Jan. 4, 1949. D. M. KENNEDY 2,458,003

INFANT BATHING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 18, 1944

Fig. 1.

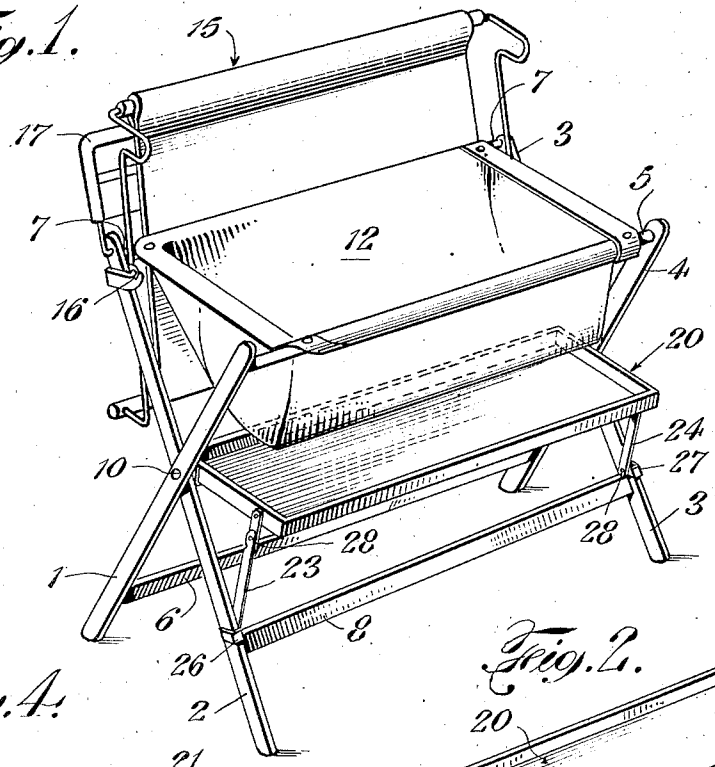


Fig. 4.

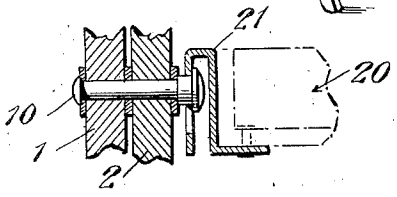


Fig. 2.

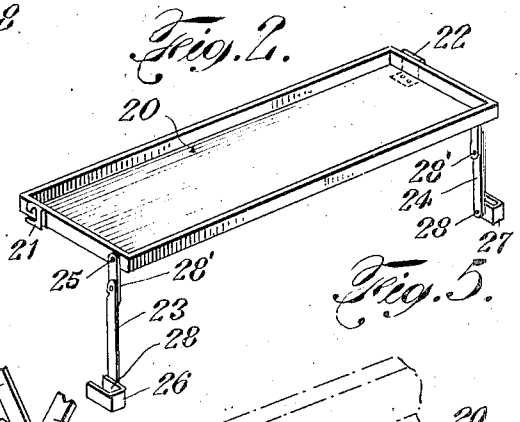


Fig. 5.

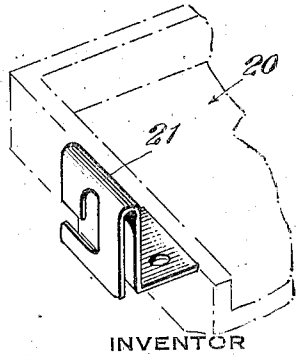
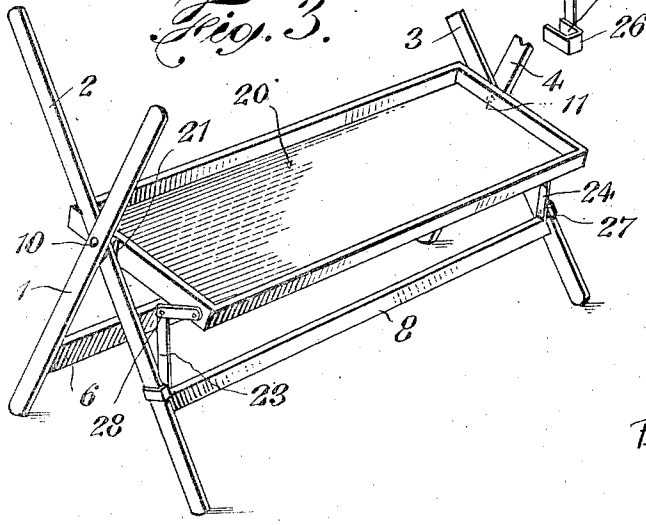


Fig. 3.



