

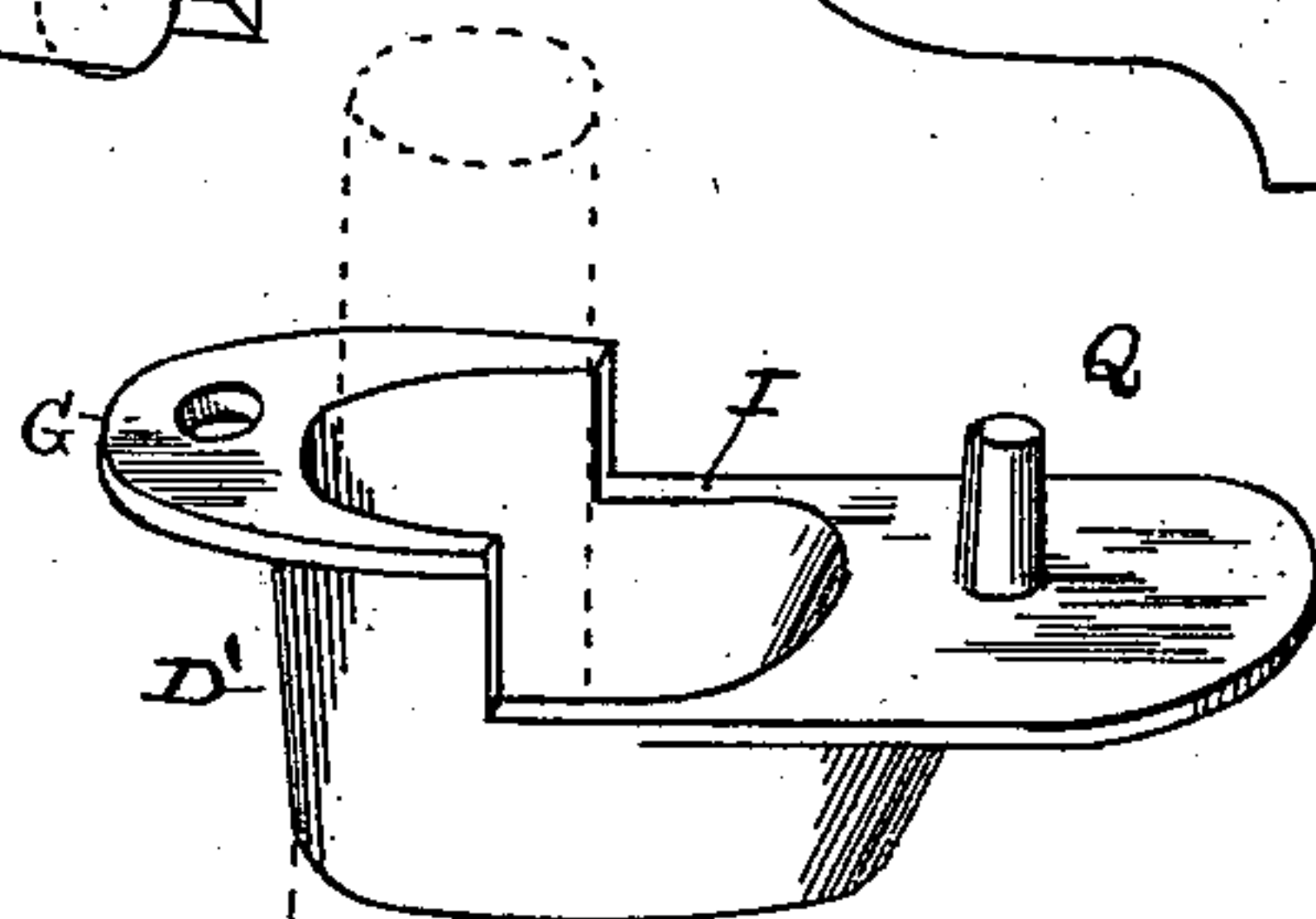
