June 19, 1956 T. D. ROSS 2,750,989

BABY CHAIRS

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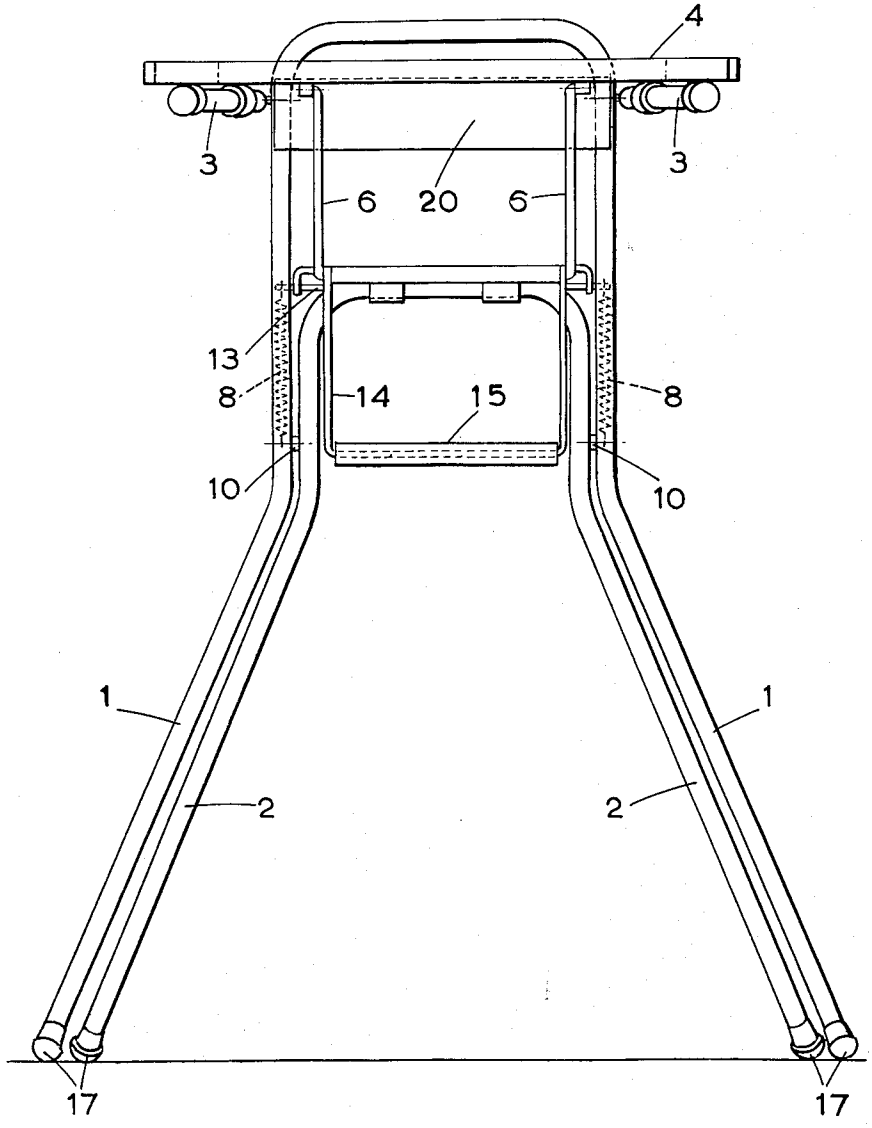
FIG. 1.



INVENTOR
Thomas Douglas Ross
BY
Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Barrows & Taylor
ATTORNEYS

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FIG. 2.

