

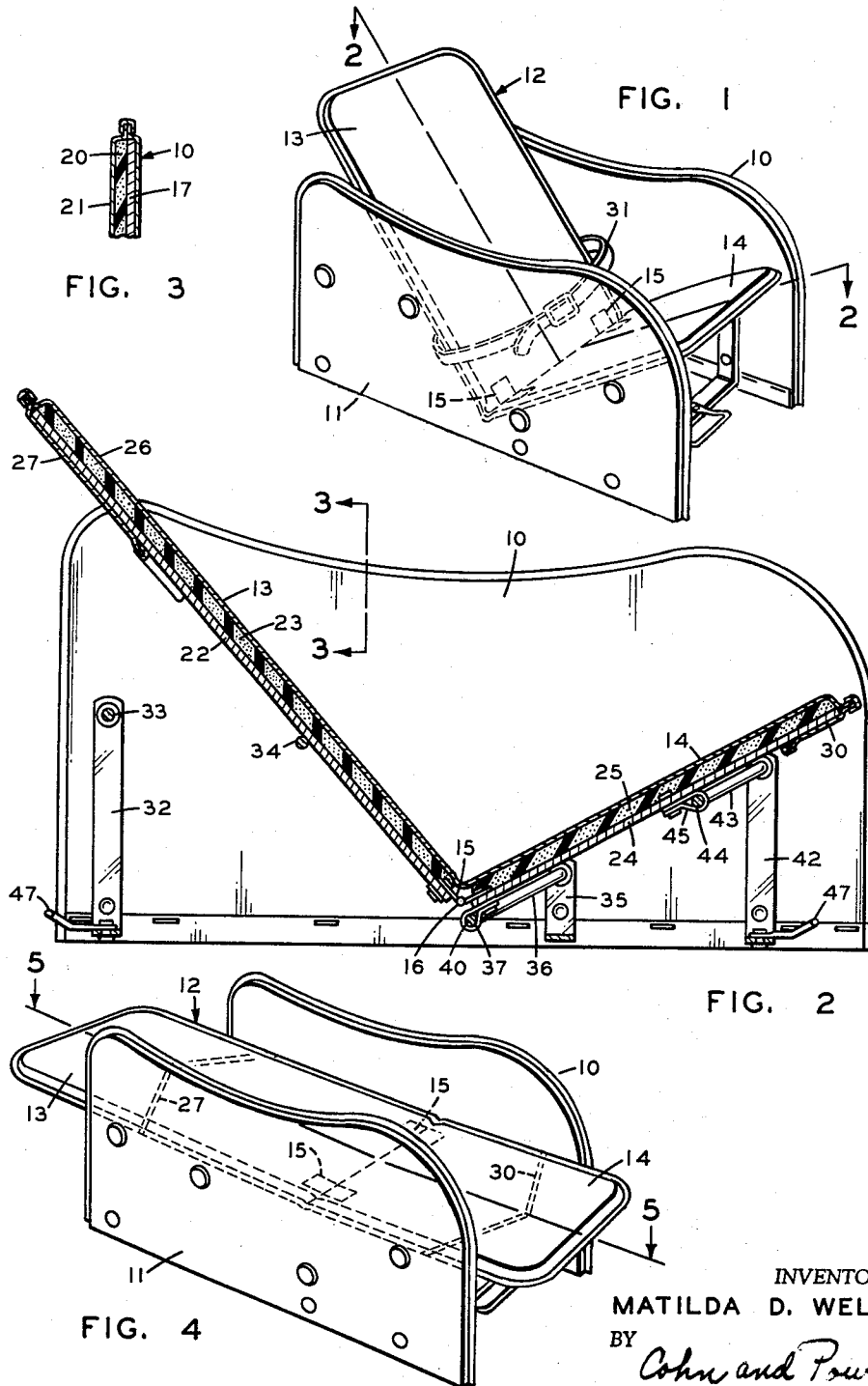
March 15, 1960

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BABY CHAIR-BED

2,928,457

Filed April 24, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

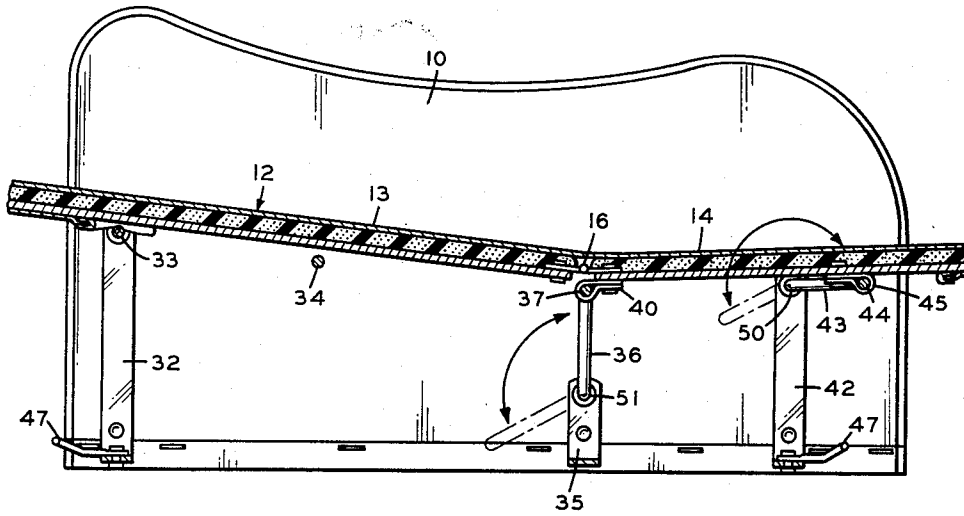


FIG. 5

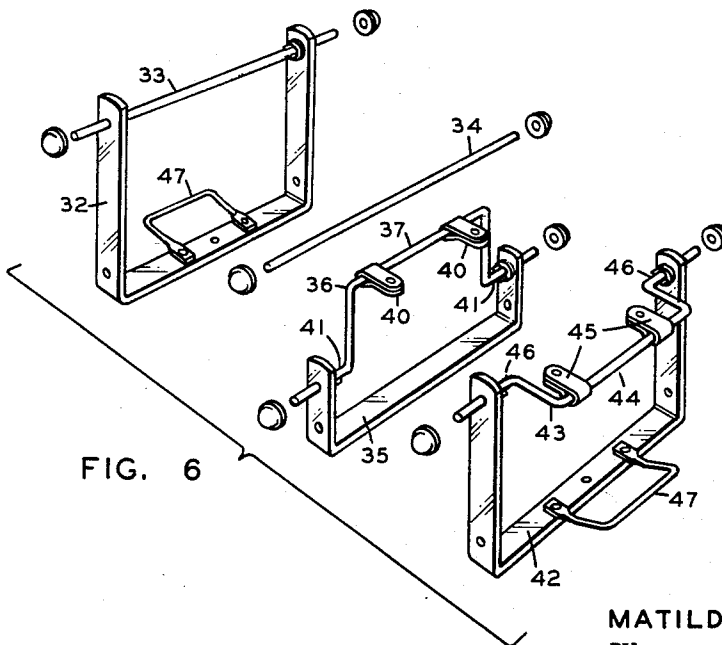


FIG. 6

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1

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## BABY CHAIR-BED

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4 Claims. (Cl. 155—45)

This invention relates generally to improvements in a baby chair-bed, and more particularly to improved mechanism for selectively converting the device to either a chair or a bed.

An important object of the invention is to provide a mechanism that enables the hinged body-supporting members to be moved selectively and easily to either a folded chair position or to an extended bed position, and which effectively supports and retains the members in those positions.

Another important object is achieved by the provision of hangers pivotally connected to spaced side panels and to the body-supporting means disposed between the side panels, the hangers being adapted selectively to move and to retain the body-supporting means in either the folded chair or extended bed position.

