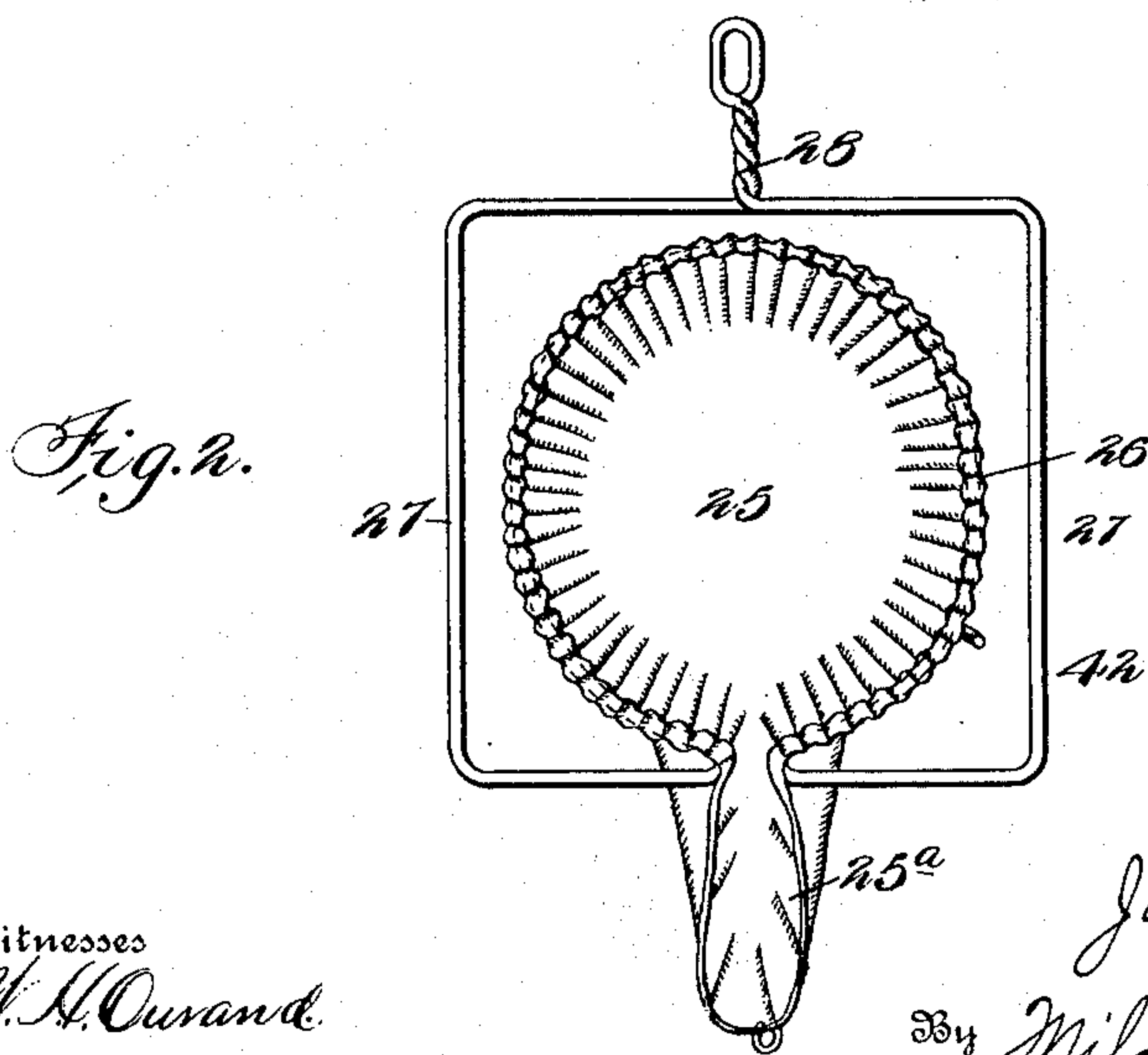
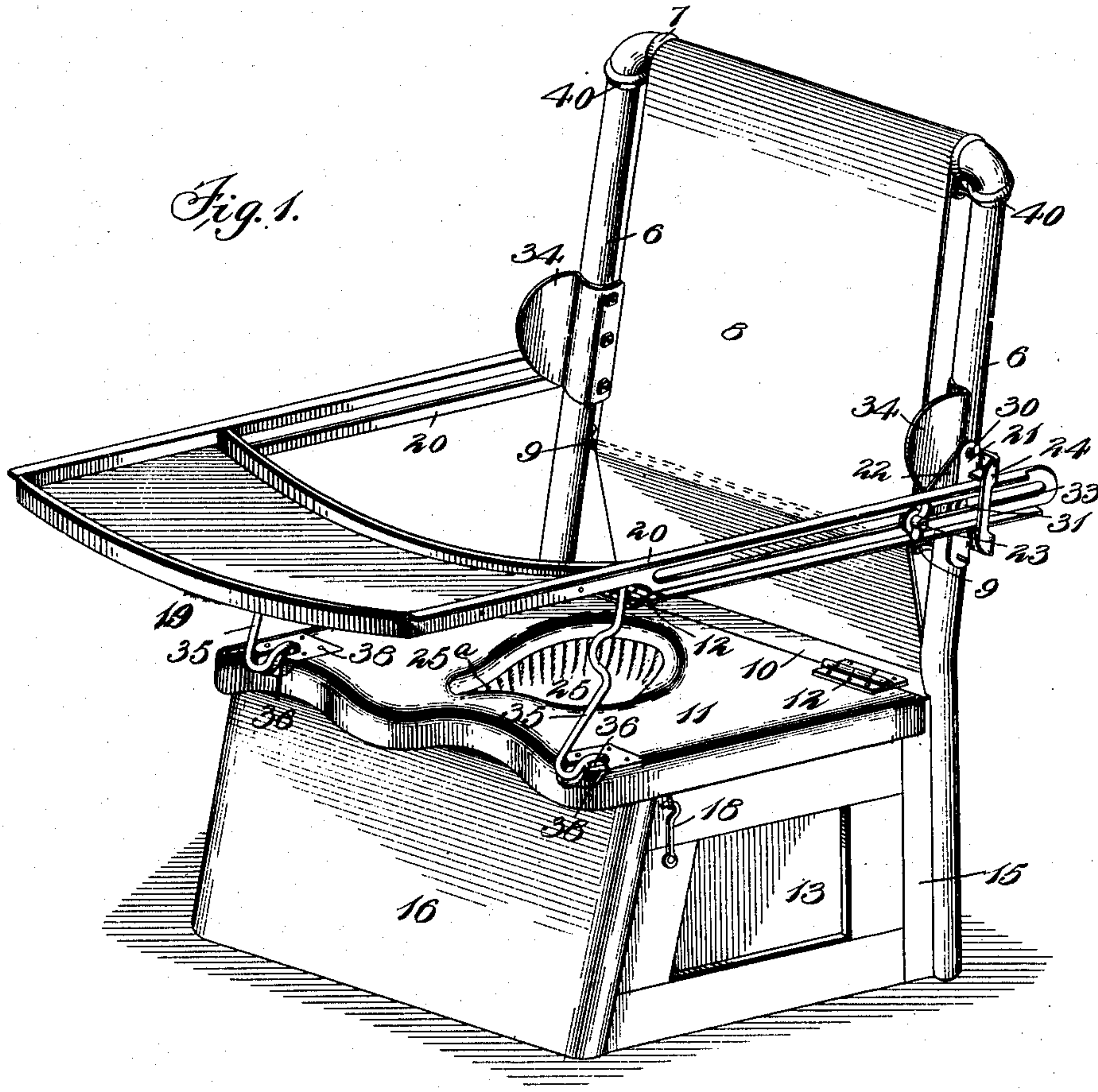


