Jan. 20, 1953 M. G. HUNTER 2,625,987

CHILD'S SEAT

Filed July 7, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

FIG-1

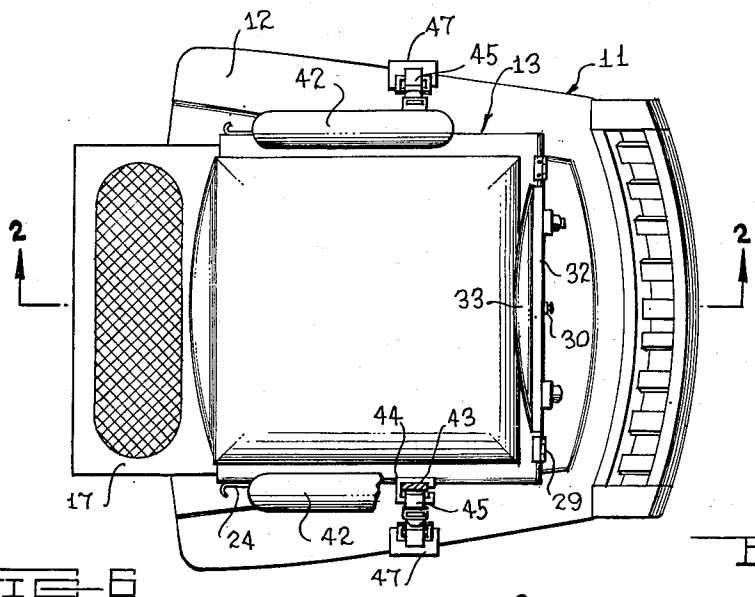


FIG-6

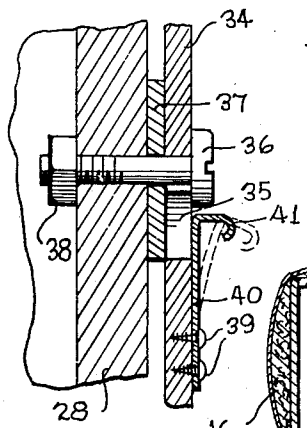


FIG-7

FIG-5

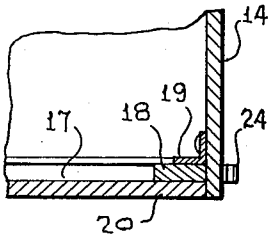
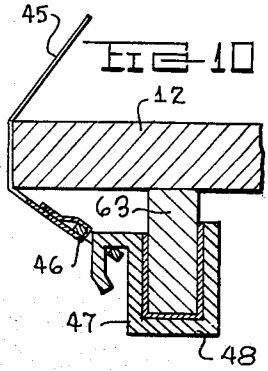