Still another important object is realized by the provision of a hanger in the assembly previously discussed which is located in a substantially vertical plane substantially immediately below the hinge axis of the seat and back members comprising the body-supporting means when such members are extended to the bed position so as to provide a more rigid support.

Yet another important object is realized by the provision of a second hanger in the aforesaid assembly which is located in a substantially horizontal plane when the body members are extended to the bed position so as to preclude unintentional movement of the first hanger from the vertical plane and to prevent unintentional collapse of the body-supporting members.

Other important advantages are realized by the provision of returned shoulders on the hangers at the pivotal connection of such hangers to the side panels, the returned shoulders supporting the body-supporting members in the adjusted, folded or extended positions.

Another important object is to provide an item of the type described which is of simple durable construction, economical to manufacture and assemble, efficient in operation, and which is quickly and easily converted to either a chair or a bed.

The foregoing and numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will more clearly appear from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment, particularly when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the baby chair-bed showing the device converted to a chair;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, partly in cross section, of the chair assembly as seen along line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of a side panel as seen along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the baby chair-bed illustrating the device in the converted bed position;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view partly in cross section, of the bed assembly as seen along line 5—5 of Fig. 4, the hanger being shown in dashed and full lines together with indicating arrows to show the different positions assumed

2

by such hangers and the movement of the hangers upon converting the device to chair or bed, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the hardware interconnecting the side panels and supporting the back and seat members.

Referring now by characters of reference to the drawings, and first to Fig. 1, it is seen that the baby chair-bed includes spaced side panels 10 and 11 arranged in vertical parallel relation. Disposed between panels 10 and 11 is a body-supporting means generally indicated at 12 that includes a back-rest member 13 and a seat member 14 hinged together by a pair of hinges 15. It is seen that the hinge axis 16 (Fig. 2) provided by hinges 15 extends transversely of side panels 10 and 11.

The side panels 10 and 11 are constructed as shown in Fig. 3. A board 17 of relatively stiff rigid material is covered on the inner side with a relatively soft cushion layer 20 adapted to protect the child when placed on the body-supporting means 12 between the panels 10—11. A cover 21 is placed over the cushion layer 20 and rigid board 17. Preferably, the cover 21 is of a washable plastic material, and may have decorative features which improve the aesthetic appearance of the article.

The back and seat members 13—14 are similarly constructed and upholstered. As best seen in Fig. 2, the back member 13 is formed of a rigid board 22 on which a layer 23 of soft resilient material is attached. Similarly, the seat member 14 is formed of a rigid board 24 on which a layer 25 of soft resilient cushion material is attached. A cover 26 is disposed over the cushion layers 23 and 25 of back member 13 and seat member 14 respectively, the cover 26 being held in position by end pockets 27 and 30 fitted over the outer ends of back member 13 and seat member 14 respectively.

A seat belt 31 (Fig. 1) is attached to the back member 13, and is utilized as a safety precaution to hold the child in place on the body-supporting means 12.

Located at the rear end (left hand side in Figs. 2 and 5) of the device is a U-shaped bracket 32 that is located between and attached to side panels 10—11. Supported by and bridging the upper ends of U-shaped bracket 32 is a bar 33 upon which the back member 13 seats when the body-supporting means 12 is extended to the bed position as illustrated in Fig. 5.

Another bar 34 located forwardly of support bar 33 extends between and is attached to the side panels 10—11. As is illustrated in Fig. 2, the bar 34 serves to support and position the back member 13 when the body-supporting means 12 is folded to the chair position.

A U-shaped bracket 35 is disposed between and attached to the side panels 10—11. Pivotaly attached to the upper ends of bracket 35 and to panels 10—11 is a U-shaped hanger 36. The intermediate portion 37 of hanger 36 is pivotaly attached to seat member 14 by a pair of connectors 40. It will be particularly noted that the pivot axis provided by hanger portion 37 is located substantially immediately below and parallel to the transverse hinge axis 16.

