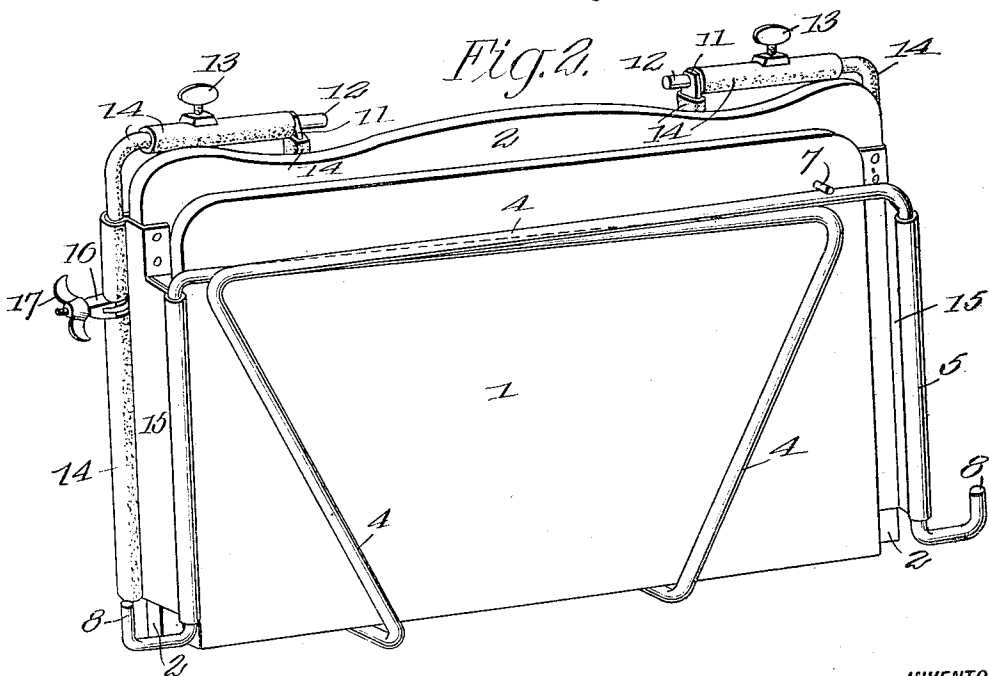
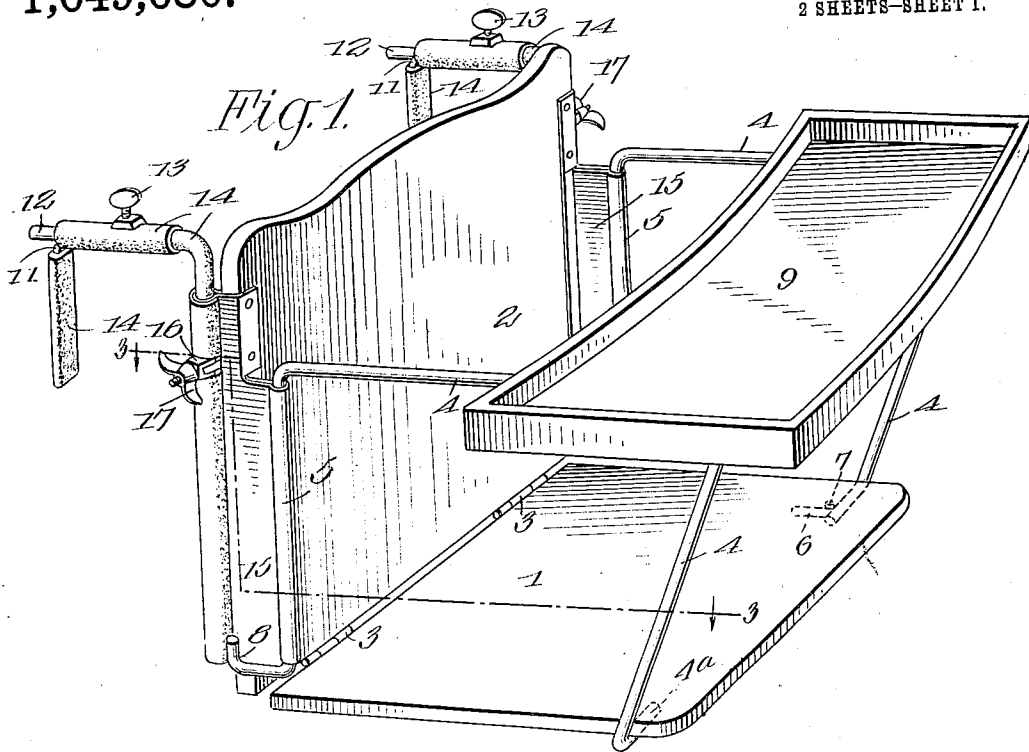


F. GREENE.
CHILD'S PORTABLE HIGH CHAIR
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1912.

1,049,080.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Samuel E. Wade.
Anna W. Hart

INVENTOR

FRANK GREENE
BY Munn & Co.

