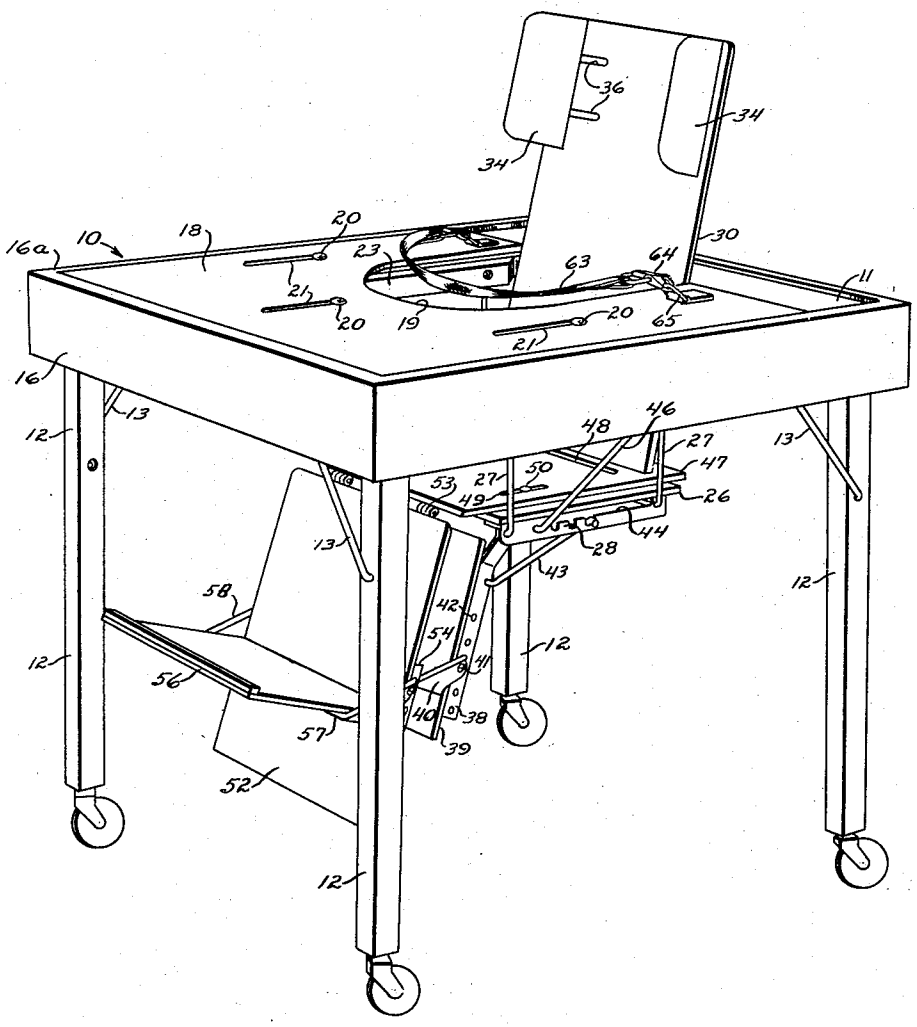
July 13, 1954 A. E. PULS 2,683,482

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 1



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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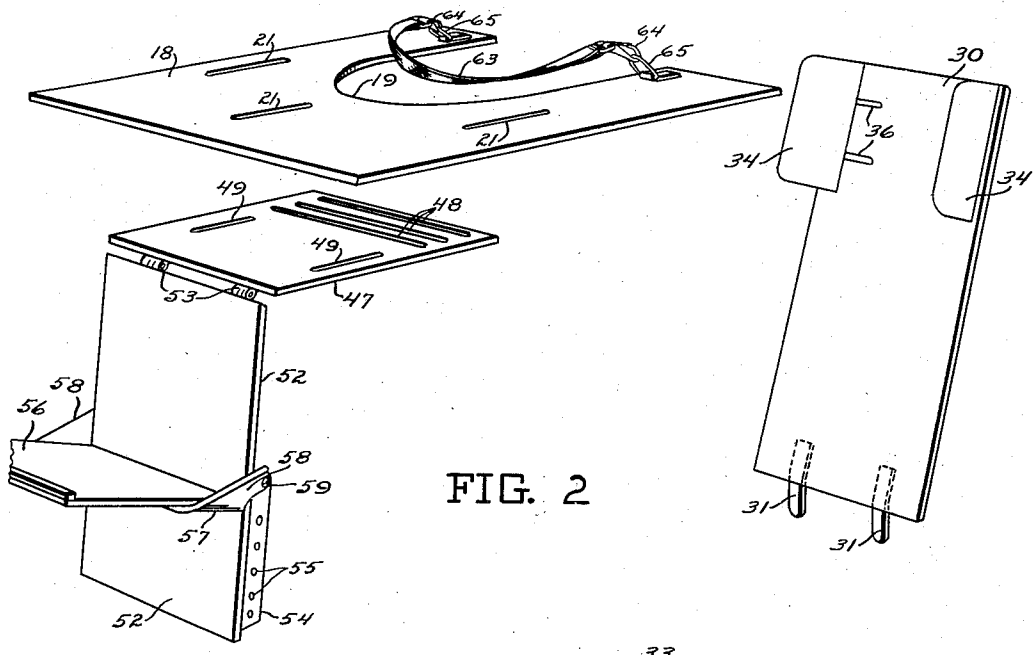
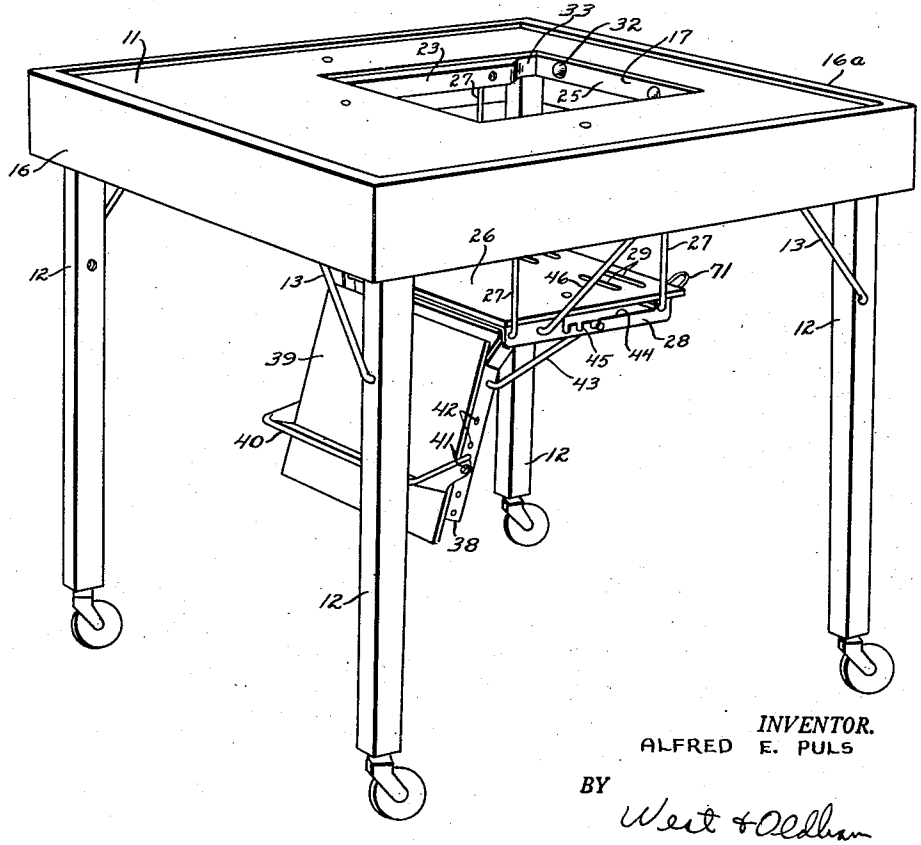


