

May 4, 1943.

A. ELLNER

2,318,475

COLLAPSIBLE BABY'S HIGH CHAIR

Filed Jan. 17, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

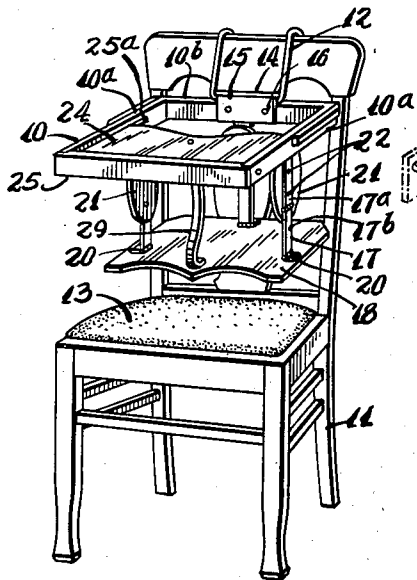


Fig. 1.

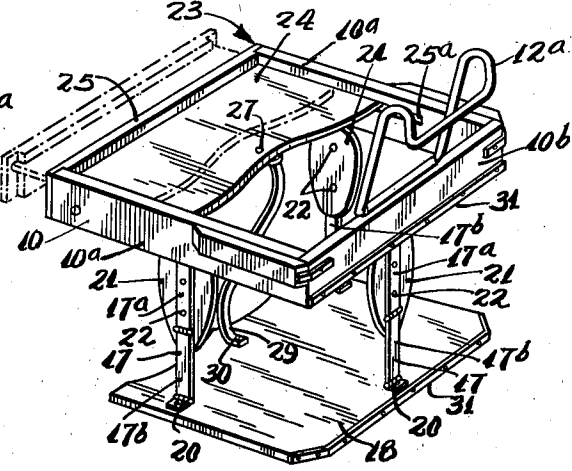
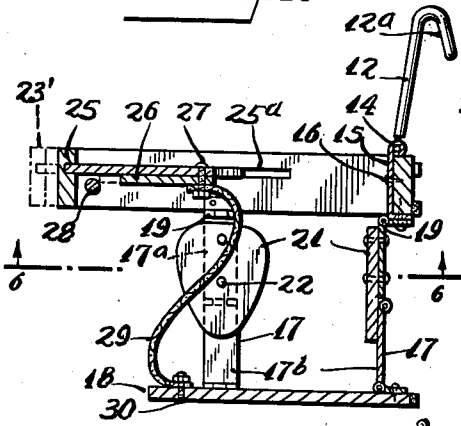


Fig. 2.



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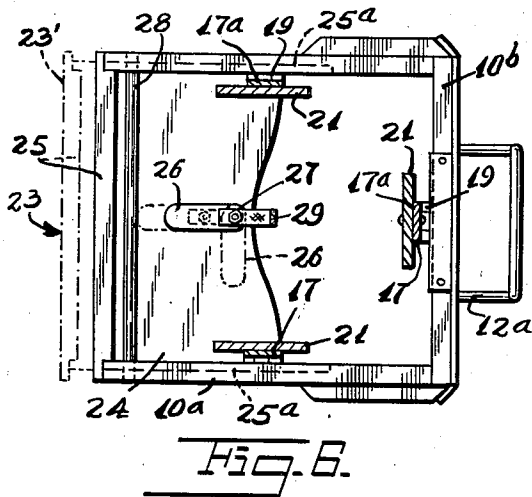


Fig. 6.

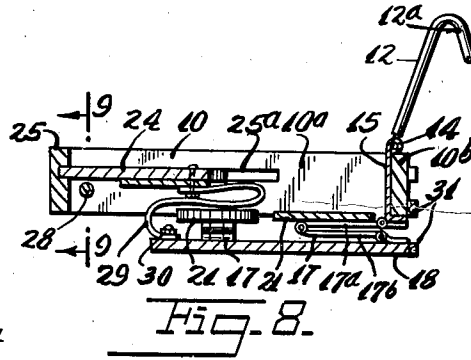


Fig. 8.

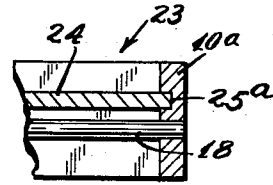


Fig. 9.

