O. D. WESTCOTT.

COMBINATION BABY AND COMMODE CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1919.

1,325,270. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Fig. 1.

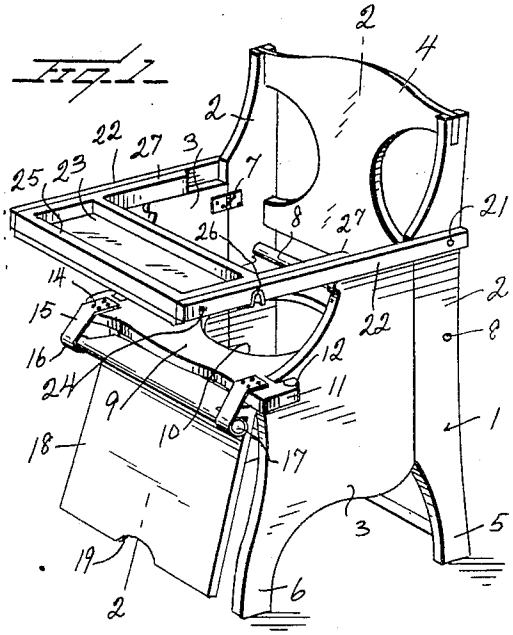


Fig. 2.

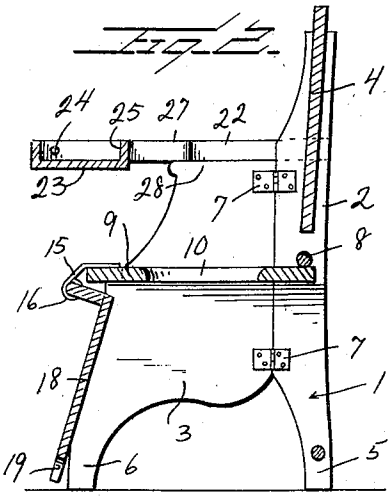


Fig. 4.

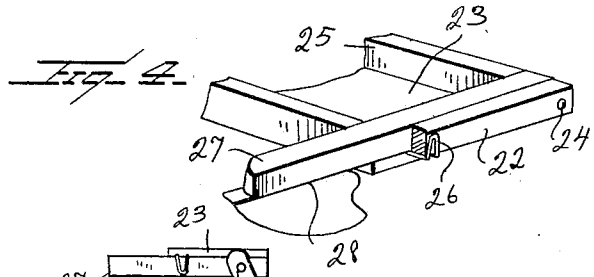


Fig. 3.

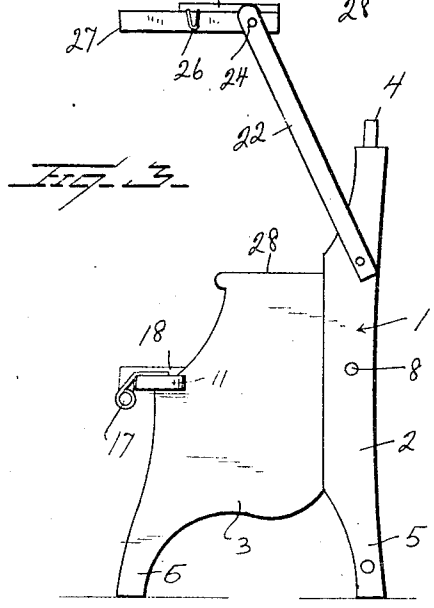
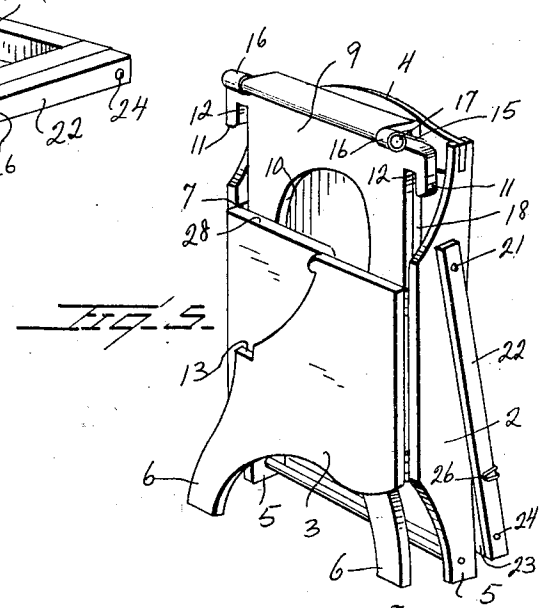


Fig. 5.



Inventor

O. D. Westcott

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORION D. WESTCOTT, OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON.

COMBINATION BABY AND COMMODE CHAIR.

1,325,270. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Application filed September 4, 1919. Serial No. 321,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORION D. WESTCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vancouver, in the county of Clarke and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Baby and Commode Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved baby chair and one of the objects of the invention is to provide a chair of this kind which is simple, efficient and practical in construction and may be manufactured for a small cost and sold at a reasonable profit.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chair of this character in connection with which a commode may be employed and which includes an auxiliary seat adapted to be swung downwardly when the commode is in use to obscure the same.

In chairs heretofore manufactured under such patents, Numbers 1,163,263; 1,283,564; and 1,296,901, the tray used for supporting food or other articles is adapted to be swung over the child's head, in order to permit the removal of the child. In this character of tray it is necessary to crowd the child downwardly while the tray is in its lowermost position so that when the tray is swung over the head it may readily pass without being obstructed by the head of the child.

