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2,695,656

CHILD'S COMBINATION TABLE AND CHAIR

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

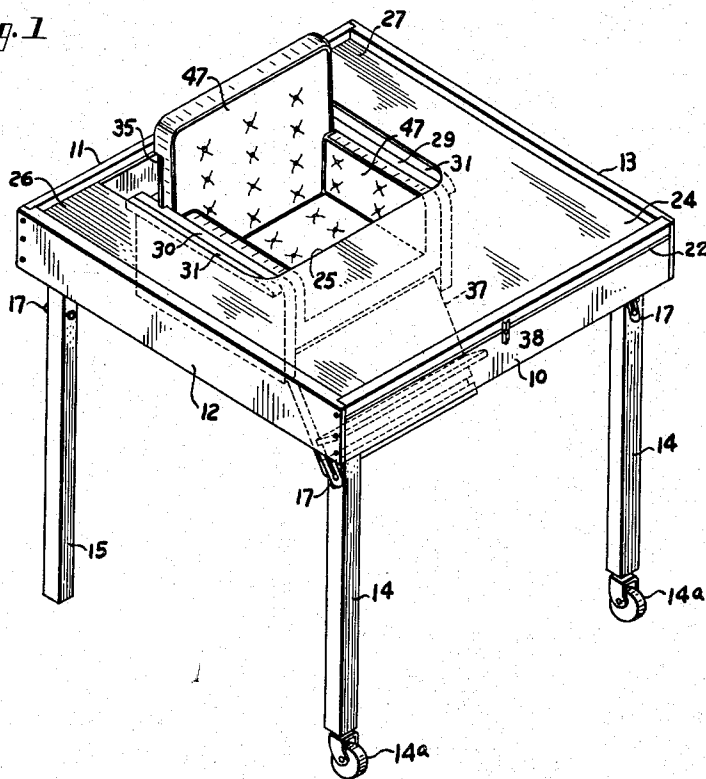
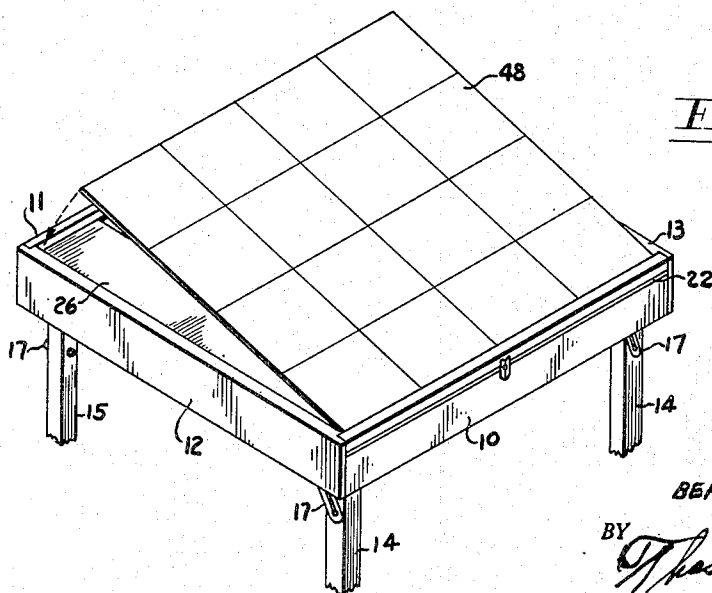


