

Aug. 11, 1936.

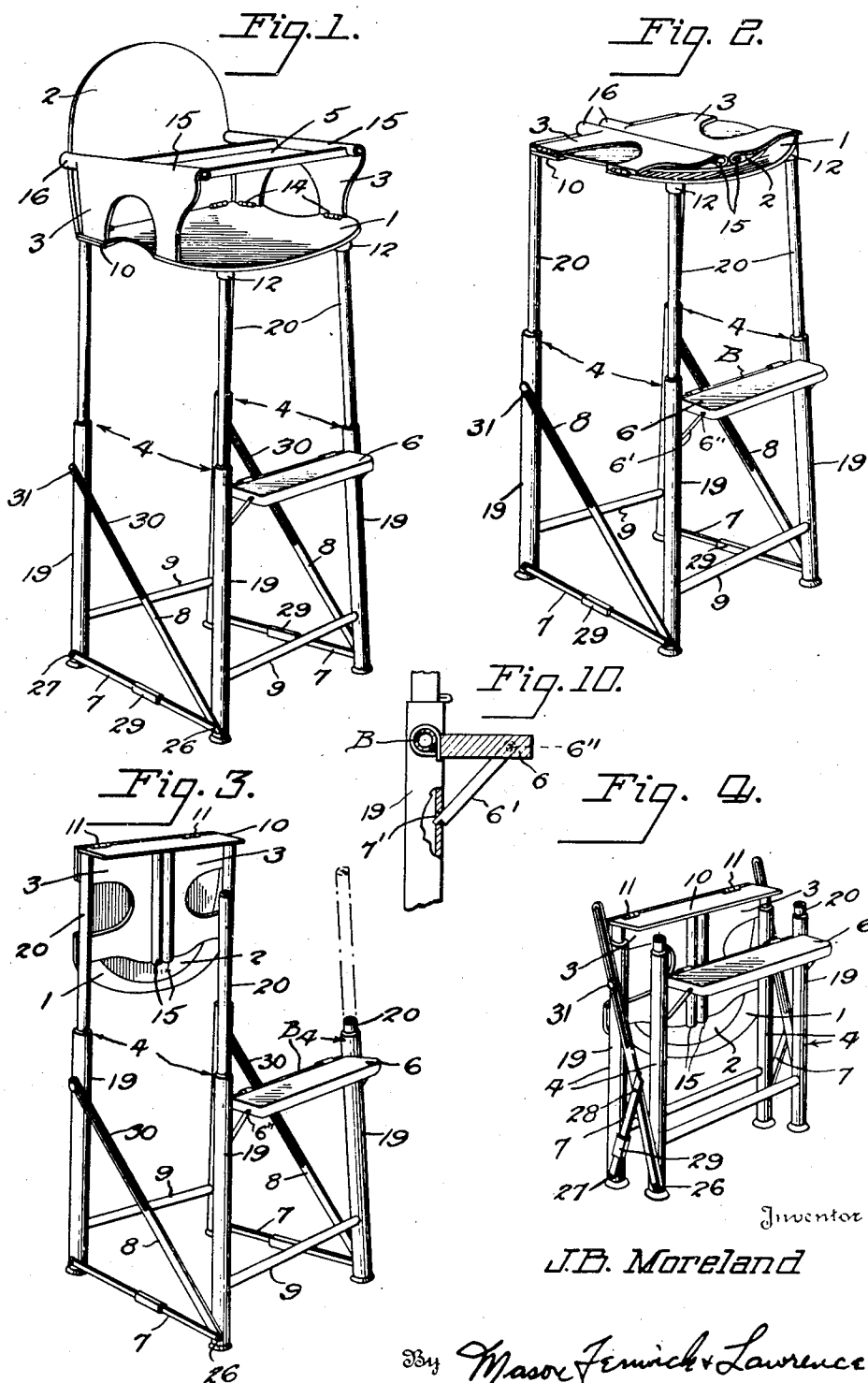
J. B. MORELAND

2,050,667

CHAIR

Filed Sept. 9, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

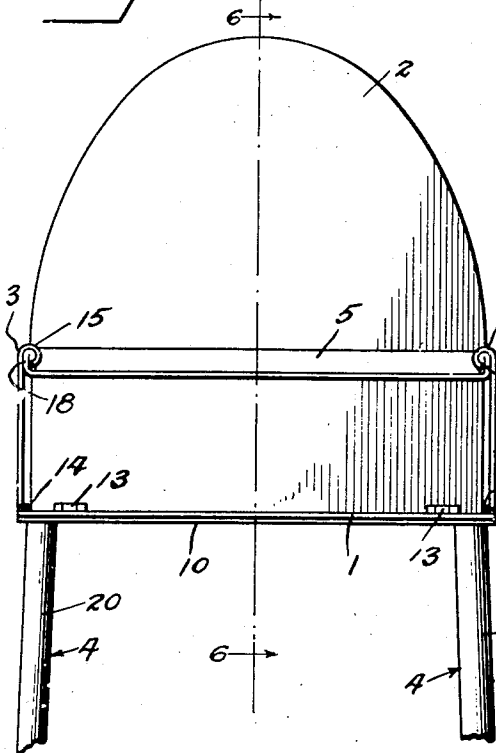


Fig. 6.

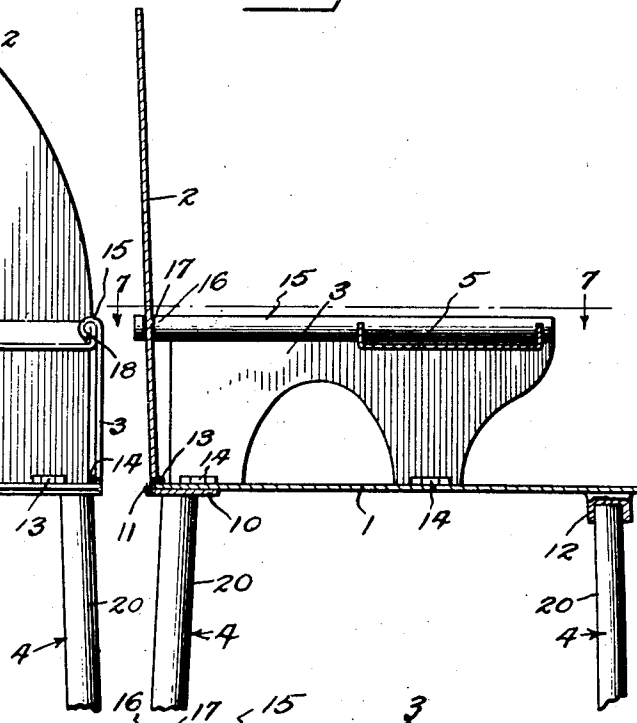


Fig. 8.

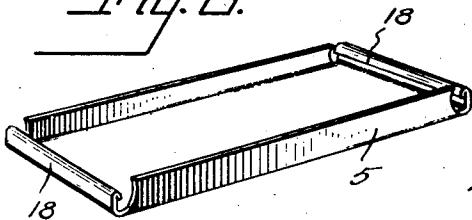


Fig. 9.

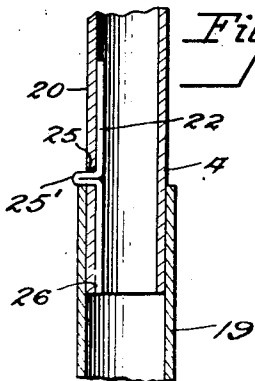
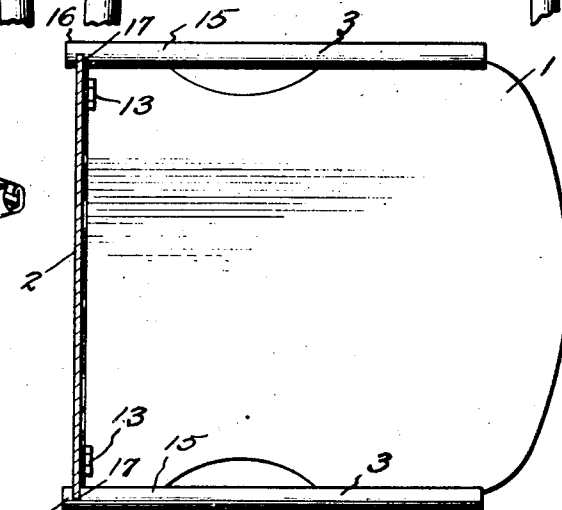


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,050,667

CHAIR

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Application September 9, 1935, Serial No. 39,845

5 Claims. (Cl. 155-148)

This invention relates to folding chairs and more specifically to the type known as folding high chairs.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a chair of the high type which is adapted to be easily folded so that it can be more easily handled and stored, when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folding high chair constructed of a light durable metal so that it may be more easily transported.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair in open position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the back and arms folded upon the seat;

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the arms and back in folded position over the back legs;

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the chair in completely folded position;

Figure 5 is a front elevation of the upper portion of the chair;

Figure 6 is a section taken on the line 6-6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a horizontal section taken at line 7-7 of Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the tray;

Figure 9 is a vertical section of the telescopic legs showing the locking element; and

Figure 10 is a detail side elevation, partly broken away, of the foot rest.

