

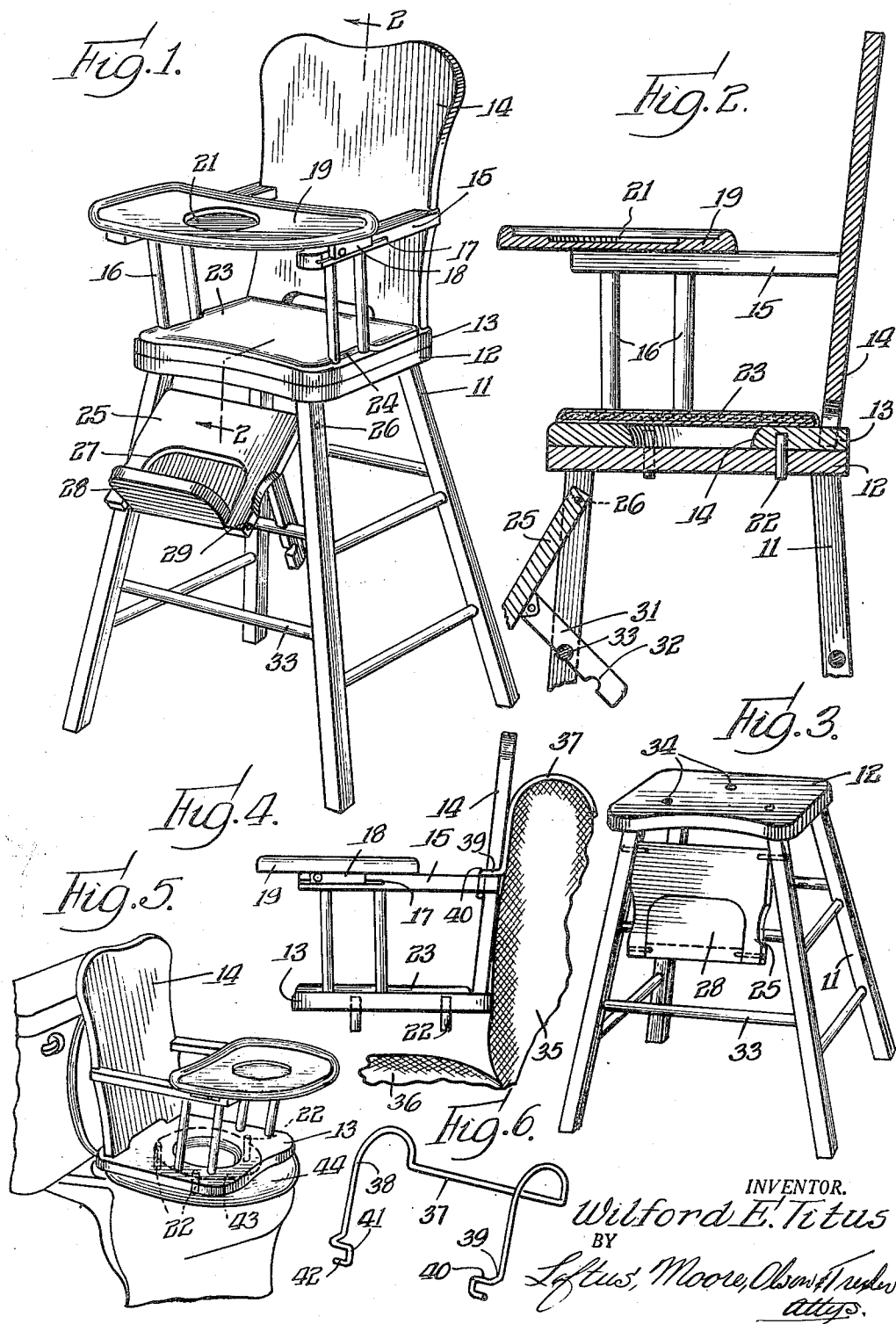
July 17, 1951

W. E. TITUS

2,560,708

SLIP-SEAT FOR HIGH CHAIRS

Filed March 22, 1945



INVENTOR.
Wilford E. Titus
 BY
Leffus, Moore, Oborn & Underhill
 attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,560,708

SLIP-SEAT FOR HIGH CHAIRS

Wilford E. Titus, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Application March 22, 1945, Serial No. 584,203

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)

1

The present invention relates to furniture, and more particularly to a multi-purpose high chair.