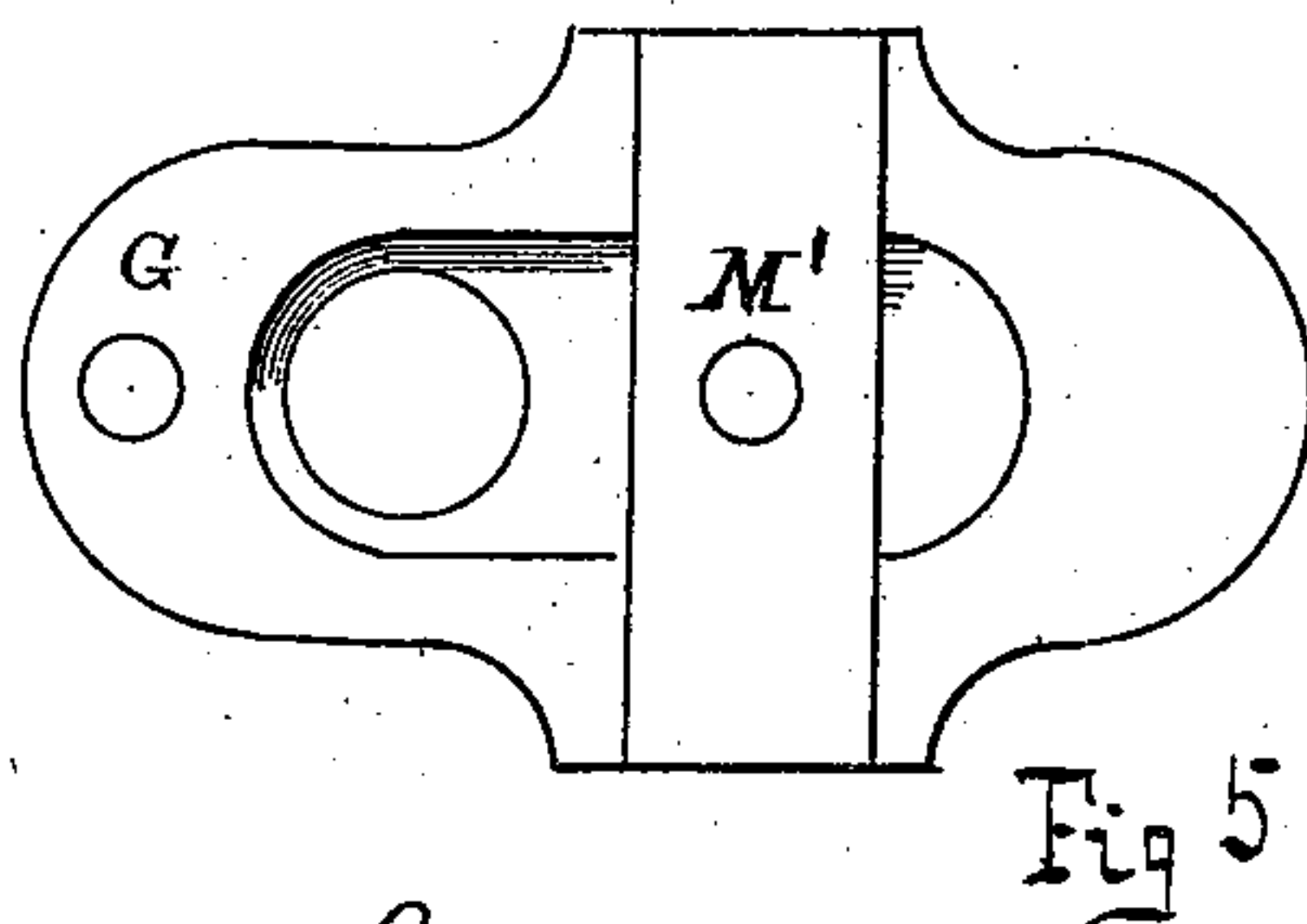
