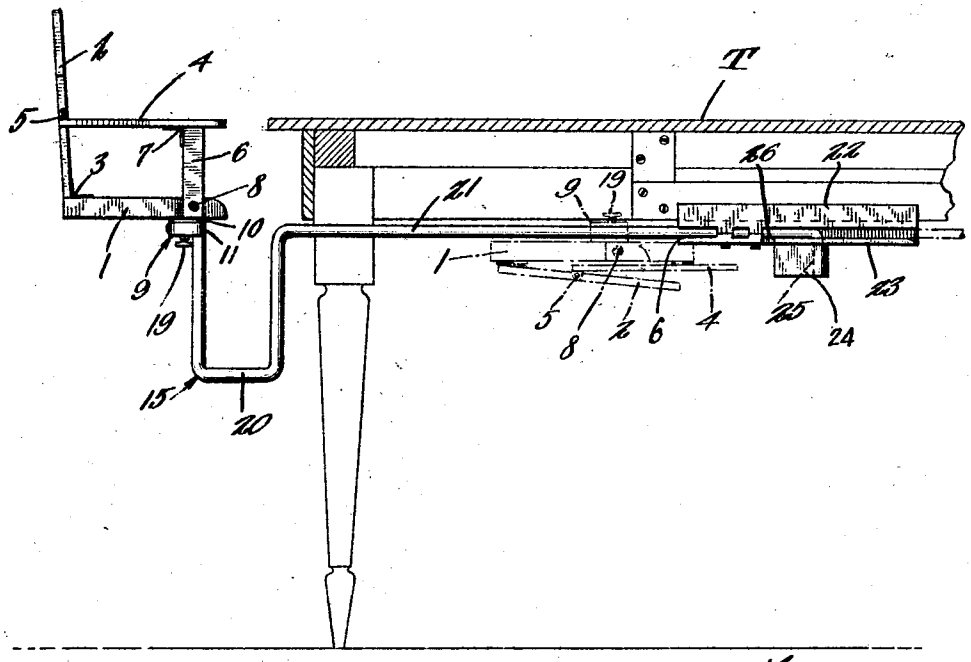
Feb. 3. 1925. 1,525,011

W. C. STOLTZ

BABY CHAIR

Filed Jan. 19, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



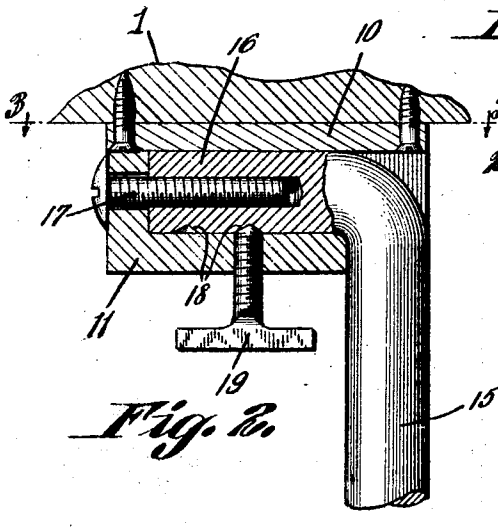


Fig. 2.

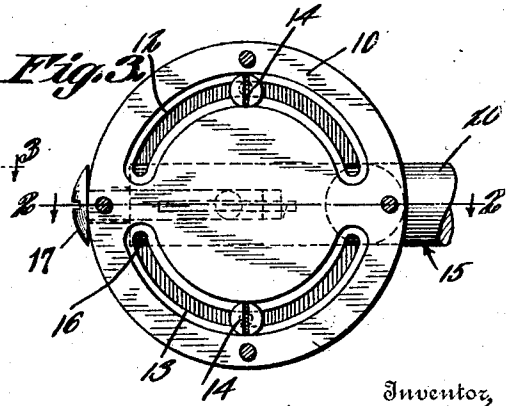


Fig. 3.

Inventor,
W. C. Stoltz.
By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

Feb. 3. 1925. 1,525,011

W. C. STOLTZ

BABY CHAIR

Filed Jan. 19, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

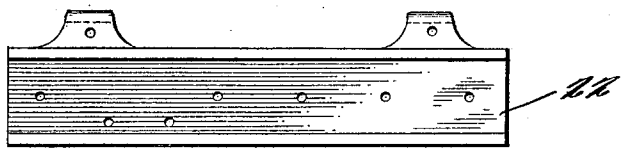


Fig. 5.

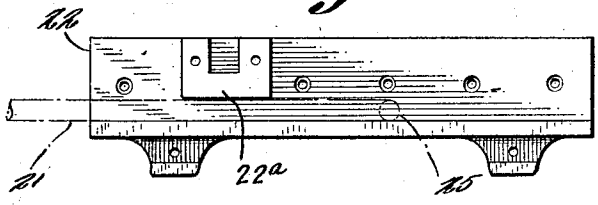
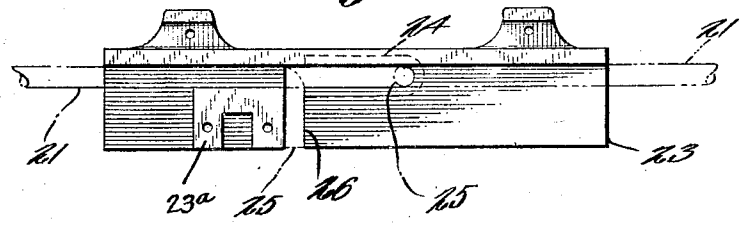


Fig. 6.



