

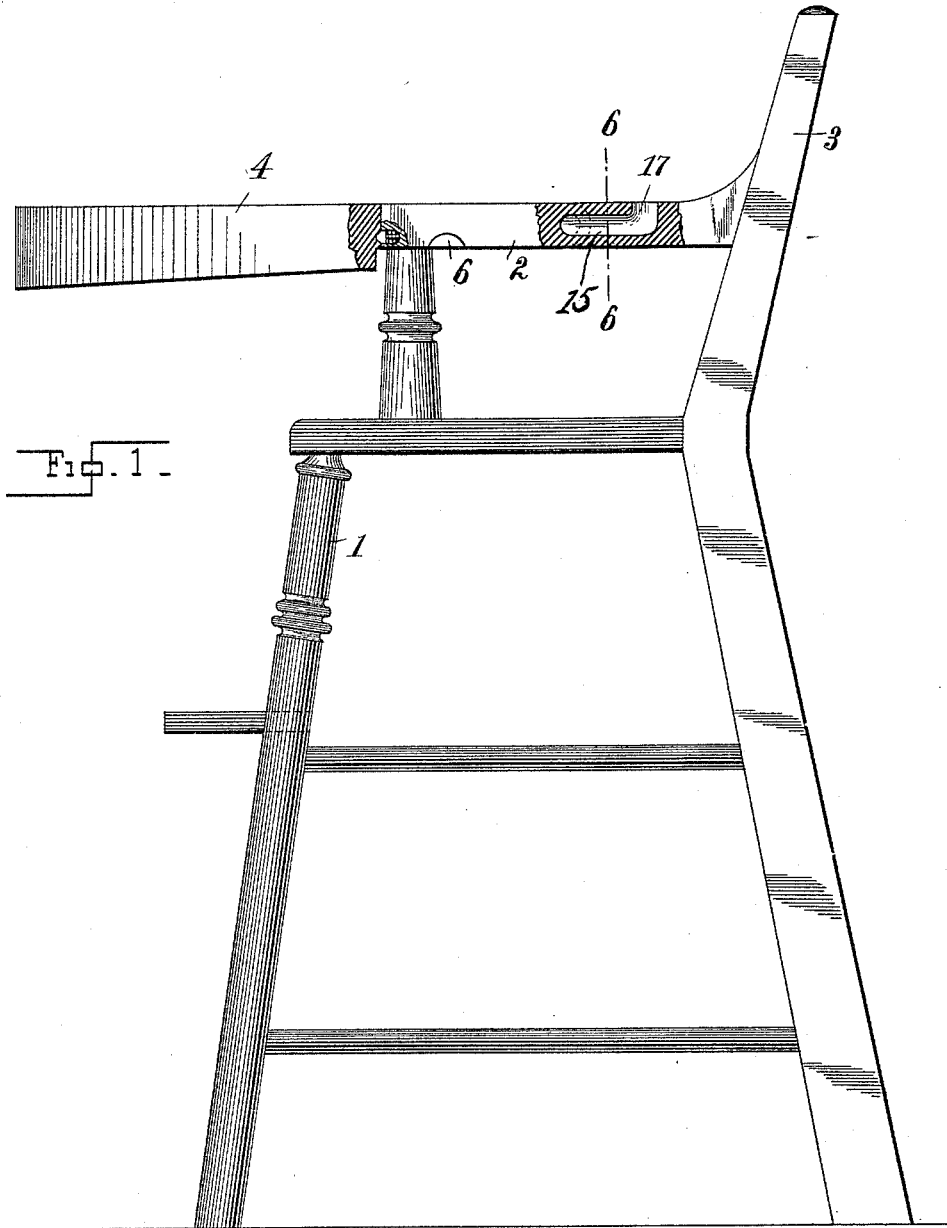
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. B. HALSEY.
CHAIR.

No. 491,724.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



Witnesses
W. H. Courtland
Richard Mitchell

Inventor
Charles Bruce Halsey
by R. P. Smith
Atty.

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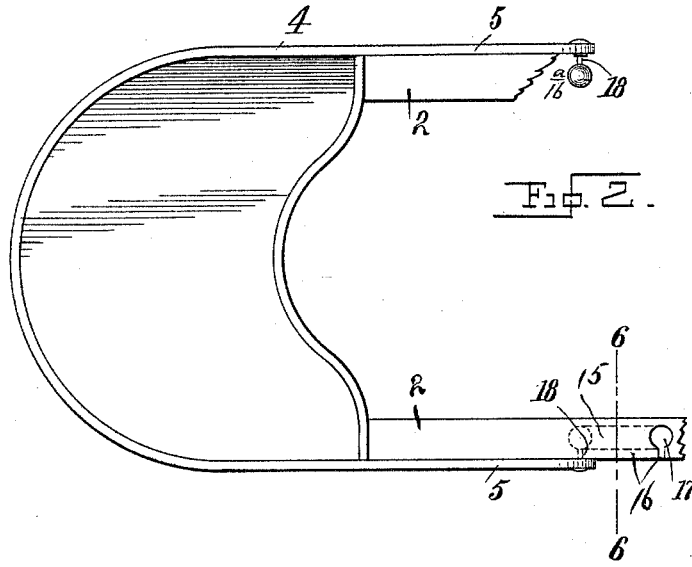


Fig. 1.