In order to more clearly describe the invention, more detailed reference is made to the drawings, in which like figures represent like parts.

A seat 1 is provided with a back 2 and side arms 3. Four telescopic legs 4 are designed to support the seat, back and sides.

The chair is provided with a tray 5 and a foot rest 6, said foot rest being secured to a pipe-shaped brace extending between the top portions of bottom telescopic legs 4, the inner side of the foot rest being fastened to and hinged around this brace so that the foot rest can be folded down against the two front legs when the chair is folded. When the chair is in use and unfolded, the foot rest can be raised to a horizontal position at right angles to the front legs. The foot rest 6 is held in open position by means of a metal brace 6' extending between the outer corners of the foot rest and the chair legs, one end of the brace being fastened by means of a screw 6'' to the corner of the foot rest 6 and the other end of the brace being engaged in an opening 7 in the chair leg 19. The seat 1 is secured by

hinges 11 to a plate 10 fixed to the upper ends of the rear legs 4.

The back is secured to the rear of the seat 1 by means of hinges 13 and is constructed in such a manner that it might be folded so as to lie flat on the seat 1, when the chair is in folded position. The sides 3 are secured to the sides of the seat by means of hinges 14, so that they might be folded inwardly, so as to lie flat on the back 2, when said back is in folded position on the seat 1.

The top of each side arm is rolled so as to form guides 15 for the upstanding flanges 18 formed at the sides of the tray 5, and to give the side arms a slight elevation when they are in folded position on the back. The upper rear 15 portion of the rolls of the side arms 3 are extended, as shown at 16, beyond the normal position of the back 2. The extended portion 16 is provided with a slot 17 into which the edges of the back 2 are adapted to securely fit. After the 20 edges of the back have been placed in the slots 17, the tray 5 is slipped into the guides 15 of the side arms 3, thereby locking the sides together, and securely holding the back in upright position.

The telescopic legs 4 are constructed of metallic tubes, each of the legs being divided into two parts 19 and 20. The lower portion 19 is slightly larger than the upper part 20, so as to permit the upper part 20 to fit into, or telescope with, the lower portion when it is desired to 30 fold the chair.

When the legs are in extended position they are prevented from closing by means of a locking element 22 shown in Figure 9. The upper portions of the telescopic legs are each provided, at 35 the point where the upper and lower elements meet, with an aperture 25. A metal spring 22, having a bight between each end to form a lug 25', is welded to the lower inside of the upper telescope portion of the legs, as shown at 26' in 40 Figure 9. The bight is so constructed as to be in juxtaposition to the slot 23, so that the lug portions 25 are extended through the slot and pass over the lower portion of the telescopic legs, thereby preventing the upper leg portions from lowering into the lower leg portions. To lower the 45 legs, the lugs 25 are pressed inwardly so that they are out of contact with the lower leg portion, thereby permitting the upper portions of the legs to slide into the lower leg portions. When the 50 upper leg portions are pulled out to extended position the lugs automatically, because of the spring element, pass through the slots locking the upper leg portions in extended position.

The braces 7 are pivoted at the lower end of 55

each of the front and rear legs at points 26 and 27. The center of each of the braces 7 is provided with a hinge 28 and a slide cuff 29, which cuff slides over the hinge portions to lock the brace when in open position. Braces 8 extend from the bottom of each front leg to the top of the lower part 19 of each rear leg. The braces 8 are pivoted to the front legs at 26. Each of the braces 8 is provided with a slot 30, which extends about half the length of each brace. On each rear leg at the junction of brace 8, a lug 31 is provided to be received in the slot 30. Braces 9 are permanently secured between the front and rear legs respectively, so that the legs are permanently spaced apart in relatively fixed positions.