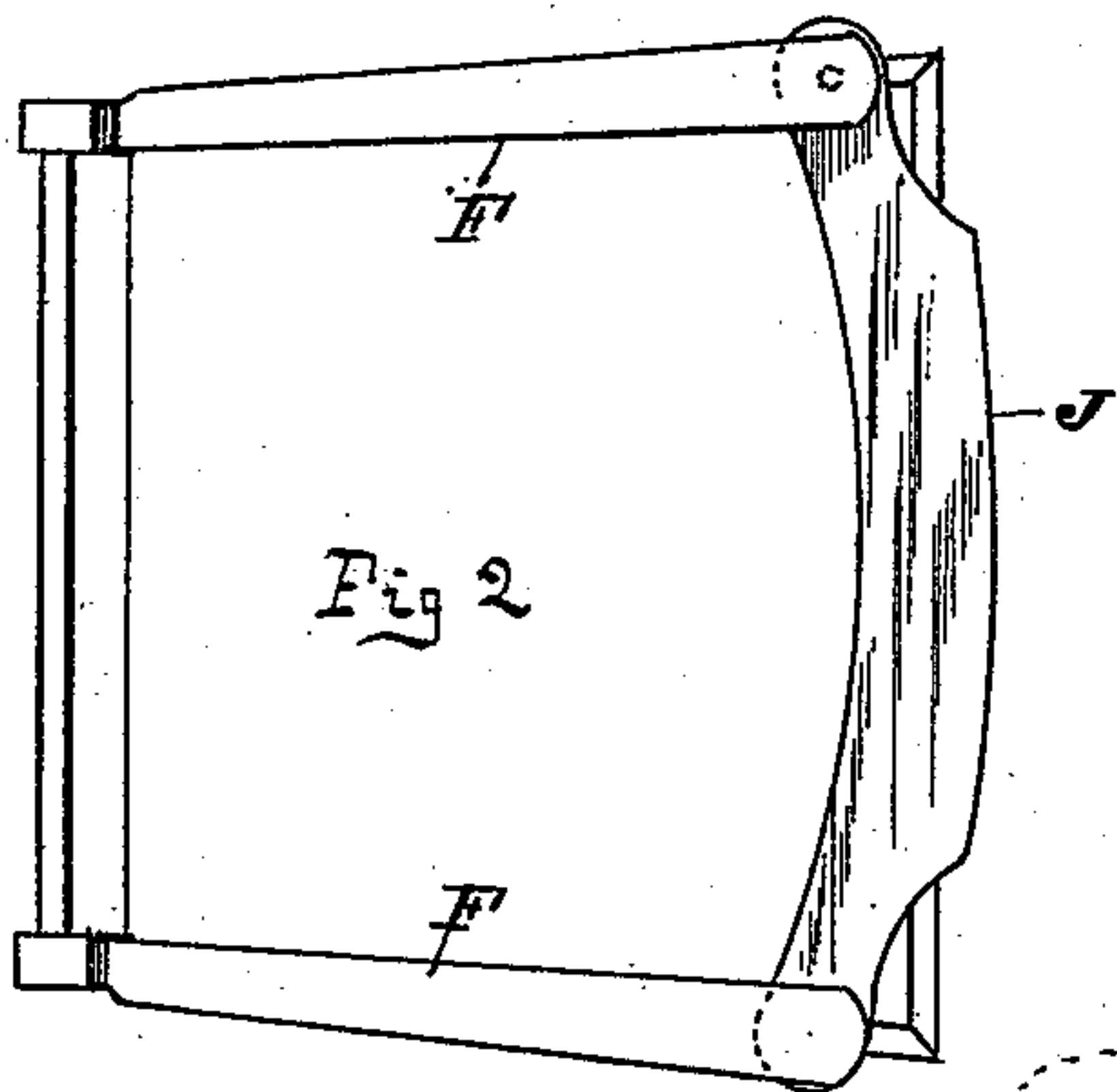
