Aug. 23, 1966 B. L. BRYANT 3,267,494

SAFETY PEN FOR AN INFANT

Filed Feb. 1, 1965

FIG. 1

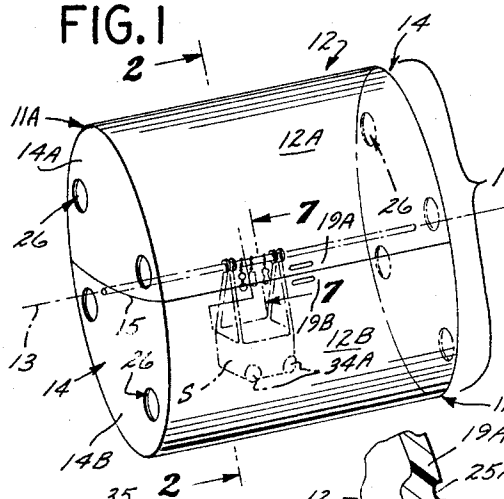


FIG. 3

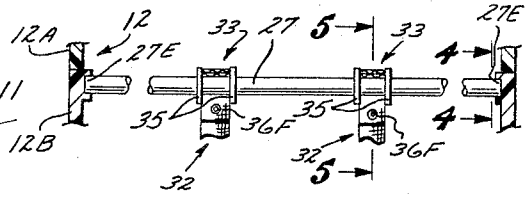


FIG. 4

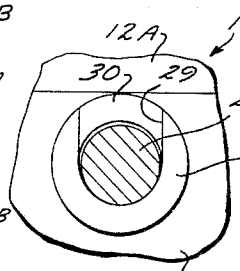


FIG. 5

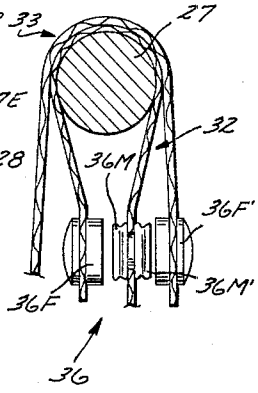


FIG. 7

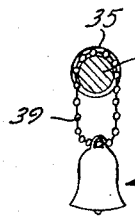
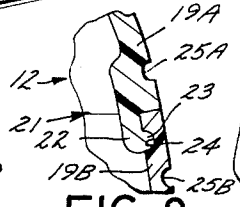


