P. A. SHAVER.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

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1,256,936. Patented Feb. 19, 1918.

Fig. 2.

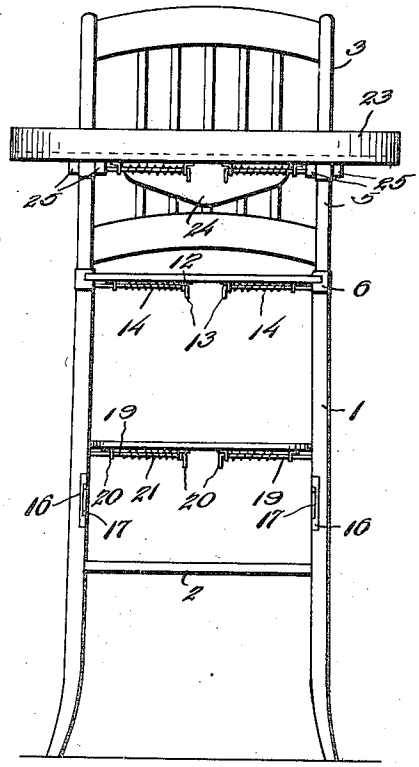
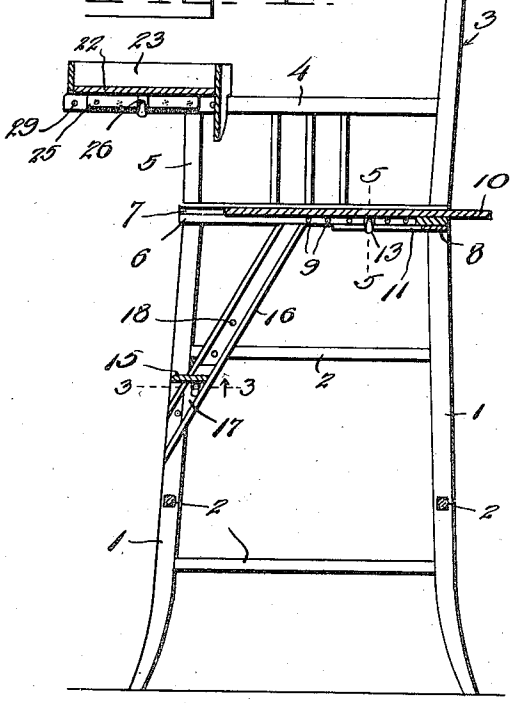


Fig. 1.



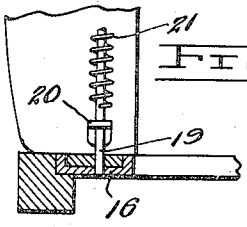


Fig. 3.

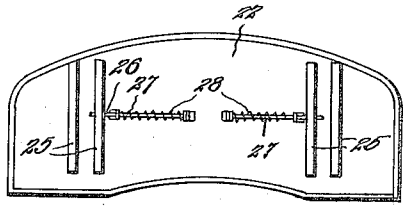


Fig. 4.

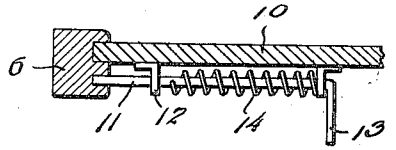


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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CHILD'S CHAIR.

1,256,936. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 19, 1918.

Application filed February 12, 1917. Serial No. 148,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP A. SHAVER, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Puente, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to furniture, and more particularly to children's chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide a child's chair adjustable to adapt it for use to accommodate children of different sizes and to hold them against accidental slipping down through the chair and also to prevent them from climbing out of the chair.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved adjustable seat for a chair of this character to dispose the front edge thereof closer to or farther away from the back of the chair.

Another object is to provide a chair of this character having a tray adjustable toward and away from the back and adapted to be held in adjusted position.

Another object is to provide an adjustable foot rest so constructed as to position it closer to or farther away from the back and also from the seat of the chair.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a child's high chair constructed in accordance with this invention,

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof,

Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the tray detached, and

Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The chair embodying this invention is shown in the form of a child's high chair although obviously the invention may be applied to other chairs for children. The chair comprises the usual legs 1 connected by rounds 2 and having a back 3 with arms 4 extending laterally from opposite sides of the back in the usual manner and supported at their front ends by uprights 5 which are shown arranged in alinement with the front legs, although they need not necessarily be so constructed.

The seat frame of this chair is constructed of side bars 6 grooved longitudinally on their inner faces throughout their length as shown at 7, the upper wall of said groove being preferably thinner than the lower wall thereof although not necessarily so. A cross bar 8 connects the rear ends of the side bars 6, being secured thereto below the grooves therein. These side bars 6 have a plurality of longitudinally spaced sockets 9 formed in their inner faces below the grooves thereof, said sockets extending from the rear end of the side bars to a point about midway the length thereof and they are preferably arranged about one inch apart, more or less, and are designed for a purpose to be described.

A seat 10 is slidably mounted in the grooves 7 of the side bars 6 and is of a width corresponding to the length of said side bars and is adapted to be moved back and forth in the grooves thereof to position the front edge of said seat closer to or farther away from the back 3, as is shown clearly in Fig. 1. Mounted on the lower face of seat 10 are a pair of spring projected locking pins 11, which are exactly alike in construction one extending in one direction and the other in the opposite direction to adapt them to enter the sockets 9 in the opposed side bars 6 for holding the seat in adjusted position. These locking pins or rods 11 are mounted to slide in L-shaped brackets 12 which depend from the lower face of the seat and are arranged in transverse alinement. The inner ends of these rods 11 have laterally extending fingers 13 disposed outside the inner brackets of each pair and designed for releasing the pins from engagement with the sockets 9 against the tension of springs 14 which are coiled on said pins between the brackets in which they slide, as is shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 5. These coiled springs 14 bear at one end against the inner bracket 12 and have their other ends secured to the pins preferably by passing one end through apertures in the pins as is shown in Fig. 5.

