

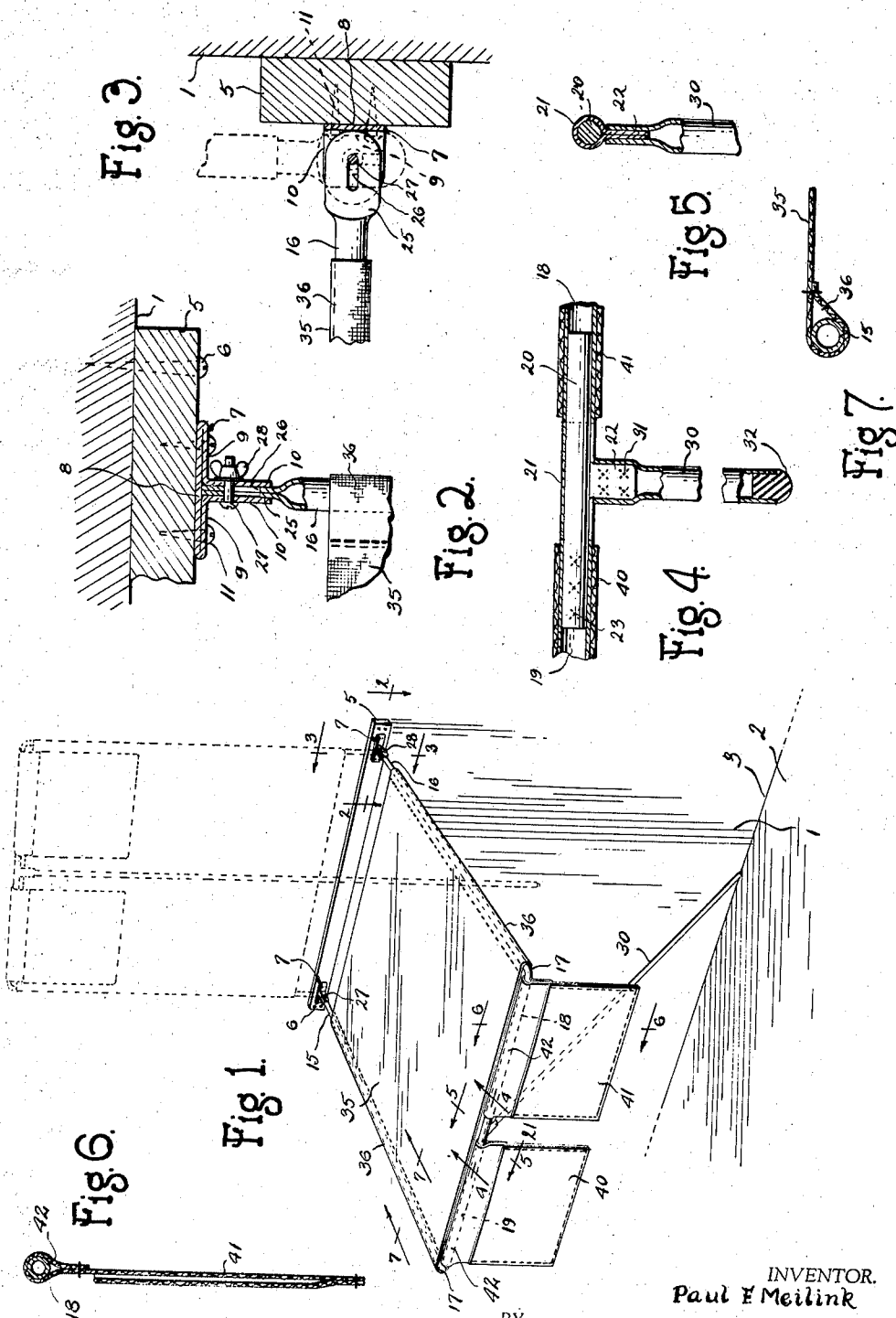
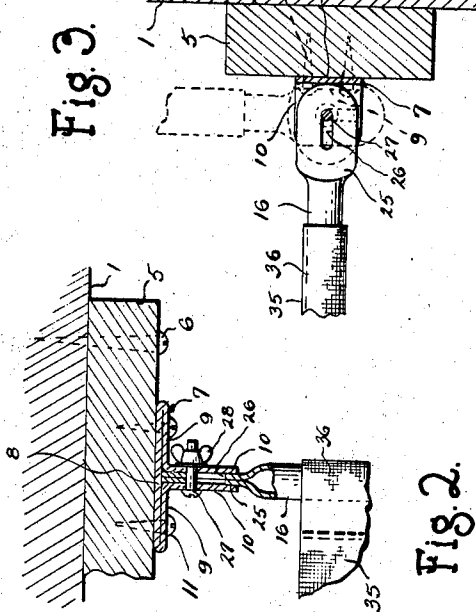
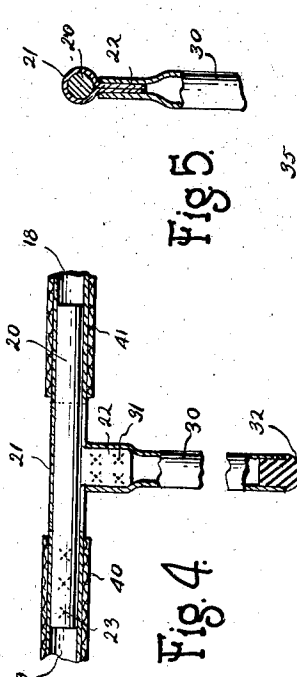
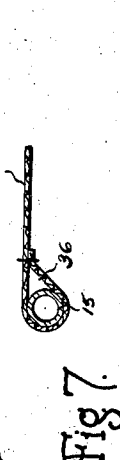
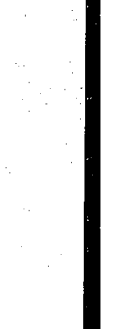
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BABY DRESSING TABLE

