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A. J. ZORANOVICH

2,605,815

COMBINATION CHILD'S AND ADULT'S CHAIR

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Fig. 1.

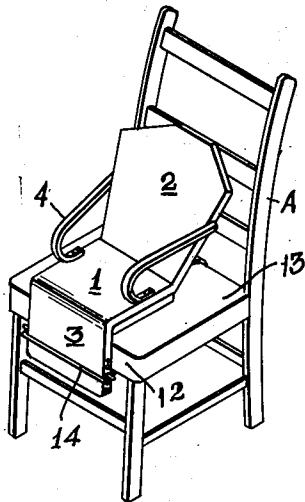


Fig. 2.

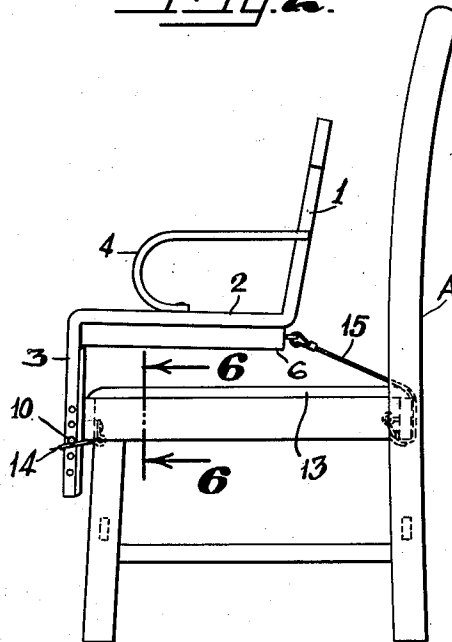


Fig. 3.

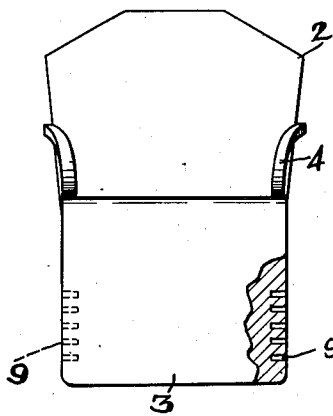


Fig. 4.

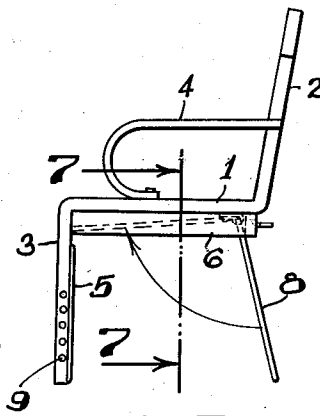


Fig. 5.

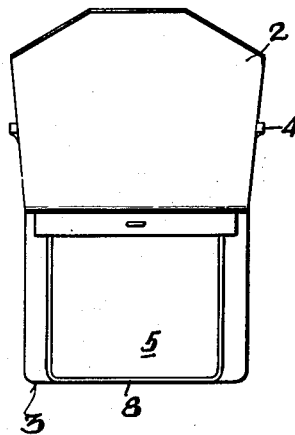


Fig. 6.

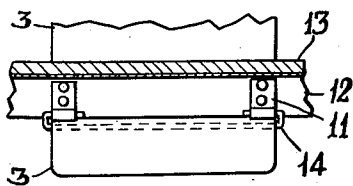
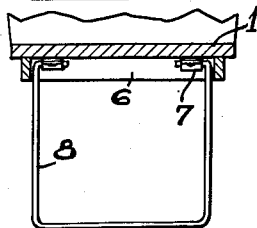


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR,
Alex J. Zoranolich
BY
J. E. Trabucco
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION CHILD'S AND ADULT'S CHAIR

Alex J. Zoranovich, San Mateo, Calif.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 155—79)

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This invention relates to an improved combination child's chair, and its primary object is to provide a novel article of furniture of the type characterized which may be conveniently and efficiently used in combination with a conventional dining room chair or other support to provide a child's high chair or an independent child's low chair.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel child's chair of the kind characterized which may be used in combination with an ordinary dining room chair without altering the latter's construction and without in any manner damaging it.

A further object of my invention is to provide a child's chair which may be conveniently mounted upon an ordinary dining room chair for its occupancy by a child so as to enable the child to be properly seated at a table without requiring the use of the conventional high chair.