FIG. 8



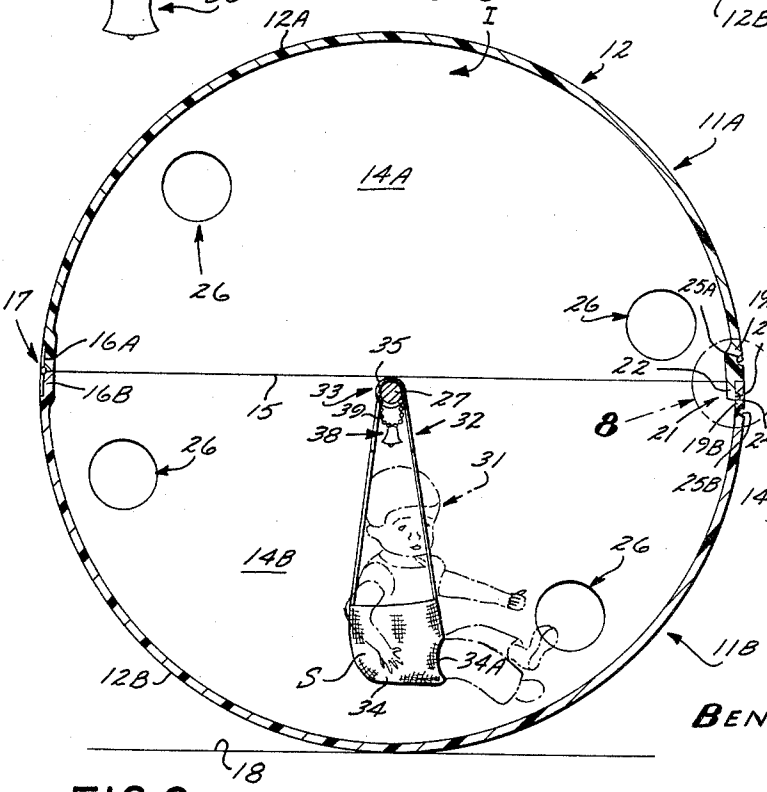


FIG. 2

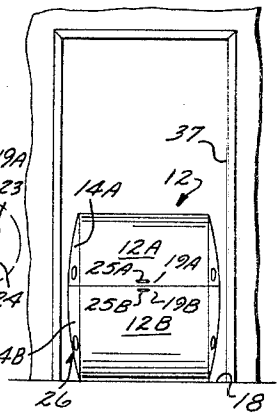


FIG. 6

INVENTOR.
BEN L. BRYANT

United States Patent Office 3,267,494 Patented August 23, 1966

3,267,494

SAFETY PEN FOR AN INFANT

Ben L. Bryant, Newport Beach, Calif.
(385 Weymouth Place, Laguna Beach, Calif.)

Filed Feb. 1, 1965, Ser. No. 429,284
14 Claims. (Cl. 5—93)

Generally speaking, the present invention relates to a safety pen for an infant (which shall also mean a small child throughout this application) and, more particularly, the present invention pertains to a safety pen for an infant which is of a type such that the infant can be placed therein in an infant's seat or chair in a positively retained and readily visibly observable manner, and with the safety pen being adapted to be easily rolled from one location to another while the child is retained therein in said infant's seat or chair. This makes it possible for a mother, or other person, who is doing the housework and who necessarily must move from room to room, to place the child in the safety pen of the present invention in a retained position within the infant's chair and then place the entire safety pen at a convenient location in the room where the mother will be working for some time. The mother can then proceed with her houswork and can very easily observe the infant and see that he is all right and yet when the mother wishes to move from one room to another, all that is necessary for her to do is to roll the entire safety pen from the first room through a door and into the second room where the pen can be stopped and the mother can then proceed with further housework in the second room. In other words, the novel safety pen of the present invention makes it possible to view the infant while in the safety pen and also makes it possible to easily roll the pen from one room to another or from one location to another without the necessity of removing the infant from within the safety pen during the rolling transporting movement of the safety pen from one location to another.

With the above points in mind, it is an object of the present invention to provide a novel safety pen for an infant which can be rollably moved from one location to another without the necessity of removing an infant from a retained position therein within an infant's seat or chair and which is of a transparent construction such that the infant can be easily viewed at all times without the necessity of opening the safety pen.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a novel safety pen of the character referred to herein, having any of the advantages referred to herein and including any of the features referred to herein, either generically and/or specifically, and individually or in combination, and which is of extremely simple, inexpensive construction adapted for large-scale mass manufacture at relatively low cost whereby to be conducive to widespread use thereof.

Further objects are implicit in the detailed description which follows hereinafter (which is to be considered as exemplary of, but not specifically limiting, the present invention), and said objects will be apparent to persons skilled in the art after a careful study of the detailed description which follows hereinafter.

For the purpose of clarifying the nature of the present invention, one exemplary embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the hereinbelow-described figures of the accompanying single drawing sheet and is described in detail hereinafter.

FIG. 1 is a reduced-size, three-dimensional view illustrating one exemplary embodiment of the present invention in fully assembled, closed, operative relationship, but without an infant being positioned in retained relationship therein and seated in the infant's chair or seat mounted therein.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the exemplary embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 1, taken substantially along the plane indicated by the arrows 2—2 of FIG. 1, and in this instance showing, in phantom lines, an infant in seated retained relationship within the infant's seat or chair carried within the safety pen. In other words, this view shows the device in fully operative relationship, both with respect to the phantom line infant and with respect to the fragmentary underlying portion of a floor or other horizontal auxiliary supporting surface adapted to support the safety pen in either stationary relationship thereon or in rolling transporting relationship therealong.

