Aug. 11, 1959 C. E. PACKARD ET AL 2,898,608

INFANT'S BATHING AND DRESSING STAND

Filed Aug. 27, 1956 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

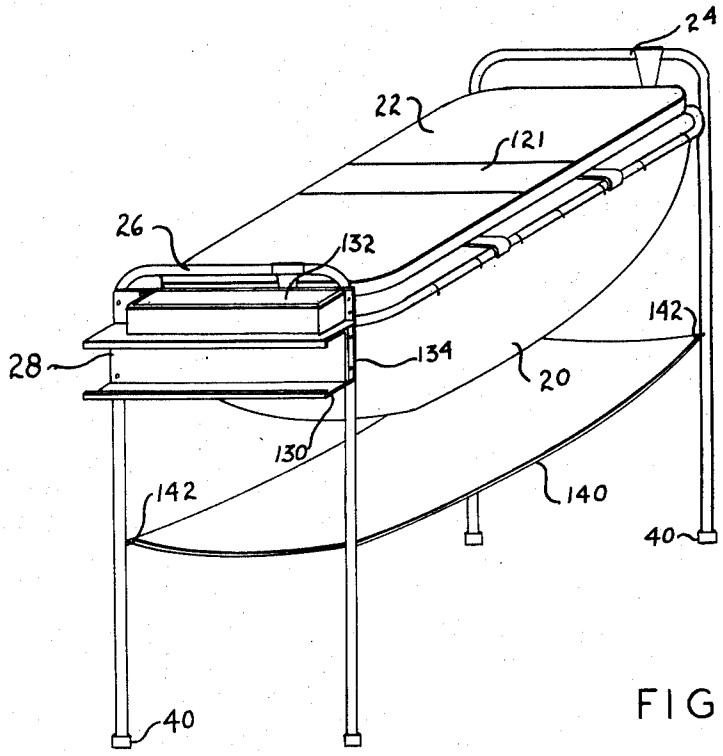


FIG. 1

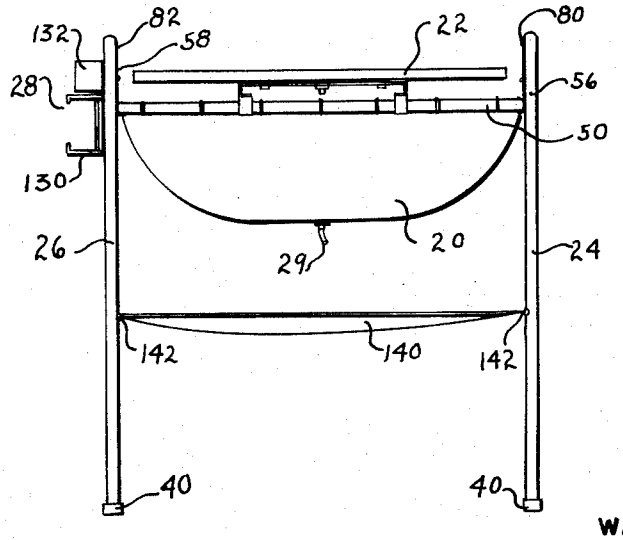


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
WAYNE J. DIVINE
CLIFTON E. PACKARD
BY
M. A. Hobbs
ATTORNEY

