April 8, 1947. J. H. SEITZ 2,418,731

KNOCKDOWN BABY CHAIR

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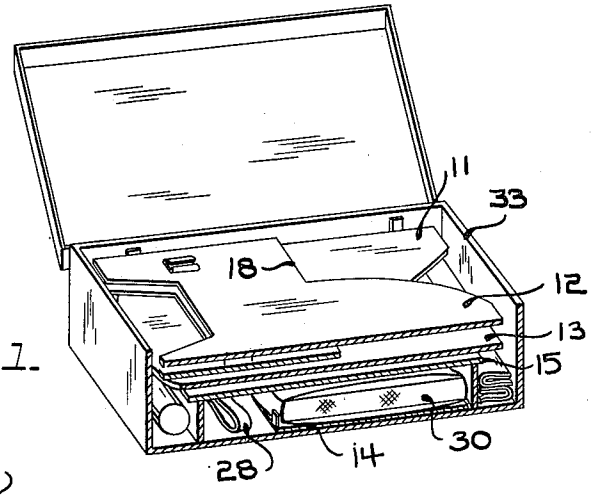


Fig. 1.

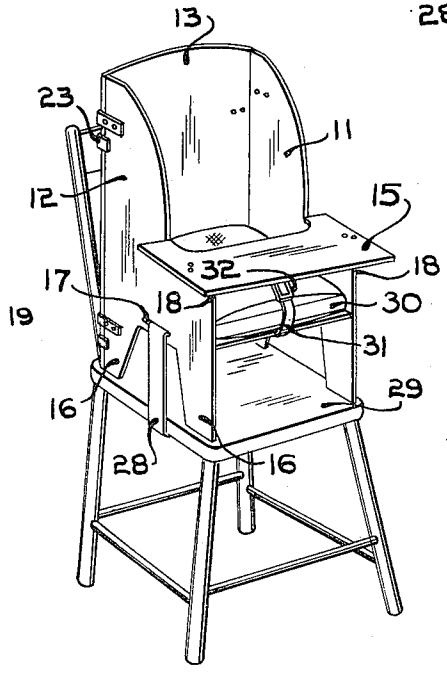


Fig. 2.

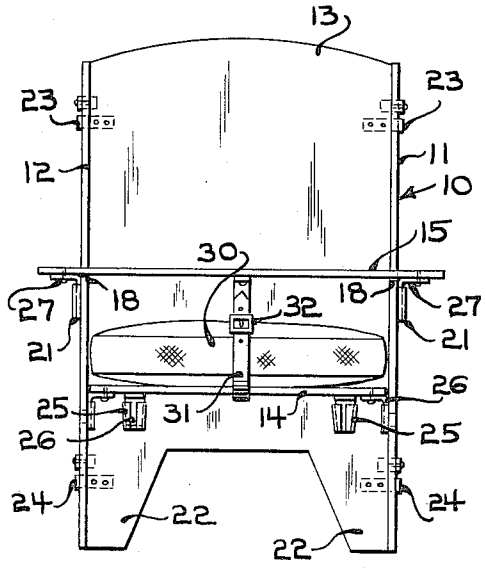


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.
John H. Seitz
BY
ATTORNEY.

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KNOCKDOWN BABY CHAIR

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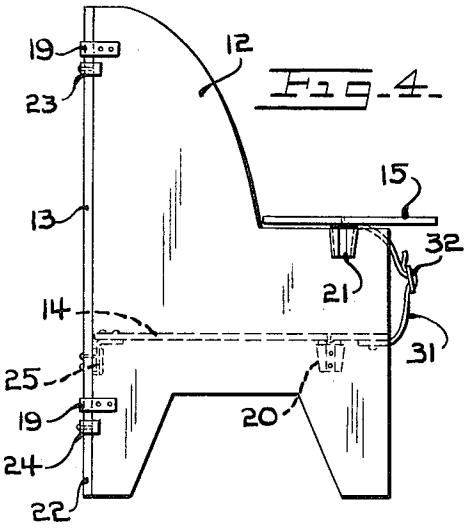


Fig. 4.

