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AMUSEMENT DEVICE FOR INFANTS

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Fig. 1.

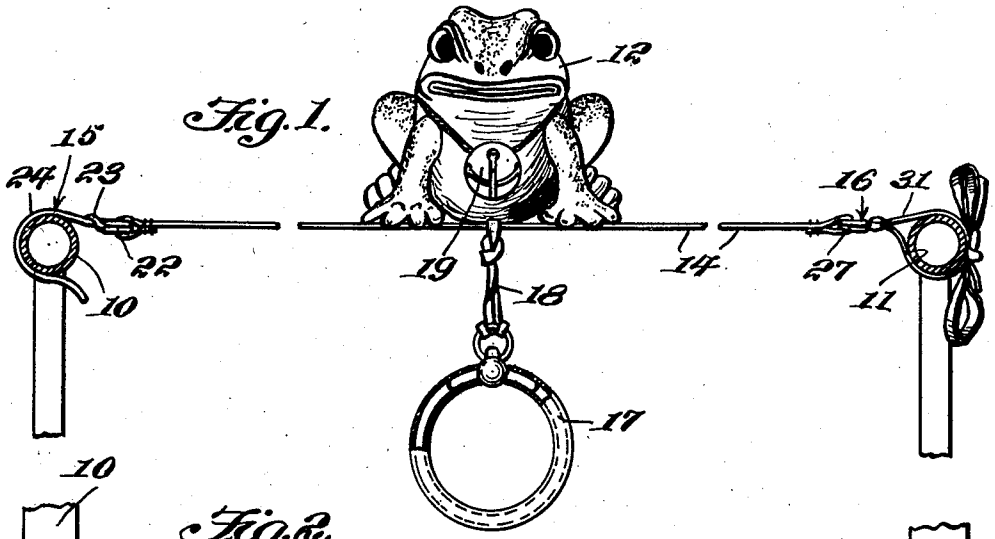


Fig. 2.

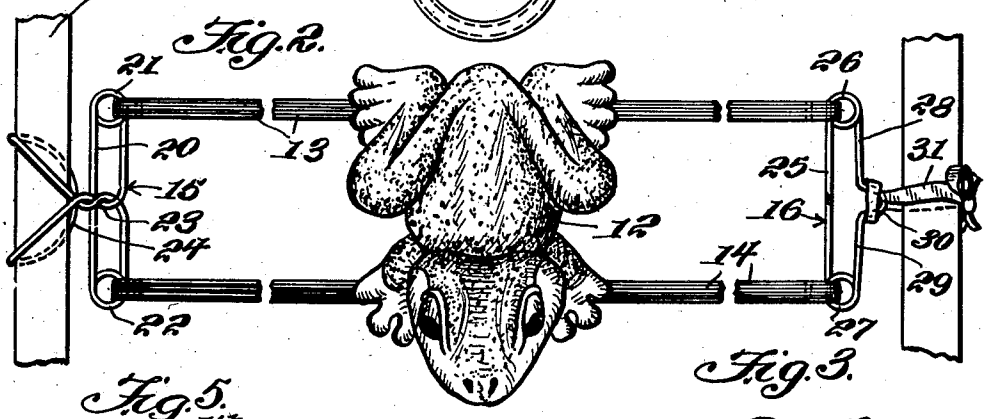


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

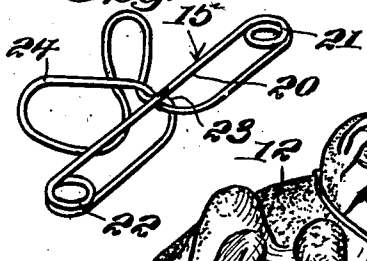




Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

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AMUSEMENT DEVICE FOR INFANTS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 46—175)

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in amusement devices for infants.

An important object of our invention is to provide an amusement device for infants that may be easily and expeditiously applied to an infant's crib and that includes a teething ring which, in addition to its practical application, cooperates with the rest of the organization in amusing and entertaining the infant.

Another object of our invention is the provision of an amusement device of the above-mentioned character that is adapted to be applied to the crib in a manner to promote the comfort of the infant in that the teething ring will be easily accessible at all times but will not interfere with the actions or movements of the infant during such times as he does not wish to make use of the same.

Still another object of our invention is the provision of an amusement device of the above-mentioned character that includes a toy figure adapted to be struck by the teething ring upon release of the same by the infant, the impingement of the ring against the figure causing the same to make a noise thereby amusing the infant.

