

(No Model.)

C. D. KOESER.
BABY'S CHAIR.

No. 451,058.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

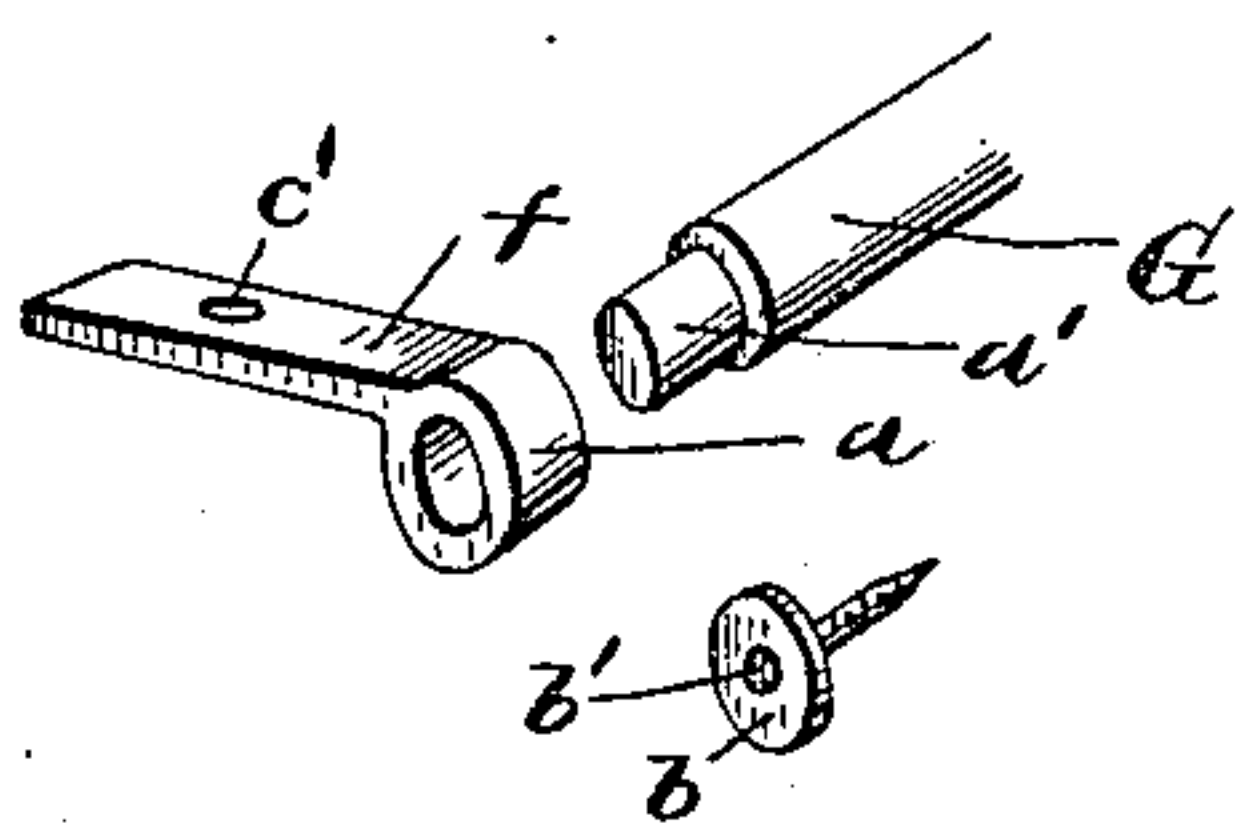
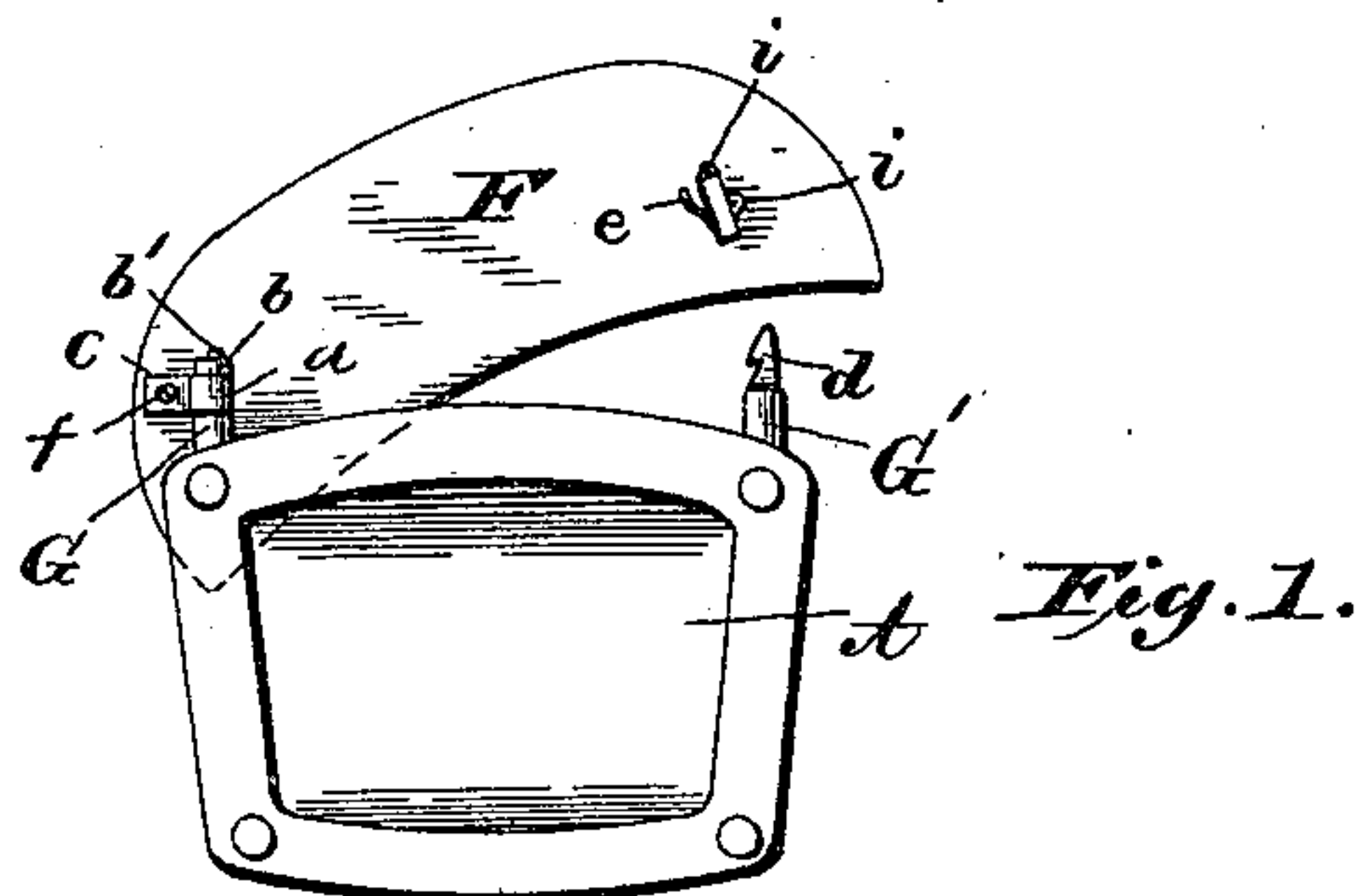