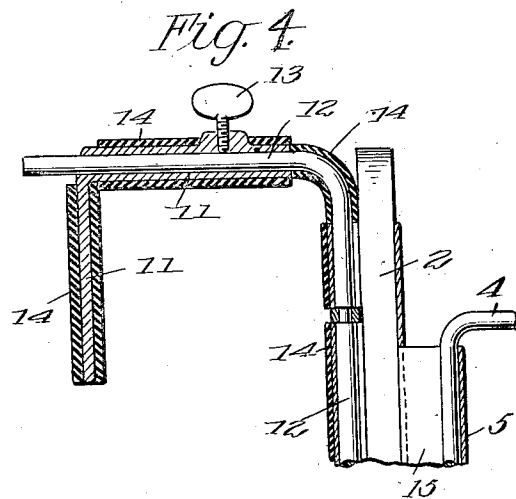
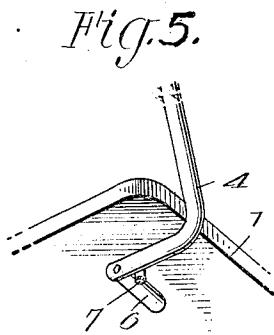
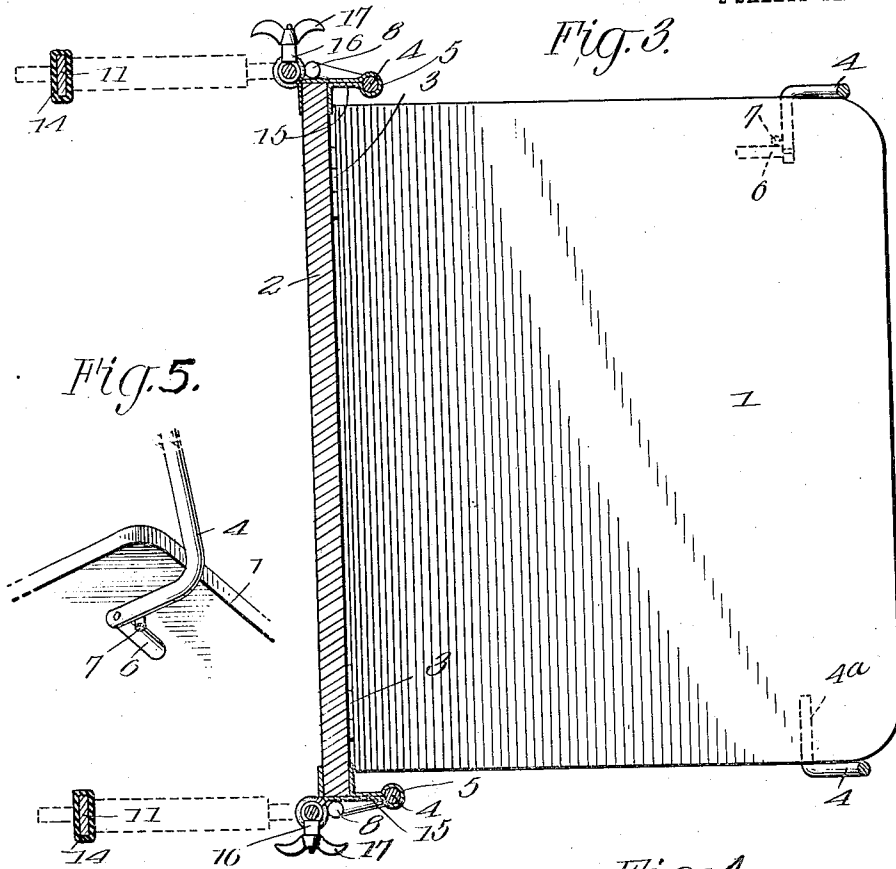
ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GREENE, OF ALVA, OKLAHOMA.

CHILD'S PORTABLE HIGH CHAIR.

1,049,080.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed January 9, 1912. Serial No. 670,255.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK GREENE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Alva, in the county of Woods and State of Oklahoma, have invented an Improved Child's Portable High Chair, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is an improvement in what may be termed legless high-chairs of that type in which the seat and back are hinged and adapted to fold together, and provided with hook-like attachments adapted for supporting the chair proper on the back of an ordinary chair, or on hooks or other devices secured to a wall or any other rigid support.

