Sept. 10, 1935. C. W. BURST 2,013,911

BABY BATH

Filed Dec. 20, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

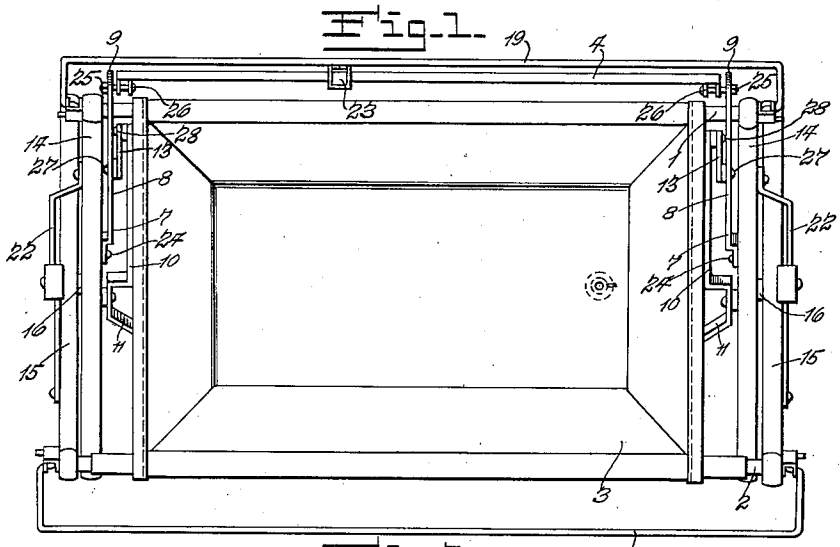
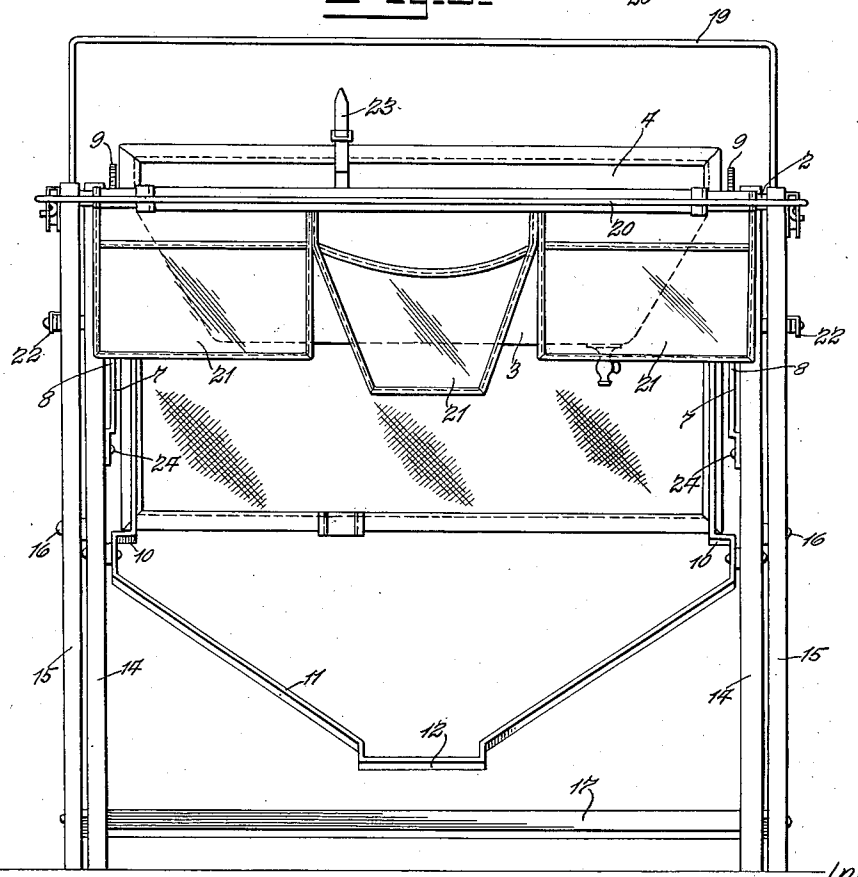


Fig. 2.