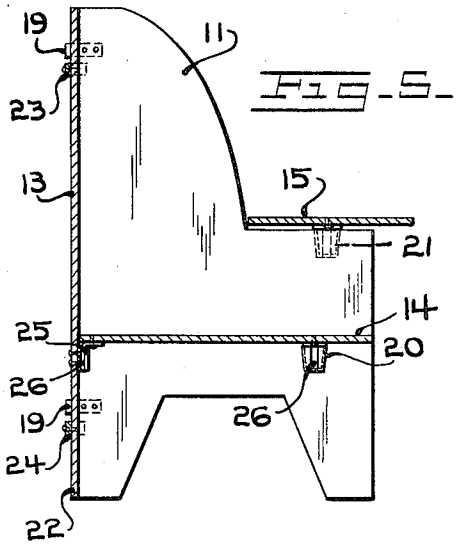


Fig. 5.

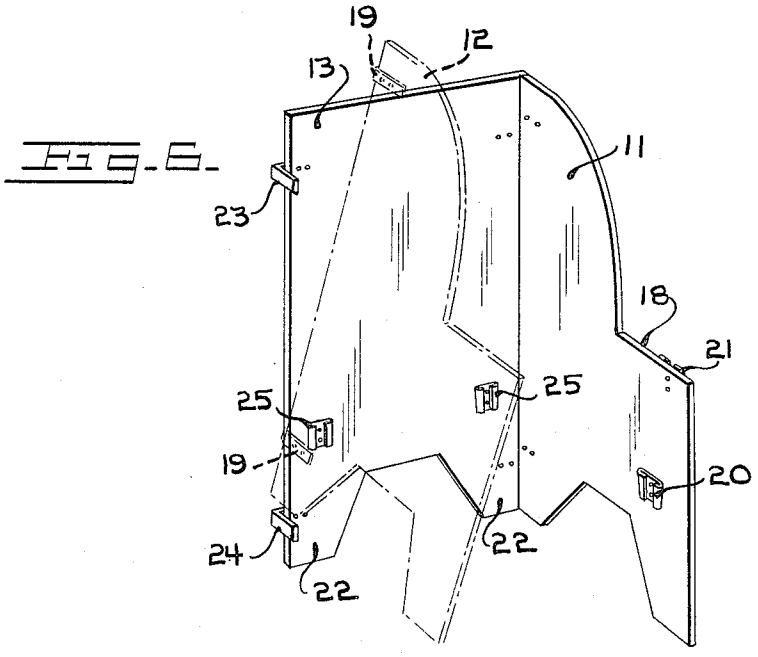


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR.
John H. Seitz
BY
Zoltan P. Bolachik
ATTORNEY.

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KNOCKDOWN BABY CHAIR

John H. Seitz, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 155—127)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a sectional baby high chair.

More specifically, the present invention proposes the construction of a baby high chair characterized by being sectional, the sections being assembled by sliding connections so that the high chair can be quickly disassembled and packed in a compact bundle for transportation, and can be quickly reassembled when desired, all without the use of special tools.

Still further, it is proposed to provide a high chair as aforesaid adapted to be strapped to a conventional chair, the conventional chair thus forming the bottom part of the high chair.

Another object is a provide a sectional take-apart baby high chair as aforesaid, adapted to be packed into a small valise for conveying same from place to place.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a valise, opened, with the sectional high chair packed therein, the front of the valise and adjacent parts of the chair being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a perpective view of the sectional high chair assembled and strapped to a convential chair.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the sectional high chair, enlarged.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the sectional high chair.

Fig. 5 is a central section through the high chair shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing one step in the assemblage of the high chair, one of the sides being shown in dot-dash lines.

The sectional high chair 10, according to this invention, comprises two sides 11 and 12, a back 13, a seat 14 and a tray 15. The sides 11 and 12 are similar but oppositely disposed. Each has two legs 16, a slot 17 adjacent and between the upper ends of the legs, and a shoulder 18. Furthermore, certain hardware fittings are secured to the sides, the sides themselves preferably being made of plywood as are the other three parts of the high chair aforementioned. Each side has top and bottom angle irons 19 extending rearwardly from the rear edge thereof, a tapered socket 20 on the inner face below the seat 14 and a tapered socket 21 on the outer face below the shoulder 18.

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The back also has two legs 22, top angle irons 23 and bottom angle irons 24, and spaced tapered sockets 25 in line with sockets 20. The sides are assembled with the back so that the angle irons of the sides reach behind the back and the angle irons of the back reach along side of the sides, all as is clearly shown in the drawings. In order to assemble the sides to the back, the side must be tilted, as shown in dot-dash lines of Fig. 6, until its bottom angle iron 19 is behind the back and its leg above the adjacent angle iron 24. The side is then straightened and pushed down until the top angle iron 19 slides behind the rear face of the back, the sides being guided by and abutting the angle irons 23 and 24 adjacent thereto.