FIG. 2



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 4

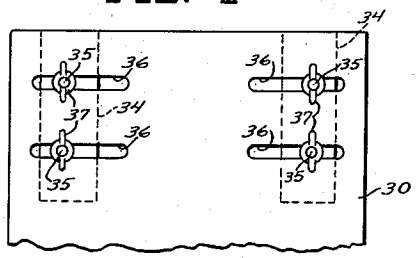


FIG. 3

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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 5

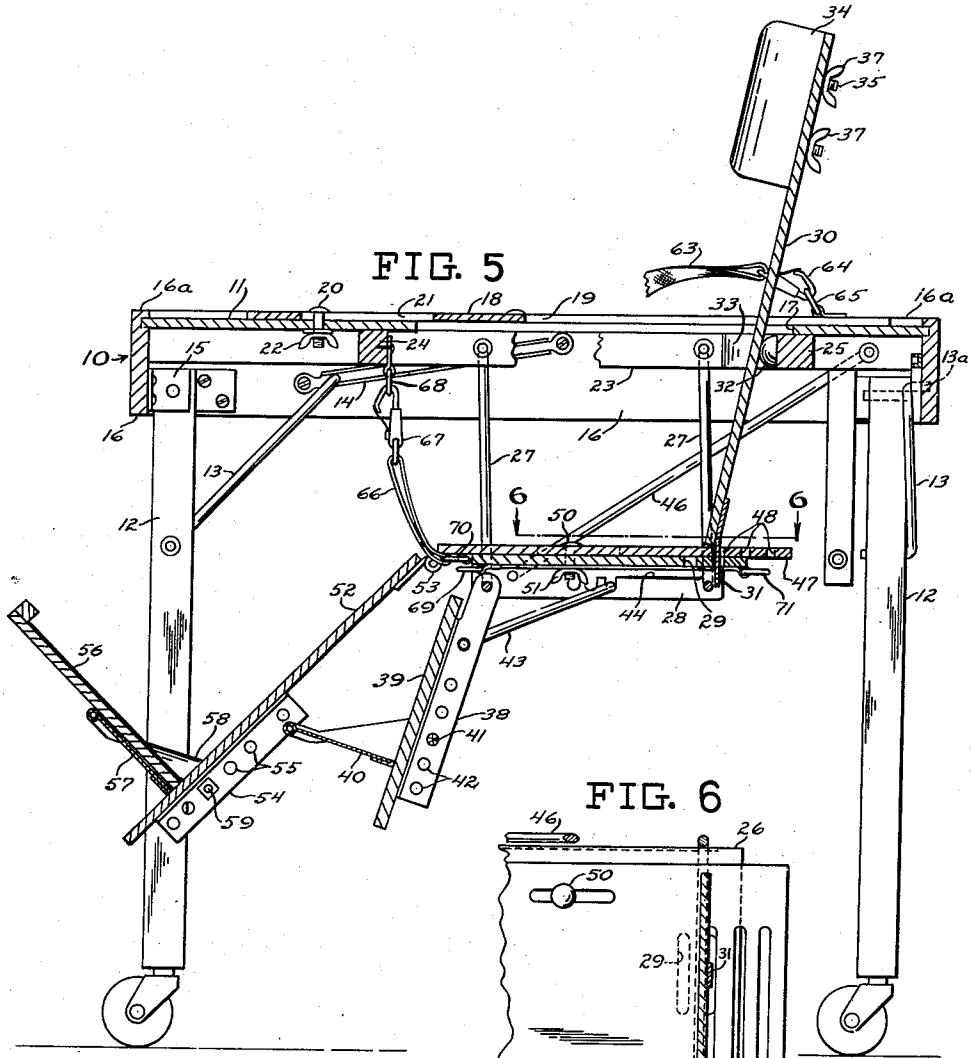
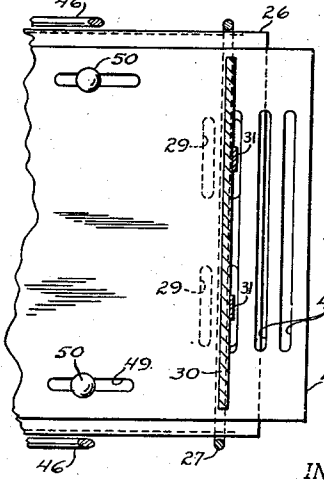