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary, partially broken away view, taken substantially on a vertical plane on the central longitudinal axis of FIG. 2, and illustrates the horizontal support bar means in elevation (and with certain portions thereof broken away for space conservation reasons) and fragmentarily shows the end wall portions of the enclosure means, comprising the safety pen, in section and similarly fragmentarily shows portions of the strap loop means supporting the infant's seat or chair in section, with front and bottom portions thereof being broken away and with rear portions thereof being shown in elevation. All upper, lower and rear portions of the enclosure means comprising the safety pen are deleted from FIG. 3 for reasons of drawing space conservation and clarity.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, taken substantially along the plane of the arrows 4—4 of FIG. 3, and illustrates a typical one of the two similar end mountings of the horizontal support bar means with respect to the end wall means of the enclosure means comprising the safety pen.

FIG. 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary view of a typical exemplary upper portion of one pair of strap loop portions carried at upper ends of one side pair of the strap means supporting the infant's seat or chair and also illustrates a typical exemplary one of the corresponding controllably engageable and disengageable snap fastener means for rotatably fastening same around corresponding portions of the horizontal support bar means, as such structure would appear taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the arrows 5—5 of FIG. 3. However, it will be noted that the near sides of the illustrated upper supporting strap loop portions (which are not shown in FIG. 3) are illustrated in FIG. 5 and the four elements of the exemplary controllably engageable and disengageable snap fastener means are shown in disengaged relationship such as would occur just prior to engagement or just after disengagement thereof.

FIG. 6 is a reduced-size elevational view illustrating the complete safety pen in the midst of a rolling transporting operation thereof along a floor surface and through an open door, such as would occur when rollably moving the safety pen (normally, with a child therein) from one room through the open door into another room.

FIG. 7 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, taken substantially along the plane indicated by the arrows 7—7 of FIG. 1 and illustrates an exemplary toy or plaything hanging from a central portion of the horizontal support bar means. It should be noted that nothing behind the plane 7—7 of FIG. 1, with the exception of the exemplary toy and the bead chain carrying same, is shown in this view for reasons of drawing simplification and clarity.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged detailed view of the latching means shown at the right side of FIG. 2 and, by reason of the enlargement thereof, more clearly illustrates the exemplary structure of said latching means.

Generally speaking, the safety pen of the present invention may be said to comprise a substantially cylin-

drical hollow enclosure means, such as is generally designated at **11**, and which, in the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, comprises a substantially circular or cylindrical side wall means **12** which is substantially cylindrical around a centrally positioned, normally horizontally directed imaginary axis, such as is indicated in broken lines at **13** in FIG. 1. It will be noted that the substantially circular or cylindrical side wall means **12** has integral oppositely outwardly convex and usually substantially partially spherical (although not specifically so limited in all forms of the invention) end means, such as generally designated at **14**, which usually are similarly symmetrically positioned in oppositely directed relationship with respect to said normally horizontal imaginary axis **13** and which effectively sealingly close off opposite ends of the cylindrical side wall means **12** so as to define the complete, substantially cylindrical, hollow enclosure means previously referred to and generally designated at **11**.

In the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, the hollow enclosure means, generally designated at **11**, is divided into two substantially semicylindrical portions, such as generally designated at **11A** and **11B**, and each having a substantially semicylindrical side wall portion **12A** and **12B**, respectively, and each having corresponding end wall portions **14A** and **14B**, respectively, all adapted to effectively join together substantially along the junction plane indicated by the reference numeral **15**, which, in the exemplary form illustrated when the enclosure means **11** is in the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, lies very slightly above the normally horizontal imaginary axis **13**, although not specifically so limited in all forms of the invention.