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BABY DRESSING TABLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 311—19)

This invention relates to a device useful in the bathing and handling of babies.

There are many occasions when a baby is given a bath or change of clothes, or otherwise handled, when it is desirable to have a support upon which the baby may be disposed during such procedure. The ordinary household is not equipped with a suitable support for such a purpose. The ordinary bed is too low; the surface of a table is too hard or harsh for such purposes; and then, too, the bed and table are not in the most desirable locations. The most desirable location is usually that where hot and cold water is readily available, for example, in or near the bathroom.

Bathrooms on the whole are not overly large and a device in the nature of a support or bed with supporting legs cannot be very well placed in the bathroom, or if it is disposed in the bathroom, it is very inconvenient because of taking up the needed space.

This invention is directed to the provision of a support for the purpose mentioned, which can be secured to a wall or door so that ordinarily when out of use it may be positioned substantially flush against the surface of the wall or door and generally parallel thereto, so that the device is entirely out of the way and occupies no floor space. When it is to be used it may be manipulated with a simple movement of one hand and adjusted to working position, in which position the support or bed portion lies substantially horizontally. After use, simple manipulation by one hand may again dispose the bed in inoperative position.

A device of this nature is admirably suited for use in the bathroom, even though the room is relatively small. The use of the device, of course, is not limited to bathrooms, as it may be used in any desired location. For instance, many people live in quite small apartments, and this device may be used in apartments with great facility, and may be located in any desirable or convenient room or position in that room.

It is also the aim of this invention to provide a device of simple construction which can be readily obtained on the market at a low cost and which is of a sanitary nature in that the cloth or fabric portions may be very easily removed, washed or cleaned, and then replaced. This is accomplished by providing a framework from which the cloth or fabric portions may be easily removed and upon which the fabric portions may be easily replaced.

One form of device for carrying out this in-

vention is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the invention and in operating position.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing a hinge type of mounting.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the hinge mounting.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 1 illustrating the supporting leg.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 showing the supporting leg mounting.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 1 illustrating a pocket or retainer.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken substantially on line 7—7 of Fig. 1 illustrating the fabric bed or support.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, a wall, door or other partition-forming member of a building is illustrated at 1, while the floor is at 2, the wall and floor meeting at the line 3. Secured to the wall is a supporting member 5 in the form of a strip which may be secured thereto by screws 6. This support carries brackets advantageously having a bifurcated projecting portion. Such a bracket is generally illustrated at 7 and, as illustrated, the bracket is formed of sheet metal fashioned with a back portion 8 lying against the support 5 with inwardly bent portions 9 and with the ends extending in a bifurcated manner as at 10. Screws 11 serve to secure the brackets to the strip 5.

As shown, there are two brackets properly spaced relative to each other on the strip and the brackets will preferably be mounted upon the strip by the factory. This is to obtain the desired spacing. The frame for the support advantageously takes the form of a tubular structure generally of V-shape in formation. One tubular leg is illustrated at 15 and another at 16, each member having a bend through substantially 90°, as shown at 17, to provide portions 18 and 19 extending toward each other and forming the bight of the U. The portions 18 and 19 may terminate short of each other substantially at the center of the bight, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

A uniting member 20, which may be a rod or tube telescopes into the ends of the members 18 and 19, and a sheet metal member 21 may be

fashioned around the connecting member 20 between the ends 18 and 19, and this sheet metal member may have extending portions 22 preferably brought together in flush relationship, as shown in Fig. 5. It has been found advantageous to spot weld the member 20 into one tube, as for example, the tube 19, the weld connection being illustrated at 23, and to press fit the other tubular member onto the connector member 20, as for example, the tubular member 18. The reason for this will presently appear.