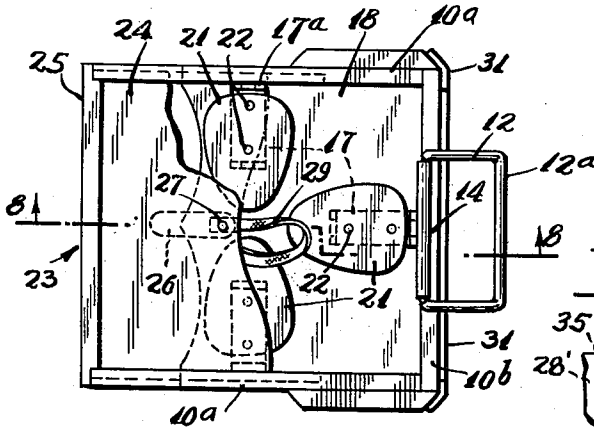


Fig. 7.

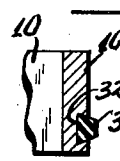


Fig. 10.

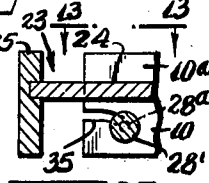


Fig. 12.

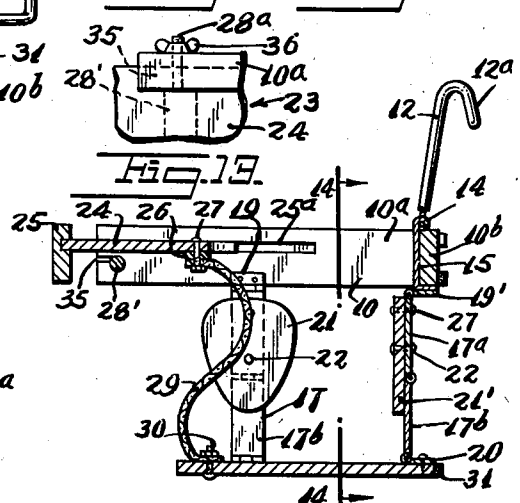


Fig. 11.

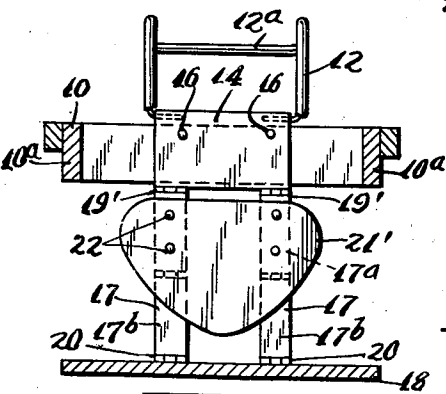


Fig. 14.

INVENTOR
Abraham E. Ellner
BY *John H. Polach*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COLLAPSIBLE BABY'S HIGH CHAIR

Abraham Ellner, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,815

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—127)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a baby's high chair.

More specifically, the invention proposes the construction of a device arranged in a manner to be supported upon the back of a chair or other object and into which a baby may be seated.

Still further the invention proposes the construction of a baby's high chair characterized by a horizontal frame having an open front side with a seat member located therebeneath and provided with a table board slidably mounted across the open front side of the frame to permit the same to be moved to an inoperative position providing a clearance for permitting the child to be conveniently placed upon the seat member or removed therefrom.

A further object of this invention is the application of a means to the underside of the table board cooperative with a complementary member upon the frame arranged to hold the table board in an operative position across the open side of the frame.

A further object of the invention proposes a means for releasibly mounting the cooperative locking member mounted upon the frame in a manner to permit the same to be moved to free the table board and permit the same to be completely removed from the frame.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a baby's high chair constructed according to this invention and shown applied to the back of a chair.

Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the high chair, per se.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a baby's high chair.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the baby's high chair collapsed.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged detailed view of a por-

tion of Fig. 3 illustrating a modification of the invention.

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but illustrating a still further modification of the invention.

Fig. 12 is an enlarged detailed view of a portion of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a view looking in the direction of the line 13—13 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is a vertical sectional view looking in the direction 14—14 of Fig. 11.