Other and further objects of my invention will be pointed out hereinafter, or will be indicated in the appended claims, or will be obvious to one skilled in the art upon an understanding of the present disclosure. For the purpose of this application I have elected to show herein certain forms of a combination child's chair representative of my invention; it is to be understood, however, that the embodiment of my invention herein shown and described is for the purpose of illustration only, and that therefore it is not to be regarded as exhaustive of the variations of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my child's chair, showing it associated with an ordinary chair so as to provide a child's high chair;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the child's chair showing parts broken away and in section;

Fig. 4 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 5 is a rear view of the same;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates a substantially horizontal seat portion having an upstanding back 2 secured to its rear edge. Depending from the forward edge of the seat portion is a front leg 3 which for illustration purposes is shown as comprising a one-piece member having a width corresponding substantially to that of the seat portion. It is to be understood that the front leg may be of any suitable

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length and that instead of being a one-piece member it may comprise two or more spaced legs of the type found in ordinary chair constructions. It is preferable, however, that the front leg 3 embody a broad one piece construction for the reasons hereinafter mentioned. Suitable arm rests 4 may be secured in the usual manner to the side edges of the back 2 and the seat portion 1. The rear side of the leg 3 is preferably provided with a protective member or pad 5 of leather or other suitable material which is adapted to protect the dining room chair from damage when the child's chair is used in combination therewith, as will be later described.

Secured to the bottom surface of the seat portion 1 at the latter's rear and side edges are cleats or depending members 6. Secured to the seat portion 1 are bearing members 7 which pivotally support the inwardly disposed ends of a U-shaped rear leg 8. The ends of the rear leg may be positioned in outwardly disposed positions and pivotally connected to the side cleats 6 if so desired, it being understood that the mounting of the rear leg on the seat portion 1 may be accomplished by any well known means. The bearing members 7 are so arranged with respect to the rear edge of the seat portion 1 that when the rear leg is positioned in a depending supporting position as shown in Fig. 4 the rear cleat 6 serves as an abutment for preventing the said rear leg from pivotally moving rearwardly beyond a certain inclined position. When the rear leg 8 is swung forwardly to a position substantially parallel with respect to the seat portion 1, its then forward end abuts the rear surface of the front leg 3 and provides a brace therefor when the child's chair is used in combination with a dining room chair.

At the side edges of the front leg 3 are a number of horizontally aligned pairs of openings 9 or other means adapted to receive and hold laterally disposed pins, screws, or other projecting members 10. The pairs of openings 9 are arranged in uniformly spaced relation, thereby providing means for changing the location of the pins 10 to raise or lower the child's chair in accordance with the size of the child when the said child's chair is used in combination with an ordinary dining room chair.

Pivotally supported at its ends in bearing members 11 secured to a front brace member 12 or other device underlying the front edge of the seat 13 of a dining room or other suitable adult's chair A is a transverse supporting member 14 which has a somewhat U-shape and is slightly

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longer than the width of the front leg 3. The supporting member 14 is preferably made from heavy rigid wire and it is adapted to be swung forwardly to an operative position wherein its transverse or bight portion projects forwardly a short distance beyond the front surface of brace member 12 of the chair A, or it may be swung rearwardly to an out-of-the-way position underneath the seat 13. The supporting member 14 projects forwardly in front of the brace member 12 of the chair A sufficiently to permit the front leg 3 to closely but adjustably fit between the transverse portion of the said supporting member and the said brace member. When so positioned the laterally projecting pins 10 secured to the front leg 3 rest on the lateral portions of the supporting member 14, thereby normally supporting the child's chair with the seat portion 1 thereof in a raised position above the seat 13 of the chair A. When the child's chair is used in association with the chair A the rear leg 8 is in an out-of-the-way position underlying the seat portion 1, thereby avoiding any chance of damage to the upper surface of the seat 13 of the large chair A.

It is to be noted that the weight of the seat portion 1 and the back 2 exerts a downward pressure which tends to throw the bottom end of the front leg 3 forwardly and the upper portion of said leg rearwardly, thereby causing a binding or frictional engagement between the said front leg and the supporting member 14 and the brace 12 of the chair A. When a child is seated in the child's chair the weight thereof increases the binding or frictional engagement of the front leg 3 with the brace 12 and the supporting member 14, thereby maintaining the child's chair in a supported position without exerting any appreciable strain or pressure on the laterally projecting pins 10. The pad 5 being positioned against the brace 13 prevents any damage to the latter's exposed surface.