Perhaps as best seen in Fig. 6, the hanger 36 is provided with shoulder portions 41 extending inwardly from the pivot connection of the hanger 36 with the bracket 35 and side panels 10—11, the shoulders 41 serving to seat and support the seat member 14 when such member 14 is disposed in the folded chair position illustrated in Fig. 2.

Located at the forward end (right hand side of Fig. 2 and Fig. 5) of the baby chair-bed is a U-shaped bracket 42 disposed between and in bridging relation to side panels 10—11. The bracket 42 is attached to side panels 10—11. A U-shaped hanger 43 has its outer ends pivotally connected to the upper ends of bracket 42 and to side panels 10—11. The intermediate hanger portion 44

is pivotally connected by a pair of connectors 45 to the seat member 14.

The hanger 43 is provided with shoulders 46 extending inwardly from the pivot connection with the brackets 42 and side panels, the shoulders 46 serving to engage and support the seat member 14 when the seat member 14 is located in either the folded chair position shown in Fig. 2, or in the extended bed position shown in Fig. 5.

Handles 47 are attached to brackets 32 and 42 located at opposite ends of the baby chair-bed. It will be noted that the area between side panels 10-11 and below the supporting means 12 is open at each end of the device so that access is had to the handles 47. The handles 47 may be conveniently utilized to lift the device for transporting it from one place to another.

It will be particularly noted that the pivot connection 50 (Fig. 5) of hanger 43 is located above the pivot connection 51 of hanger 36, and is preferably located in substantially the same horizontal plane with the pivot axis provided by hanger portion 37 when the body-supporting means 12 is extended to the bed position.

When the body-supporting means 12 is folded to the chair position shown in Fig. 2, the hangers 36 and 43 assume the inclined position illustrated, the hangers 36-43 being aligned in the same plane. In this chair position, the seat member 14 engages and seats on the hanger shoulders 41 and 46. The back member 13 engages and seats on the support bar 34.

If it is desired to convert the device to a bed as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, the body-supporting means 12 is moved to the bed position as permitted by hangers 36 and 43. As best illustrated in Fig. 5, the hanger 36 moves from the position shown in dotted lines upwardly to the vertical position shown in full lines. The hanger 43 moved from the position shown in dotted lines upwardly and downwardly to the horizontal position shown in full lines.

In the bed position of the body-supporting means 12, the hanger 36 is disposed in a vertical plane immediately below and aligned with transverse hinge axis 16, thus supporting the back and seat members 13-14 at their hinge joint. Furthermore, the seat member 14 is supported by the inturned shoulders 46 of hanger 43. In the bed position of the body-supporting means 12, the back member 13 is supported by bar 33.

Because of the relative disposition of hangers 36 and 43, the body-supporting means 12 cannot be unintentionally collapsed when a child is supported thereon. For example, in order to collapse the body-supporting means 12 the seat member 14 must be limited to rotate hanger 43 upwardly and rearwardly. However, it is seen that this action cannot be accomplished unintentionally as long as a weight is disposed on and supported by seat member 14.

As suggested previously, if it is desired to convert the body-supporting means 12 from the bed position shown in Fig. 5 to the folded chair position shown in Fig. 2, the seat member 14 is lifted and moved rearwardly as permitted by hanger 43. Simultaneously, the back and seat members 13-14 are folded about the hinge axis 16 and are moved to the inclined position shown in Fig. 2. Upon converting the body-supporting means to the chair position, the hangers 36-43 move from the positions shown in full lines in Fig. 5 to the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5 or in full lines in Fig. 2.

Although the invention has been described by making detailed reference to a single preferred embodiment, such detail is to be understood in an instructive, rather than in any restrictive sense, many variants being possible within the scope of the claims hereunder appended.