No. 859,557.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

J. W. HENCKE.
FOLDING NURSERY CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
M. H. Ourand.
Geo. E. Tew

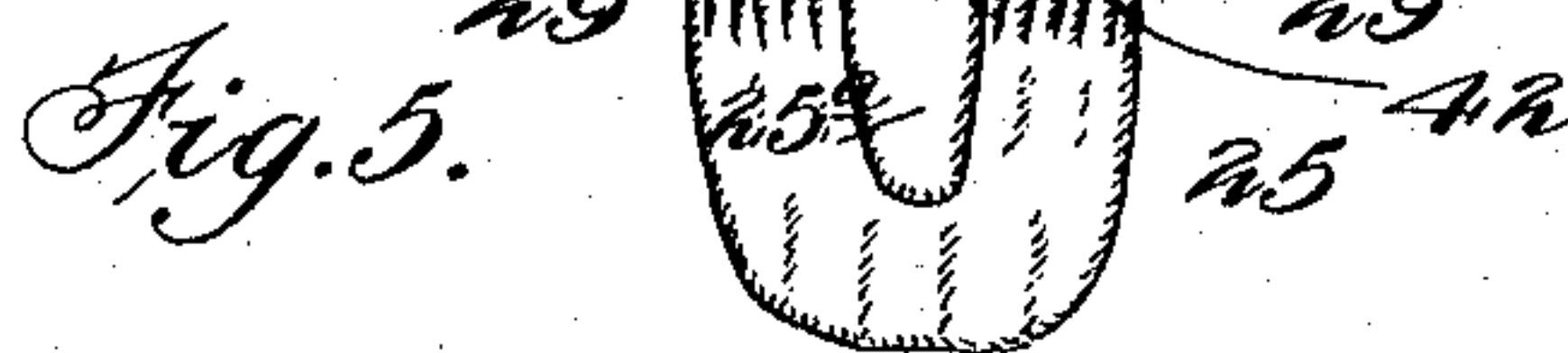
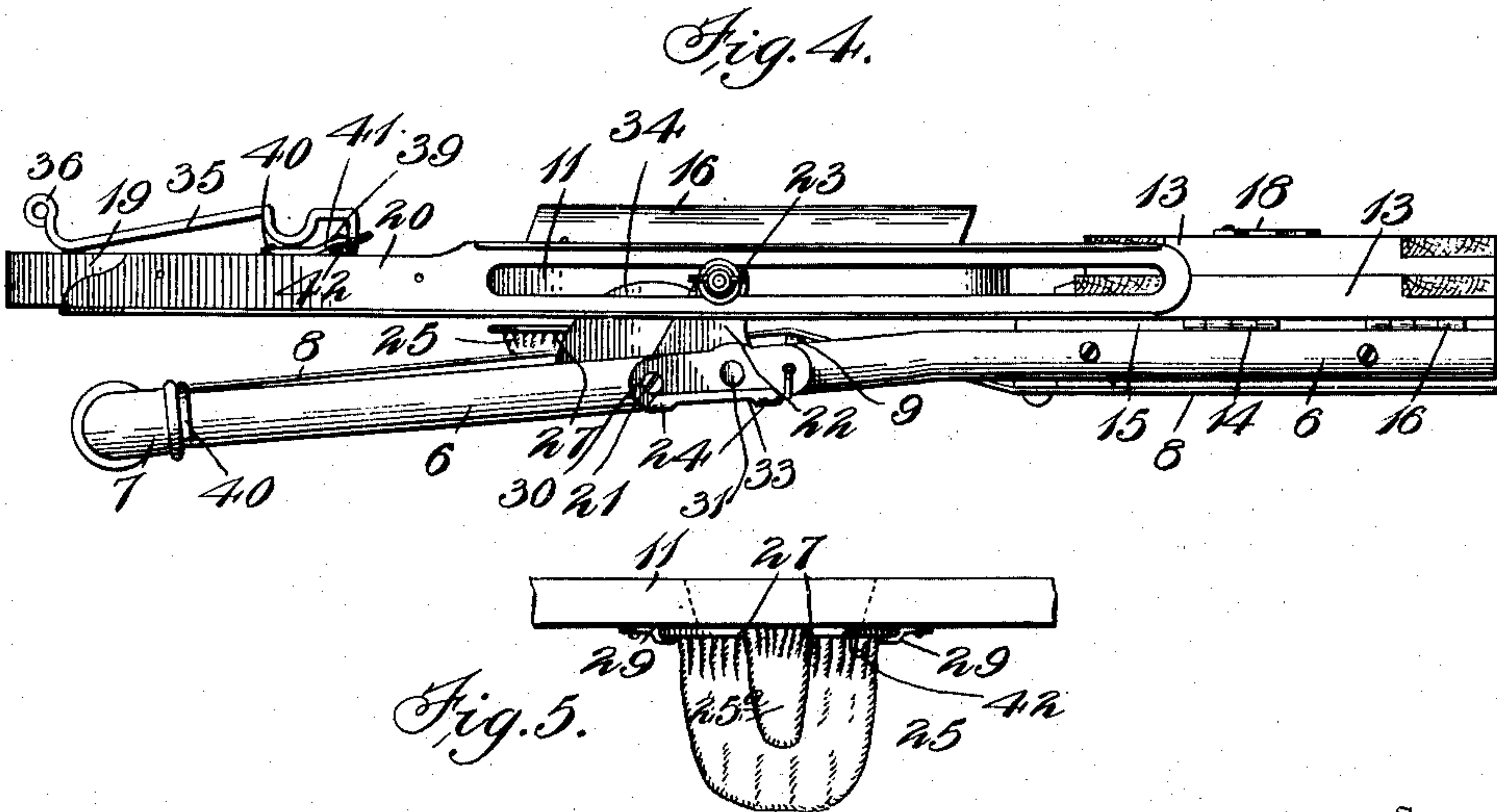
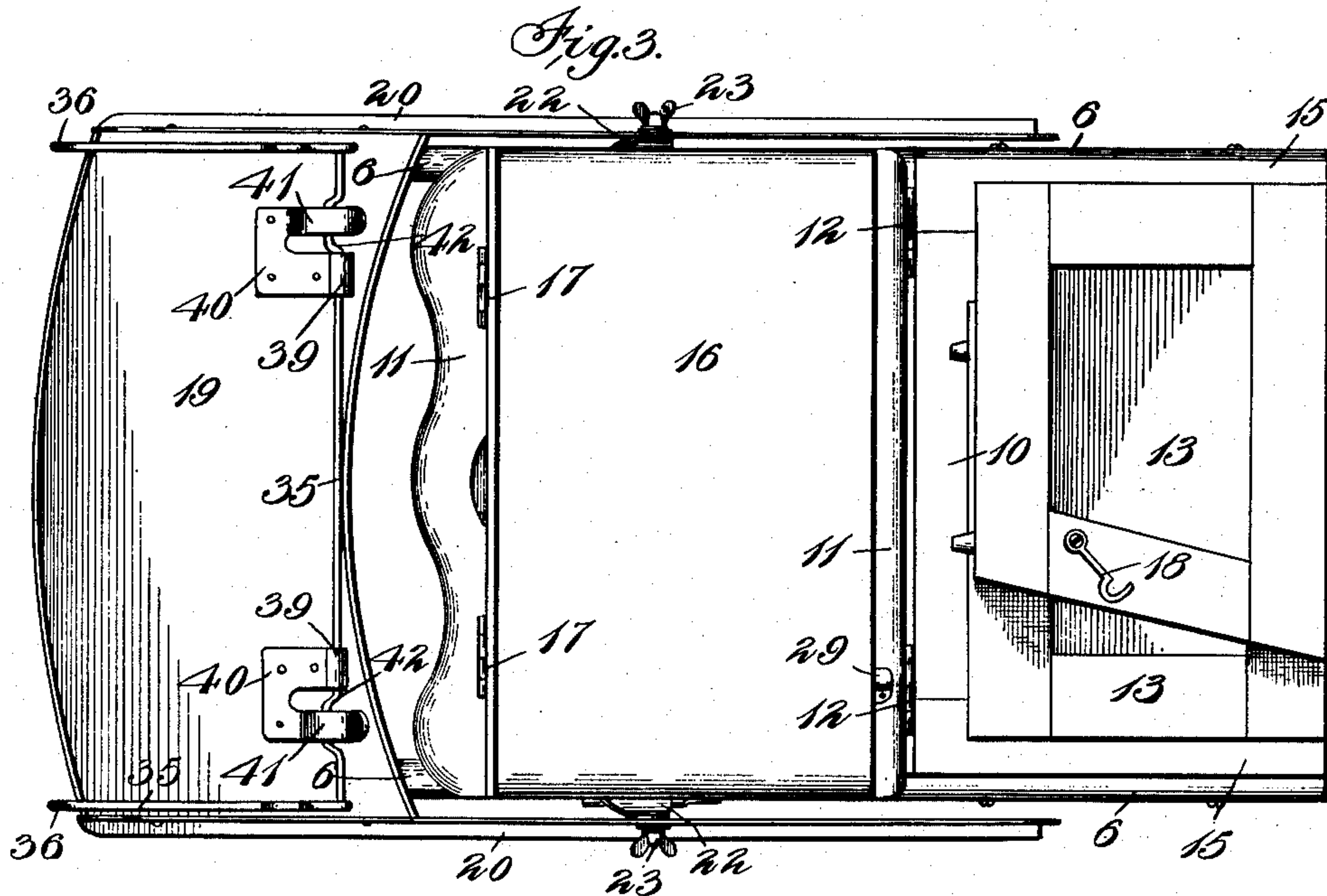
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