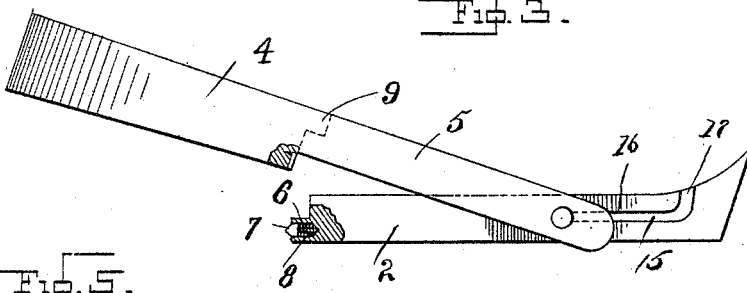


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

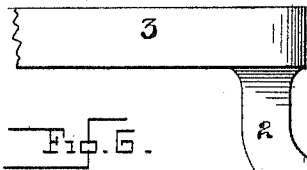
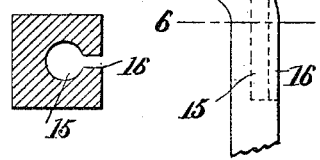
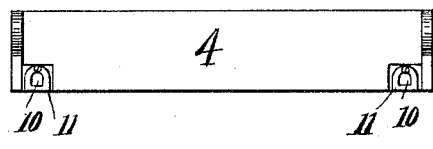


Fig. 6.



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 his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BRUFF HALSEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO EFFIE A. HALSEY, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,724, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed March 15, 1892. Serial No. 424,953. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BRUFF HALSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates that class of baby chairs in which a small shelf or table is detachably fastened to the arms so that it will be in front of the child when in position and also serve to keep him from falling out, but may be conveniently removed altogether, when putting the child in the chair or taking him out, or when the chair is to be shoved up against a table. In a conveniently arranged chair of this kind, there must be no sharp projecting corners to scratch the hand or catch the dress, the table must be capable of removal and replacement with one hand, the other being necessarily employed in holding the child, but at the same time there should be an automatic catch or locking device of sufficient power to hold the shelf in place against any effort of the child to remove it. To accomplish these various results, I have invented the form of chair illustrated in the attached two sheets of drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair and shelf with portions broken away in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shelf and a portion of the chair arms. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same with parts broken away to show the automatic spring catch. Fig. 4 is a back end elevation of the shelf. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a chair back having a curved arm connected thereto and a slot cut in said arm. Fig. 6 is a cross section on line 6-6 of Figs. 1, 2, and 5.

Throughout the drawings the same reference figure is attached to the same part.

1 is a chair having the arms, 2, and the back, 3. The shelf or table, 4, is detachably hinged to the arms 2, by means of its extensions, 5. The stop 6, either in the form of a projection on the side arm, as in Fig. 1, or on the end thereof as in Fig. 3, serves to keep the shelf, 4, from falling below the horizontal line.

The detachable hinges connecting shelf extensions, 5, to arms 2, may be variously arranged. The preferred form is that illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The arm is bored out longitudinally at, 15. The slot, 16, is parallel with this bored out portion and opens into it, (see Fig. 6.) The opening 17, of said bored out portion is toward the back of the chair. When the arm is straight, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the opening, 17, must be upward. When the arm is bent, as in Fig. 5, the opening 17, is a mere extension of the bored out portion, 15. In the extensions 5, of the shelf are pins, 18, which go down into the bored out portion, 15, and complete the hinge connection. These pins have large, round heads 16^a as shown in Fig. 2 in the preferred form of my invention, though a straight pin would serve in a cheap chair.

The automatic spring catch consists of the conically headed catch, 7, backed by the spring, 8, set in the ends of the chair arms, and so located that when the shelf is arrested by the stops, 6, the catch will enter the depressions 10 formed in the scutcheons, 11, set in the inner edge of the shelf 4. Other forms of spring catches that would yield to sufficient force, might be used, but the above form is preferred.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The shelf is held so that pins 18, will enter opening, 17. The shelf is then drawn forward until the pins abut against the forward end of the bored out portion 15. The shelf is then dropped till it rests on stops, 6, and the spring catch then slips into depressions, 10, and the shelf is locked in place securely so far as any effort of the child is concerned. But an adult can remove the shelf with one hand by lifting it, with force sufficient to overpower the spring catch, and then forcing it back until the pins, 18, come out of the openings, 17, if the construction shown in Fig. 5 is employed. In that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the pins must be lifted out of their recess.

The advantages of my invention are that the spring catch is automatic both in placing and removing the shelf, the shelf and chair present no sharp corners for the child to scratch his hands upon, and in the form shown there are no projections either when the shelf

is removed or is in position, on which the clothing or a dusting cloth could catch.

Having, therefore, described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by
5 Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination of the shelf, and the chair whose arms are longitudinally bored out and provided with slots parallel with and opening into said bored out portions, said
10 slots and bored out portions opening toward the back of the chair, together with the extensions attached to the shelf and provided with large headed pins which pass through
15 said slots and fit into said bored out portions of the arms, and the stops which limit the downward motion of the shelf, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the chair whose arms have slots cut in the outside, said slots opening toward the back of the chair, the shelf
20 provided with extensions embracing said

chair arms and pins on the inner side of said extensions which fit into said slots, together with the stops which limit the downward motion of the shelf, substantially as described. 25

3. The combination of the chair whose arms have slots cut in the outside, said slots opening toward the back of the chair, the shelf provided with extensions embracing said
30 chair arms and pins on the inner side of said extensions which fit into said slots, together with the stops which limit the downward motion of the shelf, and the automatic spring catch between said arms and shelf, substantially as described. 35

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

CHARLES BRUFF HALSEY.

Witnesses:

WARREN W. FOSTER,
A. P. SMITH.