I claim as my invention:

1. A baby chair-bed comprising side panels, means interconnecting said panels for maintaining the panels in spaced relation, a body-supporting means disposed be-

tween said panels including a back-rest member and seat member hinged together along an axis extending transversely of said panels so that the members can be selectively extended to a bed position and folded to a chair position, a first U-shaped hanger pivotally secured to said side panels and pivotally connected to said seat member along a pivot axis extending below and parallel to the transverse hinge axis and in the same vertical plane, said first hanger extending substantially vertical when said members are hingedly extended to the bed position, a second U-shaped hanger pivotally connected to said side panels above the pivot connection of the first said hanger to said side panels, the second hanger being pivotally connected to said seat member along an axis parallel to said hinge axis, the pivot connection of said second hanger to said side panels being in a substantially horizontal plane with the pivot connection of said first hanger to said seat member when the members are disposed in the bed position, the said second hanger being disposed horizontally when the members are hingedly extended to the bed position to preclude unintentional folding about the hinge axis, and means attached to said side panels supporting said members in each of said bed and chair positions.

2. A baby chair-bed comprising side panels, means interconnecting said panels for maintaining the panels in spaced relation, a body-supporting means disposed between said panels including a back rest member and a seat member hinged together along an axis extending transversely of said panels so that the members can be selectively extended to a bed position and folded to a chair position, a first hanger means pivotally secured to said side panels and pivotally connected to said seat member along a pivot axis extending parallel to the transverse hinge axis, said first hanger means extending substantially vertical when said members are hingedly extended to the bed position, a second hanger means pivotally connected to said side panels above the pivot connection of the first hanger means to said side panels, the second hanger means being pivotally connected to said seat member along an axis parallel to said hinge axis, the pivot connection of said second hanger means to said side panels being in a substantially horizontal plane with the pivot connection of said first hanger means to said seat member when the members are disposed in the bed position, the said second hanger means being disposed horizontally when the members are hingedly extended to the bed position to preclude unintentional folding about the hinge axis.

3. A baby chair-bed comprising side panels, means interconnecting said panels for maintaining the panels in spaced relation, a body-supporting means disposed between said panels including a back-rest member and a seat member hinged together along an axis extending transversely of said panels so that the said members can be selectively extended to a bed position or folded to a chair position, a first hanger pivotally secured to each side panel and pivotally connected to one of said members along an axis substantially vertically below and parallel to the transverse hinge axis for moving the body-supporting means to said bed and chair positions, said first hanger extending substantially vertical when in said bed position so as to provide support directly at the hinge axis, a second hanger pivotally secured to the side panels and pivotally connected to one of said members along an axis extending parallel to said transverse hinge axis, said second hanger being disposed horizontally when said members are extended to the bed position so as to preclude unintentional folding about said hinge axis, the pivot connection of said second hanger to said side panels being located above said pivot connection of the first said hanger to said side panels, and being located substantially in the same horizontal plane with the pivot connection of said first hanger with the body-supporting member when the first hanger is located in substantially vertical rela-

5

tion, and means attached to said side panels for supporting the body-supporting means in bed and chair positions.

4. A baby chair-bed comprising side panels, means interconnecting said panels for maintaining the panels in spaced relation, a body-supporting means disposed between said panels including a back-rest member and a seat member hinged together along an axis extending transversely of said panels so that the said members can be selectively extended to a bed position or folded to a chair position, a first hanger of substantially U-shape having outer ends pivotally attached to the side panels and having web portions pivotally attached to one of said members along an axis substantially vertically below and parallel to the transverse hinge axis for moving the body-supporting means to said bed and chair positions, said first hanger extending substantially vertical when in said bed position so as to provide support directly at the hinge axis, a second hanger of substantially U-shape having outer ends pivotally secured to the side panels and having a web portion pivotally connected to

6

one of said members along an axis extending parallel to said transverse hinge axis, said second hanger being disposed horizontally when said members are extended to the bed position so as to preclude unintentional folding about said hinge axis, said hangers including inwardly extending portions at the pivot connections to said side panels engaging the underside of said body-supporting means to support the means in the folded chair position and in the extended bed position.

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