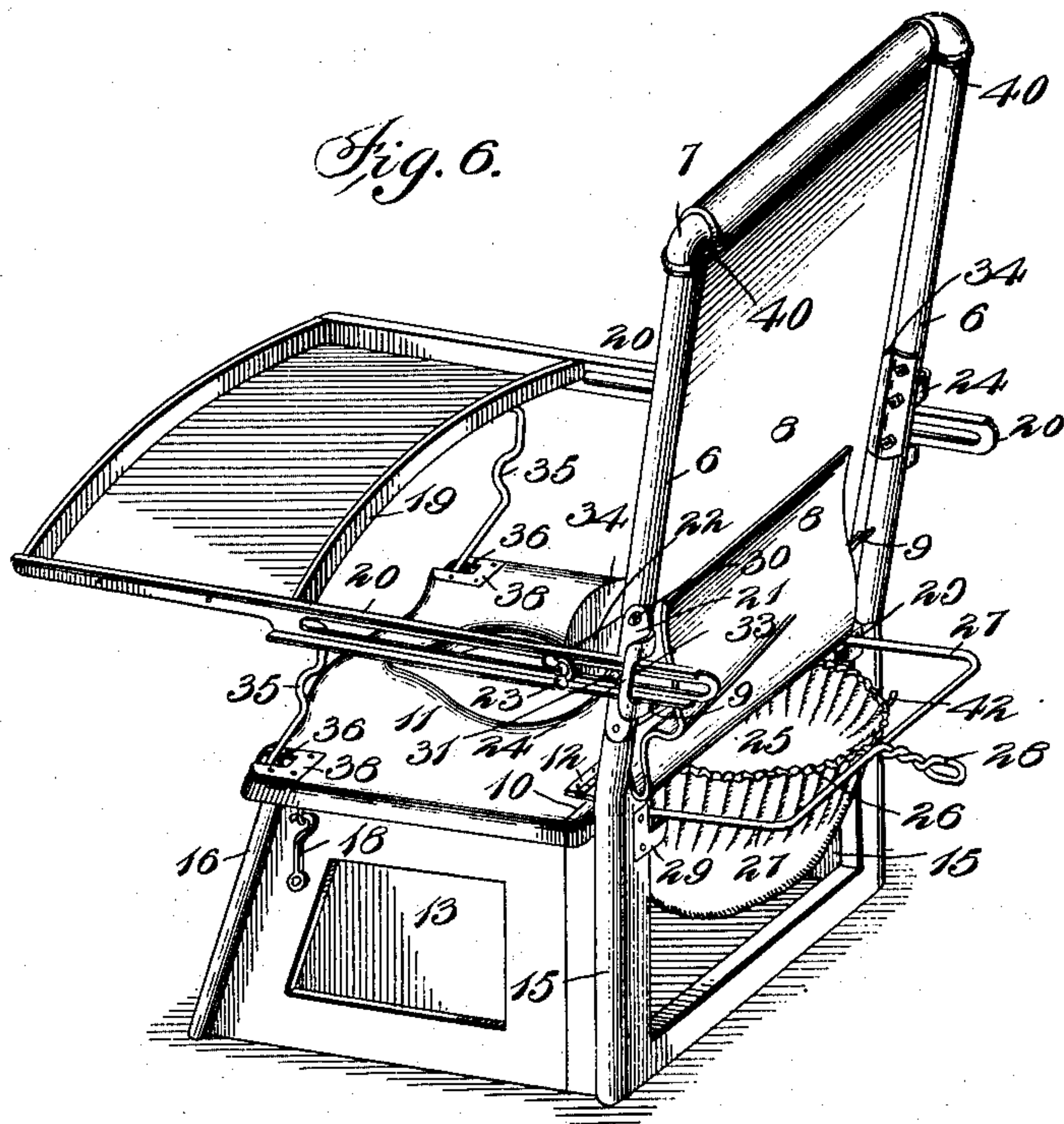


Fig. 7.

