

May 26, 1942.

H. T. TUCKER
FOLDING HIGH CHAIR
Filed Jan. 9, 1941

2,284,498

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

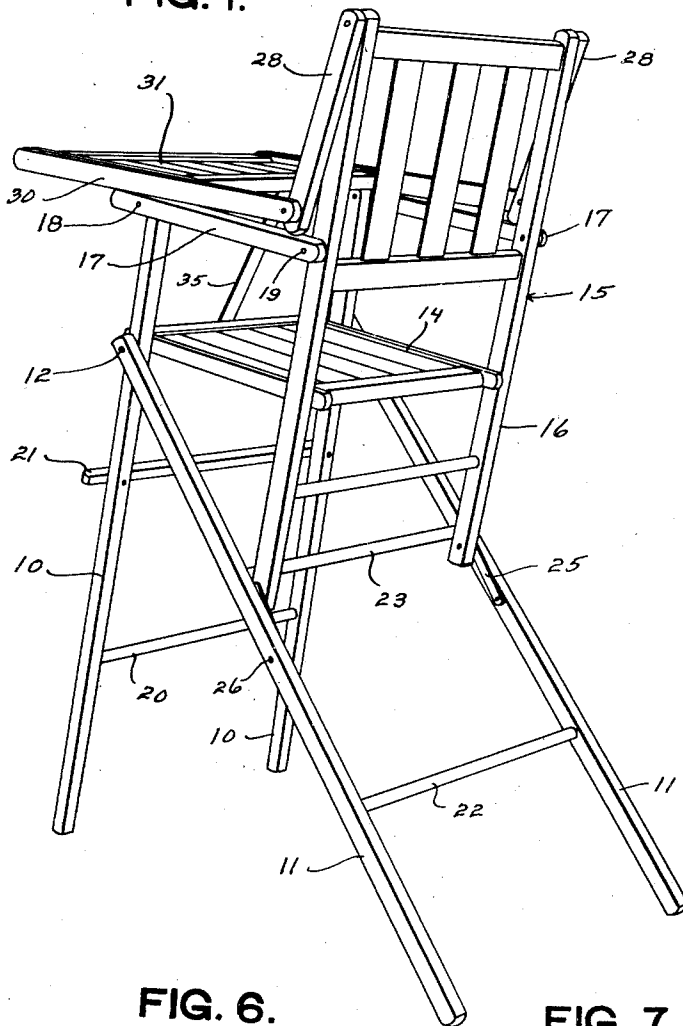


FIG. 4.

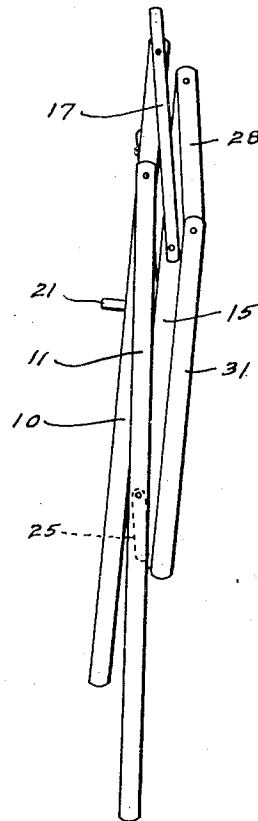


FIG. 6.

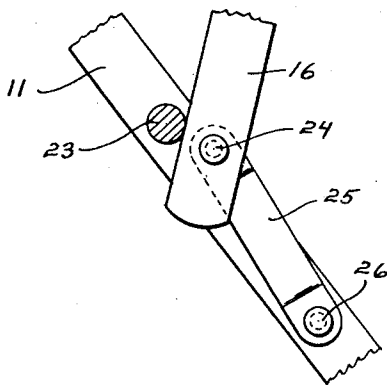
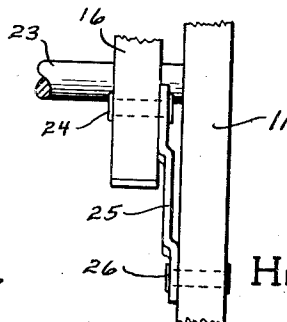


FIG. 7.



INVENTOR.

Henry T. Tucker

BY

Lancaster, Allison & Connell
ATTORNEYS.

May 26, 1942.

H. T. TUCKER
FOLDING HIGH CHAIR
Filed Jan. 9, 1941

2,284,498

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 2.