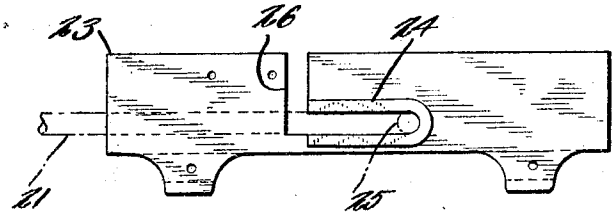


Fig. 7.

Inventor,
W. C. Stoltz.
By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

Patented Feb. 3, 1925. 1,525,011

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. STOLTZ, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO ARTHUR W. KELLER AND LINDLEY E. KELLER, BOTH OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

BABY CHAIR.

Application filed January 19, 1923. Serial No. 613,679.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. STOLTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Baby Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs, and more particularly to baby chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide a child's chair adapted to be mounted on the under side of a dining table and so constructed as to fold up and slide under the table out of sight when not in use, and when desired for use, may be drawn out and will securely hold the child, the table cooperating to prevent the child falling out.

Another object is to provide a chair of this character made so as to fold flat and occupy a minimum amount of space when not in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with this invention shown applied, the table being in section and the chair in operative position.

Fig. 2 is a detail section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of one member of the clamp which secures the device to the table.

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan of the member shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the other member.

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan of the member shown in Fig. 6 showing the clamp with the rod in the position it assumes when the chair is in use.

In the embodiment illustrated, the chair constituting this invention comprises a seat 1 having a back 2 hingedly connected to one edge thereof as shown at 3 to provide for the folding forward of the back with arms as 4 hingedly connected at one end to the back midway its heighth as shown at 5. These arms 4 are hingedly connected at their front ends to uprights or posts 6 as shown at 7, and the posts 6 are secured to the seat 1 by screws 8 which may be loosened and form pintles when the chair is to be collapsed, the tightening of said screws holding it in operative position. The back 2 has its lower edge resting on the upper face of the seat 1 which limits the opening movement of the back and prevents its tilting rearwardly.

A rod attaching clamp 9 is carried by the lower face of the seat 1 near its front edge as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This clamp comprises a disk-like plate 10 which is fixed to the lower face of seat 1 and mounted on which is a cooperating member 11, between which and plate 10 one end of a rod 15 is designed to be secured, the opposed faces of said members 10 and 11 having registering seats to receive the rod.

The member 10 of the clamp is provided with arcuate slots 12 and 13 in which operate set screws 14, and by means of which the chair may be shifted laterally relatively to the table T in connection with which it is to be used.

The end 16 of the rod 15 which is secured between the members 10 and 11 of clamp 9 has a screw 17 inserted longitudinally in its terminal and which projects through member 11 to assist in securing the rod engaged with the clamp. This rod end is also provided with a plurality of sockets 18 with which is designed to be engaged a set screw 19 to hold the rod in operative position.

The rod 15, which may be of any desired length according to the table in connection with which it is to be used, is provided with a depending substantially U-shaped loop 20 designed to be located in front of the seat 1 of the chair, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and is adapted to receive the table cloth when one is used.

The body portion 21 of the rod is designed to extend and reciprocate under the top of the table T and is mounted between two supporting members 22 and 23, one of which is fixed to the lower face of the table top and the other attached to the cooperating fixed member. The opposed faces of these plates 22 and 23 are provided with cooperating spacers 22^a and 23^a to cooperate

with the flanges of said plates and hold the plates spaced to permit the rod 21 to slide freely between them. The inner end 23 of the rod is bent laterally as shown clearly in Fig. 6.

The combined guide and support formed by the members 22 and 23 has a depending socket 24 which is designed to receive the bent end 25 of the rod when said end is swung down through the transversely extending slot 26 in plate 23, to lock it against further outward movement and to prevent its turning laterally. When the parts are in this position as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the chair will be ready to receive a child, the arms 4 being substantially flush with the top of the table so that the table top will operate as a retaining member or tray to hold the child in the chair.

When the chair is not desired to be used, the screws 8 are loosened and the chair is folded, the posts 6 extending forward and lying in longitudinal alinement with the sides of seat 1, and with the arm 4 and back 2 folded down as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The screw 19 is then released and the folded chair is turned to position the loop 20 and chair flat or in the same plane. The rod is then turned so as to disengage the end 25 from the socket 24 and is moved inwardly, carrying with it the inverted chair into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The chair will remain in this position until again desired for use, and will be out of sight and out of the way.

Various changes in the form, shape, proportion and other minor details of construction may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claimed invention.

I claim:—

In a device of the class described, a foldable seat, a rod attaching clamp carried by the lower face of said seat comprising separably connected plates having seats in their opposed faces to receive the end of a rod to be mounted, one of said clamping members having an inturned flange, a rod mounted between said clamping members having a longitudinally threaded bore, said flange having an aperture to register with said bore to receive a screw for connecting the rod to the clamp and means for adjustably connecting the rod to a table.

In testimony that I claim the foreging as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. STOLTZ.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. MUNDY,
RALPH C. MUNDY.