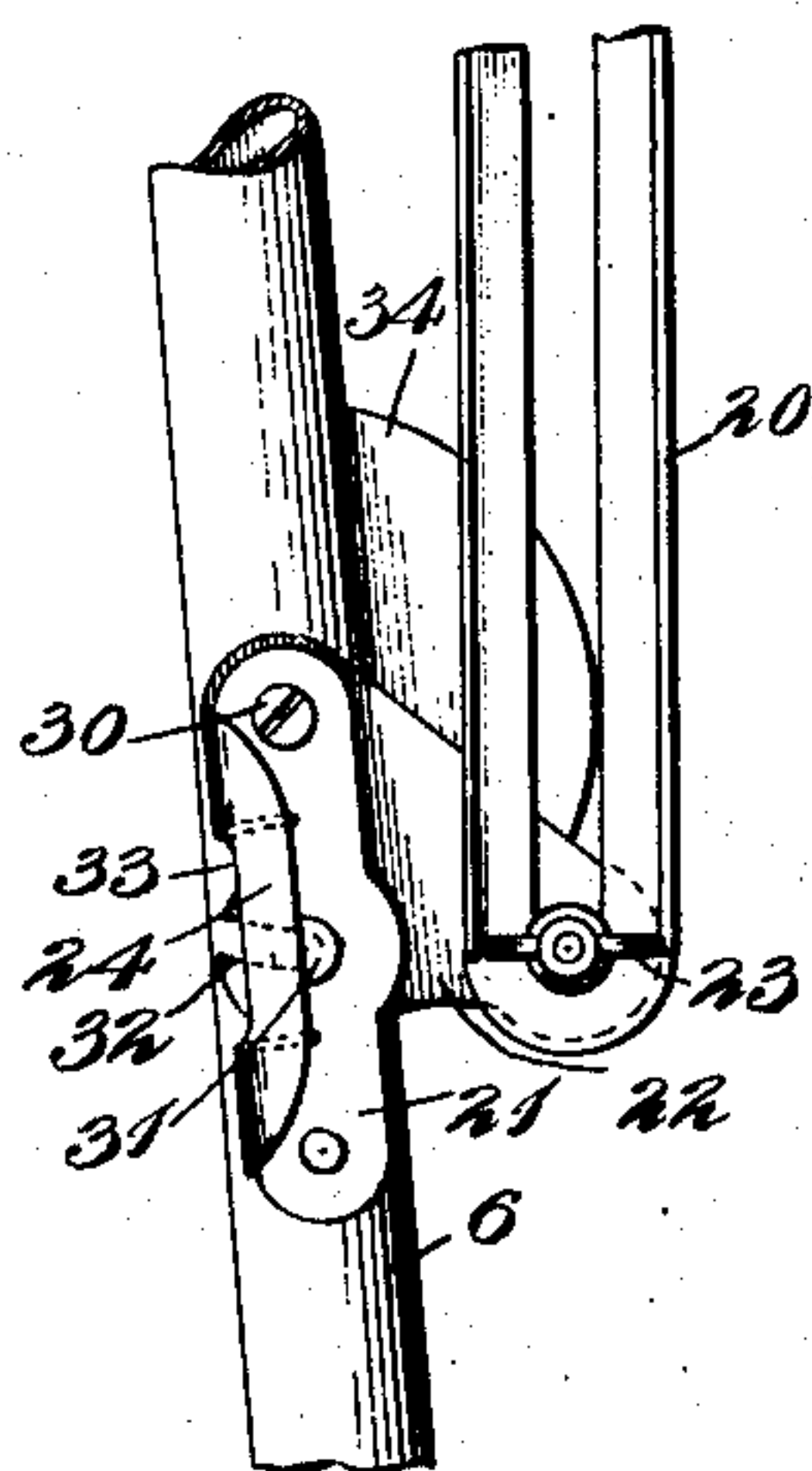
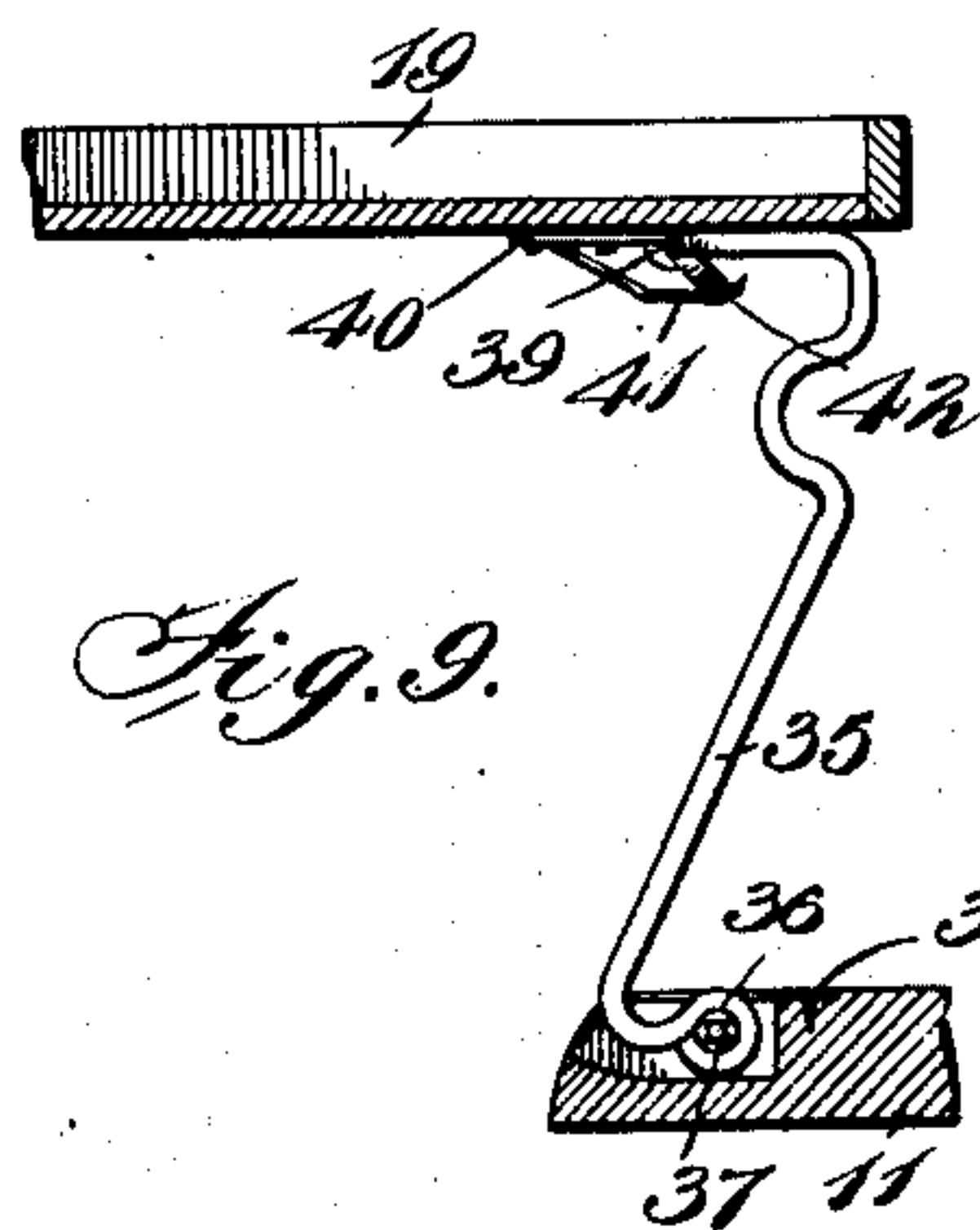
