A. SPRUNG.

INFANT'S CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1917.

1,286,822.

Patented Dec. 3, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

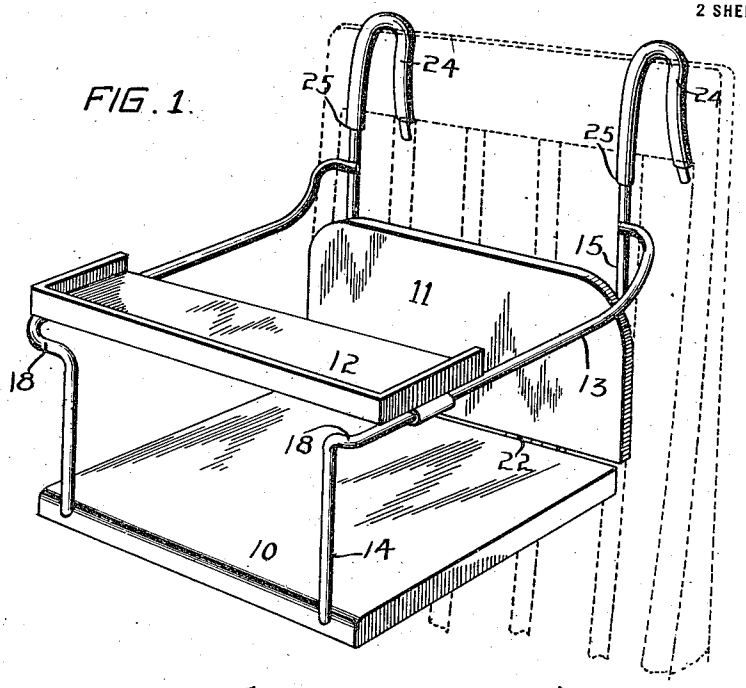
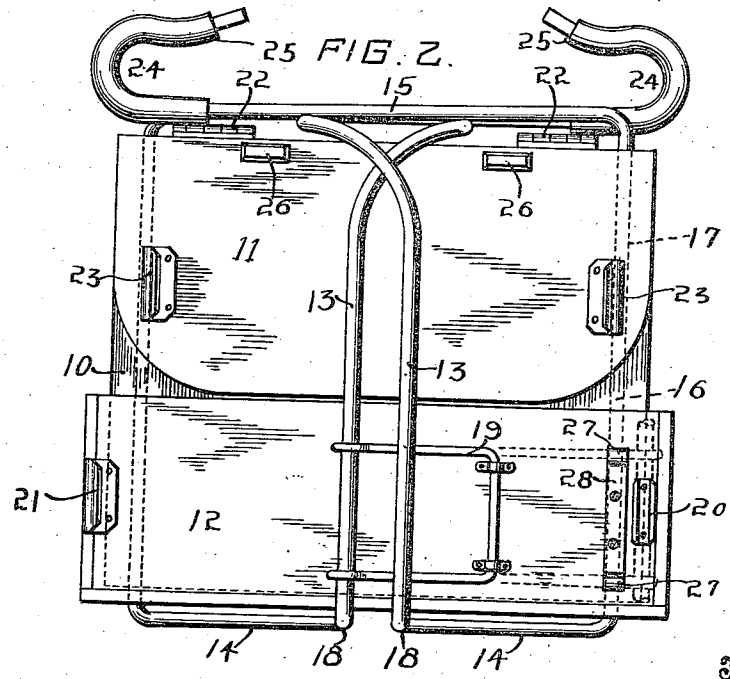


