

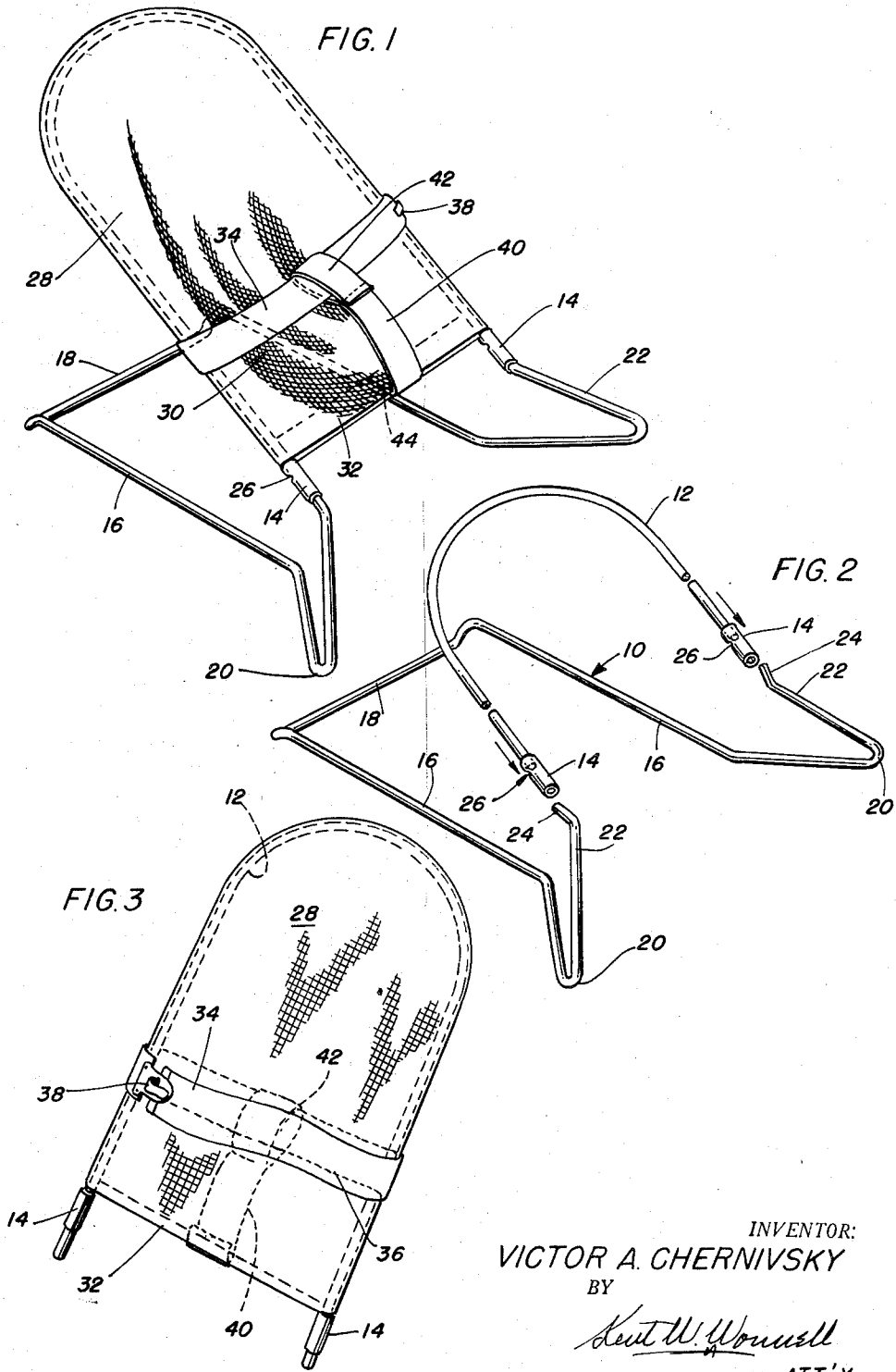
Aug. 19, 1958

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2,848,040

BABY SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 1, 1954



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1

2,848,040

BABY SUPPORT

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Application September 1, 1954, Serial No. 453,473

3 Claims. (Cl. 155-189)

This invention relates in general to a baby support and is more particularly described as an inclined comfortable holder for babies and young children. This support may be described as an inclined chair into which a baby may be seated and held firmly against dislocation in an upwardly inclined position which is comfortable for the child and still holds it properly supported so that the child may rest and sleep, if desired, or is partially inclined so that the child may look about when not asleep.

An important object of the invention is to provide an inclined support in the nature of a chair for a baby which has body and crotch retaining means while holding the child in the chair.

A further object of the invention is to provide a resilient chair frame comprising a base and a back rest of tubular interengaging portions which are disengageable for compactly packaging the chair, and are composed of spring materials which firmly hold the parts together when they are assembled.

A further object of the invention is to provide a back support in the nature of a pouch having a rigid outer frame portion and a fabric bag confined in the frame and sagging toward the bottom of the frame for more comfortably seating and supporting a baby therein.