The legs of the angle irons 23 and 24 laying alongside of the sides of the high chair are spaced from the adjacent edges of the back, forming grooves in which the rear edges of the sides fit, and thus the sides are connected to the back only by the eight angle irons. Adjacent pairs of back and side angle irons are close together, preventing any movement of the sides downwardly when the high chair is supported on a conventional chair as shown in Fig. 2.

After the sides are assembled with the back, then the seat 14 is assembled. This seat 14 has depending therefrom, four angle irons 26, the vertical legs of which fit in the sockets 20 and 25, thus firmly tying together the sides, back and seat and holding the chair assembly. Moreover, this type of angle iron and socket connection provides a firm support for the seat incapable of coming apart when a baby is sitting in the high chair.

Lastly the tray is assembled with the rest of the high chair. The tray has depending therefrom two angle irons 27 which fit in sockets 21 and provide shoulders, the tray resting on the shoulders 18. Thus the tray holds the front part of the sides in rigid spaced relation and further rigidifies the high chair and insures that it will not be wobbly.

After the high chair has been assembled, it is secured on a conventional chair by means of a wide strap 28 which passes through the two slots 17 and under the seat 29 of the convential chair. A pad 30 may be disposed on the seat 14. Furthermore a strap 31 formed of two parts connected by a buckle 32 may be secured, one part to the bottom of the tray and the other part to the bottom of the seat 14. This strap operates in a well known manner to prevent a child from slipping out of the high chair under the tray or

from lifting the tray and falling out of the high chair.

The high chair, when disassembled, may be neatly packed in the valise 33, the valise 33 being provided with compartments for neatly receiving the high chair.

All of the angle irons coacting with the sockets have tapered legs adapted to wedge in the tapered interior of the sockets.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, means secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the side edges thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, means secured to the rear edges of said sides having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, means on the inner faces of said sides and back and on the bottom of said seat for supporting said seat from said sides and back, and shoulder means including sockets on the outer top sides of said sides and on the bottom of said tray, substantially all of said means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools.

2. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, means secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the side edges thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, means secured to the rear edges of said sides having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, means on the inner faces of said sides and back and on the bottom of said seat for supporting said seat from said sides and back, and shoulder means including sockets on the outer top sides of said sides and on the bottom of said tray, substantially all of said means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools, said means connecting said sides and back being angle irons, said means on said tray and seat being angle irons and said means for receiving said tray and seat angle irons being sockets.

3. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, angle irons secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the side edges thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, angle irons secured to the rear edges of said sides and having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, means on the inner faces of said sides and back and on the bottom of said seat for supporting said seat from said sides and back, and shoulder means including sockets on the outer top sides of said sides and on the bottom of said tray, substantially all of said angle irons and means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools.

4. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, means secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the side edges thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, means secured to the rear edges of said sides having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, tapered sockets on the inner faces of said sides and back and means having downwardly extending tapered legs on the bottom of said seat wedged in said sockets for supporting said seat from said sides and back, and shoulder means including sockets on the outer top sides of said sides and on the bottom of said tray, substantially all of said sockets and means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools.

5. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, means secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the said sides thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, means secured to the rear edges of said sides having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, means on the inner faces of said sides and back and on the bottom of said seat for supporting said seat from said sides and back, tapered sockets on said sides and shoulder means having downwardly extending legs on the bottom of said tray wedged in said sockets, substantially all of said sockets and means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools.

6. A sectional slide together baby chair comprising two sides each having a tray supporting shoulder, a back, a seat, and a tray adapted to be supported upon said shoulders, means secured to said back having forwardly extending legs spaced from the side edges thereof forming grooves for the rear edges of said sides, top and bottom means secured to the rear edges of said sides having inwardly extending legs engaging the rear face of said back, means on the inner faces of said sides and back and on the bottom of said seat for supporting said seat from said sides and back, and shoulder means including sockets on the outer top sides of said sides and on the bottom of said tray, substantially all of said means being adapted for assemblage of said parts together by sliding fits without the use of tools, said top and bottom means necessitating the tilting of said sides during assemblage with said back to dispose the leg of the bottom means of each of said sides to the rear of said back preparatory to further assemblage of said sides with said back.

JOHN H. SEITZ.

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