From the above description it will be obvious that the seat 10 may be adjusted in

the grooved side bars 6 to position the front edge thereof closer to or farther away from the back 3 by releasing the pins 11 which is accomplished by gripping the fingers 13 between the thumb and forefinger and moving them toward each other. The seat may then be adjusted at any suitable or desired position according to the child it is designed to accommodate and on the release of the fingers 13 the free outer ends of the pins will spring into resilient engagement with one of the sockets 9 in the side bars 6 and the seat will thus be securely locked in its adjusted position.

An adjustable foot rest 15 is shown mounted in diagonally disposed guideways 16 which are secured at one end to the side bars 6 of the seat frame at a point about midway the length thereof and at their other ends are secured to the front legs of the chair at any desired point according to the inclination it is desired to give to these guides 16. The foot rest 15 is provided at its opposite ends with plates as 17 which are shaped to slide in the guideways 16 having their upper and lower edges beveled so that when these plates are disposed in their extreme upper and lower positions, their top and lower edges will be flush with the upper and lower edges of the guides respectively.

These guides 16 are provided with longitudinally spaced sockets 18 designed to receive locking pins 19 slidably mounted on the lower face of the foot rest at its opposite ends in brackets 20 as is shown clearly in Fig. 3. These pins 19 have coiled springs as 21 mounted thereon for projecting them into engagement with the sockets of the guides 16 and are designed to be operated in the same manner as the pins 11 of the seat above described so that the foot rest 15 may be raised or lowered and positioned nearer to the front or rear of the chair according to the size of the child which is to occupy the chair.

A tray 22 is adjustably mounted on the arms 4 of the chair and while shown rounded on its outer edge may be of any other desired configuration, it being important however, that the inner edge be curved inwardly to adapt the tray to fit confortably around the child. This tray has an upstanding guard in the form of a flange 23 which extends entirely around it and is designed to prevent slipping off of articles to be held thereon. A substantially triangular plate 24 depends from the lower face of the inner edge of the tray, the apex thereof, extending downwardly and which is designed to prevent the child from slipping through the chair between the seat and the tray. The triangular shape of this plate 24 adapts it to fit snugly in the lap of the child and prevents him from moving upwardly should he desire to climb out of the chair.

Extending transversely across the lower face of this tray 22 are two pairs of longitudinally spaced cleats 25. The cleats of each pair being spaced apart a sufficient distance to receive the chair arms 4 between them, forming the guides on which the tray slides on said arms. The inner cleat of each pair has an aperture 26 extending therethrough and in which is designed to operate a locking pin or rod 27, it being understood that two of these rods are used in connection with the two pairs of cleats as is shown clearly in Fig. 4. These rods are constructed exactly like those used for locking the seat, and hence will not be described in detail, coiled springs 28 being mounted thereon for normally projecting them. It will thus be seen that by retracting the rods 27 against the tension of their springs the tray may be adjusted at any desired point on the arms 4 and when these rods are released they will pass through the apertures in the cleats in which they are mounted and engage sockets 29 carried by the inner face of the arms 4. These sockets 29 extend from the front end of the arms 4 inward to any desired point according to the adjustment it is desired to give the tray 22, and if found necessary they may extend throughout the length of the arms.

From the above description it will be obvious that the tray, seat and foot rest may be adjusted back and forth toward and away from the chair back so as to adapt the chair to accommodate children of different sizes and that this adjustment may be readily accomplished by simply compressing together the finger members of the locking pins carried by these respective members and then adjusting the member in the desired position so that when the pins are released they will enter the sockets carried by the chair frame and snugly hold the parts in adjusted position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made as are within the scope of the claimed invention.

I claim:

1. A chair including a seat frame composed of side bars having grooves on their inner faces extending longitudinally thereof and opening through the rear ends of said bars, a cross bar connecting said side bars below the grooves therein, a seat slidable in said grooved side bars, and interlocking co-

operating means carried by said side bars and seat for securing the latter in adjusted position.

2. A chair including a seat frame composed of side bars having grooves on their inner faces extending longitudinally thereof and opening through the rear ends of said bars, a cross bar connecting said side bars below the grooves therein, a one piece seat slidable in said grooved side bars and projectable beyond the rear of the chair to form a seat, said side bars having longitudinally spaced sockets therein below the grooves thereof, and slidably mounted spring pressed pins carried by said seat and adapted to engage said sockets whereby the seat is locked in adjusted position.

3. A chair including a seat frame composed of side bars, a cross bar connecting said side bars, a seat slidable relatively to said side bars, one of said members being grooved longitudinally throughout its length and the other having means for entering said grooves whereby the seat is guided relatively to said side bars and held against vertical movement, one of said members being provided with longitudinally spaced sockets and the other having a spring pressed locking pin carried thereby and adapted to enter the sockets of the other member for locking the seat in adjusted position.

4. A chair including a seat mounted to slide back and forth, a pair of guides extending downwardly and forwardly from points below said seat, said guides having longitudinally spaced sockets thereon, a foot rest having spring pressed locking pins for adjustable engagement with said sockets to vary the position of said rest relatively to said seat, said foot rest having plates on its opposite ends shaped to conform to the shape of the guides whereby said foot rest is held against tilting position in the guides.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PHILLIP A. SHAVER.

Witnesses:
I. WORTH EVERETT,
J. S. BEATTIE.