It will be noted that in the exemplary form illustrated, the substantially semicylindrical side wall portion **11A** which is shown uppermost in FIGS. 1 and 2 and which may, therefore, be called the upper side wall portion **11A**, has a rear edge **16A** which normally lies in abutting, overlying relationship with respect to the corresponding rear edge **16B** of the lower semicylindrical wall portion **12B**, with an effective hinge means generally designated at **17**, effectively interconnecting said rear edges **16A** and **16B** to allow relative opening and closing movement of said upper and lower portions **11A** and **11B** of the enclosure means **11** in a substantially vertical direction. It will be noted that, in the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, the hinge means **17** is exteriorly flush and non-projecting with respect to the exterior surface of the complete cylindrical side wall means **12** of the enclosure means **11**. This is in order to prevent any interference with free rolling movement of the complete enclosure means by rolling contact of the outer surface of said complete cylindrical side wall means **12** along a floor surface, such as that indicated somewhat diagrammatically and schematically at **18** in FIGS. 2 and 6, when the complete enclosure means **11** comprising the safety pen is to be rollably transported from one location to another.

It will be noted that the upper and lower substantially semicylindrical side wall portions **12A** and **12B** also have front edges, as indicated at **19A** and **19B**, which are effectively provided with controllably lockable and unlockable, manually operable latching means, such as is generally designated at **21**, for normally effectively fastening and locking said front edges **19A** and **19B** of said side wall means **12** together, whereby to correspondingly lock the complete upper and lower portions **11A** and **11B** of the enclosure means **11** together in the manner clearly shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 6 and 8. However, it should be noted that the latching means **21** is of a manually controllably unlatchable type adapted to be manually unlatched when a mother desires to open the complete enclosure means **11** to either place an infant therein or to remove an infant therefrom.

In the exemplary form illustrated, it will be noted that the latching means **21** comprises an inwardly positioned, downwardly directed, resilient finger **22** carried by the upper edge **19A** and having an outwardly directed projecting portion **23** which is adapted to be lockingly received within a corresponding inwardly directed recess **24** carried by the lower edge **19B** when in fully locked relationship as is best shown in FIGS. 2 and 8.

It will be noted that finger-engageable slots **25A** and **25B** are positioned on the outer surfaces of said edges **19A** and **19B**, respectively, so that they may be digitally engaged from the exterior of the completely closed device, and force may be exerted thereagainst in opposite directions whereby to effectively cause resilient inward deflection of the downwardly extending finger **22** to a degree such as to disengage the projection **23** and recess **24** to allow the enclosure means **11** to be effectively opened.

Forcible movement of the relatively open upper and lower enclosure portions **11A** and **11B** toward each other from an open relationship will cause the projecting element **23** of the resilient finger **22** to strike the inner part of the lower edge **19B** and to be inwardly deflected so as to allow closure of the complete device into a locked relationship such as is clearly shown in FIGS. 2 and 8. This is made possible primarily by reason of the resilient nature of the finger **22**.

However, the above-described structure is merely one exemplary type of latching means **21** and is not intended to limit the invention to the specific structure best shown in FIGS. 2 and 8 and just described in detail. Actually, various other suitable types of latching means may be employed in lieu thereof within the broad scope of the present invention. This is also true with respect to the detailed structure of the hinge means **17**.

Each of the end wall means **14**, in the preferred exemplary form of the invention illustrated is provided with ventilation aperture means for facilitating the circulation of air through the hollow interior I of the enclosure means **11**. In the exemplary form illustrated, said ventilation aperture means are generally designated by the reference numeral **26** and comprise a plurality of holes formed in each of the two end wall means **14**, which will greatly facilitate circulation of air through the interior I of the enclosure means and which will not contact the floor surface **18** when the entire device is rolled along the cylindrical side wall means **12** during rolling transporting movement of the entire enclosure means **11** from one location to another, as previously mentioned. Said ventilation aperture means **26** may merely comprise open holes or may be provided with effective screen means thereover, if desired.