Aug. 11, 1959 C. E. PACKARD ET AL 2,898,608

INFANT'S BATHING AND DRESSING STAND

Filed Aug. 27, 1956 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

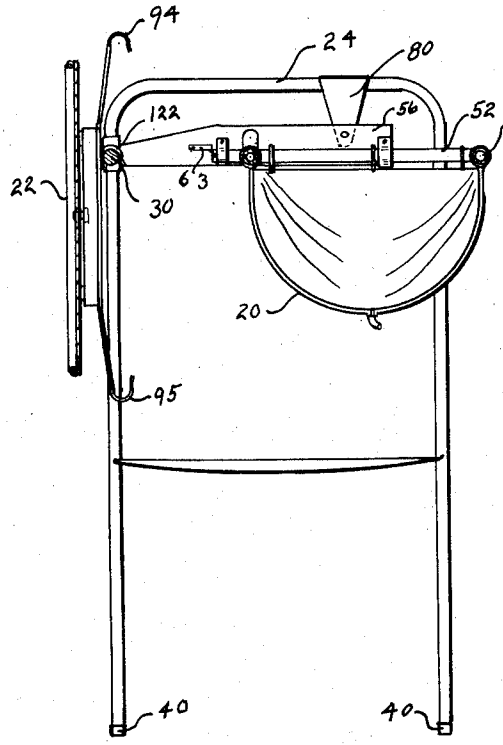


FIG. 3

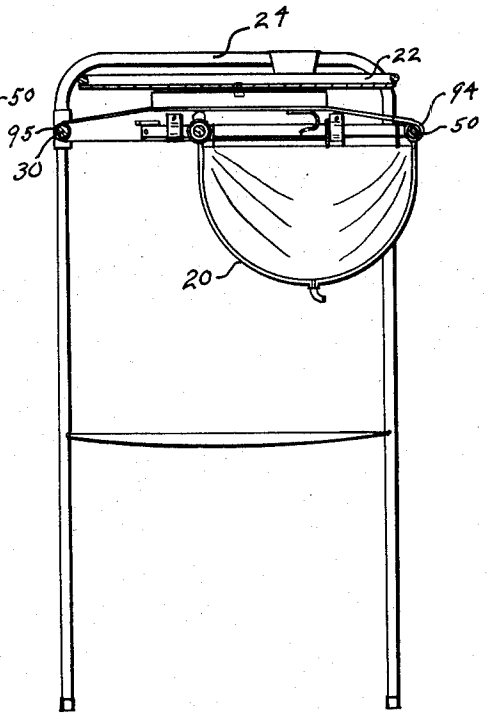


FIG. 4

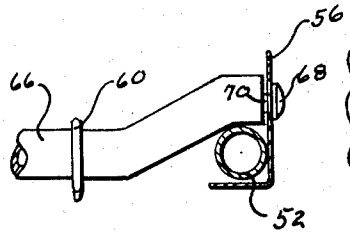


FIG. 8

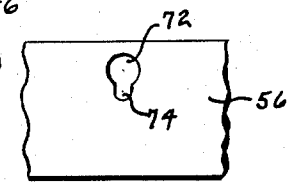


FIG. 9

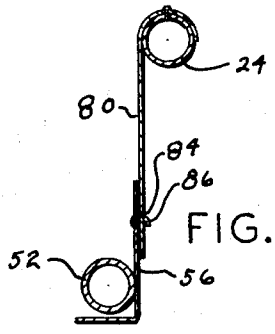


FIG. 10

INVENTOR.
WAYNE J. DIVINE
CLIFTON E. PACKARD
BY
M. A. Hobbs
ATTORNEY

Aug. 11, 1959 C. E. PACKARD ET AL 2,898,608

INFANT'S BATHING AND DRESSING STAND

Filed Aug. 27, 1956 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

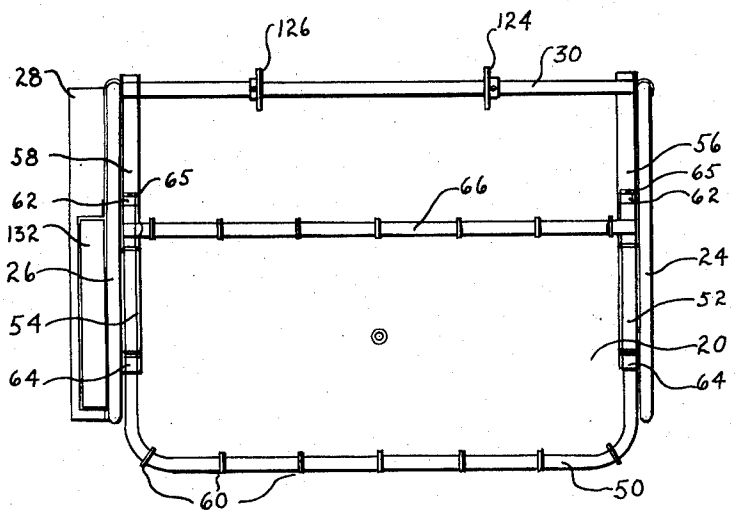


FIG. 5

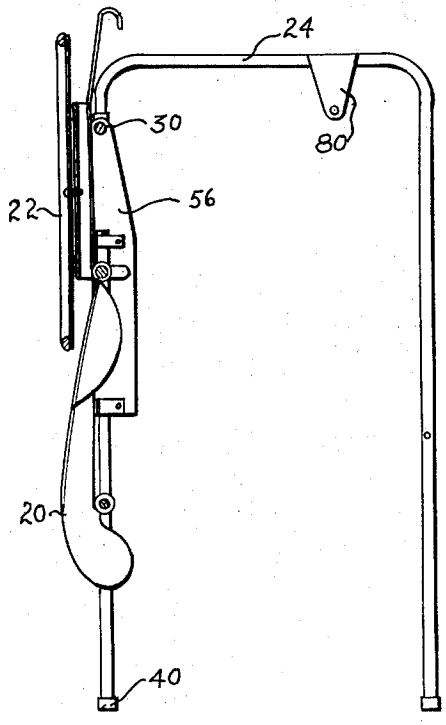


FIG. 6

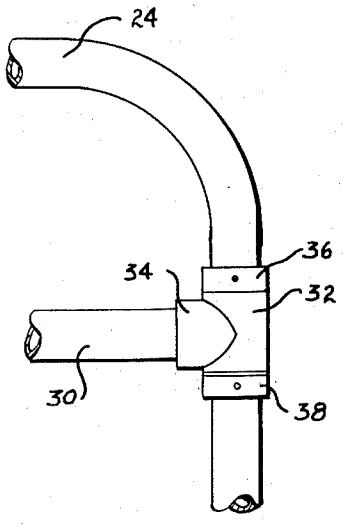


FIG. 7

INVENTOR.
WAYNE J. DIVINE
CLIFTON E. PACKARD
BY
M. A. Hobbs
ATTORNEY

Aug. 11, 1959 C. E. PACKARD ET AL 2,898,608

INFANT'S BATHING AND DRESSING STAND

Filed Aug. 27, 1956 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

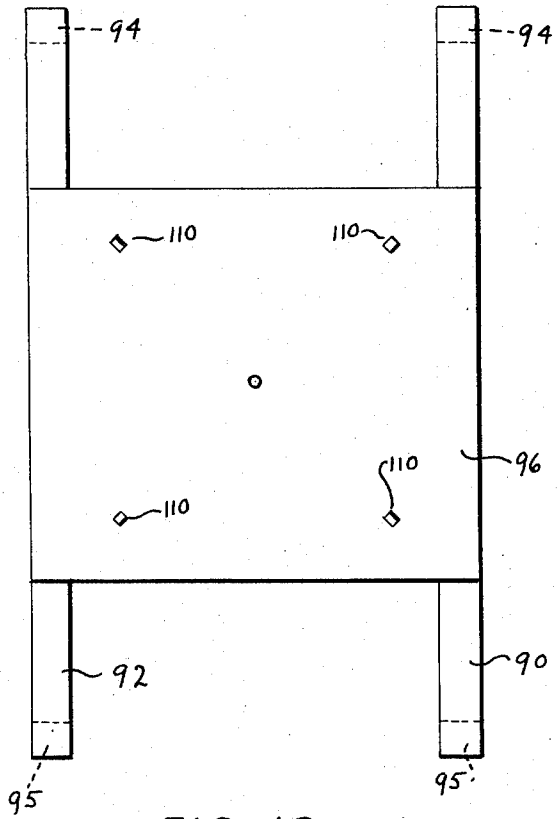


FIG. 12

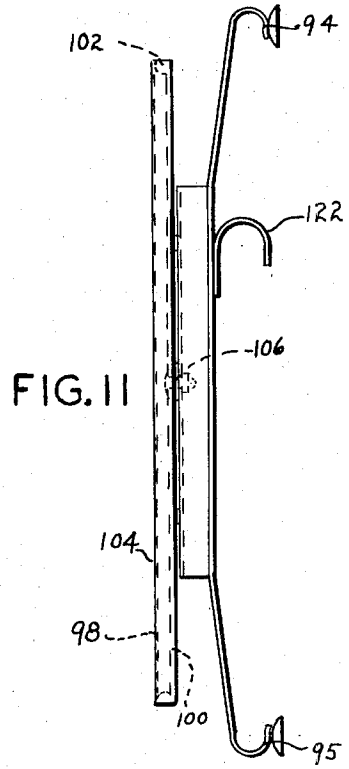


FIG. 11

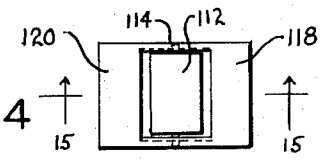


FIG. 14

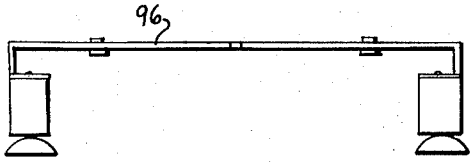


FIG. 13

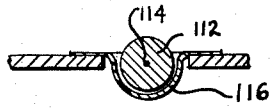


FIG. 15

INVENTOR.
WAYNE J. DIVINE
CLIFTON E. PACKARD
BY M. a. Hobbs
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,898,608 Patented Aug. 11, 1959

2,898,608

INFANT'S BATHING AND DRESSING STAND

Clifton E. Packard and Wayne J. Divine, South Bend, Ind.

Application August 27, 1956, Serial No. 606,491

10 Claims. (Cl. 4—177)

