

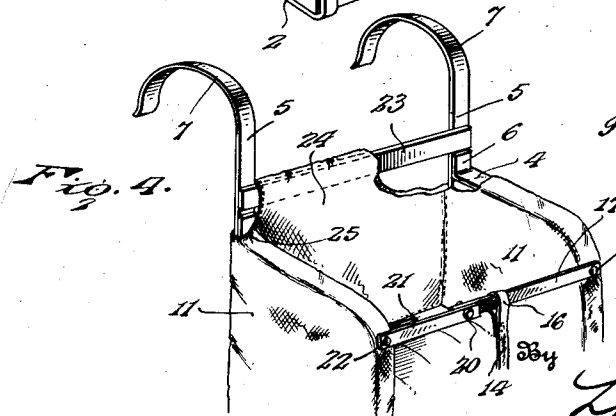
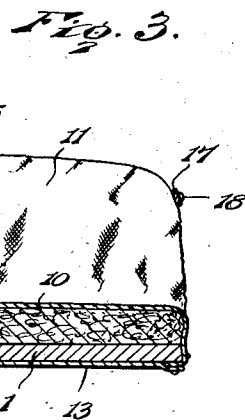
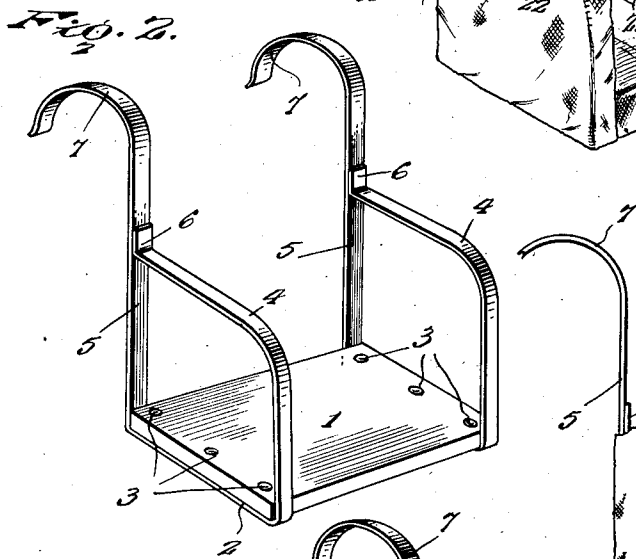
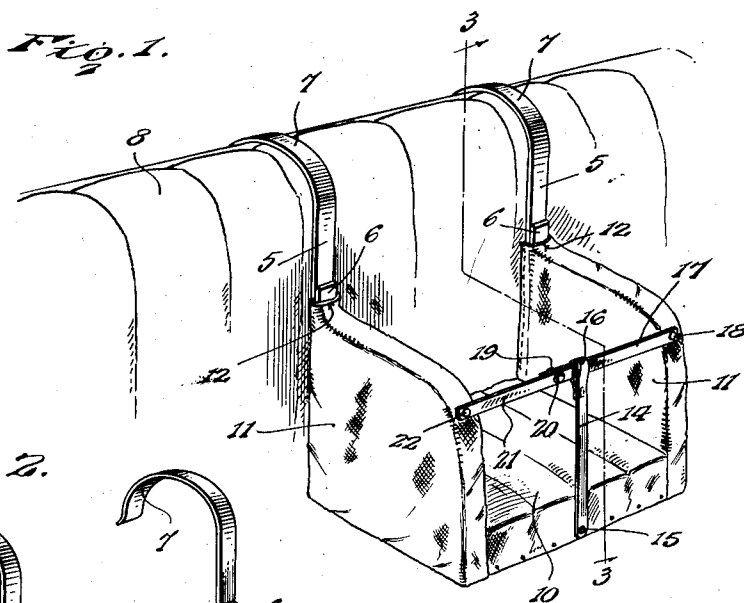
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A. C. LAWLER

AUXILIARY CHAIR FOR VEHICLES

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Inventor

A. C. Lawler.

Lucy & Lucy, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARDIS C. LAWLER, OF ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA.

AUXILIARY CHAIR FOR VEHICLES.

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This invention relates to chairs and more particularly to an auxiliary chair adapted to be temporarily applied to a portion of a vehicle and occupied by a small child. At the present time chairs are provided which may be temporarily applied to a portion of an automobile and occupied by a baby or small child but they have been found unsatisfactory as they are not firmly engaged with the vehicle and in addition are liable to be damaged when passing over rough places in a road and often a small child will be injured by striking portions of the chair when jolted.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide an auxiliary chair for vehicles which may be securely applied to the back of the front seat and disposed at one side of a person operating the automobile.

Another object of the invention is to form the auxiliary chair with a frame which is of light weight but at the same time very strong and durable and not liable to be broken by jolts.

Another object of the invention is to provide the chair with improved covers for the arms and back if so desired and prevent danger of a baby being injured by falling against the metal arms of the chair.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the auxiliary chair applied to the back of an automobile seat;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the chair frame;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the chair taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of chair.