The baby's high chair, according to this invention, includes a horizontal frame 10 constructed of side arms 10^a connected at their rear ends by a rear arm 10^b to form a U-shaped frame having an open side. Means is provided for supporting the frame 10 upon the back of a chair 11 or other object. This means comprises a hook 12 pivotally attached to the rear arm 10^b of the frame 10 and having an upwardly extended hook portion 12^a engageable over the back of the chair 11. When the hook 12 is in position upon the back of the chair 11 the frame 10 will be supported in a superimposed position spaced from the top of the seat 13 of the chair 11. The hook 12 has its bottom ends extended into a tubular receiving socket 14 formed on the top edge of a plate 15 which is securely attached to the face of the rear arm 10^b. Several screws 16 securely attach this plate to the rear arm.

A plurality of support strips 17 extend downwards from the arms of the frame 11 and support a seat member 18 upon which the baby may be positioned. Each of these support strips 17 is alike in construction and consists of separate sections 17^a and 17^b which have their adjacent ends hingedly connected together. The top ends of the section 17^a are pivotally attached to the arms of the frame 10 by means of a hinge 19. The bottom ends of the section 17^b are similarly attached to the top face of the seat member 18 by means of hinges 20. This construction permits the support strips 17 to be collapsed to draw the seat member 18 into close proximity to the bottom edges of the arms forming the frame 10. This collapsed position of the seat member and frame is illustrated in Fig. 8.

A means is provided for limiting the support strips 17 to pivot inwards and prevent the same from pivoting outwards. This means comprises a plate 21 securely attached to the top section 17^a of each of the support strips 17 by means of rivets 22. The plates 21 have their bottom edges projected downwards to engage the inside faces of the bottom sections 17^b of the support strips 17, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This engagement be-

tween the bottom section 17^b and the plates 21 is accomplished in the extended position of the support strips and thus limits outward pivoting. As indicated by the dot and dash lines in Fig. 5 it is only possible to pivot the sections 17^a and 17^b of the support strips 17 inwards.

A table board 23 is slidably mounted on the front portion of the frame 10. This table board 23 comprises a board portion which has its side edges slidably engaging grooves 25^a formed in the inside faces of the side arms 10^a of the frame 10. The outer edge of the board portion 24 carries a strip 25 which is engageable between the front ends of the side arms 10^a when the board portion 24 is in its operative position to complete the frame 10 and close the open front thereof.

A means is provided for holding the table board 23 in several positions upon the frame 10. This means comprises a pivotally mounted lever 26 mounted on the bottom face of the board portion 24. A bolt 27 passes through the board portion 24 and the rear end of the lever 26 for pivotally supporting the same on the board portion.

A rod 28 is fixedly mounted between the front ends of the side arms 10^a of the frame and in close proximity of the bottom face of the board portion 24 of the table board 23. When the lever 26 is extended forwards as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, if an attempt is made to slide the table board 23 outwards as indicated by the dot and dash lines 23', the lever 26 will strike the bar 28 and limit outward movement. However, it is possible to pivot the lever 26 to an inoperative position parallel to the bar 28 to permit the table board 23 to be moved outwards until the lever 26 again strikes the bar 28. However, the movement in this pivoted position of the lever 26 will be much greater providing a large unobstructed space through which the legs of the child may pass when placed in the high chair and when removed therefrom.

A flexible strap 29 has its top end secured to the same bolt 27 which attaches the lever 26 to the bottom face of the board portion 24. The bottom end of the strap 29 is attached to the top face of the seat member 18 by means of a bolt 30. This strap 29 extends vertically upwards at the front center of the seat member 18 and is adapted to be straddled by the legs of a child positioned within the chair to prevent the child from slipping out from between the adjacent faces of the seat member 18 and the table board 23.

The back edges of the seat member 18 and the rear arm 10^b of the frame 10 are provided with felt strips 31 where these portions engage the back of the chair 11 to prevent these surfaces from being scraped and marred while the chair is being used.

The operation of this form of the invention is as follows:

The hook 12 is engaged upon the back of a chair 11 or other similar support member for supporting the frame 10 in a horizontal position above the seat 13 of the chair. Gravity will pull the seat member 18 of the high chair downwards extending the support strips 17 to open the high chair. The lever 26 is then pivoted to an inoperative position parallel to the bar 28 and the table board 23 is moved outwards enlarging the space between the rear edge of the board portion 24 and the rear arm 10^b to permit a child to be conveniently placed within the chair. After the child has been positioned upon the seat member

18 with its legs straddling the strap 29 the table board 23 is moved back to its normal position and the lever 26 is pivoted to its operative position at right angles to the bar 28. This limits any further outward movement of the table board 24 until the lever 26 is again pivoted to its inoperative position. When the chair is not in use the hook 12 may be pivoted to a position parallel to the frame 10 and the seat member 18 may be drawn in towards the frame 10 by pivoting the support strips 17 to reduce the compass of the chair and permit the high chair to be conveniently carried about or stored.