The present invention relates to an infant's bathing appliance and more particularly an infant's foldable bathing and dressing stand.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is to provide an infant's foldable bathing and dressing stand having a rotatable table which permits the infant to be moved to various positions without being lifted from or moved on the table.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a table or the like for an infant's bathing stand, which can be easily rotated to any horizontal angular position to facilitate care of an infant with a minimum amount of handling during dressing, undressing, bathing or drying.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a table for use in dressing, undressing, and bathing infants, which can easily be rotated to any horizontal angular position without the mother or nurse removing her hands from the infant's body.

A further object of the invention is to provide an infant's bathing and dressing stand which can easily be serviced and readily cleaned and which can be used in confined areas and thereafter folded into a compact form for storing.

Another object is to provide an infant's bathing and dressing stand which includes readily accessible dispensing fixtures for all of the essential materials needed in caring for an infant during bathing and dressing.

Another object is to provide a rotatable table for an infant's bathing and dressing stand, which permits access to the water in the bathing tub while the table is in use and which can readily be moved to and from a storage position on the back of the stand.

Additional objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an oblique view of our infant's bathing and dressing stand showing it in position ready for use;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of our stand;

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view of our stand taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2, showing the rotatable table in its nonoperating position;

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of our stand taken on the same line as the view of Figure 3, showing the rotatable table in its operative position;

Figure 5 is a top plan view of our stand with the rotatable table removed;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view of our stand taken on the same line as the view in Figure 3, showing the stand in a partly folded position;

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a portion of the frame of the stand;

Figures 8 and 9 are enlarged fragmentary views of a portion of the structure for supporting the tub;

Figure 10 is a vertical cross sectional view of a portion of the structure for supporting the tub, taken on line 10—10 of Figure 3;

Figure 11 is a side elevational view of our rotatable table;

Figure 12 is a top plan view of the supporting frame of the rotatable table;

Figure 13 is an end view of the supporting frame of the rotatable table;

Figure 14 is an enlarged top plan view of a bearing structure employed in our rotatable table; and

Figure 15 is a cross sectional view of the bearing structure, taken on line 15—15 of Figure 14.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, numeral 20 designates the tub of our bathing and dressing stand, numeral 22 designates a rotatable table mounted in operative position over the tub, 24 and 26 designate end members of the frame, and 28 designates a fixture for retaining and dispensing the material such as tissue, soap, powder, cotton and pins, used in bathing and dressing the baby. The tub is provided with a suitable drain such as a tube shown in part at numeral 29, connected to an outlet in the bottom of the tub, and may have a hammock of the well known type to support the infant above the water in the tub. While the stand is illustrated principally in its unfolded position ready for use, it will fold into a compact form which can readily be stored.