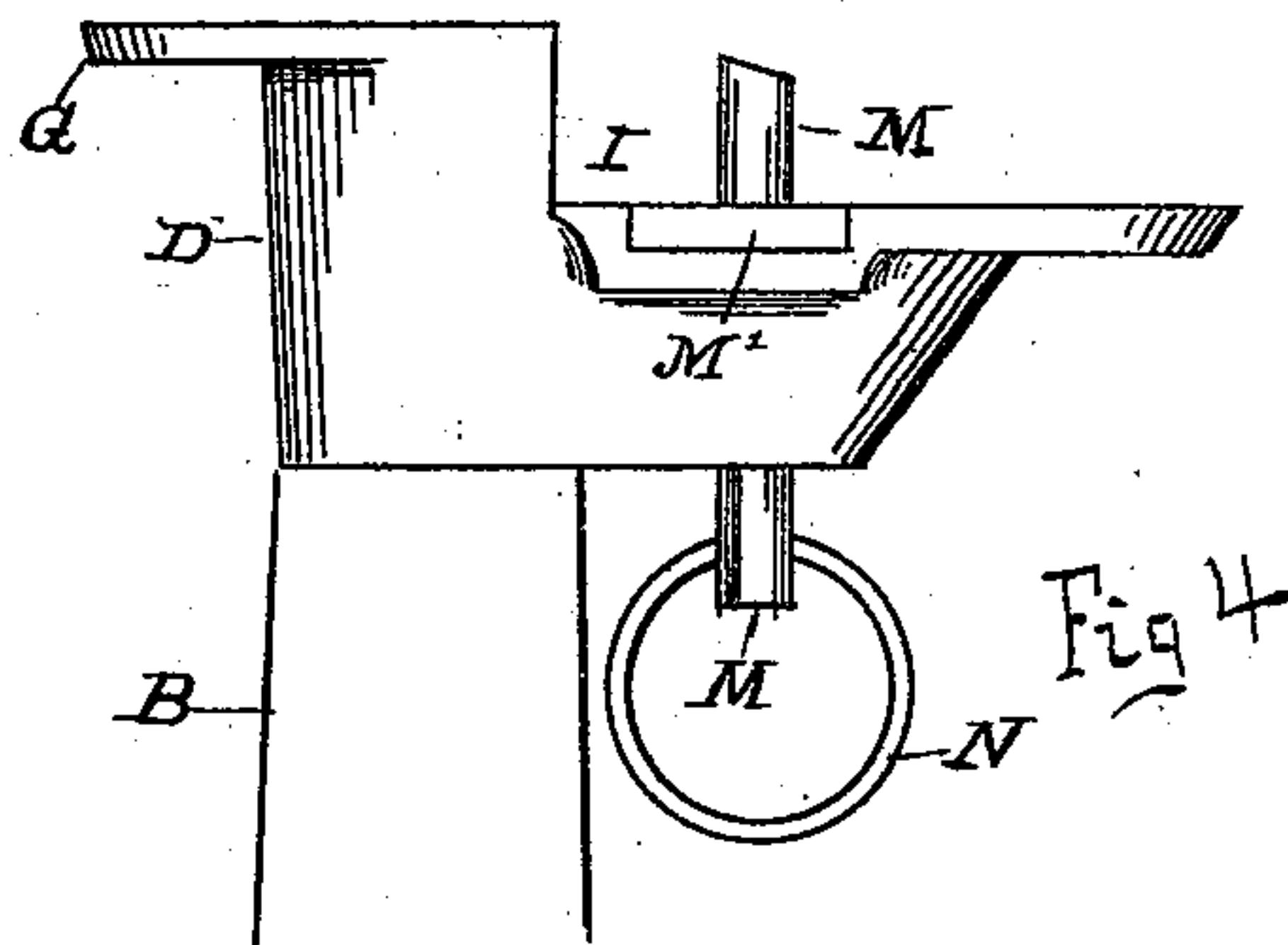
