. Pivoted to opposite sides of the foot rest, as on pivots 29, is a pair of similar brace members 30 for the purpose hereinafter appearing. Members 30 are formed at their underside with notches 30a.

The stand 12 may comprise a pair of similar parallel brackets 32, each fixed to the underside of the seat 13. Each bracket 32 has at its front end, a downwardly and rearwardly extending portion 34. Portions 34 terminate in aligned pivoted sleeves 35. At the rear end of each bracket 32 is a downwardly and forwardly bent hook 37.

The stand further comprises a pair of crossing leg members 38 and 39 pivoted together as on transverse pivot pin 40. Each leg member comprises a pair of parallel legs. The legs of leg member 39 may be interconnected by cross braces 41 and 42. Within sleeves 35 is a pivot pin 44 to which the upper end of leg member 38 is pivoted. At the upper end of leg member 39 is a transverse pin 45 which may disengageably engage in hooks 37 of brackets 32.

Interconnecting the legs of leg member 38 is a transverse horizontal rod 48 adapted to be engaged within notches 30a of brace members 30. It will now be understood that the leg members 38, 39 may be collapsed into a common plane as shown in Fig. 2, and that the chair portion 11 may be collapsed likewise as shown in Fig. 2 to form a compact unit.

In Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 there is shown a chair 10a embodying the invention and illustrating a modified construction. The baby chair 10a comprises an upper chair portion 11a and a lower stand portion 12a. The chair portion 11a comprises a horizontal seat 50. At the rear end of seat 50 are upstanding lugs 51. Pivoted to the lugs 51 is a chair back 52 provided with pivot pins 53 at their lower ends pivotally engaging said lugs. Pivoted to intermediate portions of the chair back 52, as on pivots 54, are horizontal side arms 55. Pivoted to the undersides of side arms 55 are side walls 56. Walls 56 are provided with outwardly extending aligned pivot pins 57 at their upper ends engaging apertured lugs 58 fixed to the undersides of the side arms and projecting downwardly therefrom. Each side wall 56 is formed with a slot 60 at its lower end. Fixed to the side edges of the seat 50 are apertured ears 61 adapted to pass through said slots and be engaged by hooks 62 pivotally mounted, as at 63, at the outer sides of said side walls.

Pivoted to the sides of the chair back 52 on pivot pins 65 located above pivot pins 54 is a pivoted tray 66. Tray 66 comprises a pair of arms 67 curved upwardly at their rear ends and engaging the pivot pins 65. Fixed to the outer side of each arm 67 is a horizontal channel 68 open at its forward end. Each channel comprises a vertical wall 69 and inwardly extending horizontal walls 70. The edges of walls or channels 70 contact arms 67. Each channel member 68 forms, with its arm 67, a slot 71. Channel 68 is formed in its upper edge with a slot 72 for the purpose hereinafter appearing. Fixed to the underside of each arm 67 is a plate 73 formed with a through opening 74. Slidably extending through each opening 74 is a vertical pin 75 formed at its outer end with an outwardly extending horizontal finger 76 engaged within slot 72. At the lower end of each pin 75 is a head 77. Interposed between each head 77 and pin 73 is a coil compression spring 78. The springs 78 thus tend to pull the fingers 76 down into slots 72. Each arm 67 may be formed with a vertical groove or notch 80 to receive a pin 75.

Slidably mounted within the slots 71 formed by channels 68 are rods 81. Each rod 81 has an upwardly and rearwardly turned back portion 82 at its forward end. Fixed to portions 82 is a tray 83 adapted to rest on side arms 67. It will now be understood that the tray 83 may be pulled forwardly or rearwardly, and that rods 81 will slide within channels 68 during such movement. Rods 81 are each formed with a plurality of notches 84 in their upper edges adapted to be engaged by the fingers 76. The position of the tray 83 may thus be adjusted by pushing up the pin 75 to disengage fingers 76 from a notch 84. The tray may then be adjusted by moving the same until finger 76 catches in another notch 84. Fingers 76 retain the tray in adjusted position.

The stand 12a for the chair portion 11a comprises front leg member 90 and a rear leg member 91. The front leg member 90 may comprise forwardly and outwardly inclined legs 92 interconnected by horizontal transverse brace members 93. Leg member 90 is pivoted to the underside of seat 50 by a hinge 95. The rear leg member 91 comprises a pair of rearwardly and outwardly inclined legs 96, and the same may also be interconnected by horizontal cross braces 97. The rear leg member 91 is connected to the underside of seat 50 by hinge 98. It will now be understood that the leg members 90, 91 may be swung relative to seat 50 in a counterclockwise direction, looking at Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The front and rear leg members 90, 91 are interconnected by a pair of upwardly and forwardly inclined links 100. Links 100 are pivoted to the outer sides of legs 96 as on pivots 101. Said links are pivoted to the inner sides of said legs 92 as at pivots 102. Pivoted to intermediate portions of links 100 are brace members 103 formed with notches at their under edges adapted to engage pins 104 fixed to legs 92. The brace thus retains the chair in set-up position.