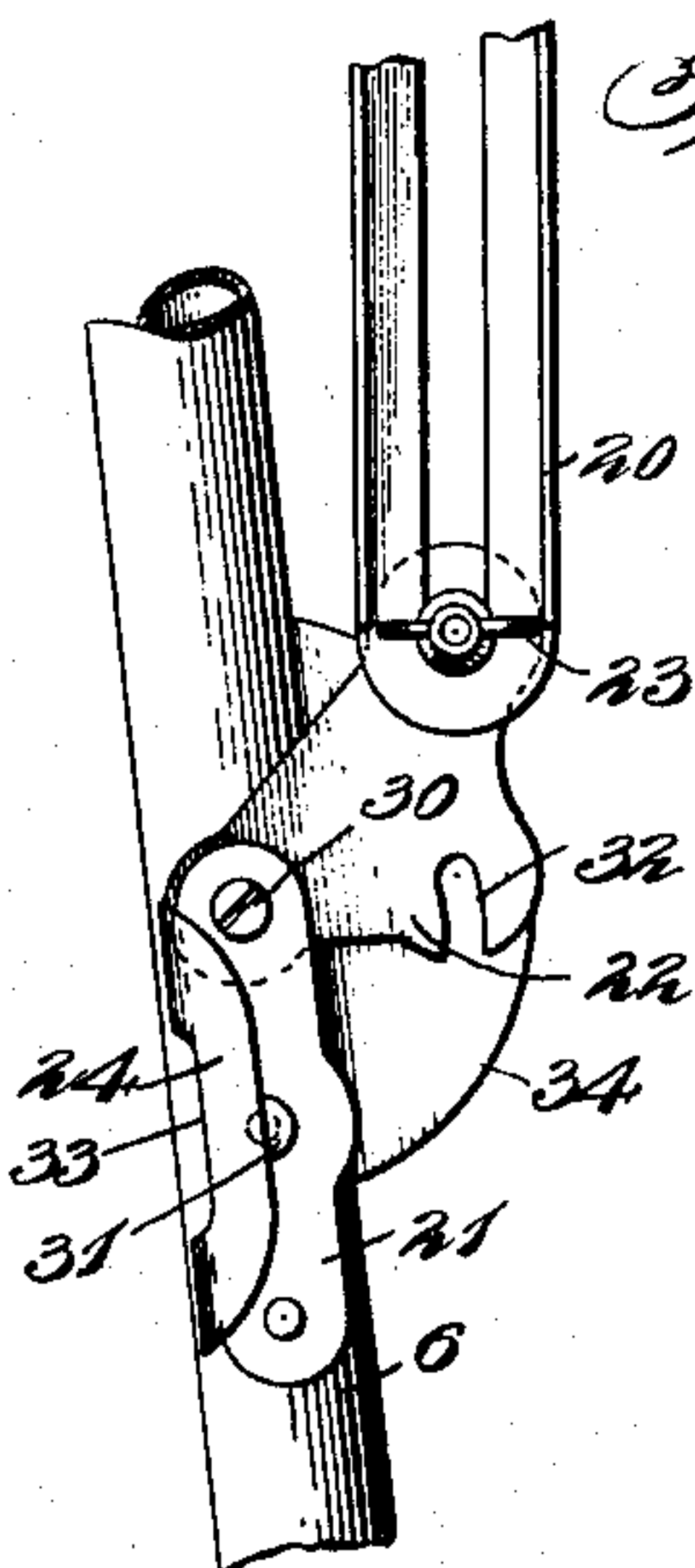