FIG-10



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FIG 3

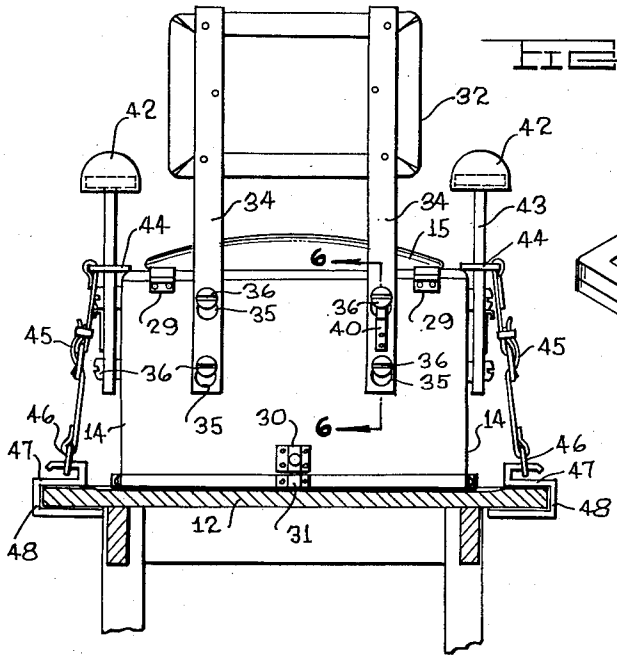


FIG 7

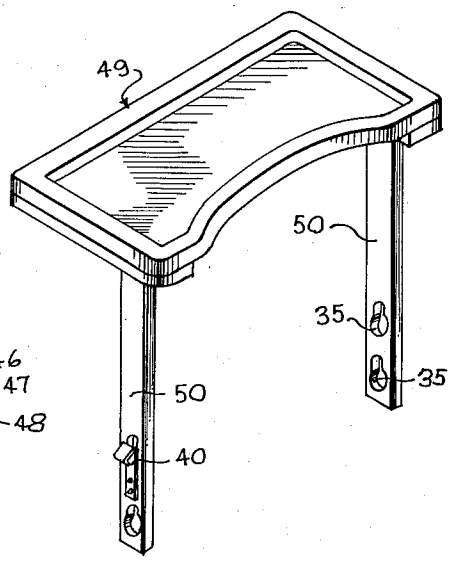


FIG 4

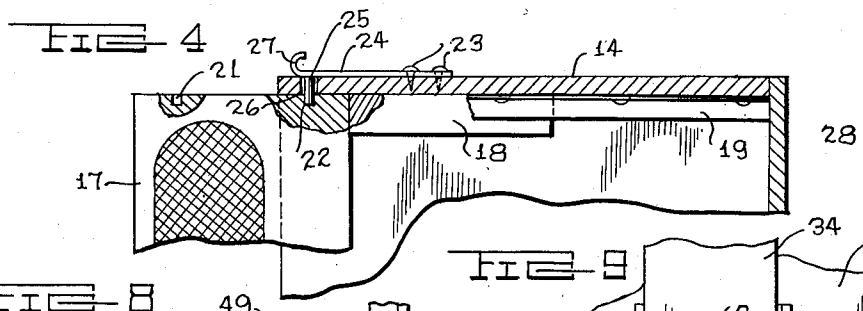


FIG 8

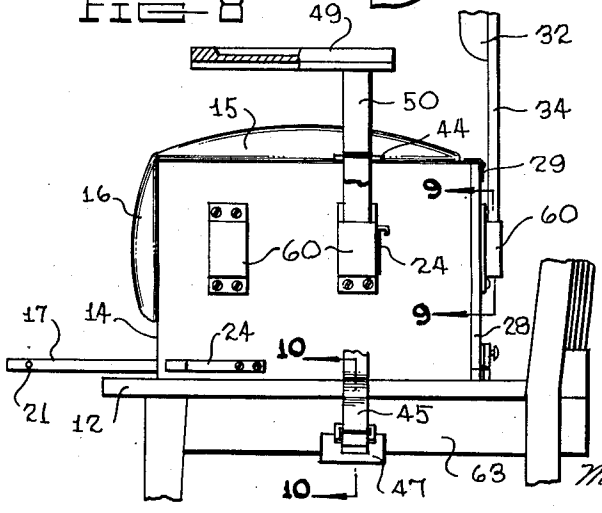
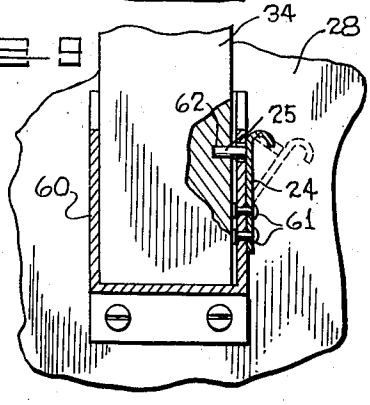


FIG 9



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CHILD'S SEAT

Melville G. Hunter, Leesburg, Fla.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—131)

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This invention relates to children's seats, and more particularly to a portable child's seat which is adapted to be fastened to a larger seat or chair of conventional construction.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved child's seat adapted to be fastened to a larger conventional chair or seat, said child's seat being simple in construction, being easy to assemble, and providing a comfortable and safe seat for a child on a larger conventional chair or seat, whereby a child may be seated at the proper level for dining, or may be seated in an elevated position in a comfortable and safe manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved portable child's seat which is self contained, which is easy to set up, which is sturdy in construction, and which involves very inexpensive components.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a child's seat according to the present invention secured to a conventional larger chair;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional detail view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary cross-sectional detail view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is an enlarged cross-sectional detail view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a detachable tray member which may be employed on the child's seat of Figures 1 to 6, in place of the arm rest shown in said figures;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary side elevational view, partly in cross-section, of a modified form of child's seat according to the present invention, shown set up with a feeding tray mounted thereon;

Figure 9 is an enlarged cross-sectional detail view taken on line 9—9 of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is an enlarged cross-sectional detail view taken on line 10—10 of Figure 8.