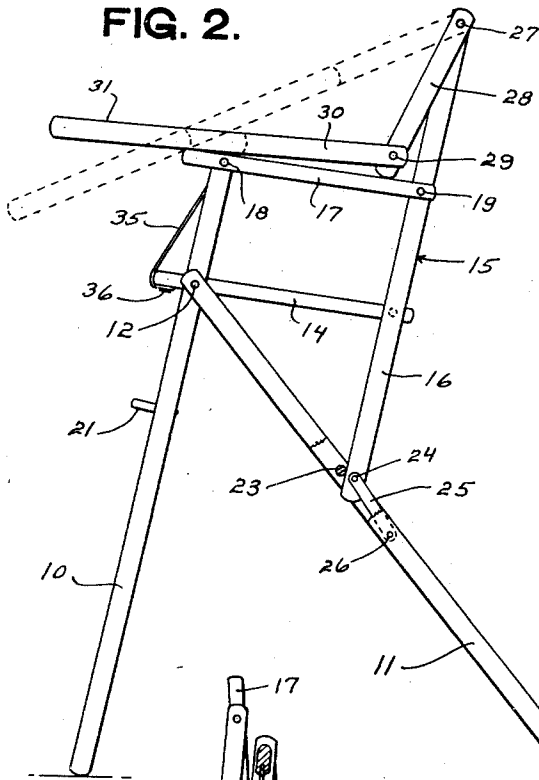


FIG. 3.

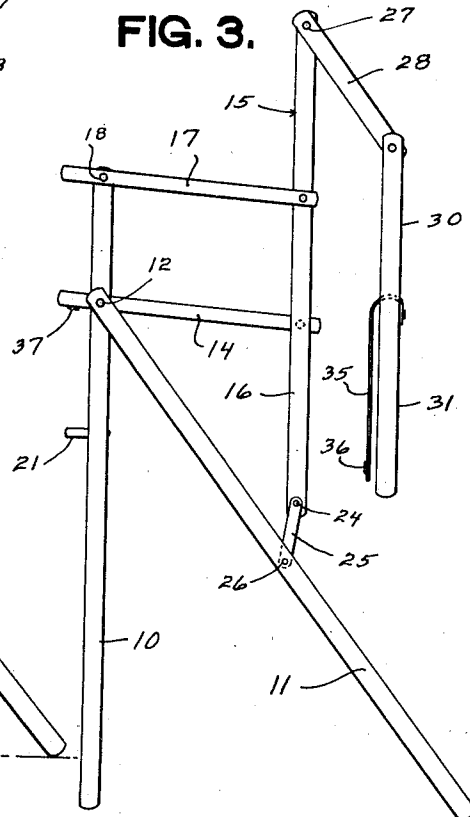


FIG. 5.

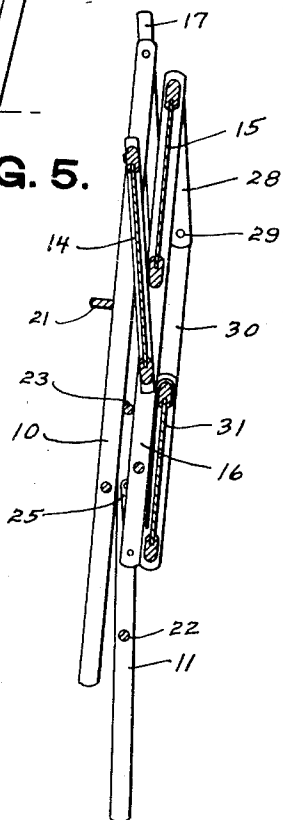


FIG. 8.

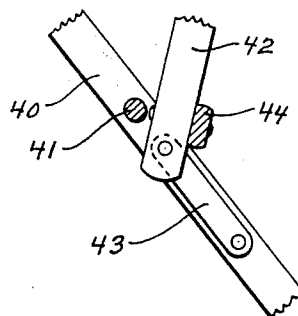
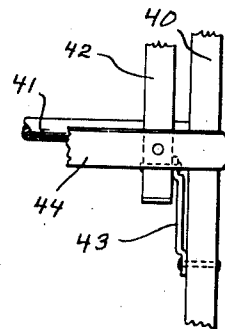


FIG. 9.



INVENTOR.

Henry T. Tucker

BY *Lancaster, Allison & Pomeroy*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,284,498

FOLDING HIGH CHAIR

Henry Temple Tucker, Fort Smith, Ark., assignor
to Tucker Duck & Rubber Co., Fort Smith, Ark.,
a corporation of Arkansas

Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,820

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—127)

The present invention relates to high chairs and the primary object of the invention is to provide a chair of this type which when not in use may be readily folded into compact form for storage or transportation purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folding high chair embodying novel means for retaining the chair in its extended condition of use without requiring the use of any latches or other fastening devices for preventing the chair from accidentally folding up while in use.