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WM. HENCKE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FOLDING NURSERY-CHAIR.

No. 859,557.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed January 29, 1906. Serial No. 298,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WM. HENCKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Folding Nursery-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a nursery chair, and has for its object to provide a chair of that kind which may be conveniently folded to occupy small space, whereby it can
10 be carried in a trunk or suit case, or be folded and placed out of the way when not in use. It comprises a seat, back and sides, and a tray, so constructed and connected that they will fold one upon the other in a parallel position and so occupy but little space.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair set up. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a pocket or pouch. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the chair folded. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the manner of attaching the pouch to the seat. Fig. 6 is a rear perspective view of the chair. Figs. 7 and 8 are details in elevation of the pivotal connections between the tray arms and the frame of the back. Fig. 9 is a detail showing guard and supporting
20 rods for the tray.

25 Referring specifically to the drawings, the back frame of the chair is preferably made of tubing having upright side pieces 6 and a cross piece 7 at the top. 8 indicates a piece of leather or fabric which is attached to a cross spring wire 40, the ends of which are fastened to the side pieces 6, and said piece is then doubled over the cross piece and hangs down between the side pieces and behind the seat. It is supported by a cross piece 9, of metal, extending between the uprights 6. At 10 is a cross piece of wood fastened at its ends to the uprights
30 6, and the seat 11 is hinged to this cross piece by hinges indicated at 12. At 13 are indicated side frames which are hinged on the inside, by hinges 14, to wooden pieces 15 secured to the lower ends of the uprights 6. At 16 is indicated a front piece hinged at its upper edge, by hinges 17, to the seat 11. When the chair is set up the seat rests upon the side pieces 13 and is held by hooks 18, the front piece 16 extending down to the floor at the front edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. The tray 19 is carried at the front ends of slotted arms 20 preferably formed of angular or channeled metal, and these
40 arms are supported by brackets on the uprights 6. Each bracket consists of a plate 21 having a forwardly extending arm 22 hinged thereto by screw 30 and provided at its outer end with a thumb screw 23 which extends through the slot. The plate 22 also has a notch 32 which engages a pin 31 projecting from the plate 21. Said plate also has a laterally projecting flange 24 provided with an opening 33 which acts as a guide and re-
50 tainer for the arm 20 and serves to support the tray in proper position when let down in front of the child. A guard plate 34, projecting from the standard 6 inside