The frame of the stand consists of two inverted U-shaped end members 24 and 26 connected by a bar 30 pivotally joined to the rear legs of each member in the manner shown in Figure 7. At each end of the bar a sleeve 32 having an extension 34 connected rigidly to the end of bar 30 is slipped onto the leg and adjusted to the proper height where it is held by collars 36 and 38 above and below the sleeve, respectively, riveted or otherwise rigidly joined to the leg. This construction forms a hinge which permits the end members to swing from their positions at right angles to bar 30 inwardly toward one another until they rest against said bar or against one another. End members 24 and 26 and bar 30 are preferably constructed of hollow tubular steel or aluminum material and are provided with rubber cups 40 to prevent damage to the floors and slipping by the stand.

Tub 20 is constructed of flexible rubberized cloth or plastic material supported on a frame 50 having two horizontal arms 52 and 54 held by brackets 56 and 58, respectively, said material being joined to the frame by a series of spaced plastic or metal rings 60. These rings, which are sewed or otherwise joined to the material, slide easily on the frame and hence permit the tub to be demounted when it is to be replaced or reconditioned. Arms 52 and 54 are slidably mounted on their respective brackets and are held in place by clips 62 and 64 which are riveted to the side of the brackets. The brackets are pivotally mounted on bar 30 to permit the tub to fold downwardly to the position shown in Figure 6 when the stand is to be folded for storing. To prevent the frame from slipping from clips 62 and 64 except when the tub is to be removed from the frame, a removable pin 65 is inserted in the end of arms 52 and 54, and to hold the frame in its forward position as seen in Figure 4 while the tub is being used a pivoted finger 63 drops down behind the end of said arms.

As shown in Figure 5 the front and two sides of the tub are supported by frame 50 and the rear is supported by a rod 66 removably mounted at its ends on the sides of brackets 56 and 58. Figures 8 and 9 show the manner in which the rod is connected to the brackets. The end of the rod is provided with a head 68 joined to the rod by a neck 70. The head slips through a hole 72 in the side of the bracket and the neck then seats in a downward extension 74 of the hole. The head, being larger than the downward extension of the hole, holds

the rod in place. As seen in Figure 8 the portion of the rod adjacent each end is curved to place the central portion of the rod on the same plane as frame **50**. When the tub is to be removed from the rod, the latter is merely lifted from holes **72** and pulled endwise to disengage rings **60**.

When the tub is lifted to its operative position, frame **50** and brackets **56** and **58** are held in their horizontal position by fingers **80** and **82** mounted on end members **24** and **26** as shown in Figure 10, and having a hole **84** therein for receiving the end of a pin **86** which is rigidly fastened to the side of the brackets. When the tub is to be lowered, fingers **80** and **82** are sprung outwardly sufficiently to clear the end of the respective pins.

The rotatable table **22** is supported on frame **50** and rod **66** by two parallel members **90** and **92** which are provided with hook-like ends **94** and **95** for gripping the frame and rod to hold the table firmly on the stand while it is being used. A platform **96** is mounted on members **90** and **92** and secured thereto at its side edges by rivets, thus forming a rigid structure to support the rotatable top **98**. The top consists of a panel **100** having an annular rim **102** and is preferably covered with a cloth padding **104** extending over the rim and under the lower margin of the top where its edges are fastened by a draw string, snap buttons or the like to permit it to be easily removed for cleaning and drying. The top is rotatably mounted on platform **96** by a stud **106** extending through a hole in the center of panel **100** and a corresponding hole in the center of platform **96**. To facilitate rotation of the top under the weight of the infant and to give the top stability, a plurality of bearings **110** seated in platform **96** and extending above the top thereof support the top on a substantial radius around stud **106**. One suitable type of bearing is shown in detail in Figures 14 and 15 and consists of a roller **112** and pin **114** supported in the side walls of a casing **116**. The casing is inserted in a hole in the top of the platform and is held in place by integral flanges **118** and **120** resting on the top surface of the platform.