FIG. 6



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 7

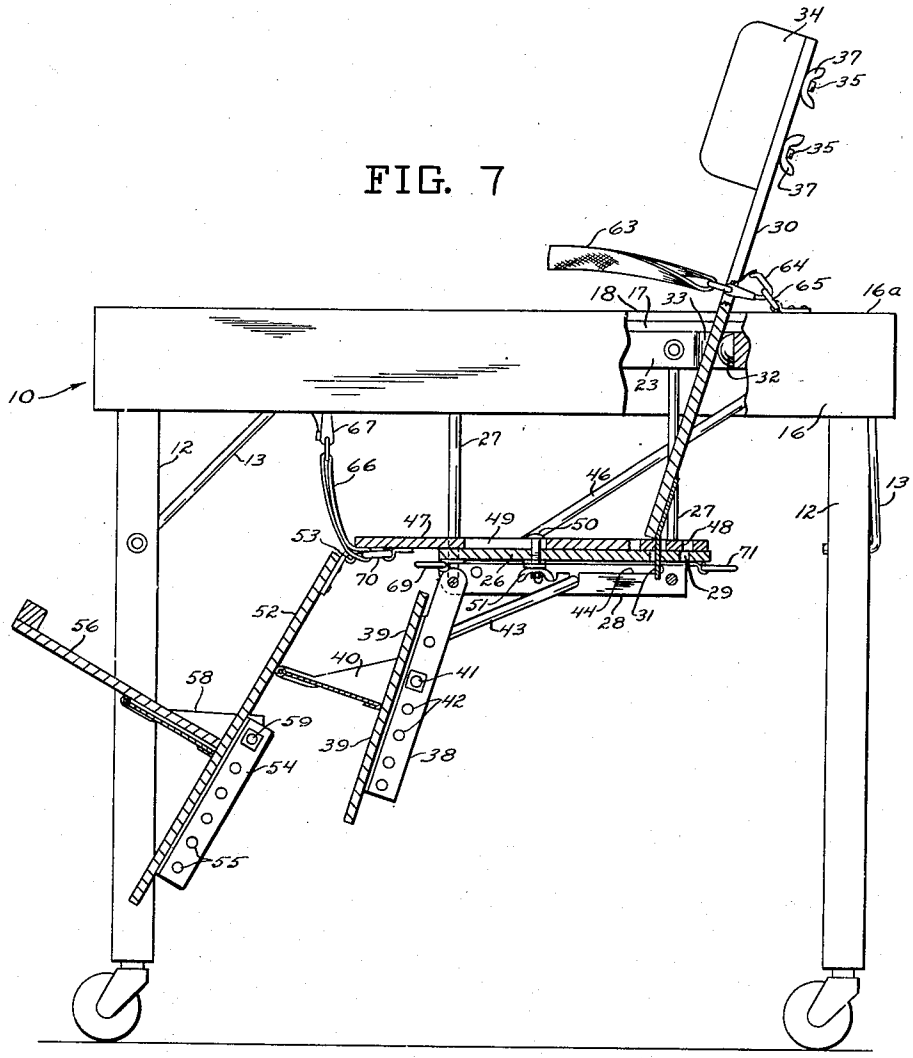
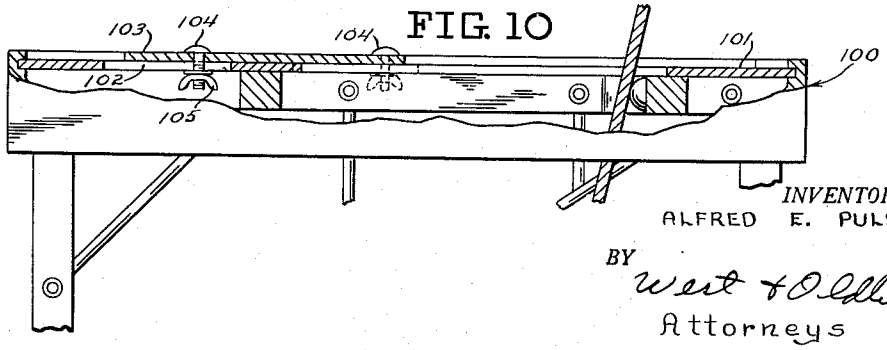


FIG. 10



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 8

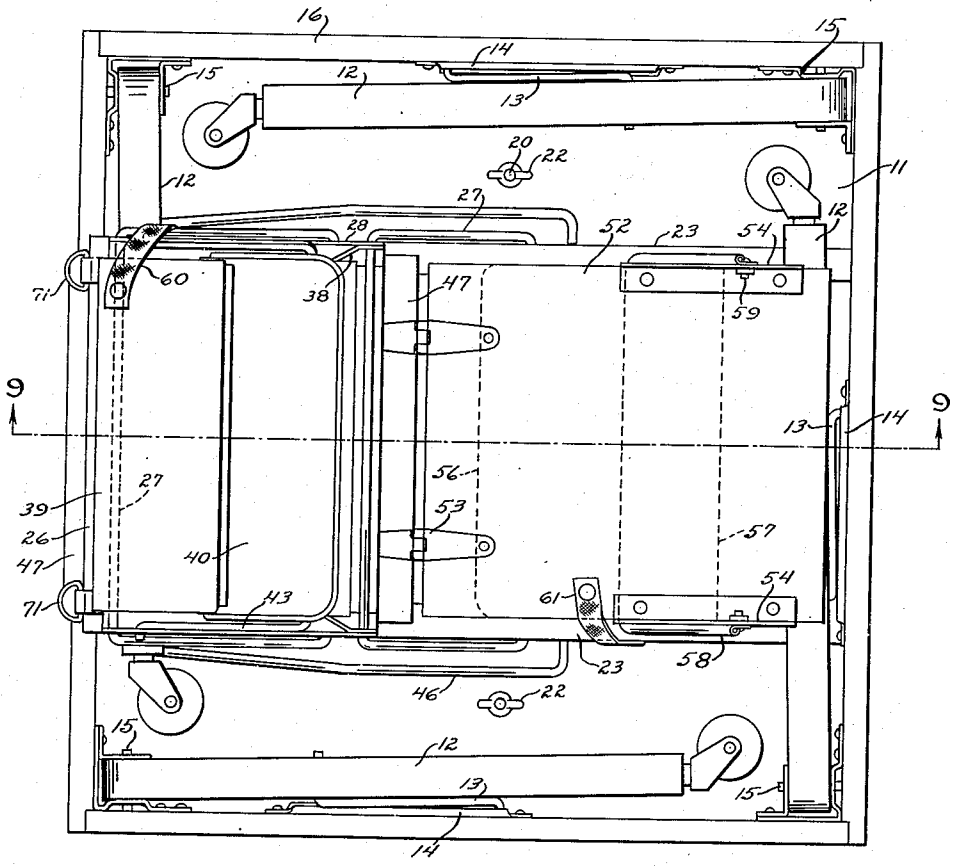
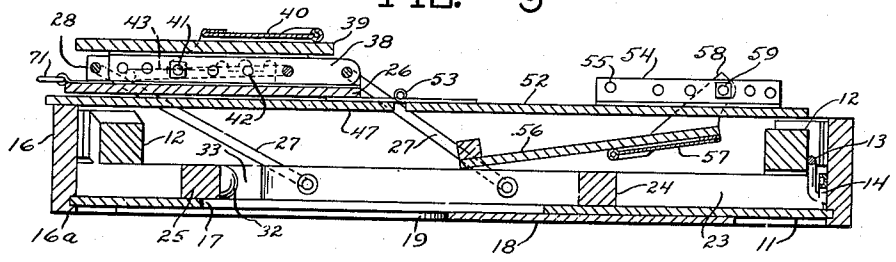