FIG. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

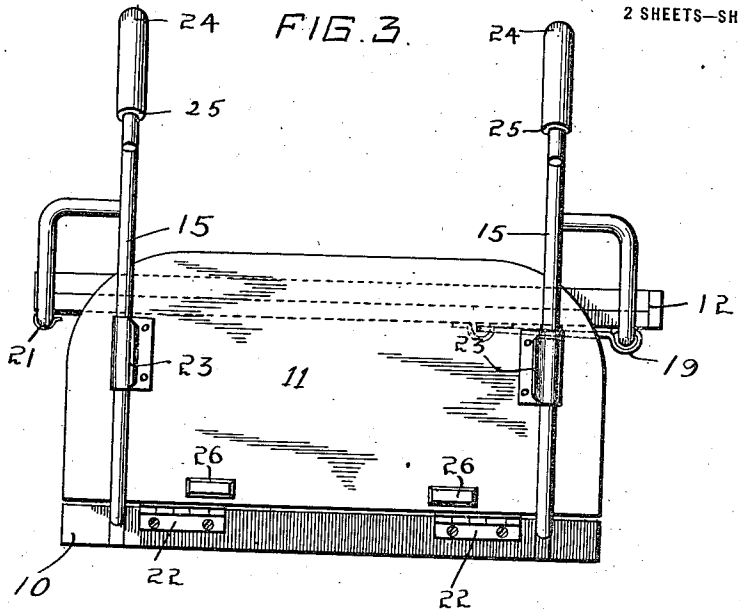
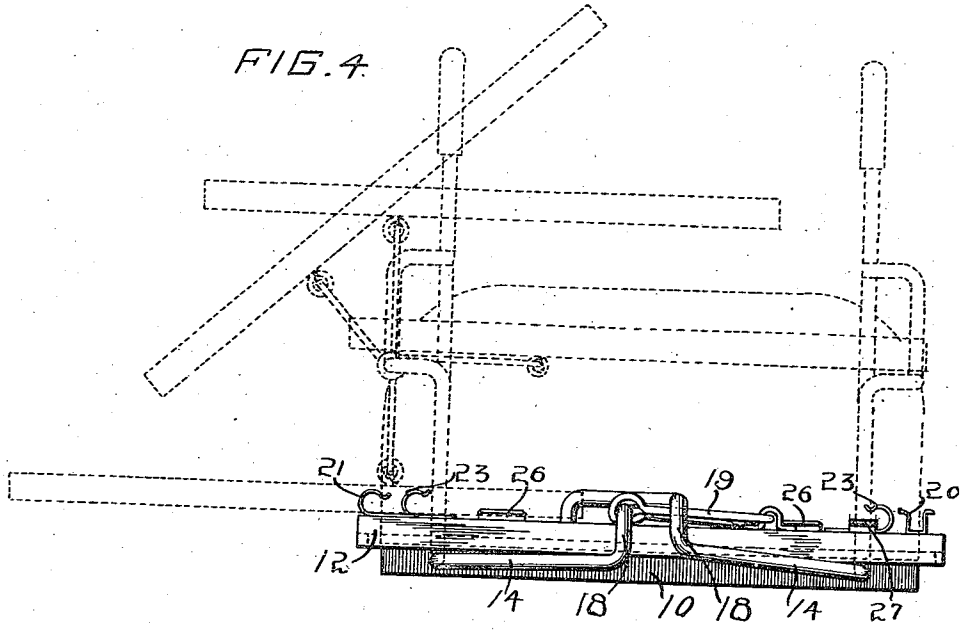


FIG. 4.



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INFANT'S CHAIR.

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Application filed May 18, 1917. Serial No. 169,415.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM SPRUNG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Infants' Chairs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and relatively inexpensive folding auxiliary or infants' seat, designed when in use to be suspended from the back of an ordinary chair or any other convenient support, with its parts so related and connected as to provide for compact folding to occupy the minimum space for storage and shipment while insuring the utmost stability to resist displacement of the parts, particularly against outward pressure when adjusted for use.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description of a preferred embodiment, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion and minor details may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the invention with its parts set up in normal operative positions, the same being shown suspended from the back of an ordinary chair.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the structure as seen when folded.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the device in its extended or operative condition.

Fig. 4 is a front view showing the device in full lines in its folded position and in dotted lines in its extended position, the tray being indicated in full lines in its folded relation to the other parts and in dotted lines in its normal and in three intermediate positions between the normal and folded positions, so as to indicate the movement thereof in passing from one position to the other.

In the construction illustrated, the seat or base 10 is substantially coextensive in area with those of the back 11 and tray 12 which, as shown in Fig. 2, are adapted to be folded to occupy a common plane upon the seat or base and in contact therewith with the operative surfaces thereof facing that of the seat or base so that said parts are mutually protective when the parts are folded.