The high chair 10a is provided with a foot rest. To this end, there is pivoted to legs 92, as on pivots 105, a leg rest 106. Pivoted to the sides of leg rest 106 are brace members 107 each formed with a notch on its underside adapted to engage a pin 108 on one of the legs 92.

It will now be understood that the high chair 10a may be collapsed in the manner illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawing.

To collapse chair 10a, the members 107 are unhooked and the braces 103 are also unhooked. Leg member 90 is then pushed upwardly to the position shown in Figs. 7 and 8. The side walls 56 are released by unhooking the latches or hooks 62 and swinging said side walls inwardly. Pivoted tray 66 may be swung over to the rear side of the back 52. The back 52 is swung towards the seat 50 and the side arms 55 are swung into substantial alignment with the back 52.

In Figs. 11 and 12 there is illustrated a chair 10b similar to chair 10 with the exception, however, that the front leg member 90 is pivoted to the seat 50 by hinges 110 which permit swinging of said leg member relative to said seat in a clockwise direction, looking at Fig. 11. Also the rear leg member 91 is pivoted to seat 50 by hinge 111 likewise permitting swinging movement of said rear leg member in a clockwise direction relative to said seat 50. The front and rear leg members are interconnected by links 112

inclined upwardly and rearwardly. The links 112 are connected to the outside of the front legs 92, as on pivot pins 113, and to the inner side of the rear legs 96 as on pivots 114. Pivoted to an intermediate portion of each link 112, as on pivot 115, is a brace 116. Each brace 116 has a notch on its underside engaging a transverse pin 117 on the rear leg member 91.

In collapsing the chair 10b, the rear leg member 91 is pushed up to the position shown in Fig. 12. The back member 52 then hangs downwardly from its pivot 53, and the pivoted tray 66 likewise hangs downwardly from its pivot 65.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, and means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition.

2. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, and means to lock said side walls in operative state to said seat when the chair is in operative condition.

3. A collapsible baby chair comprising a seat, a back pivoted at its lower end to the rear end of the seat, a pair of side arms pivoted at their rear ends to the sides of the back, a pair of side walls pivoted at their upper ends to the underside of the side arms, means to releasably engage the lower ends of the side walls to the sides of the seat, said side arms being movable into the plane of the back, said back being swingable toward the seat, and said side walls being swingable inwardly to lie between the back and the seat.

4. A collapsible baby chair comprising a seat, a back pivoted at its lower end to the rear end of the seat, a pair of side arms pivoted at their rear ends to the sides of the back, a pair of side walls pivoted at their upper ends to the underside of the side arms, means to releasably engage the lower ends of the side walls to the sides of the seat, said side arms being movable into the plane of the back, said back being swingable toward the seat, said side walls being swingable inwardly to lie between the back and the seat, and a tray member having portions thereof pivoted to the back and adapted to rest on said side arms.

5. A collapsible baby chair comprising a seat, a back pivoted at its lower end to the rear end of the seat, a pair of side arms pivoted at their rear ends to the sides of the back, a pair of side walls pivoted at their upper ends to the underside of the side arms, means to releasably engage the lower ends of the side walls to the sides of the seat, said side arms being movable into the plane of the back, said back being swingable toward the seat, said side walls being swingable inwardly to lie between the back and the seat, a tray member having portions thereof pivoted to the back and adapted to rest on said side arms, said tray member comprising a pair of side members, and a tray slidably mounted on said side members, and means to retain the tray in various adjusted positions relative to said side members.

6. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, and a tray interconnecting the front ends of said side arms.

7. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, a tray interconnecting the front ends of said side arms, and a rod attached to the underside of the tray, the lower end of the rod being adapted to contact the upper side of said seat.

8. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, and a stand pivotally connected on said seat to support said chair.

9. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, a stand to support said chair, said stand comprising a front leg member, and a rear leg member, connected by hinges at their upper ends of said seat, a link interconnecting said front and rear leg members, and a brace connected to said link, and means to lock the brace to one of said leg members.

10. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, and a foot rest pivotally connected to the front end of said seat.

11. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, a stand to support said chair, said stand comprising a front leg member and a rear leg member connected by hinges at their upper ends of said seat, a link interconnecting said front and rear leg members, and a brace connected to said link, and means to lock the brace to one of said leg members, said leg members being swingable relative to said seat in the same direction.

12. A collapsible baby chair having the combination of a seat, a back, side arms, and side walls, said back being pivoted to said seat for collapsing to inoperative state, said side arms being pivoted to said back to swing from operative condition to a position in alignment with said back, said side walls being pivoted to said arms to swing from an operative condition to a position against said back when said side arms are in alignment with said back, means to lock said side walls to said seat when the chair is in operative condition, a stand to support said chair, and a tray member having portions thereof pivoted to the back and adapted to rest on said side arms and swingable over the back.

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