FIG. 9



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

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FIG. 11

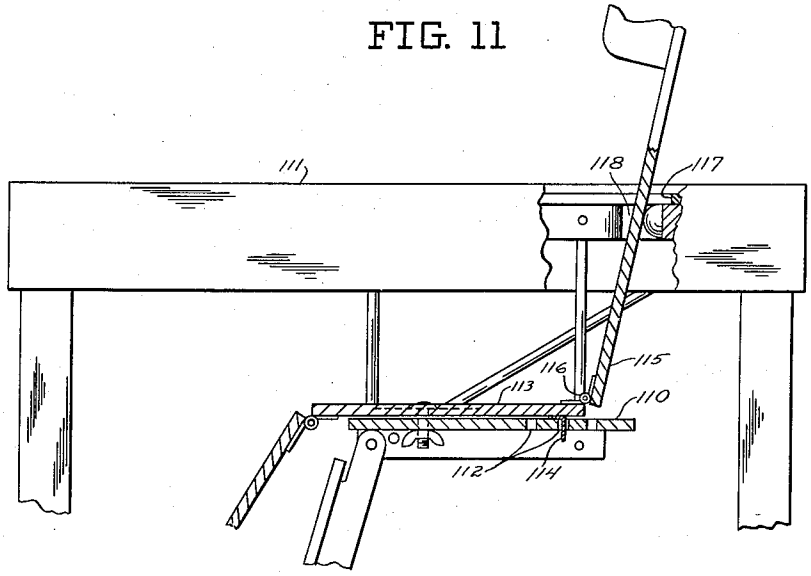
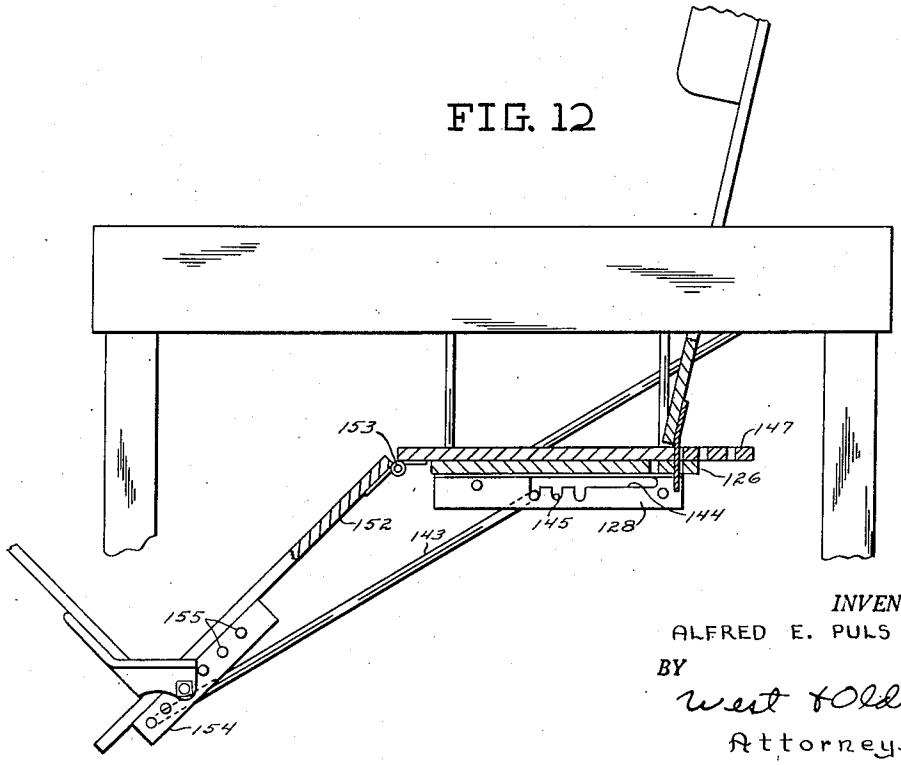


FIG. 12



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Patented July 13, 1954

2,683,482

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,683,482

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT INFANT'S TABLE AND CHAIR

Alfred E. Puls, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Babee-Tenda License Corporation, Metropolis, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 26, 1948, Serial No. 56,523

16 Claims. (Cl. 155—123)

1

This invention relates to a cerebral palsy type of infant's table and chair, particularly to an infant's table and chair which is provided with a separate attachment by which the chair is specially adapted for use by children suffering from polio, or children afflicted with a cerebral palsy condition, such as a spastic condition.

When people are recovering from or fighting the disease commonly known as polio, they require frequent and constant exercise of the muscles which are afflicted with such a disease. Furthermore, not only do the muscles that have been subject to such disease require a large amount of exercise but also the coordinating muscles of the body or the muscles in the arms or legs which were not affected by such a disease also should be exercised consistently and extensively so that all of such portions of the body retain themselves in good physical condition and remain supple and increase in strength equally. Frequently the processes of treating infants during their recovery from polio has been to put them in a bed and have them merely exercise themselves as much as possible when lying down, such as by pressing their feet up against a footboard. This exercise reaches only a few muscles.

In many instances infants who are victims of birth injuries may as a result have a condition, such as cerebral palsy, and which may produce an involuntary muscular movement, or there may be very poor control action of certain muscles. Such infants need particularly tight or effective supports provided therefor so that the infant can be properly and safely positioned, particularly when seated. In some instances it would be preferred to have a rigid seat support for such infant, whereas in other instances a certain limited amount of movement is desirable. To my knowledge, no seats are provided for children of this type except for some special seating devices that different individuals may have had specially built for one particular child.