Heretofore it has been not uncommon to provide a plurality of pieces of furniture for use with children and infants such as a high chair, a nursery seat, and an automobile seat. To provide such different articles of furniture requires appreciable expenditure of money and requires the necessity of storing the various different articles when not in use. It, therefore, would be desirable to provide an article of furniture which would combine the functions of several of the articles heretofore mentioned.

In accordance with the present invention a multi-purpose high chair is provided to serve as a high chair, a nursery seat, an automobile chair or seat, and a kitchen stool. All these purposes in a single article of furniture may be accomplished in accordance with the present invention without sacrificing any of the advantages which might be found in the individual furniture items for each of the various purposes. Furthermore this is accomplished with a minimum of parts and hardware, yet the construction is rugged and the operation is simple while providing the maximum safety and stability.

It, therefore, is an object of the present invention to provide an improved multi-purpose high chair.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a multi-purpose high chair which is of rugged and economical construction, simple in operation, and safe and stable in use.

Other and further objects of the present invention subsequently will become apparent by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention when used as a high chair;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view through a portion of Figure 1 as seen in the direction of the arrows along the line 2—2;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the chair shown in Figure 1 when used as a kitchen stool;

Figure 4 is a view of the upper portion of the chair shown in Figure 1 when used as a seat or chair in an automobile;

Figure 5 shows the use of the upper portion of the chair as a nursery seat; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the apparatus used for the automobile seat use in Figure 4.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1 and 2 there is shown a high chair having four legs 11

2

secured to a subseat 12 which seat forms the main seat of the kitchen stool when the lower portion is used for this purpose. Immediately above the subseat is positioned the chair seat 13 which is provided with a suitable aperture 10 so that the upper portion of the chair may be used as a nursery seat. Secured to the seat 13 is a back 14 which has a pair of arms 15 interconnected with the seat 13 by a plurality of rods 16. The arms 15 on each side may be provided with a groove 17 or an analogous structure to accommodate a cooperating part 18 secured underneath a one-piece tray 19. The tray 19 which serves as a table top and feeding tray may be provided with a recess 21 for retaining in position a child's plate or dish. The subseat 12 is provided with a plurality of apertures for receiving dowels 22 which are secured to the chair seat 13. The dowels 22, which may be three in number, are of sufficient size to prevent any relative movement between the upper and lower portions of the chair except in a vertical direction. The dowels will prevent any separation of the two portions of the chair by movement of the child in the seat.

When the chair is to be used as a high chair a false seat 23 having opposite sides provided with notches 24 is provided to cover the aperture 10. The notches 24 fit between opposite sets of rods 16 to retain the false seat 23 in position.

Immediately beneath the stool seat 12 there is provided a foot rest formed of a board 25 pivotally fastened between two of the legs 11 by suitable pins 26. The lower portion of the board 25 may be recessed as at 27 for the lower portion 28 of the foot rest which is pivotally secured by a plurality of pins 29 to the main board 25. Underneath the board 25 is provided a pivoted support bar 31 with one or more notches 32 adapted to engage one of the rungs 33 which interconnect the legs 11. When the lower portion of the chair is to be used as a stool in the kitchen, the bar 31 is disengaged from the rung 33 by an upward movement which closes the bar in back of the board 25. The lower portion 28 of the foot rest is folded into the recess 27 whereupon the entire foot rest is in a plane parallel to a plane joining the legs 11 on one side of the chair. From Figure 3 it will be seen that the top 12 of the lower portion of the chair is provided with a plurality of apertures 34 each of which is adapted to receive one of the dowels 22 which are secured to the upper seat portion 13.

When the upper portion of the chair is to be used as a seat in an automobile, the false seat 23 is employed as may be seen from Figure 4.