In operation the tray 5 is removed and the side arms 3 are moved outwardly from the chair so as to disengage the back 1. The back is then folded forward so as to lie flat on the face of the seat 1. The sides are then folded inwardly so as to lie on the back and seat. The seat is then raised upwardly so as to disengage the sockets 12. The seat 1 with the back and sides folded thereon is then folded backward until the arms lie flat against the rear legs. Each of the lugs on the telescopic legs is then released so as to permit the upper leg portions to slide down into the lower leg portions.

The slide cuffs 29 are moved along the braces so that the hinge 28 may be broken. As the braces 7 are broken at the hinge 28, the rear and front legs will be moved inwardly towards one another, the braces 8 moving upwardly on the lugs 31 by means of the grooves 30. When the hinge 28 is moved upwardly to its highest point the chair would then be in completely folded position as shown in Figure 4.

While I have in the above disclosure described what I believe to be a preferred and practical improvement of the invention it is to be understood that the specific details of construction as shown and described are merely by way of example and not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. A chair comprising a pair of rear legs and a pair of front legs, braces fixed to the front and rear legs near the lower ends thereof and a plate fixed to the upper ends of said rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear edge of said plate, a back hinged to said seat, sockets adjacent the front edge of said seat to receive the upper ends of said front legs, collapsible braces connecting the front and rear legs to each other, and means for locking said back and seat substantially at right angles to each other.

2. A chair comprising a pair of rear legs and a pair of front legs, braces fixed to said front legs between the lower portions thereof, a brace fixed to the rear legs near the lower ends thereof, and a plate fixed to the upper ends of said rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear edge of said plate, a back hinged to said seat, sockets adjacent the front edge of said seat to receive the upper ends of said front legs, arms hinged to opposite side edges of the seat and having recesses in the inner portions of their free edges to receive the opposite side edges of said back, collapsible braces connecting the front and rear legs to each

other, and means connected to the outer portions of said free edges to lock said back and seat and arms substantially perpendicular to each other when the back is located with its opposite side edges in said recesses.

3. A chair comprising a pair of rear legs and a pair of front legs, braces fixed to said front legs between the ends thereof, a brace fixed to the rear legs near the lower ends thereof, and a plate fixed to the upper ends of said rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear edge of said plate, a back hinged to said seat, sockets adjacent the front edge of said seat to receive the upper ends of said front legs, arms hinged to opposite side edges of said seat, and having recesses in the inner portions of their free edges to receive the opposite side edges of said back, means detachably connected to the outer portions of said free edges to lock said back and seat and arms substantially perpendicular to each other when the said back is located with its opposite side edges in said recesses, and braces foldably connected to said front and rear legs to permit folding thereof, and means for releasably locking said braces in extended position.

4. A chair comprising a pair of rear legs and a pair of front legs, braces fixed to said front legs between the ends thereof, a brace fixed to the rear legs near the lower ends thereof, and a plate fixed to the upper ends of said rear legs, a seat hinged to the rear edge of said plate, a back hinged to said seat, sockets adjacent the front edge of said seat to receive the upper ends of said front legs, arms hinged to opposite side edges of said seat and having recesses in the inner portions of their free edges to receive the opposite side edges of said back, means detachably connected to the outer portions of said free edges to lock said back and seat and arms substantially perpendicular to each other when the back is located with its opposite side edges in said recesses, braces foldably connected to said front and rear legs to permit folding thereof, and means for releasably locking said braces in extended position, said legs being telescopic to permit raising and lowering of the seat, and means for locking said legs in extended position.

5. A high chair comprising a pair of rear legs and a pair of front legs, collapsible braces connecting the front and rear legs to each other, each leg including an upper portion telescoping into a lower portion, means for locking the portions of each leg in extended position, braces fixed to the upper and lower ends of the lower portions of the front legs, a brace fixed to the lower ends of the lower portions of the rear legs, a plate fixed to the upper ends of the upper portions of the rear legs, a seat hinged to said plate, sockets fixed to said seat to receive the upper ends of the upper portions of said front legs, a back hinged to the rear edge of said seat, arms hinged to the side edges of said seat and having recesses in the inner portions of their free edges to receive the opposite side edges of said back, and means slidably connected to the outer portions of said free edges to lock said seat and back and arms substantially perpendicular to each other when said back is located with its opposite side edges in said recesses.

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