Other objects and advantages of our invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawing, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying our invention, and showing the same associated with an infant's crib or the like,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of our device,

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the same,

Figure 4 is a side elevation thereof,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a detachable clip member embodying a part of our invention, and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of another clip member embodying a part of our invention.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of our invention, the numerals 10 and 11 designate the spaced parallel top rails of an infant's crib to which our device is adapted to be applied. The numeral 12 designates a toy figure, here illustrated as a frog; however, it is to be understood that the figure may assume any form desired and that the figure of a frog is here shown merely for the purpose of illustration. The figure is supported by spaced parallel elastic bands 13 and 14, the opposite ends of which are secured to the rails 10 and 11 by the clip members 15 and 16. A teething ring 17 is pendently supported from the figure 12 by means of the elastic strap or band 18 and a noisemaker, here illustrated as a bell 19, is carried by the figure. Pulling of the teething ring 17 will stretch the elastic bands 13, 14 and 18 to rock the figure 12 and release of the teething ring will effect an oscillatory movement of the figure by impingement of the ring thereagainst. The rocking or oscillatory movement of the figure will sound the bell or other noisemaker 19 to the extreme delight and amusement of the infant.

While we have here illustrated the device as transversely bridging the upper rails of an infant's crib, it is to be understood that it may be applied to a chair or other supporting object with equal facility.

The clip member 15 may be fashioned from a suitable piece of wire, or like material, and is preferably formed with a crossbar 20 of a length equal to the desired space or distance between the straps 13 and 14. The bar 20 is formed with loops 21 and 22 at its opposite ends which receive the ends of the straps 13 and 14. The ends of the wire extend inwardly from the loops in spaced parallel relation with the crossbar 20 and are twisted together substantially intermediate the loops, as at 23. The portion of the wire beyond the twisted portion 23 is outwardly divergent and fashioned into a loop formation 24 which is bent back upon itself to define a suitable hook means. The loops 21 and 22 will obviously hold the straps in fixed relation with each other and prevent twisting of the same during the oscillating movement of the figure.

The clip 16 similarly includes a crossbar 25 of substantially the same length as the crossbar 20, said bar being formed with loops 26 and 27 at its opposite ends adapted to receive the ends of the elastic straps 13 and 14. The portions 28 and 29 of the wire which extend from the loops are disposed in substantially parallel relation with the crossbar 25 and are formed at the juncture thereof into a semi-circular protuberance 30.

In practice the hooked loop 24 of the clip 15 is detachably engaged with the rail 10 and the tie elements 31 are attached to the clip 16 and to the rail 11 in a manner to tautly stretch the elastic straps 13 and 14 between the rails 10 and 11 of the crib.

The device is preferably applied to the crib in a manner whereby the teething ring 17 will be pendently supported in close proximity to the hands of the infant. The ring should be spaced a sufficient distance above the infant so as not to

interfere with his normal movements or actions, but should be sufficiently close so that the infant may readily reach the same when he desires to do so. As the infant pulls the ring toward him he will stretch the band 18 and straps 13 and 14 and rock the toy figure 12 in the direction from which the pull is exerted. Upon release of the ring by the infant the combined resilient actions of the straps 13, 14 and 18 will cause the ring to impinge with substantial force against the figure to effect an oscillatory movement of the same and to effect the ringing of the bell 19, or the sounding of any noisemaker carried by the figure and the alternate expansion and contraction of the straps will thereafter perpetuate the oscillatory movement of the figure for a substantial length of time.

It may thus be seen that the teething ring will always be readily accessible to the infant when he desires to use the same but that the positioning of the ring may be expeditiously controlled so that the same will in no way interfere with the movements of the infant. In addition to the above utility the device will afford the infant a great deal of pleasure and amusement.

It is to be understood that the form of our invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of our invention, or scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. An amusement device comprising a resilient supporting member having spaced parallel parts at least one end of which parts is fixedly held to prevent twisting of the same about each other, a noisemaker rockably supported in bridging relation across the parallel parts of the said member, and a teething ring pendently supported from the noisemaker, whereby pulling of the ring will rock the noisemaker and release of the ring will effect a rocking or oscillatory movement of the said noisemaker by alternate stretching of the parallel parts.

2. An amusement device for infants comprising a noisemaker rockably supported above an infant's crib, a teething ring, and an elastic strap pendently supporting the ring from the noisemaker, whereby pulling of the ring will effect a stretching of the said strap to rock the noisemaker and release of the ring will cause an oscillatory movement of the noisemaker by impingement of the ring thereagainst.

3. An amusement device for infants comprising spaced parallel elastic supporting straps adapted to transversely bridge an infant's crib at least one end of which straps is fixedly held to prevent twisting of the same about each other, a toy figure rockably supported in bridging relation across the straps, a ring, and an elastic strap pendently supporting the ring from the figure, whereby pulling of the ring will effect a stretching of the straps and release of the ring will cause an impingement of the ring against the figure to effect an oscillatory movement thereof by alternate stretching and contracting of the straps.

4. An amusement device for infants comprising spaced parallel elastic supporting straps adapted to transversely bridge an infant's crib at least one end of which straps is fixedly held to prevent twisting of the same about each other, a toy figure rockably supported by the straps, a ring, an elastic strap pendently supporting the ring from the figure, and a noisemaker carried by the said figure, whereby pulling of the ring will effect a stretching of the straps and release of the ring will effect sounding of the noisemaker by impingement of the ring against the said figure and whereby continued sounding of the noisemaker will be effected by the oscillatory movement of the figure caused by alternate stretching and contracting of the said straps.

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