Fig. 2



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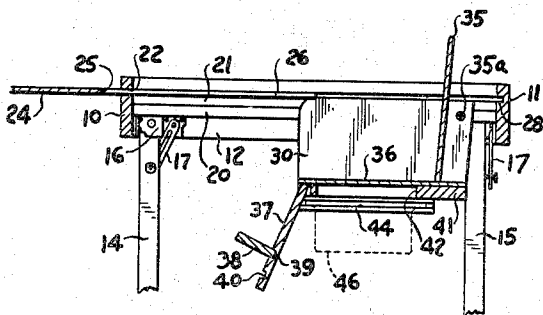
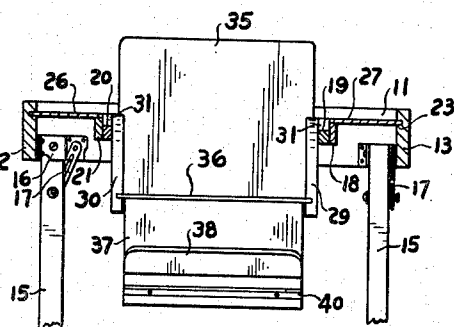
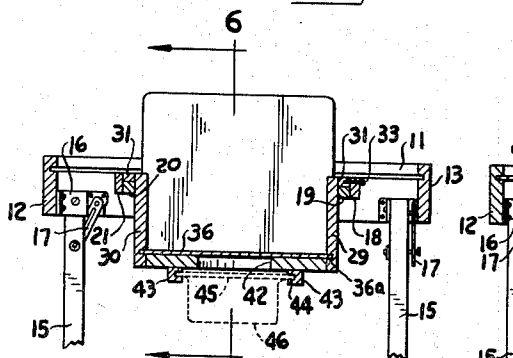
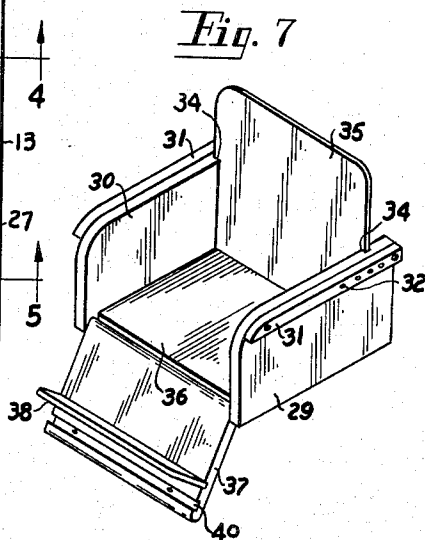
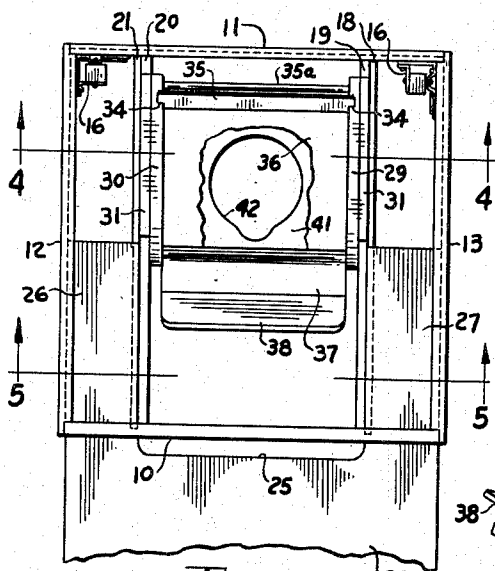
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CHILD'S COMBINATION TABLE AND CHAIR

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155-123)

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a child's combination table which may be used as an ordinary play table for a child old enough to stand and which may also be used for supporting a chair in which a tiny infant may be placed, the table being so constructed and arranged that the infant, when placed in the chair may be secured from dislodging itself from the chair.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a device of this class which will be simple in structure, economical to manufacture, durable, and highly efficient in use.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a table of this class so arranged and constructed that a seat or chair may be placed in position within the marginal limits of the table and adjusted forwardly or rearwardly thereof to various positions while at the same time the seat or chair may be lifted bodily straight up out of its supported position on the table.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a table of this class of a slidable panel having the central portion cut away to provide a pair of side panels which will be supported at their opposite ends by the table construction, the forward edge of the cut away portion being adapted to overlie the feet of the infant placed in the seat or chair and serve as a retainer for the child so positioned.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a table of this class having a seat adapted for arrangement therein so constructed and arranged that it may be used for training the child in the performance of the ordinary functions of nature while the child will remain comfortable while seated in the seat or chair when used for such purposes.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a table of this class which will be safe for use with children and which, when not in use, may be folded into compact position so as to occupy a minimum of space.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

It is recognized that various modifications and changes may be made in the detail of structure illustrated without departing from the invention and it is intended that such shall be embraced within the scope of the claims which form a part hereof.