The general object of the present invention is to provide a combined infant's table and chair which is particularly suited for use by infants suffering from any form of cerebral palsy and which table and chair is characterized by its ability to be adjusted to the individual child for or by whom the article will be used.

Another object of the invention is to provide an infant's table and chair which is portable and which is compact when inoperatively positioned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a seat which can be either rigidly supported from the table or which may have limited pivotal movement with relation thereto, as desired.

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A further object of the invention is to provide a seat including a back, a base and footrest with all of such members being adjustable angularly with relation to each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide an attachment for a conventional infant's table and chair wherein the attachment permits the table and chair to be used by an appreciably longer infant than the normal child's table and chair.

A further object of the invention is to provide a special type of a support device for infants wherein the device is quite sturdy and adapted for use in the exercising of the child supported therein.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a table and chair wherein substantially any size of an infant can be supported therein and be locked in and secured to the seat.

Still another object of the invention is to provide complete support and positive positioning of an infant in an infant's table and chair.

A further object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive but long lasting type of infant's table and chair that is adapted to stand hard use.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the invention will be made more apparent as the specification proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference should be had for a better understanding of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an infant's table and chair embodying the principles of the invention;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of the table and chair shown in Fig. 1 to bring out the components thereof;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the chair and table of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the table and chair of Fig. 1 taken through the chair thereof;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a view like Fig. 5 only with the chair adjusted to a different position;

Fig. 8 is a bottom plan of the table and chair of the invention shown in its collapsed position;

Fig. 9 is a section taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a side elevation, partially in vertical section, of a modification of the invention; and

Figs. 11 and 12 are fragmentary vertical sections through modifications of the invention.

Reference is now directed to the details of the structure shown in the accompanying drawings,

wherein the combined table and chair is shown and indicated generally by the numeral 10. The table and chair 10 is provided with an auxiliary seat wherein the chair is adapted to support longer or older children therein and means are provided to position a child securely in the chair. The combined table and chair 10 includes a flat table top 11 which is supported by a plurality of legs 12 with one leg being positioned at each corner of the top 11. These legs 12 are pivotally associated with the table top and have braces 13 provided therefor, the inner or upper ends of which engage with socket holes 13a to retain the legs 12 in their extended positions. One end of each brace rod is pivotally secured to one of the legs 12. Suitable guides or channels 14 are provided for the free ends of the braces to slide in upon release of the braces 13 for collapsing of the legs 12, which braces resiliently bear against the channel. The legs 12 are pivotally secured to the top 11 by conventional hinge means 15. Preferably the table top 11 has an apron formed thereon by means of members 16 which extend down from the table top 11 at the edges thereof and also provide vertically upwardly extending upper flanges 16a which outline the table top 11. The socket holes for the free ends of the brace rods are formed in the members 16 and engage with bent end portions of the braces. The table top 11 has an opening 17 therein adjacent the rear portion thereof and this opening 17 is of such size as to permit an infant to be received therein and be supported by a seat which is suspended from the table top 11, as hereinafter explained.

As a feature of the present invention, the size of the opening 17 is made adjustable by means of an auxiliary table top 18 that is slidably carried by the table top 11 and is of less depth than the table top 11 but which is shown to be of substantially the same width as the table top 11. This table top 18 has a slot or opening 19 cut thereinto, usually from one edge portion thereof. This slot 19 is adapted to form one limiting portion for the opening 17 so as to control the size thereof. By movement of the auxiliary table top 18 forwardly or rearwardly of the table 10 the opening 17 is varied in depth. Any suitable means may be used to secure the auxiliary table top to the table top 11 and such means are shown to comprise bolts 20 which extend through slots 21 that are formed in the surface of the auxiliary table top 18 at spaced lateral portions thereof and extend forwardly and rearwardly of the table and chair device 10. The bolts 20 carry wing nuts 22 on the lower ends thereof which protrude through the table top 11 and retain the auxiliary top in engagement therewith.

The device of the invention includes a chair or seat which usually is pivotally supported from the table top 11. As one embodiment of means for effecting this type of a support action, the table top 11 is provided on its under surface with a pair of side support bars 23 that extend the depth of the device 10 and which have a front support bar 24 and a rear support bar 25 extending therebetween. All of the bars 23 through 25 are positioned in immediate association with the opening 17 for a purpose that will hereinafter appear and so that the seat can be supported by means of the support bars in immediate association with the opening 17. A seat base 26 is pivotally supported from the side support bars 23 by means of support rods 27 that pivotally engage with the side support bars 23 at the upper end of such rods 27 and which engage with angles 28 that are secured to the lower surface of the seat base 26 and extend downwardly therefrom. The support rods 27 may be formed in the shape of U-shaped bails with the base portion thereof extending between and under the seat base 26 between the angles 28 carried thereby. Of course, suitable anchor means are provided in the side support bars 23 for pivotally supporting the rods 27 and holes are provided in the angles 28 for passage or threading of the bars 23 therethrough.

Fig. 2 of the drawing shows that a plurality of pairs of slots 29 are formed in the seat base 26 adjacent the rear portion thereof. It also will be noted that each of the pairs of the slots 29 are grouped along one of the lateral margins of the seat base. These slots 29 are adapted to permit the adjustable positioning of a backboard 30 which is provided for the chair of the invention. This backboard 30 is substantially vertically positioned in the device 10 and it extends from the seat base 26 up through the opening 17 to a point appreciably above same. The backboard 30 also carries a pair of locking fingers 31 at its lower edge and protruding therefrom so that these fingers 31 can be engaged with the slots 29 to positively engage the two members to permit such backboard 30 to receive substantial forces thereon and directed rearwardly thereof without moving.

One or more suitable bumper pads 22 may be secured to the rear support bar 25 to prevent scratching or marring the backboard 30 by contact with such support bar. Preferably, the side support bars 23, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, are recessed as indicated at 33 adjacent the rear margin of the opening 17 in the table top 11 to limit the forward movement of the backboard 30 when it is positioned in the seat 10. That is, the normal distance between the side support bars 23 is narrower than the backboard 30 which must be more or less threaded through the recesses 33 into engagement with the seat base 26 for operative position in the device of the invention.