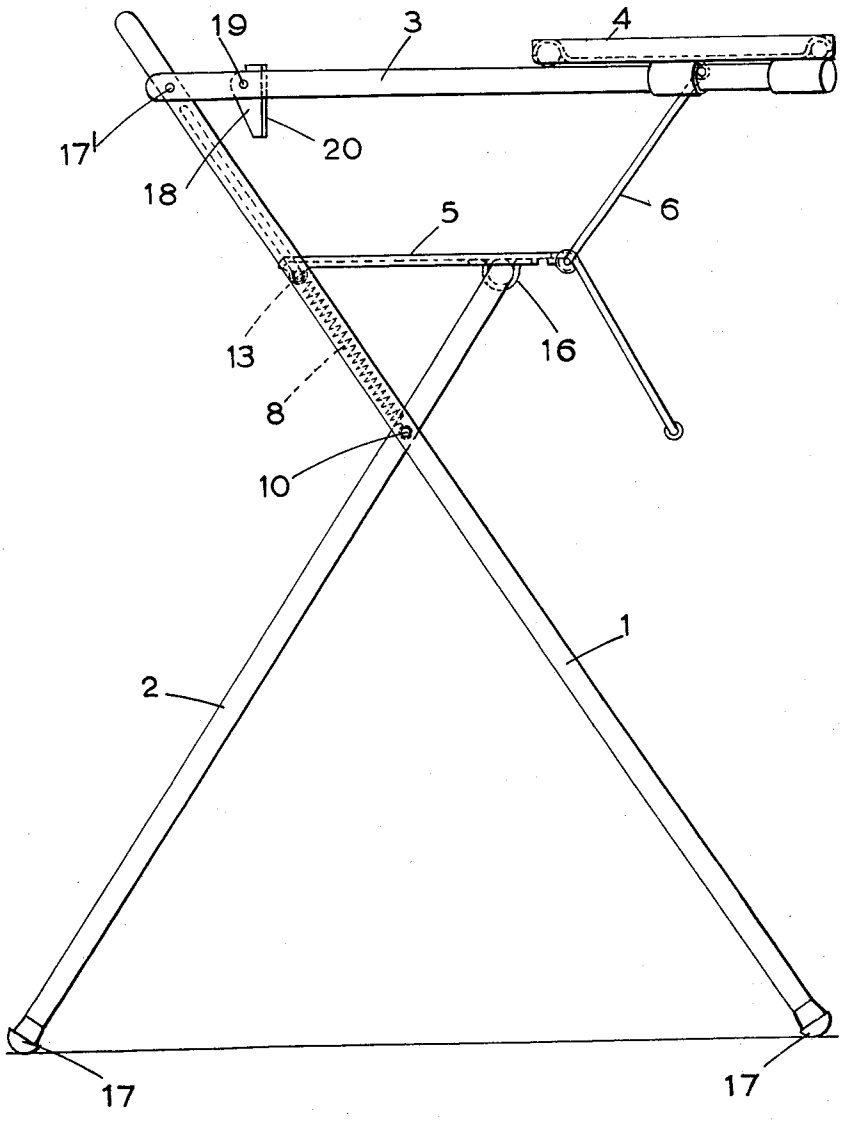
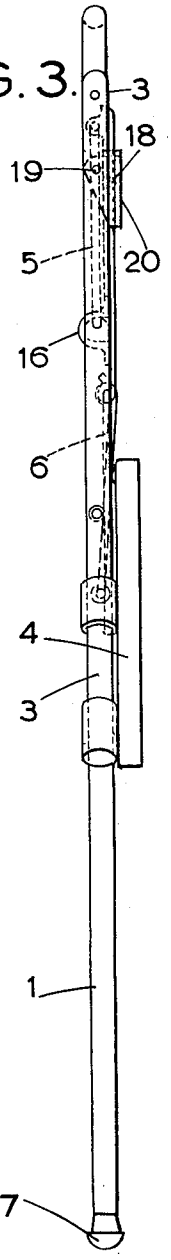


FIG. 3.



INVENTOR
Thomas Douglas Ross
BY
Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Barrows & Taylor
ATTORNEYS

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BABY CHAIRS

Thomas D. Ross, Crianlarich, Scotland

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7 Claims. (Cl. 155—126)

This invention relates to baby chairs of the kind in which a tray is disposed in front of and above the seat and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and light construction of baby chair which can be folded flat when not in use and can be erected with one hand so that it is not necessary for a mother holding a child in her arms to put the child down in order to erect the chair.

In the baby chair in accordance with the invention the lower ends of bars, rods, tubes or the like or of an inverted U-shaped frame constitute the front legs while the upper part of the frame provides support for side arms forming part of a rest for the back of the child (which rest may be spaced forwardly of the frame), said side arms also forming a support for the tray, while the back legs are constituted by a pair of bars, rods or tubes or by a second inverted U-shaped frame pivoted short of the upper end to the front legs and pivoted at the upper end to a frame constituting the seat. The seat frame is connected by links with a pair of bars, tubes or the like or a third U-shaped frame pivotally mounted at its inner end to the upper end of the frame presenting the front legs, this frame supporting at its outer end the usual tray and providing a space through which the child is introduced on to the seat. The seat is provided at its inner end with lugs or other projections slidable in guides on the tubes or frame constituting the back of the chair. Springs housed within the upper part of the frame which forms the front legs connect said lugs or the like with the pivot bolts of the legs. The weight of the child in the seat and the spread of the legs, serve to hold the seat in position.

The seat proper may be constituted by a Bakelite or like fitting, or metal casting or pressing, mounted on the cross member constituting the base of the U of the back legs. The seat has at its front end the pivots for the links connecting the seat and the tray-presenting portion.

The lower portions of the legs may be splayed for the purpose of ensuring stability and the lower ends fitted with rubber or like feet to prevent sliding.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a front elevation showing the chair in erected position, while Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair also in erected position. Fig. 3 shows a side elevation of the chair in collapsed condition the springs connecting the seat with the pivots of the legs being omitted in this view in order more clearly to show the position of the other collapsed parts.