The invention is embodied in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair unfolded and extended as when in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the same folded. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 8-8 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing especially one of the swinging and adjustable hooks attached to the chair back. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the seat illustrating the connection of one of the side arms therewith when the chair is in use.

The seat 1 and back 2 are hinged together at 3, which adapts them to assume the position indicated in Fig. 1 when the chair is required for use, or to fold flat together, as shown in Fig. 2. Angular side arms 4, constructed of metal rods, are hinged at 5 to the side edges of the back 2. They are thus adapted to be swung outward into parallel position, as shown in Fig. 1, and their free ends or terminals 4^a are bent inward so as to project under the seat 1 and support it in a horizontal position.

As shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and full lines in Fig. 5, one of the arms is provided at its end with a supplemental hook 6 which engages a pin or stud 7 that projects from the bottom 1. By this construction, the forward portions of the arms are prevented from being spread apart sufficiently to release the seat. One or both arms may be provided with this extra hook, but ordinarily one will suffice.

If the arms were always constructed of perfectly rigid material, this device might be unnecessary, since the lower rear ends 8

of the arms are bent rearward and upward and adapted to press against the sides of the back 2 when the arms are extended as in Fig. 1. In other words, the lower rear ends of

the arms are constructed with extensions which, when the arms are in working position, prevent the latter from spreading or swinging outward.

The tray or tray-board 9, which ordinarily forms an attachment of high-chairs, is provided on its under side with means for securing it detachably to the arms 4.

As shown best in Fig. 1, the back 2 is provided with hooks 11 for supporting it upon the back of an ordinary chair, or upon any other suitable and firm support. As shown in Fig. 5, the hooks proper 11 are right-angular in form, their upper limbs or arms being provided with a longitudinal opening to receive the horizontal portions of crank arms or brackets 12 that are pivoted to, and adapted to swing on, the chair back 2. The hooks 11 may be rotated on the brackets 12, or slid outward thereon or reversed to increase or diminish the space between them and the back of the chair, and are clamped in any adjustment by means of screws 13. Both the hooks 11 and the swinging brackets 12 are incased in rubber, 14, in order to prevent marring the chair or other support to which the chair proper may be applied.

The brackets 12 and also the side arms 4 are pivoted and adapted to swing in sheet-metal bearings 15 which are secured by nails, rivets, or screws to the side edges of the chair back 2. Thus, by one device, I provide a double bearing adapted to accommodate the front and rear attachments of the back, which is advantageous in several particulars.

The brackets 12 are not only adjustable vertically but adapted to rotate on their axes as required to adapt the hooks for more convenient attachment to a support, and also for folding the chair as a whole in the most compact form, as shown in Fig. 2. For clamping the brackets 12 in either of such adjustments, to wit, vertical or rotatable, I provide a clamp-screw 16 having a thumb-nut 17—see especially Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The chair is shown folded in Fig. 2, so as to occupy minimum space, the seat 1 thus lying flat against the back 2 and the side arms 4 folding upon each other and against the seat, while their free bent ends project beneath

the hinged edges of the seat and back, as shown.

I thus provide a chair which may be very conveniently adjusted for use or folded into small space as required for economy of storage or transportation as well as convenience in handling.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination, with a back and seat hinged together, of arms constructed of metal rods which are in angular form and hinged at the side edges of the back and adapted to lie flatwise against the seat when folded, the free ends of said arms being bent inward so as to project under and support the seat when the latter is lowered, as shown and described.

2. The combination with a seat and back hinged together, of spring side arms hinged on the back and having their forward ends constructed for engagement with the seat as required for supporting it and their rear ends provided with lateral extensions adapted for contact with the side edges of the back, the same thus applying leverage for holding the arms in the extended position and engaging with the seat, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a seat and back hinged together, of side arms hinged on the

back and adapted to swing outward, their free ends being bent inward to project beneath the seat and support the same and each of such ends having a hook, and a stud projecting from the hinged bottom and adapted for engagement of said hook, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A foldable chair back and seat, the former provided with a supporting attachment comprising pivot bearings, brackets pivoted in said bearings and consisting of right angular rods which are adapted to swing and fold against the back, and hooks having a pendent outer portion and a horizontal portion mounted slidably on the horizontal arms of said brackets, and devices for clamping the brackets in the bearings and also clamping the hooks on the brackets, as described.

5. The combination with a chair seat and back, of metal bearings attached to the side edges of the back and having parallel sockets on the front and rear sides, and side arms and rear brackets held rotatably in said sockets, substantially as described.

FRANK GREENE.

Witnesses:

H. L. NOAH,
C. C. NOAH.