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INFANT BATHING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 4—177)

1

This invention relates to infant bathing devices of the type which include a flexible bathtub mounted on a foldable supporting structure including two pairs of cross-legs, and has for its object the provision of an improved bathing device of this character. The invention is especially concerned with infants' bathing devices having the foldable cross-legs at the ends of the supporting structure and arranged to fold into substantial parallelism, and has for its principal object the provision of a shelf foldably interconnected to the supporting structure, and arranged to assume an horizontal operative position beneath the tub when the cross-legs are in their spread position for using the bathing device and to be folded to an inoperative position in substantial parallelism with at least one of the legs of the cross-legs when they are in either their folded or their spread positions.

In one of its advantageous embodiments, the invention provides means for attaching the shelf to the supporting structure, for example to the cross-legs, permitting the shelf to be readily attached or detached and easily moved to and from its operative horizontal position. The invention provides both pivotal and slidable means for foldably interconnecting the shelf to the supporting structure.

These and other novel features of the invention will be better understood after considering the following discussion taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an isometric view of a bathing device embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a part of the bathing device of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an isometric view of part of the bathing device of Fig. 1 showing a different position of the parts;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an isometric view of the bayonet coupling used in Fig. 1.

The improved infant bathing device illustrated in the drawings comprises a supporting structure including a pair of foldable cross-legs 1 and 2 at one end of the bathing device and a pair of similar cross-legs 3 and 4 at the other end of the bathing device. The cross-legs 1 and 4 are connected at the top by longitudinal rail 5 and at the bottom by longitudinal rail 6. Cross-legs 2 and 3 are connected at the top by longitudinal rail 7 and at the bottom by longitudinal rail 8. The cross-legs 1 and 2 are pivotally connected together by the pin 10, cross-legs 3 and 4 are

2

pivotally connected together by the pin 11, and the upper rails 5 and 7 support the collapsible fabric tub 12. The bathing device is provided with a dressing table 15 which may be suspended on the brackets 16 in an upright position at the rear of the tub when not in use and which may be swung to a horizontal position overlying the tub for use in dressing an infant. The screen guard 17 is mounted on the legs 2 and 3 for the purpose of protecting the infant during dressing.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, the shelf 20, shown in Fig. 1 in its horizontal operative position for receiving various articles used in the care of an infant, has bayonet type brackets 21 and 22 at each end thereof which are slipped over the pins 10 and 11 respectively to form detachable and pivotal connections of the shelf with the cross-legs. The shelf is supported at the front in its secured horizontal position shown in Fig. 1 by hinged braces 23 and 24. These braces are pivotally connected to the front ends of the shelf by the pins 25 and to the clips 26 and 27 by the pins 28. The clips 26 and 27 are detachably connected to the rails 2 and 3, the engagement being largely by frictional gripping, and the braces 23 and 24 have hinged joints 28' which permit them to bend backwards in pivotally moving the shelf 20 from its horizontal operative position as shown in Fig. 1 to its inoperative folded position in parallelism with legs 2 and 3. As shown in Fig. 3, the table 20 is in an intermediate folded position and is on its way to a position in parallelism with legs 2 and 3. It will be understood that the entire shelf is detachably connected to the pins 10 and 11 by the bayonet brackets 21 and 22 and to the legs 2 and 3 by the clips 26 and 27. When the shelf is folded into substantial parallelism with two of the legs, the two pairs of cross-legs may also be folded into substantial parallelism when the bathing device is folded for storage or shipment.

One of the important features of the invention is that the shelf may be attached and detached to the bathing device without the use of tools. Moreover, it may be used with various types of bathing devices now on the market.

I claim:

In an infant bathing device having a flexible tub and a foldable supporting structure including two pairs of foldable cross-legs, the improvement which comprises a shelf for receiving various articles used in the care of an infant, a pin pivotally connecting the legs of each pair of cross-legs together at a point below the level

of the tub, a slotted bracket at each end portion of the shelf pivotally and detachably connecting the shelf to the pins, whereby the shelf may be swung from an inoperative folded position to an horizontal operative position, and hinged braces cooperatively interconnecting the shelf and the supporting structure which secure the shelf in its horizontal operative position.

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