The arms 13 are connected with front standards 14 and rear standards 15 to form side frames which are inwardly foldable to the position indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 by connecting the lower extremities of said front and rear standards through the agency of a rod 16 forming a spindle and mounted in a bearing provided by a front to rear bore 17 produced as shown in the thickness of the seat or base, and in practice the rear standard, spindle, front standard and arm of each side frame may be formed from a single rod with the rear extremities of the arm suitably attached as by a weld with the rear standard to constitute a unitary structure. In order that the arm portions of the side frames may occupy positions on the top of the back and tray when folded, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, while permitting the front and rear standards to lie in the plane of the seat, said arm portions are offset outwardly from the plane of the front and rear standards, and the forward offsets indicated at 18 perform the further function of stops to limit the forward movement, and prevent displacement of the tray which is connected with one of the side arm elements by means of a bail 19, to provide for its reversal in folding, and is also provided with yielding or spring clips 20 and 21 for respective engagement with the side arm elements when the parts are in their operative positions.

Similarly, the back which is hinged, as at 22, to the seat or base is provided with yielding or spring clips 23 for engagement with the rear standards which may be sprung thereinto after the elevation of the back by the outward pivotal movement of the side frames, and after this engagement has been effected, the engagement of the clips 20 and 21 of the tray with the side arm elements will serve to lock all of the parts in their proper relative positions, the engagement of the clip 20 with its respective side arm element being effected by a downward movement, and said clip serving therefore in conjunction with the bail 19 to prevent endwise movement in either direction of the tray. That end of the tray which carries the clip 20 must be raised to disengage said clip from

the side arm element before any folding movement of the other parts can be effected. The inwardly facing clips 21 and 23 of the tray and back serve to prevent outward displacement of the side frames when properly engaged with the latter. Also to avoid marring the chair back or other support from which the device may be suspended, the hooks 24 may be provided with cushioning shields or sleeves 25 of rubber or equivalent material.

Also cushioning pads 26 may be provided on the rear surface of the seat back for contact with the back of a chair or other supporting means, and as a positive lock which will serve to maintain all of the parts of the device in their set up positions against accidental displacement, the yielding arms of the bail 19 may be snapped into spaced catches 27 formed at the extremities of a plate 28 or its equivalent secured to the under surface of the tray or transverse element 12, it being necessary in order to release the parts for folding to spring the arms of said bail out of engagement with the catches. In Fig. 2 the bail forming one element of the locking member is shown in dotted lines in its engaged position.

It will be understood that any suitable material may be employed in the construction of the seat, particularly with reference to the main elements thereof, as for example, the same may be stamped out of sheet metal and may be upholstered if desired, especially if designed for use as an auxiliary automobile seat.

What I claim is:—

1. A seat, a back hingedly mounted upon the seat, side arm elements foldably mounted upon the seat for lateral swinging movement and including back standards, means for interlocking the back with the back standards when in operative relative positions, and a reversible tray provided with means for engagement with the side arm elements and being connected with one of them by means of a bail.

2. A seat, a back hingedly mounted upon the seat, inwardly foldable side arm elements also mounted upon the seat and having front and rear standards and a connecting arm portion, the latter being offset from the plane of the standards, means for connecting the back with the rear standards of the side arm elements to prevent outward displacement of the latter, and a tray provided with means for engaging arm portions of the side arm elements and having a swinging connection with one of them.

3. A seat, a back hingedly mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement, side arm elements mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement and having front and rear standards and a connecting arm portion, clips on the back for receiving and holding the rear standards to resist outward movement thereof, a tray provided with means for engaging the arm portions of the side arm elements, and a swinging bail connecting said tray with one of the arm portions to permit of the reversal of the tray.

4. A seat, a back hingedly mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement, side arm elements mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement and having front and rear standards and a connecting arm portion, clips on the back for receiving and holding the rear standards to resist outward movement thereof, a tray provided with means for engaging the arm portions of the side arm elements, and a swinging bail connecting said tray with one of the arm portions, the arm portions being offset from the front standards to provide stops for limiting the forward and rearward movement of the tray.

5. In combination, a seat, a back hingedly mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement, side arm elements mounted upon the seat for inward folding movement and having front and rear standards and a connecting arm portion, clips on the back for engaging the rear standards to resist outward movement thereof, a transverse seat spanning member provided with means for engaging the side arm elements, and means for swingingly connecting said transverse member to one of the side arm elements and consisting of a bail mounted upon the under side of the transverse member and having transversely yielding arms, in combination with clamps carried by the transverse member for engagement with said arms when the bail and transverse member are in their normal positions.

This specification signed and witnessed this 14th day of May A. D., 1917.

ABRAHAM SPRUNG.

Witnesses:
JOHN KALLOP,
ALAN H. HELLER.