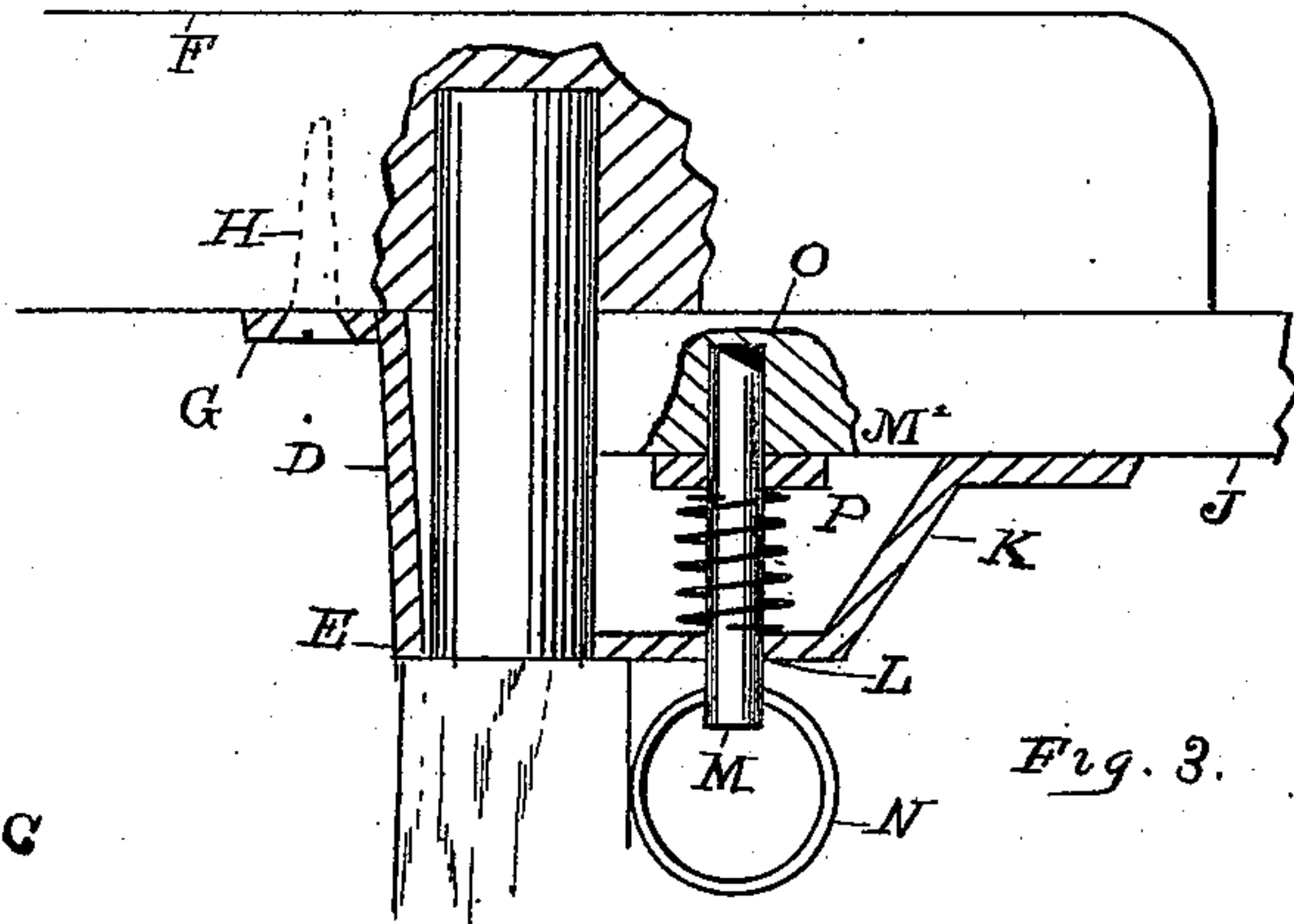