The two opposite end wall means **14** are provided with a normally horizontally directed support bar means **27** which lies in a position substantially concentric with respect to said substantially cylindrical side wall means **12** and said end wall means **14** of the enclosure means **11** and extends centrally horizontally across the hollow interior I of said enclosure means **11**. In the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, said support bar means **27** has opposite ends **27E**, each of which is adapted to be received within a mounting recsss defining boss or inwardly directed and projecting mounting means **28** integrally carried by the lower enclosure means portion **11B** adjacent to the top edge thereof, as is best shown in FIG. 4. Said opposite ends **27E** of the support bar means **27** may be rotatably carried in said inwardly directed and projecting mounting bosses or means **28**, or may be non-rotatably carried therein in certain forms of the invention and, in the exemplary form illustrated, as best shown in FIG. 4 with respect to one end **27E** of the supporting bar **27** and one mounting means **28**, comprises an arrangement wherein the inwardly directed mounting means **28** has a slot **29** at the top thereof to allow the bar end **27E** to be downwardly slidably in-

serted into the inwardly directed mounting means **28**, after which a locking plug **30** is slidably inserted thereinto and is firmly fastened in place, either by adhesive means, locking pin means, or any other suitable fastening means. However, it will be clearly noted that various other types of mounting arrangements for either non-rotatably or rotatably mounting the opposite ends **27E** of the bar **27** are intended to be included within the broad scope of the present invention in lieu of the specific structure illustrated in the figures of the drawing and just described in detail.

It will be noted that the support bar **27** lies substantially on and coincident with the previously mentioned horizontal imaginary axis **13** so that irrespective of rolling movement of the entire enclosure means **11** by rolling the cylindrical side wall means **12** thereof along an underlying floor surface such as that shown at **18** in FIGS. 2 and 6, said support bar member **27** will still be positioned substantially coincident with said imaginary axis **13**, and, thus, will properly support an infant's seat, such as generally designated at S, in substantially the same type of depending relationship as that shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, thus making it possible to roll the exterior cylindrical side wall means **12** along the floor surface **18** from room to room or from one location to another while an infant, such as that shown in phantom lines at **31** in FIG. 2, is seated in the infant's chair S, which depends by the strap means **32** from the centrally positioned horizontal support bar **27**. This action is made possible by reason of the fact that the upper strap loop portions **33** of the strap means **32** are effectively rotatively received and mounted around the horizontal support bar means **27** so that the weight of the infant **31** will at all times maintain the infant's seat S and the infant **31** in the depending position clearly shown in FIG. 2, irrespective of rolling movement of the entire device along the floor surface **18**.

In the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, the infant's seat S is shown as being of a type having a flexible fabric (or the like) buttock-receiving portion **34** provided with a pair of leg apertures **34A** and having at what might be termed the upper four corners thereof four upwardly directed strap members **32**, with each strap member **32** having at the top thereof a controllably engageable and disengageable strap loop portion of the type referred to hereinbefore and designated at **33**. It will be noted that the two strap loop portions **33** carried by the two similarly side positioned strap members **32** on either side of the infant's seat S are effectively overlapped, as is perhaps best shown in FIGS. 3 and 5, so that each such overlapped pair of strap loop portions **33** may be said to effectively comprise a strap loop means for that particular pair of strap members **32** carried by that particular side of the infant's seat S. It should also be noted that each such overlapped pair of strap loop portions **33**, effectively comprising such a combination strap loop means for the corresponding side pair of strap members **32**, loosely and relatively rotatively engages and is looped around a corresponding portion of the horizontal support bar **27** between laterally adjacent radially outwardly enlarged collars **35** of the two pairs of such collars which are spaced apart on opposite sides of the center of the horizontal support bar means **27** whereby to properly position each of said overlapped pairs of said strap loop portions **33** for proper support of the infant's seat S and whereby to prevent said strap loop portions **33** from longitudinally sliding in either direction along the horizontal support bar means **27**.

