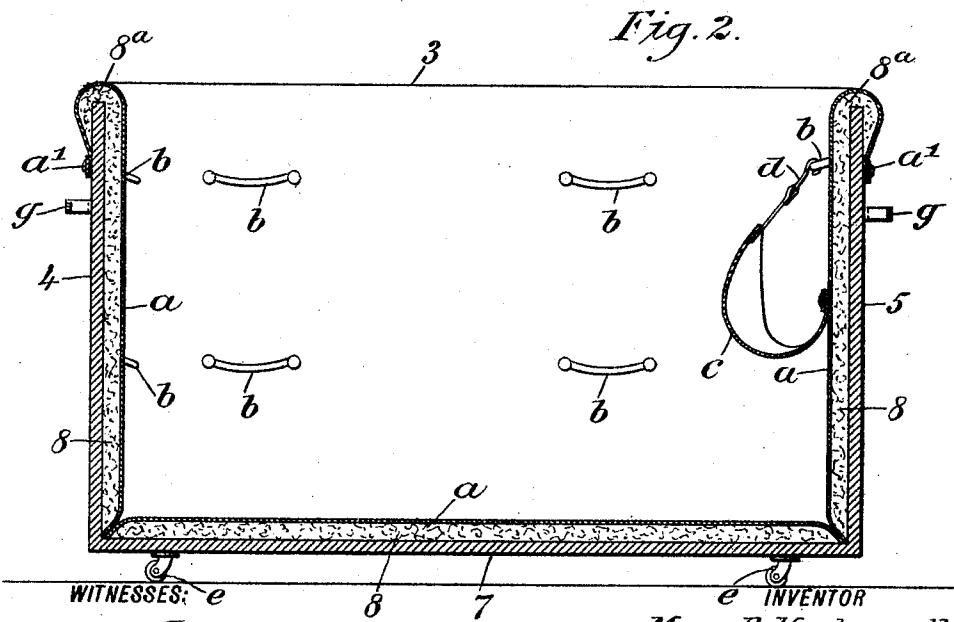
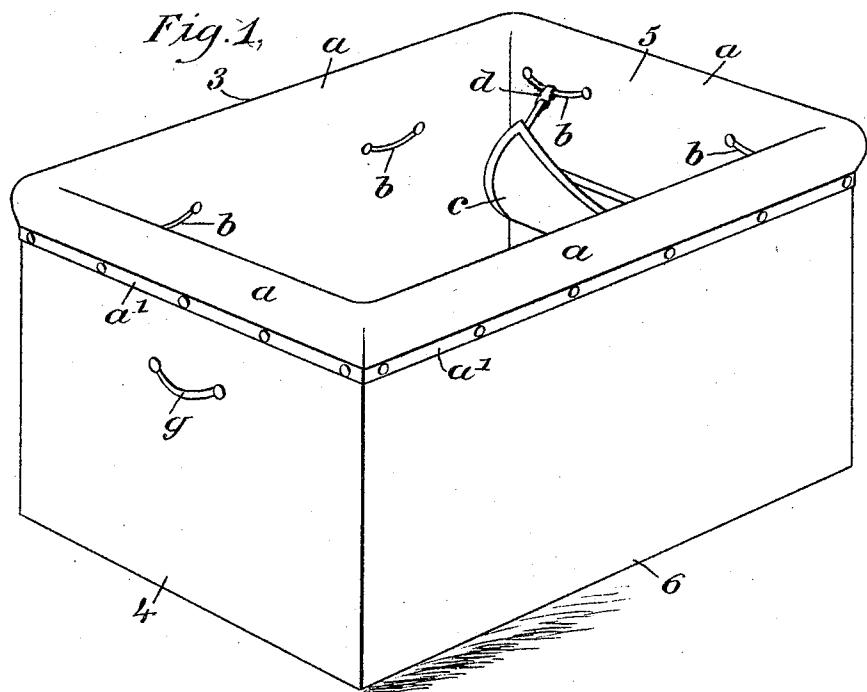


No. 799,390.

PATENTED SEPT. 12, 1905.

M. A. KUYKENDALL.  
BABY CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1905.



WITNESSES: *e*  
*Edward Thorpe.*  
*Wm P. Patton*

INVENTOR  
*Mary A. Kuykendall*  
BY  
*Mary A. Kuykendall*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ANNA KUYKENDALL, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## BABY-CABINET.