A further object resides in the novel tray arrangement permitting ready and easy placing and removal of a child from the chair, and also the means whereby crumbs or the like may be easily removed from the tray.

A further object is to provide a folding high chair of extremely simple construction, and one wherein a safety strap for preventing a child from sliding out of the seat also serves to hold the tray rigidly in place.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the high chair set up for use.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the chair extended for use, with a fragmentary portion broken away.

Figure 3 is a side elevation showing the chair partially folded.

Figure 4 is a side view of the chair in a fully folded condition.

Figure 5 is a vertical section thru the chair in its folded condition.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail section showing the manner in which the lower ends of the back portion coact with the rear legs when the chair is set up for use.

Figure 7 is a side view of the showing in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary detail section showing a slightly modified form of construction from that shown in Figure 6.

Figure 9 is a side view of the showing in Figure 8.

In the drawings, like reference characters designate corresponding parts thruout the several views.

Referring first to the form of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 7 inclusive, the high chair is preferably constructed of wood and comprises a pair of front legs 10, and a pair of rear legs 11 which are pivoted at their upper ends as at 12 to the outside of the front legs at a location spaced below the upper ends of the front legs. Pivoted at its forward portion between the front legs 10 as upon the pivot pins 12 is a seat 14

having its rear portion pivoted to the intermediate portion of a back rest 15. This back rest 15 includes a pair of side members or uprights 16 to which the seat is pivoted at a substantial distance upward from the lower ends of the uprights. An arm rest 17 is pivoted near its forward end as at 18 to the upper end of each front leg 10, and at their rear ends are pivoted to the uprights 16 as at 19 whereby the arm rests are in substantial parallel relation with the seat 14.

The front legs 10 are connected adjacent their lower portions by a cross brace 20, and a suitable foot rest 21 is also mounted on the front legs below the seat 14. The rear legs 11 are connected adjacent their lower portions by a cross brace 22, and also at a location slightly above midway of their length with a combined cross brace and stop bar 23 adapted to be engaged by the lower end of the uprights 16 when the chair is set up for use. As will be seen, the lower ends of the uprights 16 fit between the rear legs 11.

Pivotally connected at one end to the lower end of each upright 16 of the back 15 as by a rivet or the like 24, is a metal link 25 and which links are pivoted at their other ends by rivets or the like 26 to the rear legs 11 at a location spaced below the cross brace 23. Thus when the chair is set up the links 25 swing forward past vertical center until the lower ends of the uprights 16 abut the cross brace 23 and limit further swinging of the back rest beyond a slightly upward and rearward inclined position as in Figures 1 and 2.

Pivoted at one end to the upper end of and at the outer side of each upright 16 as upon pivot pins 27 is a keeper link 28, the lower ends of which are pivoted as at 29 to the rearwardly extending side rails or arms 30 of a tray 31. These links 28 are of such length that when the chair is set up for use the lower ends of the links bear upon the arm rests 17 slightly forward of the pivots 19 and prevent the chair from being folded until the links are swung forwardly out of engagement with the arm rests. The tray proper 31 rests upon the forward ends of the arm rests 17 with the side rails 30 overlying the arm rests. The links 28 also form extensions of the side rails 30 whereby the tray will more readily clear the head of a child seated in the chair as the tray is swung into or out of position in front of the child. As shown by dotted lines in Figure 2, the links 28 also enable a person to tilt the tray in front of the chair so that crumbs, etc., may be readily brushed or removed from the tray.

A safety strap 35 is fixed at one end to the inner or rear edge portion of the tray 31 and is provided at its free end with a suitable snap member 36 for detachable engagement with a companion snap member 37 secured to the under side of the seat 14. This strap 35 aside from

preventing a child from sliding out of the seat also serves to hold the tray rigidly in place.

When the chair is extended or set up as in Figure 2, any downward pressure on the up-
rights 16 tends to force the upper end of the
links 25 downward and the lower ends of the
uprights forward into engagement with the cross
brace 23. The seat 14 is thus supported in a
position for use with the back rest 15 extending
upwardly and rearward at a slight angle. Since
the lower ends of the keeper links 28 engage
the arm rests 17 forwardly of the rear pivots 19
of the arm rests, any tendency of the back rest
to raise causes the upper end of the back rest
to swing forward and thus force the lower ends
of the links 28 into still greater contact with
the arm rests and prevents the chair from fold-
ing.

When folding the chair the tray is first swung
over the back rest as in Figure 3 and then the
back rest swung forward at its upper end so
that the links 25 swing rearward past center as
in Figure 3. The legs 10 and 11 may then be
swung toward one another on the pivots 12
whereby the chair will readily fold into com-
pact form as in Figures 4 and 5.