The auxiliary chair shown in the accompanying drawing is provided with a seat 1 preferably formed of wood, although other materials may be employed if so desired. The ends of the seat rest upon the bridge portions of yokes 2 and are firmly secured thereon by bolts or other suitable fasteners 3. By referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the yokes are formed from strips of metal and each includes front and rear arms 4 and 5 which project upwardly from the seat. The front or forward arms 4 of the yokes are bent intermediate their ends so that they extend rearwardly and have their

extreme end portions bent to provide portions 6 which are welded or otherwise rigidly secured to the rear arms. It will thus be seen that the forward arms of the yokes will form arms for the chair. The rear arms extend upwardly above the attached rear end portions of the forward arms and their upper ends are curved rearwardly to form hangers 7 adapted to engage over the back 8 of the front seat of an automobile and suspend the chair, as shown in Fig. 1, when in use. While the metal from which the yokes are formed will be sufficiently strong to support the weight of the child occupying the chair, the curved upper end portions of the arms 5 may be bent in order to cause them to conform to the contour of the back 8 and obtain a firm grip thereon. Therefore, the chair will be securely held in engagement with the back of the front seat when in use but may be easily removed when no longer needed.

The upholstery for the chair consists of a seat pad 9 which rests upon the upper face of the seat and is covered by a sheet of fabric 10, the marginal portions of which are extended downwardly at the sides and front and back of the seat and secured against the under face thereof by tacks or other suitable fasteners. The arms of the chair should be encased in order to prevent danger of a baby accidentally striking them and becoming injured and in order to do so there has been provided covers 11 which are also formed of fabric. These arm covers conform to the general contour of the arm portions and are formed with inner and outer walls which are sewed together and at their upper rear corners formed with openings 12 through which the rear arms of the yokes protrude, as shown in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that the arm covers are in the form of envelopes which may be readily slid onto the arms of the chair with the rear hanger arms of the yokes projecting upwardly through their rear corner portions. After the arm covers are in place, the lower end portions of their walls are folded beneath the seat and tacked or otherwise secured and a fabric facing 13 is then applied to the under face of the seat with its marginal portions overlapping the marginal portions of the arm covers and fabric sheet 10 and secured by tacks or other suitable fasteners, as shown in Fig. 3. By this ar-

arrangement the arm covers may be easily released and removed if they become spoiled and after being washed replaced.

A strap 14 is secured at its lower end by a nail or the like 15 which is driven into the forward edge face of the seat and at its upper end the strap is folded over and secured to form a loop 16 through which a strap 17 slidably passes. The strap 17 is secured at one end by a fastener 18 and at its free end carries a fastener 19 for engagement with a companion fastener 20 carried by the strap 21, the outer end of which is secured similar to the strap 17 by a fastener 22. The fastener elements 19 and 20 are preferably snap fasteners, but it will be understood that other specific fastening means for releasably connecting the straps 17 and 21 may be substituted. By this arrangement the straps 17 and 21 may be connected after a baby has been placed in the chair and these straps together with the strap 14 will serve to prevent danger of the baby falling out of the chair.

In Fig. 4, there has been shown a modified construction. Referring to this figure, it will be seen that the rear hanger arms of the yokes are connected by a cross strip 23 which is also formed of metal and has its ends welded or otherwise secured to the arms 5. This cross strip serves to brace the arms 5 and also constitutes a support for a back 24 which connects the arm covers 11. The back 24 is also formed with inner and outer walls which are joined to the inner and outer walls of the arm covers 11 and at its junction with the arm covers is formed with enlarged openings 25 through which the hanger arms 5 and end portions of the cross strip 23 project.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. An auxiliary chair for vehicles comprising a frame including a seat and suspending yokes having lower bars secured across the under face of the end portions of said seat and upstanding front and rear arms, the front arms having their upper portions directed rearwardly and secured to

the rear arms to provide side arms for the chair, the rear arms having their upper portions formed into rearwardly extending hangers, a pad for said seat including a cover sheet having its marginal portions secured against the under face of said seat, envelopes entirely enclosing the portions of the front and rear arms of the yokes constituting the side arms of the chair, said envelopes being formed with openings in their upper rear corners through which the rear arms of said yokes project and having inner and outer walls the lower ends of which are secured to said seat, a strap extending upwardly from the front of the seat intermediate its width and having a loop at its upper end, and straps carried by said envelopes and releasably joined with one passed through said loop.

2. An auxiliary chair for vehicles comprising a frame including a seat and suspending yokes having lower bars secured across the under face of the end portions of said seat and upstanding front and rear arms, the front arms having their upper portions directed rearwardly and secured to the rear arms to provide side arms for the chair and the rear arms having their upper portions formed into rearwardly extending hangers, a cross bar extending between the rear arms adjacent the rear ends of the front arms, a pad for said seat including a cover sheet having its marginal portions secured to said seat, and an envelope formed with inner and outer walls and having side portions entirely enveloping the arms of the chair and a back portion joining the side portions, said envelope being open at its bottom and having the lower marginal portions of its inner and outer walls secured to said seat, the upper rear corner portions of the envelope at the intersection of its back and side portions being formed with openings through which the rear arms of said yoke project.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARDIS C. LAWLER. [L. s.]