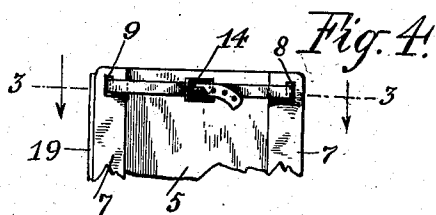
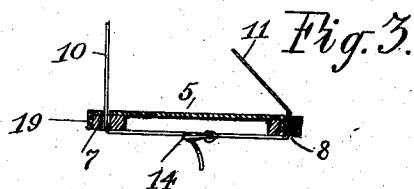
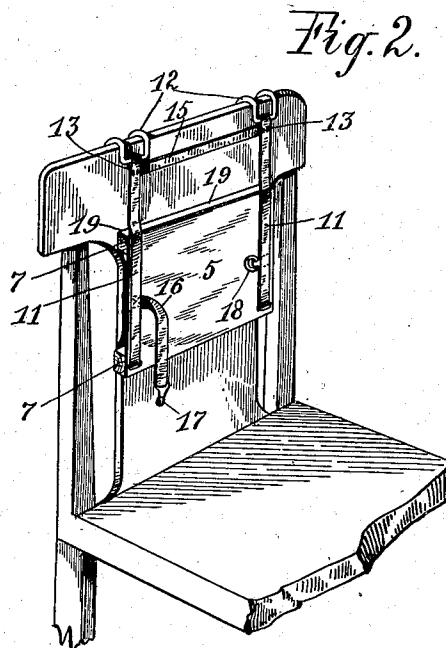
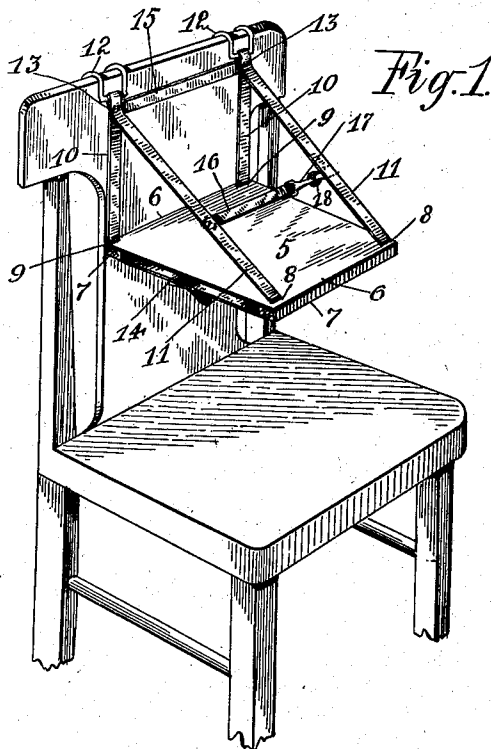


J. E. WALLACE.
CHILD'S CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1908.

936,685.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WALLACE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-FIFTHS TO
JOSEPH BURKE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CHILD'S CHAIR.

936,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed October 5, 1908. Serial No. 456,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Children's Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to that class of chairs known as "high chairs", and has particular reference to chairs that are designed to be detachably secured to the back of an ordinary chair in such a manner that the seat will be supported at the proper height above the ordinary chair seat, so that the child occupying the chair will be supported at the proper height relative to a table.

An important object of my invention is to provide a portable chair that may be collapsed on the supporting chair to which it is detachably secured without removing it therefrom.

Another object of my invention is to provide a chair having flexible supporting members by means of which the adjustment of the seat may be accomplished without the use of a complex mechanism.

A further object is to provide a chair that may be folded into a small compact mass for transportation.

I accomplish the above object by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1.—is a perspective view of my device in its operative position, attached to the back of an ordinary chair. Fig. 2.—is a perspective view of my device in its collapsed position, attached to the back of an ordinary chair. Fig. 3.—is a longitudinal detailed section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 4 illustrating the method of adjusting the seat. Fig. 4.—is a bottom plan view of a portion of the seat illustrating method of adjustment.

As clearly shown in the drawings my improved chair consists of a seat 5 provided on its front and rear end edges 6 with transversely extending cleats 7, which are designed to stiffen the seat, which for economy in manufacture is formed of a light and inexpensive material. Seat 5 is preferably provided on its front and rear edges with a plurality of apertures 8 and 9 through which are adapted to pass the flexible suspension members 10 and 11, preferably formed integral as shown. These members

are preferably formed of an inexpensive canvas though they may be formed of other expensive materials, such as leather. Members 10 extend upwardly from the rear edge of the seat passing over chair hooks 12 which are preferably covered with rubber or other material that will prevent marring of the furniture to which they may be secured. Suspension members 10 pass over hooks 12 and are secured to the members 11 by means of rivets 13. Members 11 extend downwardly and forwardly and pass through apertures 8 formed in the front portion or edge of seat 5 and are provided on their ends with buckles 14, which are adapted to engage with the ends of members 10 by means of which the vertical adjustment of the seat may be accomplished. Secured at the top of members 10 and 11, and preferably just below hooks 12, is a transversely extending member 15 which serves to maintain the parallel relations of the top flexible suspension members or straps 10, and at the same time prevent hooks 12 from spreading apart when the seat is attached to a chair having a rounded back edge. A flexible safety strap 16 is secured to one of the members 11, its free end being provided with a snap hook 17 adapted to engage a ring 18 secured to the other member 11. A strip of flexible material 19 is secured to the rear edge of seat 5 to prevent it marring or injuring the furniture.

When it is desired to collapse the seat on the chair to which it is secured, the rear edge is moved upwardly when the seat will rest flatly against the back of the chair, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Among the advantages incident to my invention the following may be mentioned:—First,—the chair may be detachably secured to an ordinary chair, thus dispensing with additional furniture. Second,—it may be collapsed upon the chair to which it is detachably secured without necessitating its removal therefrom, this advantage being clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Third,—by means of the flexible supporting members I am enabled to do away with all kinds of complicated mechanisms and rigid adjusting devices thus enabling one when transporting the chair from place to place to form it into a small compact package.

Having described my invention what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

5 A portable high chair comprising, a rigid seat having slots at its front and rear edges, continuous flexible members passing through said slots, hooks carried by said flexible members, a flexible connecting portion between said flexible members near the place of attachment of said hooks, and adjustable
10 means carried beneath the seat for shortening the length of said continuous flexible

members, and a safety strap carried by one of said continuous flexible members and adapted to be attached to the other of said continuous flexible members.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 28th day of September, 1908.

JOHN E. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

EDMUND A. STRAUSE.

OLLIE PALMER.