Another important element of the present invention is that a pair of head support blocks 34 are adjustably carried by the backboard 30 at the top thereof. These support blocks 34 may be substantially triangular in shape in horizontal section and they are shown as being secured to the backboard 30 by means of each block 34 carrying a pair of bolts 35 at spaced vertical portions thereof which bolts extend through slots 36 formed in the backboard 30. These slots 36 are substantially horizontally directed and each pair of slots, formed adjacent one side of the backboard 30, are parallel. The bolts 35 carry wing nuts 37 at their ends to retain the blocks 34 in a given position on the backboard when such wing nuts are tightened into engagement with such backboard.

The basic seat of the device of the invention usually is completed by means of a pair of hanger members 38 which are pivotally suspended from the angles 28 adjacent the front portions thereof. Usually these hanger members 38 have a kick plate or kick board 39 secured and extending therebetween. A footrest 40 is secured to the hanger member 38 and is adapted to extend normally therefrom. This footrest 40 is pivotally secured to the hanger member 38 by means of pins 41 which engage with a series of vertically spaced holes 42 formed in the hanger member 38 so that the pins 41 can be sprung into or out of engagement with the holes 42 whereby the

vertical position of the footrest 40 with relation to the remainder of the device can easily be varied. Obviously any desired type of a footrest construction may be used in the seat of the invention. The angles which the hanger members 38 form with the seat base 26 are controlled by means of a brace rod 43 which is in the form of an inverted U-shaped bail and with the upper ends of the brace rod 43 being engaged with slots 44, which are horizontally directed, and which are formed in the angles 28. The slots 44 have several seating recesses 45 formed in the front portion thereof to engage with the ends of the brace rods 43 for locking the brace rods 43 and thus the hanger members 38 in a desired angular relationship with the seat base 26.

Inasmuch as the seat construction previously referred to may have a slight pivotal or swinging action when operatively positioned, a pair of brace rods 46 are provided with one brace rod being engaged with each side support bar 23. These brace rods 46 are adapted to extend downwardly and forwardly of the device 10 from a rear portion thereof where one end of each pivotally engages with the outer surface of one of the side support bars 23 and the free ends of the rods can be snapped into engagement with holes formed in the forward or front portion of the angles 28. Hence the angularly positioned brace rods 46 prevent any pivotal movement of the seat and lock it in a desired position for a rigid seat support, when desired.

When the brace rods 46 are disengaged from the angles 28, the rods 46 can be swung up along the outer surfaces of the side support bars 23 and their inherent spring action will retain them in such a position wherein they do not interfere with the collapsing of the device 10 for storing same. However, if desired, locking recesses could be formed in the side support bars for engagement with inwardly bent end portions of the brace rods 46.

An especial feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a base plate 47 which is carried by or superimposed on the seat base 26 and normally extends forwardly and rearwardly therefrom with relation to the remainder of the seat. The base plate 47 is provided with a plurality of transversely directed slots 48 that are formed in the rear portion thereof. One of these slots 48 is adapted to be registered with any desired pair of the slots 29 formed in seat base 26 whereby the locking fingers 31 of the backboard 30 can be threaded therethrough to further retain the backboard 30 in a given position and aid in retaining the base plate and backboard and seat base together as an integral unit. If desired, the fingers 31 could engage only with one of the slots 48 to position the seat back, or with one pair of the slots 29.

Fig. 6 of the drawing shows that a slot 49 which extends forwardly and rearwardly of the seat of the invention is provided in the seat base 26 adjacent each lateral margin thereof at the middle portion of the seat base. These slots 49 receive bolts 50 which extend through the seat base 26 and which have wing nuts 51 secured to their lower surfaces whereby the base plate 47 can be secured to the seat base 26 but be adjustable forwardly and rearwardly with relation thereto. Fig. 5 of the invention clearly brings out that the base plate 47 normally extends forwardly of the seat base 26 an appreciable distance.

Any suitable type of hanger means may be secured to the front portion of the base plate 47 in order to suspend a kick plate and footrest therefrom. In this instance, a kickboard or kick plate 52 is pivotally secured to the front portion of the base plate 47 by means of hinge means 53. The kick plate 52 is provided with reinforcing or positioning angles 54 adjacent the lower or bottom portion thereof with one angle 54 being secured adjacent each lateral margin of the kick plate 52. Each angle 54 is provided with a plurality of vertically spaced holes 55 therein. A footrest 56 is secured to the kick plate 52 by means of a sheet metal member 57 which has rearwardly directed ears 58 formed on the sides thereof. These ears 58 are adapted to engage with a conventional means such as a bolt 59 which in turn engage with holes 55 in the angle 54 for securing the member 57 to the kick plate 52. It will be seen that the kick plate 52 is supported by the angles 54 bearing on the outer or forward edge of the footrest 40 that is carried by the hanger member 38 of the basic seat of the device of the invention.

Fig. 7 of the invention shows, to a certain extent, the adjustments that are possible with the seat device of the invention. In this instance, the footrests have been appreciably changed in their vertical position, and the backboard 30 is positioned at a different vertical inclination. However, once the seat is adjusted, it will be substantially rigidly positioned in any given manner. By adjusting the various screws and wing nuts that retain the movable portions of the seat in a given position, any desired adjustment can be made of the seat components after which they can be locked in a given position.

In many instances it is convenient to position a combined infant's table and chair in a closet, or to store the table and chair temporarily when not in use, or use it when visiting or travelling. Thus it is greatly desirable to have the seat and chair fold up so that it can be a compact unit, when stored. In order to achieve this result, the legs 12 are adapted to be swung to a position substantially flush against the lower surface of the table top 11. Fig. 8 shows how the legs 12 can be swung to an inoperative position with one leg being adjacent each lateral margin of the device 10. The seat of the invention can be collapsed by first disengaging the brace rod 43 from the locking recesses 45 formed in the slots 44 and sliding or pivotally swinging the kick plate 39 and footrest rearwardly of the device 10 up in under the seat brace 26. Next the footrest 40 can be swung forwardly or upwardly about the pins 41 to a position substantially flush against the kick plate 39. At the same time, or previous thereto, the brace rods 46 should be disengaged from the angles 28 and be swung up against the outer surfaces of the side support bars 23 where such brace rods are entirely out of the way and do not interfere with the collapse of the remaining portions of the seat. The action previously referred to with regards to the hanger members 38 and kick plate 39 can be completed and a compact unit formed from this portion of the seat. Thereafter, the assembly so formed can be swung rearwardly of the seat about the support rods 27 since the upper ends thereof are pivotally carried by the side support bars 23.