Forming a part of this specification are drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the invention with one of the top panels slightly tilted,

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the invention with parts broken away,

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 5-5 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 6-6 of Fig. 4,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the seat or chair used with the invention.

In the drawings I have indicated the table as comprising a front rail 10, a rear rail 11, and the side rails 12 and 13 supported on suitable supporting legs 14 and 15, the legs 14 carrying at their lower ends the casters 14a. Secured to the rails are metal clips 16 whereby the legs are pivotally mounted on the rails of the table, the legs being held either in operating position or in collapsible position by means of the braces 17.

Connecting the front and rear rails is a bar 18 having

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a flange-forming portion 19 associated therewith, this portion 19 being also connected to the front and rear rails and it may, if desired, be an integral part of the member 18. This flange-forming portion 19 serves as a support and may be termed a supporting flange on the bar 18. Extending between the front and rear rails and connected thereto is a similar bar 21 having a flange-forming portion 20 which serves as a supporting flange.

A slot 22 is formed in the front rail 10 and a groove 23 is formed on the inner face of each of the side rails 12 and 13. Slidably projected through the slot 22 is a panel or top forming member 24 which is cut away at its central portion as at 25 to provide a pair of side panels 26 and 27. The outer edges of these panels 26 and 27 engage in the grooves 23 and these panels are supported at their inner edges by the members 18 and 21 as clearly seen in Fig. 5. These panels also engage at their rear edges with the groove 28 formed in the inner face of the rear rail 11.

A seat or chair is provided which comprises the side boards 29 and 30 mounted on the outer surface of each of which is an abutment strip 31 having a plurality of spaced-apart holes 32 formed therein. Formed on the inner face of each of the side boards 29 and 30 is a groove 34 in which the edges of the back-forming portion 35 are adapted to engage, the member 35 being slidable inwardly and outwardly of the grooves 34 so that the member 35 may be removed when desired. A bottom 41 is mounted upon and lies between the side boards 29 and 30 and this bottom is cut away to provide an opening as at 42. When the chair or seat is not being used for training purposes the opening 42 is covered with a slidable panel 36 which rests on the top of the bottom 41 and engages at its opposite edges in the groove 36a formed on the inner faces of the side boards 29 and 30. Mounted on the bottom of the bottom 41 at opposite sides of the opening 42 and extending parallel to each other are the strips 43 each having a groove 44 formed in the opposed face for the reception of the flange 45 of a suitable receptacle 46. The construction is such that the receptacle 46 may be easily and quickly slid into position and removed therefrom.

Mounted on the bottom 41 adjacent to the forward edge thereof is a board 37 projecting outwardly from which is a foot rest 38 engaging in either the groove 39 or the groove 40 formed in the face of the board 37 so that this foot rest 38 may be adjusted to different heights.

As I have shown in Fig. 1, the inner faces of the side boards 29 and 30 as well as the inner face of the back 35 may be covered with suitable cushion pads 47.

In use, when the table is set up for normal use, the seat or chair would be placed in position with the abutment strip 31 resting upon the upper edge of the supporting flanges 19 and 20, the bars 18 and 21 preventing any lateral movement of the seat. The seat may be adjusted to various positions rearwardly and forwardly so that one of the openings 32 may be brought into registration with the pin 33 which, projected through the bar 18, will thus secure the seat in position against forward or rearward movement. Before placing the child in position the top or panel 24 would be pulled outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 3 and the child then placed in position. The panel 24 would then be moved into the position shown in Fig. 1 so that the front edge of the cut away portion 25 overlies the side boards of the seat, thus preventing upward movement of the seat. This panel 24 would also serve as a means for securing the child in the seat and the seat or chair would be adjusted sufficiently forward so that the front edge of cut-out 25 would engage closely against the child's body. When a child is sitting in the seat with the cushion therein as shown in Fig. 1 the portion 24 will serve as a play table while at the same time the child is secured in position thus permitting the mother to, with a feeling of safety, proceed with her other duties.