No. 799,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed April 13, 1905. Serial No. 255,309.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY ANNA KUYKENDALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Baby-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of this invention is to provide a cabinet of any preferred form having convenient size, adapted for movement in any direction over the floor of a room, comfortably padded on the inner surface, and having an open top, thus affording a box-like receptacle wherein an infant child may be placed on a suitable bed, and thus be kept out of danger, a further object being to provide handholds on the inner surface of the cabinet, which enable a baby to get upon its feet and learn to walk around the walls of the structure without being bruised in case of a fall occurring, and, furthermore, to provide a suitable holder on the inner side of a wall of the cabinet wherein playthings may be placed for the amusement of the child that occupies the cabinet.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved baby-cabinet; and Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same, showing details of construction.

In the drawings the cabinet is shown in quadrangular form, which may be preferred, it being understood that any other contour may be given to its side wall. The four sides 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the cabinet have their lower edges engaged with corresponding edges of a bottom wall 7, thus giving the structure the form of a rectangular box, the dimensions of which are such as adapt the cabinet for the commodious reception of an infant and the accommodation of the child until it has learned to walk properly. The inner surfaces of the side walls and bottom wall of the cabinet are cushioned or padded, as indicated at 8 in Fig. 2, and preferably for sanitary purpose the padding is neatly covered with waterproof fabric, such as oil-cloth, as appears at *a* in Fig. 2.

The cabinet is open at its top, and the pad-

ding 8 is extended over the upper edges of the side walls thereof sufficiently to lap upon the outer surface of the same near said edges, as appears at 8<sup>a</sup> in the drawings. The waterproof covering *a* is also extended, so as to lap upon the padding 8<sup>a</sup>, and at *a'* the edge of said material is secured upon the outer surface of the cabinet side walls by means of gimp and tacks or other equivalent means. Upon the surface of the covering *a* at suitable points looped handles *b* are secured, these handles, that are of pliable material, being preferably arranged, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a baby may by grasping a lower handle raise its body until the handle above the one grasped may be reached by the child and serve as a support when a final effort to stand upright is made. It will be seen that by a proper disposal of a plurality of the handles *b* on the inner side walls of the cabinet a small child will be greatly aided in learning to assume an upright position and by reaching sidewise, so as to grasp a near handle, be enabled to take a step and soon learn to get up readily and walk around the four walls of the structure. As the bottom and sides of the cabinet are well padded on their inner sides, it will be evident that the body of the infant will not receive injury if it falls.

Upon the inner surface of the cabinet one or more holder-brackets *c* may be secured, there being one shown in the drawings. This holder may be formed of any suitable strong pliable fabric that will not in any way bruise the child if it falls so as to strike against the same. As indicated, the holder may be in the form of an apron that is secured by a lower transverse edge upon the material *a* and have its upper edge supported by hooks *d*, engaged with handles *b* higher up on the cabinet side wall, thus affording a pocket for holding small toys of any kind that are provided for the amusement of the baby that occupies the cabinet. Casters *e* are provided which are placed upon the lower surface of the bottom 7 at four points near the corners, affording a rolling support for the cabinet, and to facilitate its movement looped handles *g* may be placed oppositely on the exteriors of the end walls 4, 5.

It is claimed for this improvement that it safely holds a baby, may be readily placed at any convenient point in a room under the eye of its mother or an attendant, keeps the clothing clean, as it avoids the dirt gathered if the baby is placed upon the floor of a room, prevents a child from creeping, which greatly in-

jures the clothing, facilitates the endeavors of the baby to get upon its feet, and aids the efforts of the child to walk. Incidentally the use of the cabinet prevents an active child 5 from going near fire, from creating dirt on the carpet, pulling things from off a table, and, in fact, keeping the baby comfortably confined from doing injury to itself or harm to other things.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A baby-cabinet comprising a plurality of side walls, a bottom wall, padding on the interior surfaces of the sides and bottom, a wa- 15 terproof covering on the padding, and pliable handles on the inner surfaces of the side walls.
2. A baby-cabinet comprising a plurality of side walls, a bottom wall, padding on the interiors of the side walls and bottom, the pad- 20 ding overlapping the upper edges of the sides, a waterproof covering on the padding, and a plurality of pliable handles on the side walls within the cabinet.

3. A baby-cabinet comprising a plurality of side walls, a bottom wall, padding on the in- 25 terior surfaces of the side walls and bottom, wa- terproof covering on the interior surface of the cabinet, a plurality of pliable handles on the inner sides of the cabinet, and a pliable pocket on one side of the cabinet within it. 30

4. A baby-cabinet comprising a plurality of side walls, a bottom wall, padding on the inner surface of the cabinet and overlapping the top edges of its sides, waterproof material cover- 35 ing all the padding, pliable handles on the in- ner surfaces of the sides, a pliable pocket on one side within the cabinet, and casters on the bottom wall of said cabinet. 40

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

MARY ANNA KUYKENDALL.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. STEARNS,  
A. E. JOHNSTON.