Inventor
Carl W. Burst
by Rippey & Kingsland
His Attorneys.

Sept. 10, 1935. C. W. BURST 2,013,911

BABY BATH

Filed Dec. 20, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

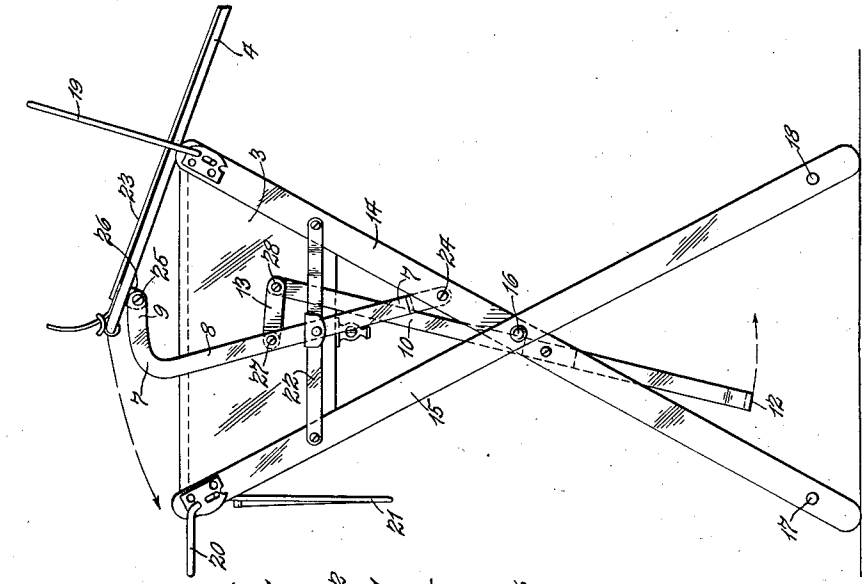
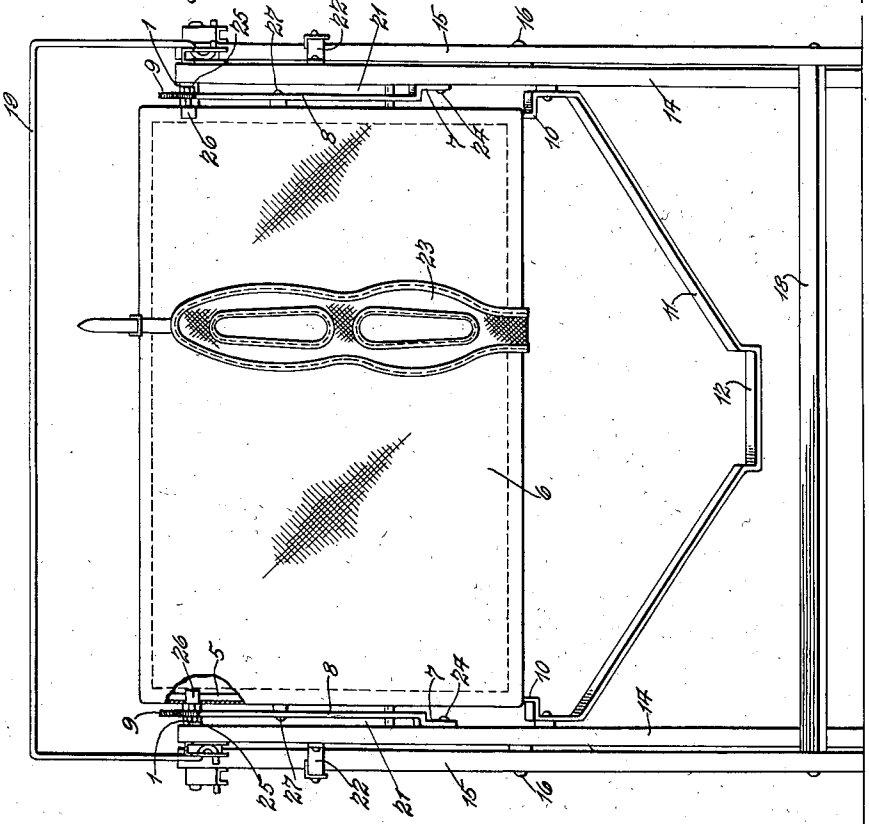