It will be noted that, in the exemplary form of the invention, each overlapped pair of strap loop portions **33** has a controllably engageable and disengageable fastener means, one exemplary type of which is generally designated at **36** as best shown in FIG. 5. It will be noted that the controllably engageable and disengageable fastener means generally designated at **36** in FIG. 5 effectively comprises a double snap fastener having a first male snap fastener element **36M** and an oppositely directed male snap fastener element **36M'** carried by the inner one of each overlapped pair of strap loop portions **33**, and further comprises a first female snap fastener element **36F** carried by the oppositely positioned end of said inner strap loop portion **33** in a position for forcible resilient snap fastening cooperation with respect to the first-mentioned male snap fastener element **36M** for locking same together whereby to firmly fasten said inner (or underneath) strap loop portion **33** around the corresponding portion of the horizontal support bar **27** and between the corresponding collar portions **35** thereof. The other similarly side positioned strap member **32** has its strap loop portion **33** (comprising an outer strap loop portion) overlapped and placed around the outside of the just described inner strap loop portion **33** and is provided at the end thereof with a second female snap fastener element **36F'** which is adapted to be forcibly resiliently snapped into engaged relationship with respect to the second-mentioned male snap fastener element **36M'** whereby to effectively fasten both of said overlapped strap loop portions **33** together and in supported relationship around the corresponding portion of the horizontal support bar **27** and between the corresponding pair of collar portions **35**, thus causing the two overlapped strap loop portions **33** to effectively comprise what might be termed a strap loop means which is effectively interconnected or fastened together adjacent the top thereof and in the supported relationship best shown in FIGS. 3 and 5. The other pair of overlapped strap loop portions **33** are adapted to be similarly interconnected and similarly mounted around the other portion of the horizontal support bar **27** positioned between the other pair of collar portions **35** as is perhaps best shown in FIG. 3, with the mounting of each pair of said overlapped strap loop portions **33** being such as to effectively rotatively mount the infant's seat **29** as is best shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 and fragmentarily in FIGS. 3 and 5.

The above-mentioned type of controllably engageable and disengageable snap fastener means **36** makes it possible to remove the entire infant's seat S whenever desired, such as for laundering or cleaning same, or for any other purpose, and also makes it possible to just as easily replace it in mounted relationship on the support bar **27**, when desired. However, it should be clearly noted that both the type of controllably engageable and disengageable fastener means **36** and even the structure of the complete infant's seat S may be modified substantially within the broad scope of the present invention and, in certain forms of the invention, the controllably engageable and disengageable fastener means **36** may be eliminated entirely, and means may be provided for sliding said strap loop portions **33** off of one end or the other of the support bar means **27**. This may be made possible by arranging to have one or the other end of said support bar **27** readily disengaged from the corresponding mounting means **28** and, in certain cases, might also be facilitated by modifying or eliminating the collar means **35**. All of these modifications lie within the broad scope of the present invention and are intended to be included and comprehended herein as fully as if specifically described, illustrated, and claimed in detail.

It should be noted that, in the exemplary form of the invention illustrated, the complete enclosure means **11** is made of a substantially transparent material, which is usually a plastic material and which, in one preferred form thereof, may comprise an acrylic resin plastic material of the type commonly known in the art as "Plexiglas" or "Lucite," although various other suitable materials may be employed in lieu thereof, and it should be specifically understood that the invention is not specifically limited to said preferred exemplary material. Indeed, various forms of polyethylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl resin, or any other plastic material having the desired characteristics might be employed in lieu thereof.

It should be noted that the cylindrical exterior of the complete cylindrical side wall portion 12 may be said to effectively comprise rollable floor-contacting exterior surface means, a bottom portion of which is normally adapted to rest upon the horizontal floor, such as is clearly shown at 13 in FIGS. 2 and 6, and the complete exterior of which is adapted to roll along said floor 18 for rolling transporting movement of the entire enclosure means 11 from one location to another, usually while the infant's seat S (and also usually the infant 31) effectively rotates with respect to the horizontal support bar means 27 and remains in the depending position clearly shown in FIG. 2.