Referring to the drawings, 11 designates a conventional chair having the usual seat 12. Designated generally at 13 is the improved child's seat according to the present invention, said child's seat comprising a rectangular box or housing 14 provided with an upholstered cushion

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15 secured to its top wall and with another upholstered cushion 16 secured to its vertical front wall, as shown in Figure 2. Designated at 17 is a shelf member formed with parallel side arms 18 extending rearwardly from its side margins, the side margins of the member 17 and the arms 18 being suitably secured together and slidably received in the lower side portions of the box member 14 in guideways defined between respective angle bars 19 secured to the inside surfaces of the side walls of the box member 14 above and parallel to the bottom wall of the box member, shown at 20. The lower portion of the front wall of the box member 14 is horizontally slotted to allow the shelf member 17 to be moved outwardly to the position shown in Figure 2, thereby defining a foot rest forwardly adjacent the vertical front wall of the box member 14. As shown in Figure 4, the shelf member 17 is formed at its side margins with respective recesses 21 and 22, and secured at 23 to the side wall of the box member 14 is a spring arm 24 to which is secured an inwardly projecting stud 25 which extends through an opening 26 formed in the side wall of the box member. The stud members 25 of the spring arms 24 on the opposite sides of the box member are adapted to lockingly engage with the recesses 21, thereby locking the shelf member 17 in retracted position inside the box member, or alternatively, said stud members 25 are adapted to lockingly engage in the recesses 22, thereby locking the shelf member 17 in an outwardly extended position, as shown in Figures 4 and 2. The spring arm 24 is formed with a hook 27 at its free end, whereby the arm may be manually grasped to flex it outwardly, thereby disengaging the stud 25 from locking engagement with the recess in the marginal edge of the shelf member 17, whereby said shelf member may be moved.

The box member 14 is provided with a hinged rear wall, shown at 28, the hinge connection thereof being at its top edge, as shown at 29, and the wall member 28 being provided with a conventional latch, shown at 30, lockingly engageable with a detent or catch 31 carried by the rear edge of the bottom wall of the box member. It will be apparent from Figure 2 that the rear wall member 28 defines a hinged closure for the box member.

Designated generaly at 32 is a back rest comprising an upholstered cushion member 33 secured to a pair of parallel bar members 34, 34 detachably secured to the rear wall element 28 of the box member 14. As shown in Figures 2, 3

and 6, the bar members 34 are provided adjacent their ends with a pair of inverted keyhole-shaped openings 35, 35, and secured rigidly to the rear wall member 28 are respective vertically spaced pairs of headed studs 36, 36 adapted to be received in the respective openings 35, 35 of the arms 34, 34. As shown in Figure 6, each stud 36 has rigidly secured thereto a washer member 37, the shank portion of the stud extending through the rear wall member 28 and being secured thereto by a nut 38. Enough space is provided between the washer 37 and the head of the stud 36 to accommodate the thickness of an arm 34. Secured at 39 to one of the arms 34 subadjacent one of the inverted keyhole-shaped openings 35, as shown in Figure 6, is a spring arm 40 whose free end is arranged to overlap the enlarged lower portion of the opening 35 and to restrain the arm 34 against upward movement, whereby the stud 36 is kept in the smaller portion of the opening 35, thereby locking the arm 34 to the stud 36. The spring arm 40 has a hook-shaped end 41, providing a means for manually flexing the arm 40 outwardly, for example, to the dotted line position shown in Figure 6, whereby the arm 34 may be elevated to a position wherein the head of the stud 36 will be positioned in the larger portion of the opening 35, permitting the arm 34 to be disengaged from the stud 36. Normally, the spring arm 40 restrains the arm 34 against such movement with respect to the stud 36.

Designated at 42, 42 are respective arm rests provided with depending parallel supporting bars 43, 43 which are detachably secured to the side walls of the box-shaped member 14 in the same manner as described above concerning the securement of the back rest 32.