The ends of the legs 15 and 16 are pivotally secured to the brackets. This is preferably accomplished by flattening the end of the tubular members 15 and 16, as illustrated at 25, and by providing therein elongated holes 26. The flattened portions form relatively long flat heads as illustrated. The flattened heads are designed to be received between the portions 10 (Fig. 2); and for pivotally securing the legs in position, a bolt 27 with a wing nut 28 is provided. The portions 10 have apertures through which the bolts extend with a relatively close fit, and the bolts extend through the elongated apertures 26.

A supporting leg structure of tubular form is illustrated at 30 and its upper end is preferably telescoped over the projecting portions 22 and flattened thereon, and a fixed connection may be made by spot welding as illustrated at 31. Thus the supporting leg or strut 30 is pivotally connected to the frame as the member 21 may pivot on the member 20. A suitable tip or bumper 32 may be disposed at the floor-engaging end of the strut, and this may be a rubber block provided with a projecting portion for disposition within the end of the tube.

A suitable fabric is disposed taut across the frame and this fabric herein is termed the bed. The fabric bed is generally illustrated at 35, and it has open hems 36 at each edge into which the members 15 and 16 are disposed. Suitable pockets or receptacles of desirable fabric may be disposed on the right portion of the U-frame, there being two pockets illustrated, one at 40 and the other at 41. These pockets are also provided with open hems or sewed to provide a tubular structure 42 adapted to be slipped over the frame.

The various structural parts may be finished with a suitable enamel or lacquer or other coating. In assembling the parts, the cross piece 20, as above recited, is welded to one of the frame members. The divided frame parts may then be subjected to the enameling, lacquering or other coating process, as such process is facilitated with the frame divided, and then subsequently the one frame member may be press fitted to the connector member 20.

The device, as it is preferably supplied to the trade, includes the frame and a support 5 with the brackets attached to the support. The mounting of the device in the home is simple, since all that is required is the securing of the strip or support 5 to a wall or door or any other suitable structure in the home. The bed and pockets may also be supplied with the structural parts, and if desired, two or more fabric beds may be provided together with two or more sets of pockets, or these may be purchased additionally.

In use, the device is adjusted to the position as substantially shown in Fig. 1. The support 5 is preferably positioned so that when the bed is horizontal the lower end of the strut fits in the angle between the wall and the floor, as illustrated. This is at a desired height for work. The baby may be placed upon the bed 35, which is soft and flexible because of comprising the taut fabric secured only at opposite edges, and divers articles may be placed in the pockets 40 and 41. When the device is out of use it may be swung upwardly by one hand substantially to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1, and then dropped vertically to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3. This is permitted because of the slots 26, and the elongated heads 25 serve to hold the frame in this upright position. At this time the strut 30 depends in a substantially vertical position, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

To use the device only one hand is needed to elevate the frame and then to swing it to the position shown in Fig. 1. The fact that this can all be accomplished with one hand permits the carrying of the baby in the other arm.

From time to time it may be found desirable to remove the bed and pockets for cleaning or washing or changing. This may be done by simply loosening the wing nuts, taking out the bolts so that the legs of the frame may be removed, and then slipping the bed off of the ends of the frame. The pockets may be likewise removed. Other pockets and another bed may be placed on the frame, or the removed bed and pockets may be washed and then replaced.

It will therefore be observed that the provision of the open frame is a highly desirable feature permitting easy change in the bed and pockets, but the frame is, nevertheless, given its adequate strength for holding the bed taut, because the ends are secured to the brackets on the supporting strip 5. The strip 5 preferably has an adequate width for holding tightly to the door because when the frame is held upwardly as illustrated in Fig. 1 there is some torque tending to twist the strip relative to the door, especially when the door is moved on its hinges. Likewise, the vertical dimension of the brackets 7 is such as to provide sufficiently rigid attachment.

I claim:

A device for supporting a baby while it is being bathed, given a change of clothing or otherwise handled, comprising a U-shaped frame, means pivotally connecting the free ends of the arms of the U to a wall or door, said U-shaped frame comprising two tubular members each with a substantially right angle bend therein and each having a portion extending toward the other to form the bight of the U, said portions terminating in spaced relation substantially in the center of the bight, a connector piece telescoping into the ends of said portions, a member pivotally disposed on the connector between the ends of said portions, a floor-engaging strut secured to said member, and a fabric bed supported in taut condition between the two arms of the U-shaped frame.

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