Fig. 9 of the drawing shows that the base plate 47 is swung up into substantially superimposed position with relation to one of the legs 12 but such base plate 47 is slightly below the apron member 16 of the table top. The kick plate 52

next should be swung forwardly and upwardly of the device 10 and the front portion of said kick plate 52 is adapted to be brought into adjacent relationship and substantially superimposed below and beneath another one of the legs 12 in its collapsed position on the device 10. The drawings also clearly indicate that the kick plate 52 is brought into a substantially horizontal position wherein it forms, in effect a continuation of the base plate 47 which previously has been swung into a horizontal position adjacent the lower portion of the table top 11. Any conventional means can be used to secure the device 10 in its collapsed position and to this end strap means 60 and 61 are secured to the lower surface of the table top 11 and engage with any desired snap means on the seat base 26 and kick plate 52 to retain the seat in a given collapsed position.

Usually it is desirable to secure an infant tightly in the seat and sometimes this end may be aided by using a strap 63 that may be secured to the auxiliary table top 18 adjacent the rear portion thereof by clips 64 that engage D-rings 65 on the top. The strap 63 is adapted to be brought about the front portion of the opening 17 to bear against an infant positioned in the device 10. An infant positioned in the device 10 is prevented from sliding out through the seat provided therein by means of a crotch strap 66 which is secured to a ring 69 on the under surface of the seat base 26, or a ring 70 on the base plate 47 at the front edge thereof. This crotch strap carries a clip 67 at the free end thereof which is adapted to engage with a ring 68 that is pivotally secured to and hangs downwardly from the front support bar 23 on the rear surface thereof. The strap 63 may be secured to the article of the invention in a different manner, if desired. D-rings 71 are pivotally secured to the rear, lower surfaces of the seat base 26 for engagement with the strap 63 to tie an infant firmly in the seat. The straps can all be disengaged readily to facilitate washing same.

The construction shown in Fig. 10 is quite similar to the construction explained hereinbefore with the exception that the top of the table has slots formed therein for limiting and controlling the movement of the top plate on the table top. Thus a combined infant's table and chair 100 is provided with a top 101 in which one or more slots 102 are formed. These slots 102 extend rearwardly of the article 100 and may be positioned at any desired portion of the table top 101, usually about the same as that shown in the article of Figs. 1 through 9. A top plate 103 is slidably carried on the top 101 and has bolts 104 extending therefrom which extend through the slots 102 and have nuts 105 secured thereto for retaining top plate 103 in a given position.

In some instances it may be desirable to form the back rest or backboard and the base plate substantially integral and Fig. 11 shows a seat construction wherein the seat base 110 is supported from a table 111 in a pivotal manner and the seat base 110 has a plurality of slots 112 formed therein and extending therethrough at spaced portions thereof adjacent each side of the base 110 and the slots 112 are similar to the slots 29 formed in the seat base 26. An auxiliary seat or base plate 113 provided may be of any desired length and carries a pair of angles 114 that extend downwardly therefrom and are adapted to be engaged with the slots 112 for retaining the auxiliary seat 113 in a given position with relation to the seat base 110. However, adjustable forward or rearward movement of the seat base 113 with relation to the seat 110 is still possible by use of the various slots 112. A backboard 115 is secured to the auxiliary seat 113 by a hinge device 116 so that such backboard extends up through an opening 117 formed in the table 111. Usually the backboard 115 is threaded through the opening 117 and a recessed portion 118 may be provided adjacent the rear portion of the opening 117 to facilitate engagement of the backboard with the opening 117. The recess 118 may be appreciably deeper of the table 111 than is the corresponding recess 33 in the device 10 to facilitate positioning of the back 115.

While it is contemplated that the device of the invention will be adapted for conventional support of an infant therein and also be useful in providing specialized support for an infant, in some instances the device of the invention may be specially built just to provide special support. One modification of the construction of the invention which would be possible would be to eliminate the footrest and support means provided for the feet, as provided for the seat base 26 of the device previously described. Fig. 12 shows a modified construction wherein a seat base 126 is provided with an angle member 128 on the lower surface thereof adjacent each lateral margin of the seat and this angle member is provided with a slot 144 therein which has a plurality of seat recesses 145 provided at the front end of same. Thus a brace rod 143 can be adjustably engaged with the recesses 145 to vary the angular relationship of a kick plate 152 which is pivotally secured to an auxiliary seat 147. The seat 147 is supported on the seat base 126 as previously explained and the kick board or other similar device is secured to such auxiliary seat by a hinge device 153. Angles 154 having vertically spaced holes 155 therein may be provided for engaging with the ends of the brace member 143.

It will be appreciated that when desired for comfort's sake, a pad may be associated with the seat portion of the device of the invention and this pad may be formed in any conventional manner and usually should be removable to permit the cleaning or washing of same.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a seat attachment has been provided which can be secured to an infant's table and chair in order to permit a longer or older child to be positioned in the chair. Normally such older child who would be using the chair would be a child who had suffered from some disease or physical impairment. That is, the child may have a cerebral palsy condition wherein there may be a spastic movement of the muscles with no control over such motion by the child. The chair is particularly suited for supporting and positioning such children whereby the child can be completely blocked up or secured in a chair whereby the child may be safely positioned in the chair and no attendant is required for the child at such time.

Furthermore, in some instances children who have been the victims of diseases such as infantile paralysis can use the device of the invention and secure effective support thereby and also the child can exercise in the chair without damage to the chair and with a proper exercise action being obtained.

Normally the device will be made so that it can be collapsed into a compact condition for storage or for carrying it around, as when visiting. Usually, however, the special attachment for the

chair is separate therefrom and can be attached thereto or removed therefrom as desired so that the seat may be used with or without the attachment.

While two embodiments of the invention have been disclosed herein, it will be appreciated that modification of these particular embodiments of the invention may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a combined table and chair, a table top having an opening therein through which an infant may pass, a seat pivotally suspended from said table top under said opening and including a base having a base plate, a kick plate pivotally carried at the front portion of said base, and a footrest adjustably carried by said kick plate; and an auxiliary seat removably carried by said seat and including a backboard the lower end of which is adjustably secured to said base plate, a second base plate superimposed on and adjustably secured to said first base plate, a second kick plate pivotally secured to the front edge of said second base plate and adapted to bear on said footrest, said second kick plate being longer than said first kick plate, and a second footrest adjustably carried by said second kick plate.