A strap 15 connected to the rear cleat 6 of the child's chair and to the rear side of the large chair A, serves to maintain a rearward pull on the seat portion 1, thereby preventing the child's chair from tipping forwardly or becoming displaced when the child occupying the same moves about.

While the present invention has been shown and described in combination with a dining room chair it is to be understood that other kinds of supporting structures such as a table or a bench may be used to support the child's chair.

It is to be understood that various other ways may be utilized for detachably supporting a child's chair of the kind embodying the present invention on a conventional dining room chair without altering the structure thereof and without damaging its upholstery. For this and other apparent reasons the arrangement herein shown and described is to be considered as being illustrative of the present invention.

What I claim is:

1. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure having a substantially horizontal surface and a substantially vertical edge, a U-shaped supporting member pivotally attached to the said structure and arranged to swing to an inoperative position with its bight portion below its pivots or to an operative position with the bight portion projecting beyond said vertical edge of the said structure, a child's chair having a front depending leg, a seat and a back, the said child's chair being normally positioned with its seat spaced above and over-

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lying the horizontal surface of said supporting structure and its front leg extending between and in binding engagement with the bight portion of the U-shaped member and the said vertical edge of the said supporting structure.

2. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure having legs and a substantially horizontal member, a child's chair having a seat portion, a front leg, and a back, the said child's chair being normally supported with its seat portion overlying the horizontal member and its front leg extending alongside and in binding engagement with a side of the horizontal member, a U-shaped member secured to the supporting structure and arranged in an embracing position with respect to and with its bight portion in binding engagement with the front leg of the child's chair, and rigid means projecting from the front leg of the child's chair and arranged in an overlying supported position with respect to the U-shaped member.

3. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure having legs and a substantially horizontal member, a child's chair having a seat portion and a front leg of substantially the same width as the seat portion, the said child's chair being normally supported with its seat portion overlying the horizontal member and its front leg extending downwardly alongside and in binding engagement with a side of the horizontal member, and a supporting member pivotally secured to the horizontal member and having a portion projected outwardly beyond and substantially parallel to the said side of the horizontal member and arranged in binding engagement with the front leg of the child's chair.

4. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure having legs and a substantially horizontal member, a child's chair having a seat portion and a front leg, the said child's chair being normally supported with its seat portion arranged in a spaced overlying position with respect to the horizontal member and its front leg extending downwardly alongside and in binding engagement with the forward side of the horizontal member, and a pivot supporting member secured to the supporting structure and having a transverse portion extending along the front face of the front leg of the child's chair and arranged in binding engagement with the forward side of the front leg.

5. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure having legs and a substantially horizontal member, a child's chair having a seat portion and a depending front leg, the child's chair being normally supported with its seat portion arranged in spaced overlying relation with respect to the horizontal member and its front leg extending downwardly alongside and in bearing engagement with the forward side of the horizontal member, and a supporting member pivotally secured to the supporting structure and arranged for adjustment to a substantially vertical inoperative position or to an operative position with a portion extended forwardly beyond the forward side of the horizontal member, the said supporting member when in its operative position having its said portion spaced from and parallel to said forward side of the horizontal member and in bearing engagement with the forward side of the front leg of the child's chair.

6. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure, a child's chair having a seat portion and a depending front leg of substantially the same width, the child's

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chair being normally supported with its front leg bearing against the front side of the supporting structure, and a supporting member pivotally secured to the supporting structure and arranged for adjustment to an inoperative substantially vertical position or to an operative position with a portion projected beyond the front side of the supporting structure, the said supporting member when in its operative position having its projected portion extending transversely in front of and in binding engagement with the front leg of the child's chair.

7. A child's high chair comprising in combination with a supporting structure, a child's chair having a seat portion and a depending front leg, the child's chair being normally supported with its front leg bearing against the front side of the supporting structure, a substantially U-shaped supporting member secured to the supporting structure and having portions extending alongside the lateral edges of the front leg and another portion extending transversely in front of

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and in engagement with the said front leg, and adjustable projecting means extending from the said lateral edges of the front leg and arranged in supported relationship upon the adjacent portions of the supporting member.

ALEX J. ZORANOVICH.

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