Fig. 3.

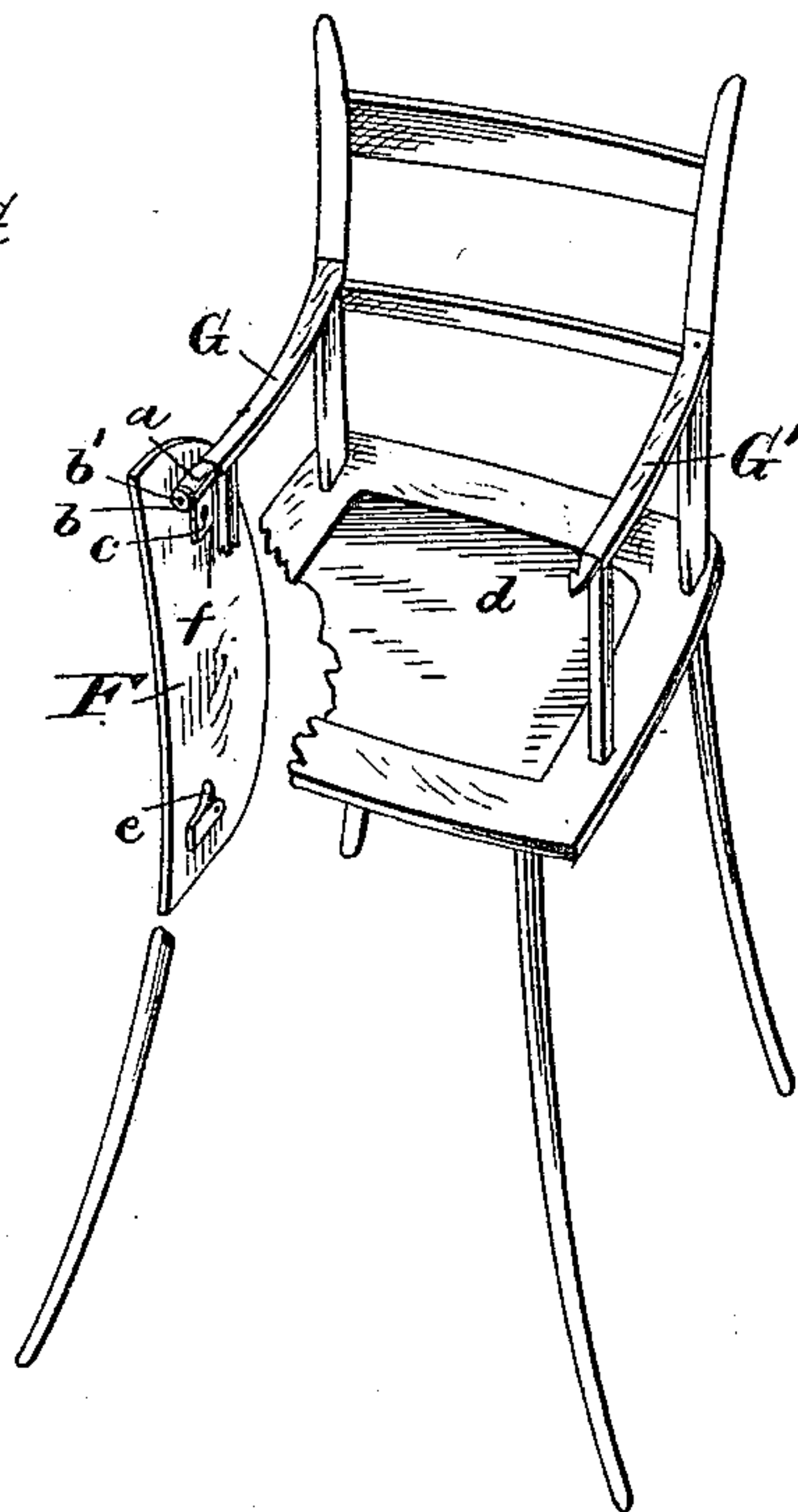


Fig. 2.