2. In a combined table and chair, a table top having an opening therein through which an infant may pass, a seat suspended from said table top under said opening, and an auxiliary seat carried by said seat and including a back board the lower end of which extends to a point adjacent the support surface of said seat, a base plate longer than and superimposed on said seat means extending through said seat and said base plate to secure said base plate to said seat for adjustable front to rear positioning thereon, means for securing said back board to said base plate, and a footrest adjustably carried by said base plate.

3. A table and chair as in claim 1 wherein a top plate is secured to said table top and has a recessed opening cut therein from one edge thereof adapted to overlie the opening in said table top with the inner end of said recessed opening forming in effect one of the boundaries of said opening in said table top, and means are provided for securing said top plate fixedly in any of a plurality of positions in said table top.

4. A table and chair as in claim 2 wherein a top plate is secured to said table top and has a recessed opening cut therein adapted to overlie the opening in said table top with one end of said recessed opening forming in effect one of the boundaries of said opening in said table top, and means are provided for securing said top plate fixedly in any of a plurality of positions in said table top.

5. In a combined table and chair, a table top having an opening therein through which an infant may pass, a seat suspended from said table top under said opening; an auxiliary seat carried by said seat and including a back board the lower end of which is engaged with said seat, a base plate longer than and superimposed on said seat and adjustably secured thereto, a footrest adjustably carried by said base plate; and an auxiliary table top slidably carried by said table top and adapted to vary the size of the table top opening and be secured in any given position.

6. A table and chair as in claim 1 wherein a plurality of table legs are pivotally secured to said table top to support same and are adapted to fold against the lower surface of same at the edges thereof, said seat being adapted to be collapsed and swung rearwardly of the table to a position with said base plate substantially against one of said legs when said back board is removed and said legs are collapsed, said second kick plate being adapted to be swung forwardly of the table to a position substantially against another said leg when such leg is collapsed so that such kick plate is substantially an extension of said base plate, and means for retaining said seat and said second kick plate in collapsed position.

7. A table and chair as in claim 2 wherein a top plate is secured to said table top and has a recessed opening cut therein adapted to overlie the opening in said table top with one end of said recessed opening forming in effect one of the boundaries of said opening in said table top, said top plate being adjustably secured to said table top, said table top having at least one slot formed therein extending rearwardly thereof, and means carried by said top plate and engaged with said slot for securing said top plate to said table top in a desired position.

8. A combination as in claim 1 wherein said back board is detachably secured to said seat which has a plurality of engagement means for positioning the back board at different vertical angles, said table top having a portion adjacent said opening through which said back board is threaded for limiting its forward and rearward movement in the opening.

9. A table and chair as in claim 2 wherein a plurality of legs are pivotally secured to said table top to support same, brace means are pivotally carried at one end thereof by said legs for engaging said table top with their free ends to control the position of said legs, and channel means are carried by said table top and engaged with said free ends of said braces to provide guides therefor.

10. In combination with a combined table and chair having a table top, having an opening therein through which an infant may pass, and a seat pivotally suspended from said table top and having a plurality of longitudinally spaced slots extending transversely of the bottom thereof; an auxiliary seat carried by the seat and including a back board the lower end of which has fingers extending therefrom engaging the slots in the seat, head support means, means securing said head support means to said backboard for lateral adjustment thereon, a base plate superimposed on and adjustably secured to the seat, said base plate having a plurality of longitudinally spaced slots extending transversely thereof and having at least one slot in register with a slot in the seat bottom to receive said fingers, said base plate having at least one longitudinally extending slot formed therein, and lock means for extending through the seat bottom and said longitudinally extending slot in said base plate to secure said base plate to the seat bottom for adjustable forward and back movement with relation to the seat bottom.

11. In combination with a combined table and chair having a table top, having an opening therein through which an infant may pass and a seat having a seat bottom pivotally suspended from said table top, an auxiliary seat carried by the seat and including a back board, and a base plate superimposed on and adjustably secured to the seat; said base plate having at least one longitudinally extending slot formed therein, and

lock means for extending through the seat bottom and a longitudinally extending slot in said base plate to secure said base plate to the seat bottom for adjustable forward and back movement with relation to the seat bottom.

12. In combination with a combined table and chair having a table top with an opening therein through which an infant may pass, an auxiliary table top of the same width as the table top and of less depth than same, said auxiliary table top having an opening therein of smaller size than the opening in the table top, and means for securing said auxiliary table top to the table top to enable relative adjustment therebetween and movement of one margin of the opening in said auxiliary table top over the opening in said table top to control the exposed size of the opening in said table top.

13. In combination with a combined table and chair having a table top with an opening therein through which an infant may pass, a back board positioned in the rear portion of said opening, an auxiliary table top of less depth than the table top and having an opening therein from the rear edge thereof, means for securing said auxiliary table top to said table top for relative movement thereof only depthwise of the combined table and chair, the opening in the said table top and the opening in the said auxiliary table top normally being superimposed and with one margin of the opening in said auxiliary table top being movable into the opening in the said table top from the front thereof to control the exposed size of the opening in said table top, and strap means engaged with a rear portion of said auxiliary table top and being looped around the said opening therein whereby movement of said auxiliary top can reduce the size of the exposure of the said opening in said table top and also tighten said strap with relation to said opening and said back board.

14. In a combined table and chair having a table top with an opening therein through which an infant may pass, an auxiliary table top having an opening therein from one rear edge thereof, and means for securing said auxiliary table top to said table top for relative movement thereof depthwise of the combined table and chair, the opening in the said table top and the opening in said auxiliary table top normally being superimposed and with one margin of the opening in said auxiliary table top being movable into the opening in the said table top from the front thereof to control the exposed size of the opening in said table top, said securing means being adapted to fix said auxiliary table top in any of a plurality of positions.

15. In a combined table and chair as in claim 1, means for varying the front to rear relationship between the lower portion of said back board and said base plates, and means for securing said first base plate and said second base plate together in an adjustable but fixed relation.

16. In a combined table and chair as in claim 1, head support means carried by said back board adjacent the upper edge thereof, and means connecting said head support means to said back board for adjusting the lateral relationship between said head support means, said head support means comprising a pair of separate, spaced members extending generally vertically of said back board.

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