Fig. 5.



Inventor
Carl W. Burst
by Rippey & Kingsland
His Attorneys.

Patented Sept. 10, 1935

2,013,911

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,013,911

BABY BATH

Carl W. Burst, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Welsh Hartman Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application December 20, 1934, Serial No. 758,362

6 Claims. (Cl. 4—175)

This invention relates to a baby bath, and more particularly to new and novel means for moving and supporting a dressing table in connection therewith.

In such devices it has been common to provide a dressing table which may be suspended at the rear of the tub, but which may be drawn over and across the top of the tub to rest upon cross members of the frame. Heretofore such tables have been so constructed with relation to the device that at least one hand was necessary to move the table to position. This is inconvenient, because the nurse should have both hands occupied in holding the baby.

An object of the invention is to provide means for moving the table from its inoperative position to operative position by the foot of the operator; such means being simple and durable in construction.

Other and specific objects will be apparent from the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a device embodying the invention with the table in inoperative position;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the table being moved from one position to another.

In the embodiment specifically illustrated in the drawings the bath includes a frame having a rear cross bar 1 and a front cross bar 2 which support a tub 3 constructed of flexible material, for example, rubberized fabric. A dressing table 4 comprises a rigid frame 5, over which is tightly stretched canvas 6. The cable is supported in a manner hereinafter described by the rear cross member 1 and vertically at the rear of the device when not in use. When desired for use, it is movable over and across the tub 2 to a position in which it rests horizontally upon the cross members 1 and 2. A pair of levers 7, one at each end of the device, each has its lower end pivotally attached to the frame and its upper end pivotally attached to the frame of the table. The levers 7 are angular, having a longer leg 8 and a shorter leg 9, positioned and arranged whereby the leg 8 may rest against the front edge of the cross member 1 with the leg 9 overhanging the cross member 1 and suspending the table 4 to the rear of the tub in a vertical position. The levers 7 are also positioned and arranged whereby they may move the table from the position just described over and across the tub 3, in which case the table will assume a horizontal position with its front edge resting upon the front cross members 2 and the rear edge resting upon the rear cross member 1. A pair of levers 10 are pivotally connected to the frame at the ends respectively thereof and are connected integrally by a bail 11 having a portion 12 for engagement and movement by a foot of the operator. The upper ends of the levers 10 are connected respectively by links 13 to the levers 7.

The frame of the device includes at each end scissor members 14 and 15 pivotally connected by a pin 16. The cross member 1 connects the scissor members 14 at their tops and the cross member 2 connects the scissor members 15 at their tops. Bottom cross members 17 and 18 connect respectively the members 14 and the members 15. A towel rack 19 may be supported by the members 14 and a rack 20 and holder 21 may be supported at the front of the device by the frame members 15. A toggle brace 22 at each end of the device connects the frame members 14 and 15 to prevent the frame from spreading and to prevent undue tension on the tub 3. Safety harness 23 may be attached to the table 4. The construction described in this paragraph, per se, constitutes no part of this invention since it is old in the art.