According to the modification of the invention shown in Fig. 10 the construction of the baby's high chair is similar to that previously described, except for the provision of a rubber strip 31' which is attached to the back face of the rear arm 10^b of the frame 10. This rubber strip 31' takes the place of the felt strips 31 and is mounted within a groove 32 formed in the rear face of the back arm. This rubber strip 31' is adapted to engage the back of the chair 11 and prevent the same from being marred.

According to the modification of the invention shown in Figs. 11 to 14, the construction of the baby's high chair is similar to that previously described except for the provision of a means for removably mounting the bar 28' between the front ends of the side arms 10^a of the frame which permits the same to be completely removed so that the table board 23 may be completely slipped from its engaged position with the grooves 25^a formed on the inside faces of the side arms 10^a of the frame. In this form of the invention the bar 28' is formed with reduced ends 28^a which engage bayonet slots 35 extended inwards from the front ends of the side arms 10^a of the frame 10. These reduced portions 28^a are provided with threads and are adapted to receive thumb nuts 36 which are adapted to be tightly screwed against the outside faces of the side arms 10^a for securely holding the bar 28' in position upon the frame 10. However, it is possible to loosen the thumb nuts 36 freeing the bar 28' to permit the ends 28^a to be passed out of the bayonet slots 35 to permit the table board 23 to be completely removed from the open side of the frame 10.

In this form of the invention a wider plate 21' is illustrated to be supported by hinges 19' to provide a better support for the back of the child.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous forms and like parts are identified by like reference numerals.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a baby's high chair, a horizontal frame having an open front side, said frame having its side arms formed with grooves extended inwards from the open side thereof, a table board having its side edges slidably engaging said grooves, means mounted on the front edge of said table board for striking the front ends of the side arms of said frame in the pushed in position of said board for closing said open side and for lim-

iting further inward movement of said table board, and means for limiting said table board to several outwardly moved positions relative to said frame, said latter means, comprising a bar mounted between the front ends of said side arms adjacent the bottom face of said table board, and a lever having one of its ends pivotally supported upon the bottom face of said table board adjacent the rear edge of said board and arranged to strike said bar in several of its turned positions to limit outward movement of said table board.

2. In a baby's high chair, a horizontal frame having an open front side, said frame having its side arms formed with grooves extended inwards from the open side thereof, a table board having its side edges slidably engaging said grooves, means mounted on the front edge of said table board for striking the front ends of the side arms of said frame in the pushed in position of said board for closing said open side and for limiting further inward movement of said table board, and means for limiting said table board to several outwardly moved positions relative to said frame, said latter means, comprising a bar mounted between the front ends of said side arms adjacent the bottom face of said table board, and a lever having one of its ends pivotally supported upon the bottom face of said table board adjacent the rear edge of said board and arranged to strike said bar in several of its turned positions to limit outward movement of said table board, and means for removably mounting said bar upon the side arms of said frame permitting the same to be removed so that said table board

may be completely removed from the open front side of said frame.

3. In a baby's high chair, a horizontal frame having an open front side, said frame having its side arms formed with grooves extended inwards from the open side thereof, a table board having its side edges slidably engaging said grooves, means mounted on the front edge of said table board for striking the front ends of the side arms of said frame in the pushed in position of said board for closing said open side and for limiting further inward movement of said table board, and means for limiting said table board to several outwardly moved positions relative to said frame, said latter means, comprising a bar mounted between the front ends of said side arms adjacent the bottom face of said table board, and a lever having one of its ends pivotally supported upon the bottom face of said table board adjacent the rear edge of said board and arranged to strike said bar in several of its turned positions to limit outward movement of said table board, and means for removably mounting said bar upon the side arms of said frame permitting the same to be removed so that said table board may be completely removed from the open front side of said frame, comprising reduced ends formed on the ends of said bar and engageable into bayonet slots extended inwards from the front ends of the side arms of said frame, and thumb nuts threadedly engaged upon said reduced portions and engageable against the outside faces of said side arms for releasably holding said bar in position.

ABRAHAM ELLNER.