When it is desired to use the chair for a training chair, the bottom cushion would be removed and likewise the panel or cover 36, thus allowing the child to sit over the opening 42 the desired length of time so that the child thus becomes trained in this regard.

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A feature of the construction is that the seat or chair may be removed or placed in position by merely vertical movement after the panel 24 has been drawn out slightly. When the pin 33 is removed no other adjustments, or manipulations, or tilting of the chair is necessary in order to remove it from position; when it is desired to place the chair back in position it may be held in upright position so that the child may first be placed in the chair before it is placed in position on the supporting flanges 19 and 20.

When it is desired to use the table for an older child the seat may be removed and the panel 24 covered by the panel 48 which is not cut away thus providing a convenient play table for an older child.

What I claim is:

1. In a table of the class described embodying spaced-apart front and rear rails and spaced-apart side rails supported by suitable legs; a pair of parallel spaced-apart bars connected to and extending between the front and rear rails; a supporting flange projecting inwardly from the inner face of each of said bars and positioned below the upper surfaces thereof; a seat comprising oppositely disposed side boards; an abutment strip on the outer face of each of said boards at the upper edge thereof, said abutment strips engaging at their under surfaces the upper surfaces of said supporting flanges and at their outer faces the inner faces of said bars and said side boards engaging the inner faces of said supporting flanges, said abutment strips being slidable on said supporting flanges for adjusting the seat to various positions forwardly and rearwardly; and a securing member co-operating with one of said bars and one of said abutment strips for securing said seat in fixed position and against forward and rearward movement; a top-forming panel being cut away, inwardly from one end at the center thereof to provide a pair of spaced-apart elongated side panels, said front rail having a slot formed therein and there being a groove formed in each of the inner faces of the rest of said rails, said panel slidably projectable through said slot and said side panels engaging at their outer edges and their end edges in the grooves formed in the inner faces of said rails, the inner edges of said side panels overlying and resting upon said bars, the front edge of the cut-away portion overlying the side boards of said seat and preventing upward movement of the seat relatively thereto.

2. In a table of the class described embodying spaced-apart front and rear rails and spaced-apart side rails supported by suitable legs; a pair of parallel spaced-apart bars connected to and extending between the front and rear rails; a supporting flange projecting inwardly from the inner face of each of said bars and positioned below the upper surface thereof; a seat comprising oppositely disposed side boards; an abutment strip on the outer face of each of said boards at the upper edge thereof, said abutment strips engaging at their under surfaces the upper

surfaces of said supporting flanges and at their outer faces the inner faces of said bars and said side boards engaging the inner faces of said supporting flanges, said abutment strips being slidable on said supporting flanges for adjusting the seat to various positions forwardly and rearwardly; a top-forming panel being cut away, inwardly from one end at the center thereof to provide a pair of spaced-apart elongated panels, said front rail having a slot formed therein and there being a groove formed in the inner faces of the rest of said rails, said panel slidably projectable through said slot and said side panels engaging at their outer edges and their end edges in the grooves formed in the inner faces of said rails, the inner edges of said panels overlying and resting upon said bars, and the front edge of the cut away overlying the side boards of said seat for preventing upward movement of the seat relatively thereto.

3. In a table of the class described embodying spaced-apart front and rear rails and spaced-apart side rails supported by suitable legs; a pair of parallel spaced-apart bars connected to and extending between the front and rear rails; a supporting flange projecting inwardly from the inner face of each of said bars and positioned below the upper surface thereof; a seat comprising oppositely disposed side boards; an abutment strip on the outer face of each of said side boards at the upper edge thereof, said abutment strips engaging at their under surfaces the upper surfaces of said supporting flanges and at their outer faces the inner faces of said bars and said side boards engaging the inner faces of said supporting flanges, said abutment strips being slidable on said supporting flanges for adjusting the seat to various positions forwardly and rearwardly; a top-forming panel being cut away, inwardly from one end at the center thereof to provide a pair of spaced-apart elongated side panels, said front rail having a slot formed therein and said top-forming panel slidably projectable through said slot and resting upon the upper faces of said bars and, at the front edge of the cut away portion, overlying the side boards of said seat for preventing upward movement of the seat relatively thereto.

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