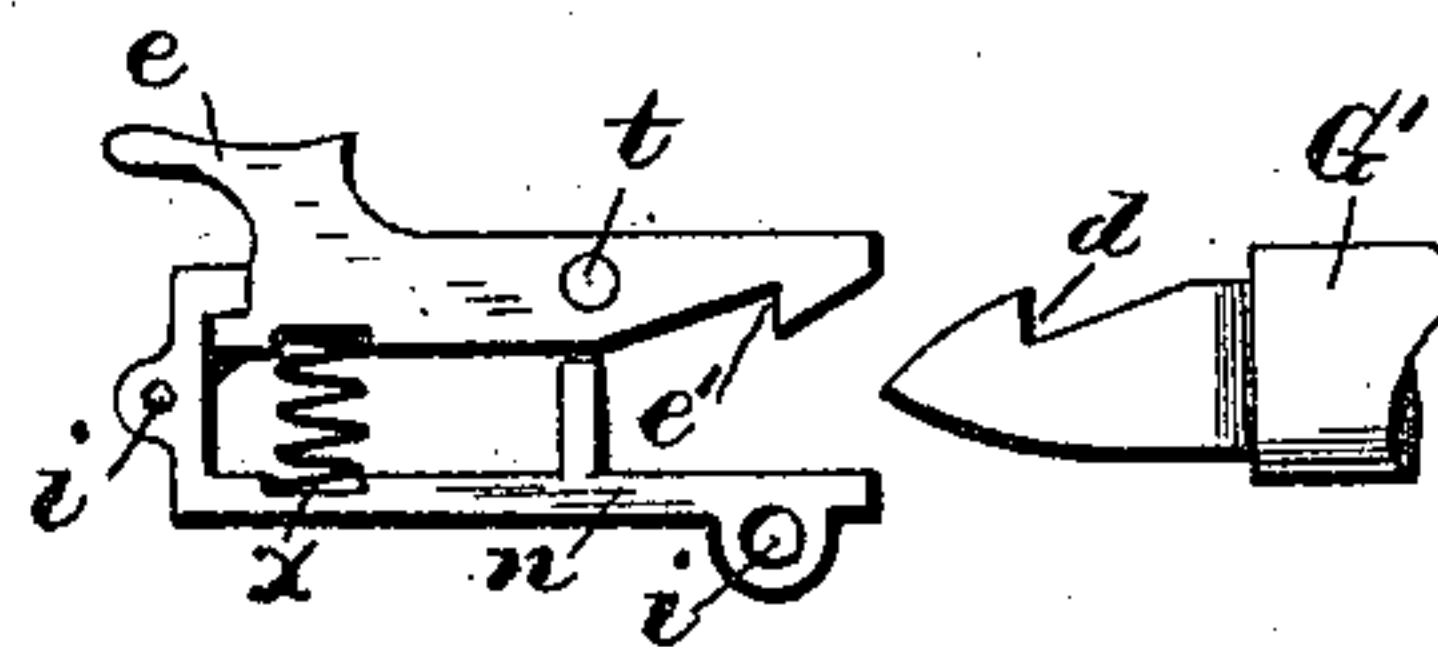


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Arthur Ashley
J. M. Copenhaver.

Inventor:
Carl D. Koeser
by Ross & Head
Attys -

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL D. KOESER, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE BUCKSTAFF-EDWARDS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BABY'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,058, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed June 12, 1890. Serial No. 355,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL D. KOESER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Babies' Chairs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of children's chairs provided with trays and to the manner of attaching the tray; and the objects of my invention are to simplify, cheapen, and render more durable and secure the manner of fastening the tray. It is advisable in chairs of this description to so attach the tray that when it is swung around from the front of the chair it will drop down and hang at the side, and for this purpose a universal or ball-and-socket joint has heretofore been provided to attach the tray to the arm. Such a joint is necessarily complicated and expensive, and when broken practically incapable of being repaired. Also, in the manner of latching the tray at the other end when swung before the child several devices have heretofore been used, but have been so located and constructed that the child soon learned to open them and obtain release from the chair.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view of the chair and tray; Fig. 2, a side view showing the tray down; and Figs. 3 and 4, detail views of the hinge and latch, respectively.

A is the seat, and G G' the arms to which the tray F is attached.

To attach the tray, the end of the arm G is simply tenoned into the ring *a* and the detaining-cap *b* attached by means of the screw *b'* screwing into the end of the arm, so as to allow the ring to turn around upon the arm. The plate *f*, which is integral with the ring *a*, attaches to the bottom of the tray by means of the screw or bolt *c*, which turns in an open-

ing *c'* in the plate *f*, so as to allow the tray to be turned horizontally before or away from the child. When the tray is swung clear around to the side, it drops down, the ring *a* turning upon the tenon *a'*, Fig. 3.

e is a latch attached to the bottom of the tray by the screws *i i t*, and *d* is a corresponding catch on the arm G', fitting therein when the tray is closed. I construct and locate this latch beneath the tray with the thumb-piece toward the center and away from the edges of the tray, so that the child when sitting in the chair cannot reach it either from the front or side for the purpose of unlatching it, and yet it is easily accessible to a person standing in front.

The latch consists of the cover *n*, Fig. 4, the thumb-piece *e*, notched at *e'* to engage the corresponding catch *d* upon the arm G' and pivoted at *t*. A downward pressure at *e* raises the notch *e'* to release the catch *d*, it being tapered at the end, so as to latch automatically. The spring *x* serves to raise the thumb-piece *e* and prevent rattling of the latch.

By means of my invention I secure the arm at the end when latched, thereby preventing the arms from spreading apart, as they do when latched at the side.

The catch *d* is secured, as shown, in the end of the arm G', so that when the tray is swung around the shoulder surrounding the catch forms a fixed stop for the tray at the proper locking-point. The pivotal support for the thumb-piece on the latch also acts as a stop by striking the end of the catch *d*. The tray is thus not only securely latched, but is prevented from working loose in either direction.

I provide a simple and durable means of locking the tray, so that a child in the chair cannot unlock it.

Different forms of the same appliances may be used to adapt my invention to rounded or circular arms. Therefore

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A child's chair provided with a shouldered arm *a'*, a tubular socket *a*, turning on said arm, said socket being provided with a plate *f*, integral therewith, a screw *b*, provided

with an enlargement for holding the socket in position, and a latch co-operating with the other arm for locking the tray.

2. In a baby's chair, the combination, with
5 the arms and tray, of a latch attached beneath the tray, consisting of a cover or frame supporting a thumb-piece pivoted on the side toward the center of the tray and notched to engage a corresponding catch projecting forwardly from the end of one of the arms, a stop

for arresting the latch at a position of engagement with the catch, and a spring to normally lock the same, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL D. KOESER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. SCHMITT,

A. E. JONES.