Referring to Figures 8 and 9, the numeral
40 designates one of the rear legs of a folding
high chair such as shown in Figure 1, the rear
legs being connected by a cross brace 41. The
lower end of the upright 42 is pivotally con-
nected to the leg 40 by a link 43 whereby the
uprights operate in the same manner as do the
uprights 16 in Figure 1. In this modification
of the invention however the uprights do not en-
gage the cross brace 41, and a cross piece 44
is riveted to the rear edge of the uprights so as
to engage the rear legs when the chair is set up
for use. With this arrangement the cross brace
41 may be disposed at any desired location along
the rear legs and need not bear a definite spaced
relation to the point of pivotal connection of the
links 43 to the rear legs.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a
folding high chair has been provided embody-
ing a novel construction whereby the chair is
retained in a position for use thru a novel
co-action of certain of the structural elements
of the chair and without requiring the use of
separate latches or the like. The high chair
may be easily folded into compact form for
storage or for transportation from place to place.

Changes in detail may be made to the forms
of the invention herein shown and described
without departing from the spirit of the inven-
tion or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A folding chair comprising a pair of front
legs, a pair of rear legs pivotally connected at
their upper ends to the front legs, a seat piv-
otally connected to the front legs on the pivotal
axis of the rear legs, a back rest pivotally con-
nected to the seat, links connecting the lower
end of the back rest to the rear legs, co-acting
stop means between the back rest and rear legs
for disposing the seat and back in proper rela-
tive positions when the chair is set up for use,
arm rests pivotally connected between the front
legs and the back rest, and keeper links pivoted
on the upper end of the back rest and engage-
able with the upper faces of the arm rests for-
wardly of the pivotal connection of the arm rests
with the back rest for preventing folding of the
chair.

2. A folding high chair comprising a pair of
front legs, a pair of rear legs pivoted at their
upper ends to the front legs, a back rest, a
seat having pivotal connection with the front
legs on the pivotal axis of the rear legs and
having pivotal connection with the back rest,
arm rests having pivotal connections with the
front legs and the back rest, links pivotally con-
necting the lower end of the back rest to the
intermediate portion of the rear legs, means
limiting forward swinging movement of the links
for disposing the seat and back rest in rela-
tive positions for use, keeper links pivoted on
the upper end of the back rest and engageable
with the arm rests forwardly of the pivotal con-
nection of the arm rests with the back rest, and
a tray having rearwardly extending side arms
pivoted to the lower ends of the keeper links.

3. A folding high chair comprising a pair of
front legs, a pair of rear legs pivoted at their
upper ends to the front legs, a back rest having
its lower end movable between the back legs,
a seat having pivotal connections with the front
legs and the back rest, arm rests having pivotal
connections with the front legs and the back
rest, links pivotally connecting the lower end
of the back rest to the intermediate portion of
the rear legs, a cross bar connecting the rear
legs and engageable by the lower portion of the
back rest upon forward swinging of the links
for disposing the seat and back rest in relative
positions for use, keeper links pivoted at one
end of the upper end of the back rest and en-
gageable at their free ends with the arm rests
forwardly of the back rest, and a tray adapted
to rest upon the forward end of the arm rests
and having rearwardly extending side rails piv-
oted to the free ends of the keeper links.

4. A folding high chair comprising a pair of
front legs, a pair of rear legs pivoted at their
upper ends to the front legs, a back rest hav-
ing its lower end movable between the back legs,
a seat having pivotal connections with the front
legs and the back rest, arm rests having pivotal
connections with the front legs and the back
rest, links pivotally connecting the lower end
of the back rest to the intermediate portion of
the rear legs, a cross rail connected across the
lower end of the back rest and engageable with
the rear legs upon forward swinging of the links
for disposing the chair structure in a condition
for use, keeper links pivoted to the upper end
of the back rest and engageable at their free
ends with the arm rests forwardly of the back
rest, and a tray having rearwardly extending
side rails pivoted to the free ends of the keeper
links.

5. A folding high chair comprising pivotally
connected front and rear legs, a back rest, links
pivotally connecting the lower end of the back
rest to the rear legs, a seat having pivotal con-
nection with the front legs and back rest, arm
rests having pivotal connection with the front
legs and back rest, means co-acting between the
rear legs and back rest for disposing the seat
and back rest in relative positions of use, keeper
links pivoted on the back rest and engageable
with the arm rests forwardly of the back rest, a
tray pivoted to the keeper links and supported
at its forward portion on the arm rests, and a
flexible strap carried by the tray and having de-
tachable connection with the forward portion of
the seat.

HENRY TEMPLE TUCKER.