It should also be noted that the uppermost one (11A in FIGS. 1 and 2) of the two substantially semicylindrical portions of the enclosure means 11, the hinge means 17, and the latching means 21, may be said to effectively comprise entry and access door means for the purposes of providing easy access into the interior I of the enclosure means 11 for placing the infant 31 therein and for removing the infant 31 therefrom when desired.

FIG. 6 merely illustrates the rolling movement of the entire enclosure means along the floor surface 18 through an open door 37, and it will be noted that the width of the door limits the width of the enclosure means 11 if it is intended to be rolled through such a door 37 from one room to another. However, this in no way reduces the effectiveness of the complete enclosure means 11 as a safety pen since this provides entirely adequate room in the hollow interior of the enclosure means 11 for the infant 31. It should also be noted that the enclosure means 11 can be made whatever height is required in order to properly support the infant 31 therein since there is no low vertical obstruction within the door 37 which would prevent the enclosure means 11, even if relatively high, from rolling therethrough as is clearly shown in FIG. 6.

A plurality of playthings or toys to occupy the infant's attention may be mounted on the central portion of the horizontal support bar means 27 as indicated generally at 38 in FIGS. 2 and 7, and each such plaything or toy might be mounted on a bead chain, such as shown at 39, which can be effectively fastened and unfastened in various selected loop lengths by conventional type end junction means conventionally provided on such bead chains and usually comprising a hollow receiver slotted on one side and adapted to receive therein an opposite end bead element. This type of fastening and engagement means is not shown in detail since such arrangements are well known in the art. Furthermore, it should be noted that various other means for mounting toys in order to amuse the child 31 may be employed in lieu of the exemplary arrangement illustrated and just described.

It should be understood that the figures and the specific description thereof set forth in this application are for the purpose of illustrating the present invention and are not to be construed as limiting the present invention to the precise and detailed specific structure shown in the figures and specifically described hereinbefore. Rather, the real invention is intended to include substantially equivalent constructions embodying the basic teachings and inventive concept of the present invention.

I claim:

1. A safety pen for an infant, comprising: a substantially cylindrical hollow enclosure means including substantially cylindrical side wall means substantially cylindrical around a centrally positioned normally horizontally directed imaginary axis and having integral oppositely outwardly convex end wall means similarly symmetrically positioned with respect to said normally horizontal imaginary axis and sealingly closing off opposite ends of said cylindrical side wall means, said enclosure means being provided with controllably openable and closable entry and access means, said opposite end wall means of said enclosure means being provided with normally horizontally directed support bar means in a position substantially concentric with respect to said side wall means and said end wall means of said enclosure means and extending centrally horizontally across the hollow interior of said enclosure means; an infant's seat of a type having a flexible fabric buttock-receiving portion provided with a pair of leg apertures and having at each side thereof a pair of upwardly directed strap members having effectively interconnected controllably engageable and disengageable strap loop portions at the tops thereof comprising corresponding strap loop means rotatively carried by said horizontal support bar means; the cylindrical exterior of said cylindrical side wall means effectively comprising rollable floor-contacting exterior surface means, a bottom portion of which is normally adapted to rest upon an auxiliary substantially horizontal underlying floor and the complete exterior of which is adapted to roll along said floor for rolling transporting movement of the entire enclosure means from one location to another while said infant's seat means effectively rotates with respect to said horizontal support bar means and remains in depending relationship with respect thereto during such rolling transporting movement of said enclosure means from one location to another.

2. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein said enclosure means is made of substantially transparent plastic material.

3. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein said end wall means of said enclosure means is provided with a plurality of ventilation aperture means for facilitating the circulation of air through the hollow interior of said enclosure means.

4. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein said enclosure means is made of substantially transparent plastic material, said end wall means of said enclosure means being provided with a plurality of ventilation aperture means for facilitating the circulation of air through the hollow interior of said enclosure means.

5. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein said enclosure means is divided into two substantially similar substantially semicylindrical portions each having a substantially semicylindrical side wall portion and each having corresponding end wall portions with adjacent rear side wall portions being effectively provided with exteriorly flush and non-projecting hinge means effectively hingedly interconnecting same and with adjacent front side wall portions being provided with controllably lockable and unlockable manually operable latching means for normally controllably effectively fastening and locking said front edges of said side wall means together, one of said substantially semicylindrical portions of said enclosure means, said hinge means and said latching means effectively comprising said entry and access means.

6. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein said support bar means is provided with two pairs of horizontally spaced vertically radially enlarged positioning collars, each pair of which rotatively receives and mounts therebetween a corresponding different one of said two strap loop means at the top of the two corresponding laterally spaced pairs of upwardly directed strap members carrying said infant's seat therebelow.

7. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein the two strap loop portions comprising each of said two laterally spaced strap loop means are provided with controllably engageable and disengageable snap fastener means for controllable opening and closing of each of said strap loop means.

8. A safety pen for an infant comprising a substantially cylindrical hollow enclosure means including substantially cylindrical side wall means substantially cylindrical around a centrally positioned normally horizontally directed imaginary axis and having end wall means similarly symmetrically positioned with respect to said normally

horizontal imaginary axis and sealingly closing off opposite ends of said cylindrical side wall means, said enclosure means being provided with controllably openable and closable entry and access means, said enclosure means being provided with normally horizontally directed support bar means in a position substantially concentric with respect to said side wall means and said end wall means of said enclosure means and extending centrally horizontally across the hollow interior of said enclosure means, said support bar means being adapted to be substantially centrally rotatively provided with a depending infant's seat, the cylindrical exterior of said cylindrical side wall means effectively comprising rollable floor-contacting exterior surface means, a bottom portion of which is normally adapted to rest upon an auxiliary substantially horizontal underlying floor and the complete exterior of which is adapted to roll along said floor for rolling transporting movement of the entire enclosure means from one location to another while said infant's seat means effectively rotates with respect to said horizontal support bar means and remains in depending relationship with respect thereto during such rolling transporting movement of said enclosure means from one location to another.

9. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said enclosure means is made of substantially transparent material.

10. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said enclosure means is provided with ventilation aperture means for facilitating the circulation of air through the hollow interior of said enclosure means.

11. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said enclosure means is made of substantially transparent plastic material, said end wall means of said enclosure means being provided with a plurality of ventilation aperture means for facilitating the circulation of air through the hollow interior of said enclosure means.

12. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said enclosure means is divided into two substantially similar substantially semicylindrical portions each having a substantially semicylindrical side wall portion and each having corresponding end wall portions with adjacent rear side wall portions being effectively provided with exteriorly flush and non-projecting hinge means effectively hingedly interconnecting same and with adjacent front side wall portions being provided with controllably lockable and unlockable manually operable latching means for normally controllably effectively fastening and locking said front edges of said side wall means together, one of said substantially semicylindrical portions of said enclosure means, said hinge means and said latching means effectively comprising said entry and access means.

13. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said support bar means is provided with two pairs of horizontally spaced vertically radially enlarged positioning collars, each pair of which is adapted to rotatively receive and mount therebetween corresponding upper strap loop means carried at the upper ends of corresponding strap members attached to each side of said depending infant's seat and extending upwardly therefrom for rotatively supporting said infant's seat.

14. A device as defined in claim 8, wherein said support bar means is provided with two pairs of horizontally spaced vertically radially enlarged positioning collars, each pair of which is adapted to rotatively receive and mount therebetween corresponding upper flexible controllably openable and closable strap loop means carried at the upper ends of corresponding strap members attached to each side of said depending infant's seat and extending upwardly therefrom for rotatively supporting said infant's seat.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,529,951	11/1950	Kaye	5—99
3,000,022	9/1961	Cathey et al.	280—206 X

FRANK B. SHERRY, *Primary Examiner.*

R. D. KRAUS, *Assistant Examiner.*