the bracket, serves to prevent clothing getting caught in the joint. The tray has on the under side thereof a one-piece spring wire guard 35 having depending arms provided at their ends with eyes 36 arranged to engage
60 over studs 37 in sunken socket pieces 38 in the top of the seat 11. The cross piece of the guard is held in loops 39 on plates 40 fastened to the under side of the tray, and these plates have spring fingers 41 which press on cranked portions 42 of the guard. When the
65 chair is set up the guard is swung down and the eyes 36 engaged over the studs 37. When the chair is folded the eyes are disengaged and the arms swung up against the tray, and so retained by the pressure of the springs 41. The pouch 25 is made of rubber or waterproof fab-
70 ric, the edges of which are gathered and supported upon a substantially circular inner portion 26 of a wire frame which has a substantially rectangular outer portion 27. This whole frame is formed of one piece of wire bent to form the parts referred to and also a handle 28. The
75 pouch is supported on the under side of the seat by brackets 29 which engage under the frame 27, which frame may be slid in or out from the rear. The pouch has a small hook 42 fastened to the rim 26, on which is hooked the spout 25^a of the pouch, when the same is in
80 use, so that it will not double up when slid under the seat, and thereby prevent a close contact. It will also act to prevent spilling. The manner of placing and removing the pouch and the ease with which it may be emptied and cleaned, are important advantages. 85

To fold or knock down the chair, the eyes 36 are disengaged and the guard 35 folded against the bottom of the tray, then the hooks 18 are disengaged and the seat 11 is folded up against the back 8, carrying with it the front board 16 which is then folded against
90 the seat. The sides 13 are folded in upon each other between the lower parts of the back frame. The thumb screws 23 are then loosened and the tray pulled out until the arms 20 are free from the projections 24. This allows the tray to be turned up to parallelism with the
95 back frame, and it may then be slid down until the tray laps the upper end of the back frame. The slotted construction of the arms of the tray also allows it to be slid in and out to the extent necessary to accommodate the child and to retain the child on the chair. 100
When the chair is folded for transportation the pouch may be collapsed and tucked in between the seat and the back.

The chair constructed and described may be conveniently transported in a trunk or suit case and so
105 carried by persons when visiting or away from home or at hotels. It is also useful in the house because it may be folded up and put away when not in use.

The use of the spring wire guard 35 prevents the child from turning around and up-setting the chair, 110 and also prevents the tray from being lifted by the child. The studs 37 are on the outer side of the socket

piece so that the child's legs, pressing against the arms of the guard, will make the fastening all the more secure. Slight pressure, however, on the same, from the outer sides toward the middle, and a slight movement forward, readily releases the catch, so that the guard may be swung up against the bottom of the tray as described. The pivotal connection above described allows the tray to be pulled out and then swung upward, so as to pass the head of the child, and the swing of the plate 22, as shown in Fig. 8, as well as the slots in the arms, will increase the available distance several inches, thus providing ample accommodations for a growing child. The foot board 16 at the front slopes, as shown, and thus prevents the child from drawing his feet back, consequently he cannot get his feet back far enough to get up alone, and he is thus prevented from standing up and from pushing and up-setting the chair backward.

I claim:

20 1. A chair the back of which has brackets at the sides provided with forwardly-extending plates and laterally-extending flanges having openings therein, and a tray having arms pivotally connected with said plates and slidable into and out of said openings.

2. A chair the back of which has brackets at the sides provided with swinging plates, and rigid lateral projections, and a tray having arms pivotally connected to said plates and arranged to engage against said projections to support the tray in position for use. 25

3. A chair the back of which has forwardly extending plates forming pivot supports, and laterally extending flanges having openings therein, a tray having slotted arms extending beside said supports and slidably through said openings, and pivots extending from said supports through the slots. 30 35

4. A chair having a tray hinged to the back thereof, a guard hinged to and extending across the tray on the under side thereof and having cranked portions and also having depending arms at its ends engageable with the seat of the chair, and spring fingers which are secured to the tray and press upon the cranked portions of the guard. 40

5. A chair having a tray hinged to the back thereof, a seat having sockets in the top provided with inwardly directed lugs, and a spring wire guard hinged to the under side of the tray and having depending arms with eyes at their ends engageable with the lugs. 45

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN WM. HENCKE.

Witnesses:

F. H. STICKNEY,
R. E. McMAHAN.