Hence the most important object of the present invention is to obviate the crowding of the child into the chair to permit the tray to be moved over the head and this is accomplished by first moving the tray downwardly subsequently to first raising the tray slightly, thereby permitting the tray to easily pass over the child's head without crowding the child downwardly.

A further object of the invention is to provide means of connection between the tray and the supporting arms thereof to reinforce the tray in position.

A further object of the invention is the provision of extensions carried by the tray to engage the arm rests of the sides of the chair proper to hold the connections of the tray in engagement with the swinging arms, which carry the tray, thereby preventing the tray from moving downwardly when in use.

While the design and construction at present illustrated and set forth are deemed preferable, it is obvious that as a result of a reduction of the invention to a more practical form for commercial purposes, the invention may be susceptible to changes, and the right to these changes is claimed, provided they are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved chair constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the tray in position and showing the auxiliary seat swung downwardly;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation showing the auxiliary seat in engagement with the main seat, and the tray shown in a position in the act of passing over the child's head, thereby preventing engagement with the child's head and avoiding crowding the child down in the chair;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of the tray and one of its supported pivoted arms showing the detachable connection between the tray and the arm and also illustrating how an extension arm of the tray engages the arm rest of the chair to hold the tray in a horizontal position; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the chair with the parts thereof collapsed.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 designates the improved chair as a whole, which comprises the back 2 and the sides 3. The back 2 consists of the back portion 4 proper and the rest legs 5, which extend from the upper edge of the back downwardly and terminate even with the forward legs 6 of the sides 3. The sides 3 are hingedly connected, as at 7, to the legs of the back and are adapted to swing inwardly toward and to overlap each other.

Pivotally mounted between the legs of the back by means of the extensions 8 is the main chair seat 9 which is provided with the usual opening 10 whereby a commode may be used in connection with the chair. The forward portion of the main chair seat is provided with lateral lugs 11 having notches 12 which engage the hinged sides of the chair. When the notches so engage the sides of the chair, the lateral lugs rest upon the

shoulders 13 of the sides of the chair thereby supporting the main seat when it is in use.

Secured at 14 to the lugs of the main seat are straps 15 provided with bearings 16 in which the pintles 17 of the auxiliary chair seat 18 are mounted. A notch 19 is formed in one edge of the auxiliary chair seat so as to permit of the engagement of the finger therewith to lift the auxiliary seat from contact with the main seat when it is desired to use the main seat. In other words, the auxiliary seat may be raised and then swung downwardly to obscure the commode which is used under the chair.

Pivoted at 21 to the upper parts of the legs of the back of the chair are swinging arms 22 between the outer ends of which a tray 23 is pivotally mounted as indicated at 24. The tray 23 has a marginal upstanding flange 25 to hold the dishes or other articles on the tray. The opposite ends of the tray are provided with hooks 26 which are formed from single lengths of wire, bent to form loop hooks. These hooks engage the outer faces of the swinging arms 22 thereby preventing the tray from being moved pivotally upwardly between the swinging arms 22 particularly when the arms 22 are in horizontal positions. The tray is provided with the extension arms 27 which, when the swinging arms 22 are lowered to their horizontal positions, engage the arm rests 28 of the opposite sides of the chair, thereby firmly supporting the tray in horizontal position relatively to the swinging arms.

It is obvious that when it is desired to remove the child from the chair, the swinging arms 22 may be slightly raised so as to permit the tray to be swung downwardly, in which case the tray may be easily moved over the child's head without necessitating crowding the child down in the chair, as shown clearly in the drawings.

When the swinging arms 22 are in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the extension arms 27 in engagement with the arm rests, the hooks 26 will frictionally engage the outer side faces of the swinging arms 22. In fact, the hooks 26 will have a friction bite on the swinging arms, thereby holding the tray in its lowered position for use. For instance, the weight of the tray, together with the pressure that may be exerted downwardly by the child tends to hold the tray securely in position. Hence, by this means the present construction of supporting the tray does not need a lock or other device to hold it in position, as is usually necessary in other trays for high-chairs.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. The combination with a chair, of a pair of swinging arms pivotally mounted to the legs of the back of the chair, a tray pivotally mounted between the arms adjacent their outer ends, said tray having extension arms adapted to engage and rest upon the arm rests of the side of the chair, thereby supporting the tray in a horizontal position, the ends of the tray having abutment means to be engaged by the swinging arms to permit the extension arms to rest upon the arm rests, and prevent the swinging arms from swinging downwardly.

2. The combination with a chair having a back and arm rests, of a pair of swinging arms pivotally mounted upon the legs of the back, a tray pivotally connecting the other ends of the arms, said arms adapted to swing in vertical planes corresponding to the planes of the sides of the chair, the opsite ends of the tray having abutment hooks to engage under the outer portions of the swinging arms to prevent upward pivotal movement of the tray, said tray having extension arms to engage and rest upon the arm rests of the chair, so that together with the abutment hooks the swinging arms are prevented from swinging downwardly.

3. The combination with a chair, of a pair of swinging arms pivotally mounted to the legs of the back of the chair and arranged in parallelism, a tray pivotally connecting the outer ends of the swinging arms and having extensions engaging and resting on the arm rests of the chair, means of connection between the swinging arms and the tray to hold the tray in a plane with the swinging arms, and to prevent the tray from swinging upwardly and the swinging arms from moving downwardly, while the extensions are engaged with the arm rests.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ORION D. WESTCOTT.