In the embodiment illustrated the improved baby chair comprises an inverted U-shaped frame **1** the lower ends of which are splayed and constitute the front legs and the upper part of which forms a rest for the back of the child, a second inverted U-shaped frame or the like pivoted as at **10** short of the portion joining the limbs to the front legs, and constituting at the lower end splayed rear legs **2** and forming at the portion joining the limbs in conjunction with clips **16** or the like attached to a seat frame **5** a pivot for the seat, and a third frame **3** constituted by a pair of bars, tubes or the like pivotally mounted at the inner ends at **17'** to the upper portion of the frame **1**

which presents the front legs **1**, said third frame **3** supporting the usual tray **4** and being connected by links **6** with the forward end of the seat frame **5**. At its inner or rear end the seat frame **5** is provided with a bar **13** or the like the ends of which are slidable in facing slots in the portions of the front legs which form the back of the chair. The ends of the bar **13** are connected with the pivots **10** of the legs by means of tension springs **8** mounted within the legs. When the chair is folded the springs are extended and ready to exert force to open the chair by extending the legs, lowering the back of the seat, raising the tray. The positions of the pivots from the seat in relation to the leg pivots are such that in closed position of the chair a toggle action retains the frame in closed position until released by the tray frame being swung forwards. From the connection of the front of the seat **5** with the links **6** depends a foot rest support **14** provided with a foot rest **15** shown as a rubber tube. As shown in the drawings the feet are provided with rubber plugs **17** to prevent sliding while the tubes **3** are also provided with rubber plugs to prevent damage to other furniture or otherwise. The form of back rest illustrated consists of a pair of brackets **18** pivotally mounted at **19** on the bars **3** and connected by a strip **20** of polyvinyl chloride or the like.

It will be seen from an examination of Fig. 3 that the bars of the frame **3** can be folded against the front ltegs whereupon the tray **4** will lie flat against the legs, the ends of the bar **13** will be moved upwards in the slots in the frame **1** against the action of springs **8** and the seat **5** and links **6** and foot rest **14** will lie against the frames **1** and **2**.

To erect the chair it is merely necessary to tilt or lean the tray portion **4** forward from contact with the frame **1** constituting the front legs. This movement pulls the links **6** connecting the seat frame **5** with the tray **4** and allows the springs to bring the seat frame into the horizontal position and spreads the legs and bring the tray into the horizontal position.

I claim:

1. A collapsible baby chair comprising a frame the lower ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portions of which form the back of the chair, a second frame pivoted short of the upper end to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at the upper end to the frame constituting a seat and a third frame pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs, supporting adjacent its outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the seat frame and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being slidable in guides in the upper portions of the front legs and being connected by tension springs with the pivots for the legs.

2. A collapsible baby chair comprising an inverted U-shaped frame, the ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portion of which forms the back of the chair, a second inverted U-shaped frame pivoted short of the upper end to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at the upper end to a frame constituting the seat and a third U-shaped frame pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs, supporting adjacent its outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the seat frame, and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being slidably in guides in the upper portions of the front legs and being connected by tension springs with the pivots of the legs.

3. A collapsible baby chair comprising a pair of bars or tubes, the lower ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portions of which form the back of the

chair, a second pair of bars or tubes pivoted short of the upper ends to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at their upper ends to a frame constituting a seat, and a third pair of bars or tubes pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs, supporting adjacent the outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the seat frame, and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being slidable in guides in the upper portions of the front legs and being connected by tension springs with the pivots for the legs.

4. A collapsible baby chair comprising a frame the lower ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portions of which form the back of the chair, a second frame pivoted short of the upper ends to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at the upper ends to a frame constituting a seat and a third frame pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs and supporting adjacent its outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the seat frame and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being provided at its rear ends with projections slidable in facing slots in the upper ends of the frame constituting the front legs, said projections being connected by tension springs located within the leg frames with the pivots of the legs.

5. A collapsible baby chair comprising an inverted U-shaped frame, the ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portions of which form the back of the chair, a second inverted U-shaped frame pivoted short of the upper ends to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at the upper ends or portion joining the limbs to a frame constituting the seat and a third U-shaped frame pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs and supporting adjacent its outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the frame constituting the seat, and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being provided at its rear ends with projections slidable in facing slots in the upper ends of the frame constituting the front legs, said projections being connected by tension springs located within the leg frames with the pivots for the legs.

6. A collapsible baby chair comprising a pair of bars or tubes, the lower ends of which constitute the front legs and the upper portions of which form the back of the chair, a second pair of bars or tubes pivoted short of the upper ends to the front legs and constituting the rear legs and pivotally mounted at the upper ends to a frame constituting a seat and a third pair of bars or tubes pivotally mounted at the inner ends to the upper portions of the frame presenting the front legs and supporting adjacent the outer end the usual tray and connected by links with the forward end of the seat frame, and supporting forward of the inner ends a back rest for the child, the seat frame being provided at its rear ends with projections slidable in facing slots in the upper ends of the frame constituting the front legs, said projections being connected by tension springs located within the leg frames with the pivots for the legs.

7. A collapsible baby chair comprising a pair of spaced pivoted X-form side frames the lower ends of which constitute the front and rear legs of the chair, a seat pivotally mounted at the upper ends of the frame members of the side frames forming the rear legs, a pair of spaced side arms pivotally mounted at their inner ends respectively to the upper portions of the frame members of the side frames forming the front legs, a tray supported adjacent the outer ends of the side arms, spaced links pivotally connecting the outer end portions of the side arms respectively with the forward end of the seat, a back rest for the baby supported by the arms forward of their inner ends, guides respectively in the upper portions of the frame members forming the front legs in which the seat is slidable, and tension springs connecting the seat with the pivots of the X-form side frames, respectively.

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