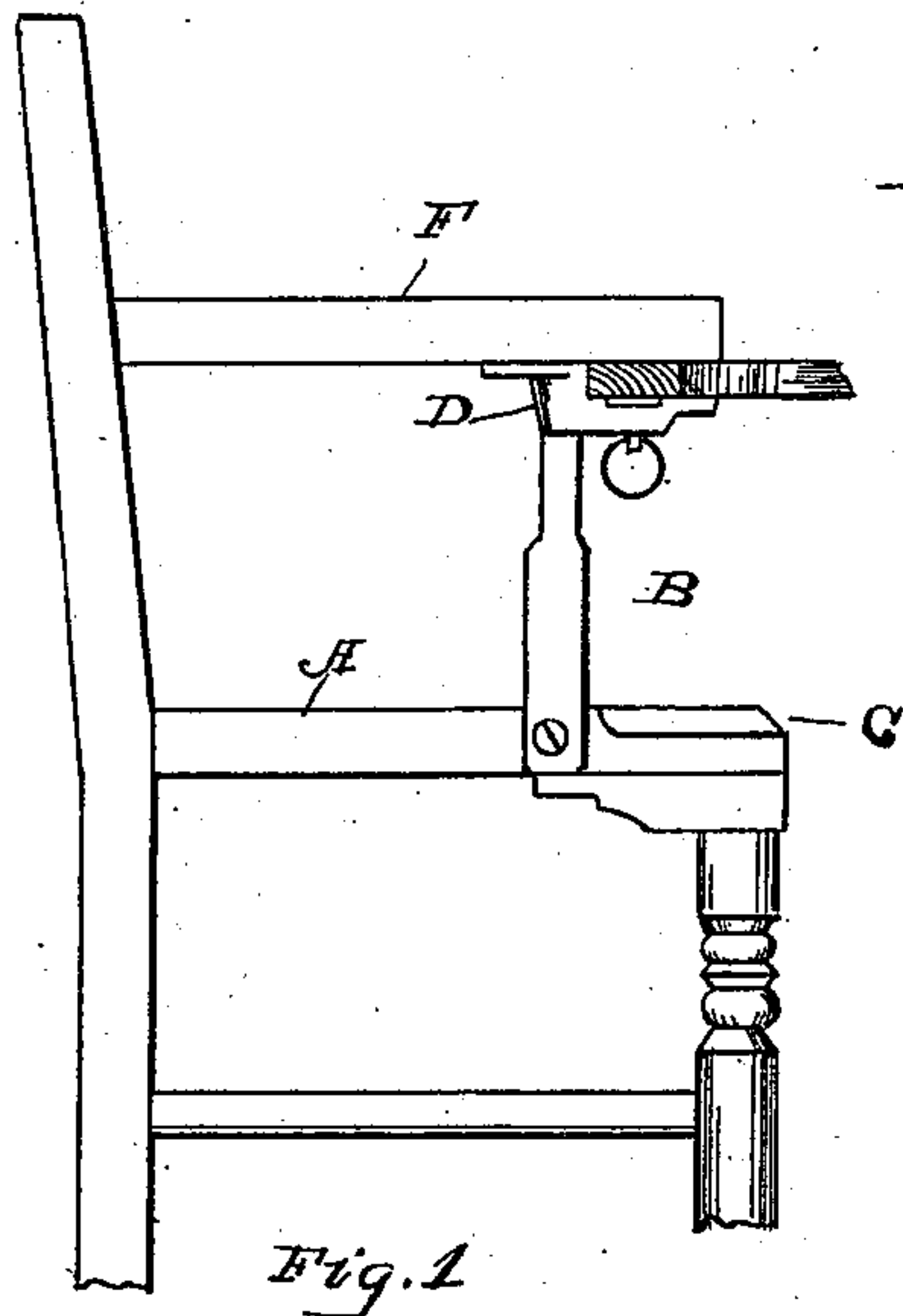
(No Model.)