Engaged around the rearward bars 43 and bearing on the intermediate portions of the side margins of the top wall of box member 14 are respective ring-shaped bracket members 44, 44 to which are connected respective adjustable flexible straps 45, 45, said straps having secured to their ends rings 46, 46 which are engaged with the hook portions 47 of the S-shaped hook members 48, 48. As shown in Figure 3, the lower hook portions of members 48, 48 are engaged over the opposite side edges of the seat 12, whereby box member 14 may be securely anchored to the seat by tightening the flexible strap members 45, 45. When the strap members 45, 45 are thus tightened, the members 47, 47 are securely anchored to the side edges of the seat 12 and cannot be released unless the strap members 45, 45 are loosened.

The arm rests 42, 42 may be replaced at times by a tray member, designated generally at 49, said tray member being provided with depending supporting arms 50, 50 provided with the inverted keyhole-shaped openings 35, already described in connection with the back rest 32, and adapted to interlock with the headed studs at the sides of the box member 14 in the same manner as the arms 34, 34 of the back rest 32, and as the arms 43, 43 of the arm rests 42. One of the depending arms 50 is provided with the resilient locking arm 40 identical to that provided on the supporting arms of the back rest 32 and of the arm rests 42, 42.

Various types of securing means for the depending arms of the back rest, arm rests and tray member may be employed. For example, as shown in Figures 8 and 9, the side walls and rear wall of the box member 14 may be provided with rectangular socket members 60, 60 adapted to receive the depending arms of the respective attachments. For example, one of the socket elements 60 in Figure 8 receives the depending arm 50 of the tray member 49, and similar sockets 60 receive the depending arms 34 of the back rest 32. As shown in Figure 9, secured at 61 to the side wall of one of the socket members 60 provided on the rear wall member 28 is a spring arm 24 identical to that disclosed in Figure 4, said spring arm being provided with the stud 25 which is adapted to extend through an opening in the side wall of the socket member 60 and to engage in a recess 62 in the depending arm 34. As shown in Figure 8, the rear socket 60 on each side wall of the box member 14 may be similarly equipped with a spring arm 24 provided with a stud 25 adapted to engage in a recess in the depending arm 50 of the tray member 49, where the tray member is employed with the child's seat, or in a recess provided in the rear depending arm of the arm rest supported in the sockets 60, 60 at the side of the box member 14.

As further shown in Figures 8 and 10, the S-shaped anchor members 47 may be engaged with a vertical side frame element 63 of the chair instead of with the seat portion 12 thereof, in the manner shown in Figure 10, wherein the large hook portion 48 of the anchor bracket is engaged beneath the frame element 63 and is held in engagement with said element 63 by the tension produced in the flexible strap member 45, said flexible strap member passing over the side marginal edges of the seat 12, as shown in Figure 10.

When the seat is not being used, the various detachable parts, such as the back rest, the arm rests, the tray member, and the like, are housed inside the box member 14, the shelf member 17 being locked in a retracted position. The box member 14 may be also employed for housing various other accessories incidental to children's traveling requirements, such as articles of clothing, babies' equipment, and the like.

While certain specific embodiments of an improved portable child's seat attachable to a conventional larger seat have been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A child's chair adapted to be attached to the seat of a larger chair, said child's chair comprising a hollow rectangular body, a shelf member slidably mounted in the lower portion of said body and being movable to a forwardly extending position with respect to said body, an upstanding back rest detachably secured to the rear wall of said body, and respective resilient detent members secured to the sides of said body and being lockingly engageable with the side edges of said shelf member.

2. A child's chair adapted to be attached to the seat of a larger chair, said child's chair comprising a hollow rectangular body, a shelf member slidably mounted in the lower portion of said body and being movable to a forwardly extending position with respect to said body, an upstanding back rest detachably secured to the rear wall of said body, upstanding arm rests detachably secured to the sides of said body, and

respective resilient detent members secured to the sides of said body and being lockingly engageable with the side edges of said shelf member.

3. A child's chair adapted to be attached to the seat of a larger chair, said child's chair comprising a hollow rectangular body provided with a hinged rear wall defining a closure for said body, a shelf member slidably mounted in the lower portion of said body and being movable to a forwardly extending position with respect to said body, an upstanding back rest detachably secured to said rear wall, a tray member, depending side arms secured to said tray member, means detachably securing said side arms to the sides of said body, respective resilient detent members secured to the sides of said body and being lockingly engageable with the side edges of said shelf member, respective rigid hook members engageable with the side portions of a larger chair, and respective flexible members connecting said hook members to the upper portions of the sides of said body.

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