A further object of the invention is to provide a frame composed of resilient wire or tubular sections, one forming a base and the other forming an inclined rest detachable from the base and to provide a supporting fabric pouch for the back rest separately disengageable therefrom for cleaning and repair.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a child's chair with an inclined back rest having a sagging fabric back and restraining means for engaging the waist and crotch of a child for holding it in a pouch.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the specification and will be more apparent from the accompanying drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a baby support in accordance with this invention with the parts in assembled position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the frame parts of Fig. 1 without the fabric pouch; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rear of the back rest as shown in Fig. 1.

This baby support is in the form of an inclined chair, the back having a fabric which sags near the bottom to receive the baby in upward inclined position with an adjustable strap for retaining the baby in the back rest against dislodgement therefrom and a further strap support at right angles to the other supporting strap engaging the baby at the crotch so that the legs may be disposed at either side thereof in contact with the floor or other surface if the baby is large enough, but usually holding the baby in a suspended position within the chair if the baby is small.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the chair comprises a base 10 and a back 12 each formed of

2

bent wire or tubular material and having a tubular connector 14 for each side of the chair. The base has substantially parallel sides 16 with a downwardly offset connector 18 at the rear forming a somewhat elongated base support. At the front of each side is a bent portion 20 extending forwardly and outwardly and returning in an upwardly flared side 22 having an extremity 24 deflected angularly outward and out of line with the side portion 16. Thus the forward return bend portions 20 and the offset portion 18 at the rear, form three legs upon which the base is supported.

The back 12 is generally in the form of a U-shaped member, the sides of which are substantially parallel with the sides 16 of the base, but not quite as wide as the base and at each end of this member, the sleeve 14 has a fixed connection with a dent 26 near one end of each sleeve to limit the insertion of the end of the back member therein. The other end of each member is open for receiving the outwardly deflected end 24 of the base member so that in order to apply the back to the base, one extremity 24 is first inserted in one of the sleeves and then the back must be tilted or sprung to cover the other deflected end 24 of the base so that when the deflected ends are set firmly into the connecting sleeves 14, the base and back will be firmly connected together against accidental removal.

Applied over the back 12 is a hollow bag 28 preferably of fabric which fits more or less closely around the outer end of the back but has a lower intermediate portion 30 which fits loosely and is adapted to sag between the sides of the back 12, particularly when the lower edge 32 is tightly connected between the sides of the back thus more definitely forming the sag 30 in the back.

In order to hold a baby in the support, a wide band 34 in the nature of a fabric strap is secured to the back of the bag 28 by stitching 36 or any other suitable means or connection, one end of the strap passing in front of the frame 12 and in front of the intermediate sagging portion 30 and extending to the other side of the back of the frame where a buckle 38 releasably connects the ends of the strap together.

In order to provide an additional support, a crotch strap 40 has a loop 42 surrounding the strap 34 at the front of the frame, the intermediate portion of this strap is looped slightly forward, and a lower end 44 of the strap is included between the opposite sides of the lower edge of the bag 28 where it is stitched tightly in place.

With this construction, a baby may be inserted from the top of a chair against the fabric bag 28 and will be restrained about the body by the body strap 34 and the legs of the baby will be placed on opposite sides of the crotch strap 40 so that the legs will be free to move, and thus the baby will be supported below, around the waist and at the back so that he may be disposed in the sagging portion of the back in a comfortable position where he may rest or sleep, or where he may be suitably inclined to look about.

This chair is particularly adapted for movement about the floor and upon a table, a large chair or a sofa, and a baby may be taken without removal from this support into an automobile or any other different locations without disconnecting any of the chair parts and without removing the baby from the support.

After a baby starts to walk, he can use the chair to push it about to assist him in walking, and as the child gets older, the back of the chair may be bent up to a straighter position and likewise if the slope is too steep for the baby, it may be flattened for changing the slope to suit the baby.

While I have shown a preferred form of the invention in some detail, it should be regarded as an illustration

3

or example rather than as a limitation or restriction of the invention, since various changes in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a resilient baby support, a marginal frame, a spring wire base having substantially parallel sides connected at the rear by an offset cross piece forming a rear contact portion and having front ends with angular return bends extending outwardly and downwardly to form two front legs and the extremities of the ends extending upwardly and tilted backwardly, a separate back rest spring wire marginal frame having two parallel sides connected by a rounded portion at corresponding ends and the other ends having hollow extremities, the said extremities of the ends of the base inclined slightly out of line with the said hollow extremities of the back rest so the extremities of the base must be sprung to engage in the hollow extremities and fitting tightly but removably therein to hold a back rest over the base at an upward inclination rearwardly from the front of the base.

2. A baby support in accordance with claim 1, in

4

which the said extremities of the ends of the base flare slightly outward out of line with the hollow extremities of the back rest providing greater stability of the wire base when set up in supporting position.

3. A resilient baby support in accordance with claim 1, in which the said hollow extremities comprise sleeves attached to the ends of the back rest with outer ends projecting therefrom and the said extremities of the base being sprung into and slidably inserted into the sleeves and frictionally engaging the outer ends thereof.

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