The improvement comprises, as it has been said, the means for supporting the table 4 at the rear of the bath and for moving the table to position over and across the top of the tub. Each of the levers 7, levers of the third class, is pivotally connected at its lower end by a pin 24 to the frame member 14 and at its upper end by a pin 25 to a lug or clip 26, which is rigidly secured to the frame 5 of the table 4. Each of the levers 7 is connected to its appropriate lever 10 by a link 13, a pin 27 connecting the link to the lever 7 and a pin 28 connecting the link 13 to the lever 10.

When the tub is to be used the device is moved to such a position that the legs 8 of the levers 7 rest against the front edge of the cross member 1, the legs 9 overhanging the cross member 1 and suspending the table 4 by the pins 25 in a vertical position at the rear of the tub. When the table is to be used the part 12 connected to the foot levers 10 is moved by the foot, thus moving the table to a horizontal position in which it rests upon the cross members 1 and 2.

The advantages of the improved construction should be apparent from the foregoing description. After the baby has been bathed it may be lifted from the tub by the nurse who may, as she should, use both hands in holding the baby and at the same time she may move the dressing table

to proper position by a simple movement of the foot.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim:

1. In a baby bath having a tub and a dressing table positioned at one side of the tub when the table is out of use and adapted to be drawn over and across the tub, the improvement comprising a foot lever, and means connecting the lever and the table near its leading edge, positioned, proportioned and arranged whereby movement of the lever will move the table through said connecting means over and across the tub.

2. In a baby bath having a frame including a front cross member and a rear cross member near the top of the frame, a tub supported by said cross members and a dressing table adapted to be supported at the rear of the frame by the rear cross member when not in use and to be supported by both cross members over the tub for use, the improvement comprising a foot lever fulcrumed on the frame, means connecting the lever and the table near its front edge, positioned, proportioned and arranged whereby movement of the foot lever will move the table through said connecting means over and across the tub to contact the front cross member.

3. In a baby bath having a frame including a front cross member and a rear cross member near the top of the frame, a tub supported by said cross members and a dressing table adapted to be supported at the rear of the frame by the rear cross member when not in use and to be supported by both cross members over the tub for use, the improvement comprising a pair of foot levers fulcrumed at the ends respectively to the frame and integrally connected, means connecting the levers and the table at the ends respectively of the table and near its front edge, positioned, proportioned and arranged whereby a movement of the foot levers will move the table through said connecting means over and across the tub to contact the front cross member.

4. In a baby bath including a support, a tub carried by the support, and a dressing table having a rigid frame positioned at one side of the tub when the tub is in use and adapted to be drawn over and across the tub, the improvement comprising a lever connecting the support and the table, positioned and proportioned to move the table over and across the tub, a foot lever fulcrumed on the support, and a link connecting said levers.

5. In a baby bath having a frame including a cross member at the front and a cross member at the rear of the frame, a tub supported by said cross members, and a dressing table adapted to be supported at the rear of the cross member when not in use and to rest upon and be supported by both cross members over the tub for use, the improved means for moving the table comprising a pair of levers pivotally connected at their lower ends to the ends respectively of the frame and at their upper ends pivotally connected to the ends respectively of the table, a pair of foot levers fulcrumed at the ends respectively of the frame and integrally connected, and links respectively connecting the foot lever and the table lever at the ends of the frame.

6. In a baby bath having a frame including a cross member at the front and a cross member at the rear of the frame, a tub supported by said cross members, and a dressing table adapted to be supported at the rear of the cross member when not in use and to rest upon and be supported by both cross members over the tub for use, the improved means for moving and supporting the table comprising a pair of angular levers pivotally connected at their lower ends to the ends respectively of the frame and pivotally connected at their upper ends to the ends respectively of the table, proportioned and arranged when in one position so that a leg of each of the levers rests against the front edge of the rear cross member and the other leg of each of the levers overhangs the rear cross member and suspends the table in a vertical position at the rear of the tub, said levers being also proportioned and arranged to move the table to a position in which it rests horizontally upon both cross members, and unitary means for actuating said levers in unison to move the table.

CARL W. BURST.