3

The upper portion of the seat is placed against the back 35 of an automobile seat, and retained in this position by a frame 37 which extends over the top of the back of the seat 35. The seat 23 of the high chair is supported a short distance above the seat 36 of the automobile seat so that the automobile seat may serve as a foot rest for the child. The bracket 37 is shown in perspective in Figure 6 and has two hooked portions 38 which extend over the top of the seat 35 and which are interconnected by a straight rod portion. The hooks 38 extend downwardly and then are bent forwardly as at 39 and then inwardly at 40. Thereupon the hook extends downwardly at 41 and in a reverse direction at 42. The forwardly extending portions 39 engage the edges of the back 14 of the seat just above the arms 15. The horizontally extending portions 40 engage the top of the arms 15 and the horizontally extending portions 42 engage the bottom of the arms 15. The vertically extending portions 41 are positioned to the inside of each of the arms 15. The entire apparatus 37 has sufficient inherent resiliency so that the apparatus may be snapped in and out of position.

Figure 5 shows the manner in which the top portion of the high chair is used as a nursery seat. The false seat or bottom 23 is removed so as to expose the aperture 14. The dowels or pins 22 fit within the inner edge of the toilet seat opening 43 in the toilet seat 44. As will be remembered the dowels 22, which may be three in number, are preferably so spaced as to fit with reasonable snugness within the opening 43 in the average toilet seat 44. The dowels 22 are of sufficient length to firmly retain in position the seat for the purpose intended and hence the dowels 22 may extend a short distance beneath the stool seat 12 as is apparent from Figure 2. This additional length of the dowels 22 does not in any way impair the operation of the high chair for the other uses while maintaining stability and safety when the upper portion of the chair is used as a nursery seat. It will also be observed that the legs 11 of the lower portion of the high chair preferably are set at such outwardly extending angles as to provide great stability for the assembled chair when used as shown in Figure 1.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a multi-use chair has been obtained without the use of complicated hardware. The absence of complicated hardware insures safety since there is no possibility of improperly operating the hardware nor the possibility of breakage which otherwise might reduce the safety of the chair. The only hardware thus far shown or mentioned in the description is that hardware or cooperating apparatus 18 used underneath the one-piece tray 19. Preferably the member 18 is a relatively simple hardware device spring biased so as to lock itself in position whenever the tray 19 is placed upon the arms 15 and moved a short distance toward the back 14 of the chair.

While for the purpose of illustrating and describing the present invention, a preferred embodiment has been disclosed, it is to be understood that such variations in the embodiment are

4

contemplated as may be commensurate with the spirit and scope of the invention defined in the following claims.

This invention is hereby claimed as follows:

1. In a multi-purpose chair comprising an apertured nursery seat, a back rigidly connected thereto, a pair of arms interconnecting said seat and said back, each arm including a horizontal member extending outwardly above the surface of said seat and at least one vertical member extending downwardly from each horizontal member and secured to the upper surface of the seat and a tray resting on said horizontal members, the combination therewith of a seat cover for said apertured seat comprising a relatively flat rigid panel substantially coextensive with the surface of the seat having notches on opposite edges to interlock with the vertical arm members to resist relative movement in a horizontal direction between said seat and said cover, and means slidably supporting said tray on said horizontal members whereby said tray may be entirely removed from said horizontal members to thereby permit the removal of said seat cover from said apertured seat in a vertical direction.

2. In a multi-purpose chair comprising an apertured nursery seat, a back rigidly connected thereto, a pair of arms interconnecting said seat and said back, each arm including a horizontal member extending outwardly above the surface of said seat and at least one vertical member extending downwardly from each horizontal member and secured to the upper surface of the seat and a tray resting on said horizontal members, the combination therewith of a seat cover for said apertured seat comprising a relatively flat rigid panel substantially coextensive with the surface of the seat having notches on opposite edges to interlock with the vertical arm members to resist relative movement in a horizontal direction between said seat and said cover, and means slidably supporting said tray on said horizontal members, said supporting means comprising a groove on each horizontal member and cooperating parts on said tray whereby said tray may be entirely removed from said horizontal members to thereby permit the removal of said seat cover from said apertured seat in a vertical direction.

WILFORD E. TITUS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
D. 139,241	Wright	Oct. 24, 1944
144,441	Carlwright	Nov. 11, 1873
660,951	Firnhaber	Oct. 30, 1900
755,183	Spanjer	Mar. 22, 1904
1,267,800	Peterman	May 28, 1918
2,244,096	Brazell	June 3, 1941
2,254,466	Albert	Sept. 2, 1941
2,278,078	Kahn	Mar. 31, 1942

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
9,683	Great Britain	1896