G. FELDKAMP.

CHAIR GUIDE.

No. 355,689.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



WITNESSES:

Aug. McKillop,
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INVENTOR :

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By

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FELDKAMP, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CHAIR-GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,689, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed March 24, 1886. Serial No. 196,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FELDKAMP, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Chair-Guides, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a high chair with
10 my improved locking device; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, an enlarged side view, partly in section, with the locking mechanism; Fig. 4, an enlarged external view of the locking attachment, and Fig. 5 a plan view
15 of the locking attachment detached; and Fig. 6, a perspective view of the metal piece forming the hinge.

This invention relates to an improvement in locking attachments for children's high chairs,
20 consisting of the guard hinged to the arm at one side of the chair, and connecting at the opposite side with a spring-bolt, so as to be held in position beneath the arms of the chair, the said bolt having a ring at its lower end, so
25 as to be readily opened while the said guard rests upon the case containing the bolt, which prevents it from becoming twisted or broken, all of which will now be fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, A, Fig. 1,
30 represents an ordinary child's high chair. The arm-support B is secured to the frame or seat of the chair as ordinarily constructed, and the upper end of this said support is provided with a metal case, D, fitted thereon, for
35 which purpose the shoulder E, at its upper end, is placed lower down than ordinarily, instead of simply resting against the lower side of the arm F. This metal piece D, placed on the upper end of the support B, is so disposed
40 as to have a flange, G, rearwardly provided with an opening, so as to secure it to the lower side of the arm F by means of the screw H. This metal piece D projects forwardly from the support B, with its upper side provided
45 with a rabbet, I, the thickness of the guard J. This forward part K of the metal piece D has vertical openings L, and is provided therein with a bolt, M, projecting up through the cross-piece M', having a ring, N, at its lower
50 end, the upper end designed to project somewhat above the face of the rabbet I, forming

a bolt or catch for the guard J, for which purpose a suitable opening, O, is provided in the under face of the guard J.

A spiral spring, P, is placed on the bolt M, 55 and interposed between the upper and lower faces of the forwardly-projecting part K of the metal piece D. The spiral spring P is secured to the bolt M, and to the upper part of the metal piece D, and has such a tension that 60 the normal position of the bolt M is with its upper end projecting through and into the rabbet I, so as to engage with the opening O of the guard J. The arm of the chair having the guard J hinged thereto is provided with 65 a metal piece, D', corresponding to the one already described, except that in place of the bolt M, extending through the forward part of the metal piece D, a fixed lug or stud, Q, is provided on the upper face of the metal piece 70 and extending up to the under surface of the arm F, which receives the end of the guard J, and thus acts as a hinge. Ordinarily these guards J are placed upon and hinged directly to the upper end of the support B, or are hinged 75 immediately over the arm; but, as will be noticed, one of the features of my device is that the forward and laterally projecting sides of the metal piece D, in conjunction with the under surface of the arms F, permit of the guard 80 J swinging around beneath the arm without being liable of getting twisted or broken, as in the ordinary guard.

In operating the device, the guard J being hinged to one of the arms, it is simply swung 85 around so as to come in contact with the shoulder of the rabbet I, where the vertical bolt M engages with the recess O at the lower side of the said guard, where it is securely held in position. 90

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a child's chair, the vertical arm-support B, secured at its lower end to the chair-seat, and shouldered near its upper end at E, 95 and the chair-arms F, combined with the metal piece D, fitted on the upper end of the support B, and the pivoted guard J, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a high chair, the metal piece placed 100 on the upper end of the side support, beneath the arm, having a rabbet forwardly to act as a

support for the guard, and a vertical bolt so disposed as to engage with the recess of the guard, substantially as herein set forth.

3. A child's high chair having a guard piv-
5 oted on hinge under one arm and recessed un-
der the other end, combined with a metal
piece under the other chair-arm, provided
with a spring-bolt adapted to fit into said re-
cess, all substantially as described.

10 4. In combination with the chair, the hinge-
piece D', having stud Q under one arm and

the piece D under the other arm, provided
with a spring-bolt, and the swinging guard J,
adapted to be caught by the said spring-bolt,
substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of
February, 1886, in the presence of witnesses.

GEORGE FELDKAMP.

Witnesses:

O. J. BAILEY,
J. S. ZERBE.