The table is supported in its nonoperating position on bar **30** by hooks **122** attached to the underside of members **90** and **92**, as shown in Figure 3. When the table is to be placed in operative position, tub frame **50** and side arms **52** and **54** are slid rearwardly from the position shown in Figure 3 to a short distance beyond the position shown in Figure 4. The table is then lifted from bar **30** and pulled forward until the hooked ends **95** on the rear of members **90** and **92** engage bar **30** and then lowered to horizontal position with the hooked ends **94** on the front of said member slightly forward of the front bar of frame **50**. With the table in this position, frame **50** is pulled forward sufficiently to slip firmly into hooked ends **94** to place the table in its operative position as shown in Figure 4. In this position the table top will rotate freely through 360 degrees, thus permitting the mother or nurse to move the infant quickly and safely to the most convenient position for drying and dressing. When the table top is turned crosswise of the stand a substantial portion of the tub is exposed at either end thus permitting easy access to the water for sponge baths and washing the baby's hair. A strap **121** reaching from one edge of the top **98** to the other may be used to prevent the infant from rolling off the table. The table can be easily returned to its inoperative position by merely pushing frame **50** rearwardly sufficiently to disengage hooked ends **94** then lifting the front of the table and sliding it rearwardly over bar **30** until hooks **122** engage said bar. The frame of the tub is then pulled forward to the position shown in Figure 3. A pair of spaced collars **124** and **126** is provided on bar **30** to center table **22** on the stand.

Table **22** with its supporting frame can be used independently of the stand if desired. To do so the table is merely lifted from the stand and placed on a flat surface such as a table top with the ends **94** and **95** of members **90** and **92** forming the legs for table **22**. Suction cups for grasping the surface are preferably provided on the lower side of ends **94** and **95**.

In order to have all the equipment at hand for proper care of the infant, the fixture **28** shown in Figures 1, 2 and 5 for tissue, soap, powder, pins, cotton, oil and the like is mounted on either one of the two end members **24** or **26**. It consists of a U-shaped bracket **130** for holding boxes of tissue and dispensing cans of powder and the like and a compartment **132** for the smaller items such as pins. Bracket **130** and compartment **132** are secured to a back **134** which in turn is bolted or otherwise removably secured to the desired member **24** or **26**. A tray **140** of cloth or plastic material for towels and the like may be removably mounted on the stand beneath the tub by attaching its corners with hooks **142** to the legs of members **24** and **26**.

When the stand is to be folded for storage, table **22** is moved to the position shown in Figure 3 supported on bar **30** by hooks **122**, tray **140** is unhooked from the legs of members **24** and **26**, and tub **20** is lowered from the position shown in Figure 4 to the position shown in Figure 6. The lowering of the tub is accomplished by disengaging fingers **80** and **82** from pin **86** and swinging brackets **56** and **58** downwardly on their pivot around bar **30**. With table **22** and tub **20** in the position shown in Figure 6, end members **24** and **26** can be swung inwardly on sleeves **32** until they lie flat against each other and against the bottom of the folded tub, thus forming a compact structure which can be easily and conveniently stored.

Various modifications and changes can be made in our stand and rotatable table without departing from the scope of the present invention.

We claim:

1. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two inverted U-shaped end members, a bar pivotally connected to said end members on one side thereof, brackets pivoted on said bar adjacent said end members and movable between vertical and horizontal positions, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported at each end by said brackets and slidable therein, a rod connecting said brackets at a point between said bar and the remote portion of said frame opposite said one side, a flexible impervious member supported by said frame and rod forming a tub, releasable means on said end members for holding said brackets in their horizontal position, a table supported by said bar and movable from a vertical position on said bar to a horizontal position above said tub and having two spaced parallel members for engaging said frame and bar, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means, and bearing means between said platform and said top.

2. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two inverted U-shaped end members, a support member pivotally connected to said end members on one side thereof, brackets pivoted on said last mentioned member adjacent said end members and movable between vertical and horizontal positions, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported at each end by said brackets and slidable therein, a rod connecting said brackets at a point between said bar and the remote portion of said frame opposite said one side, a tub supported by said frame and rod, releasable means supported by said end members for holding said brackets in their horizontal position, a table supported by said bar and movable from a vertical position on said support member to a horizontal position above said tub and having a rotatable top, a platform, bearings between said top and platform, and parallel members attached to said platform and adapted to engage said frame and support member.

3. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two inverted U-shaped end members, a support member

pivotally connected to said end members on one side thereof, brackets pivoted on said last mentioned member adjacent said end members and movable between vertical and horizontal positions, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported at each end by said brackets and slidable therein, a rod connecting said brackets at a point between said bar and the remote portion of said frame opposite said one side, a tub supported by said frame and rod, releasable means supported by said end members for holding said brackets in their horizontal position, and a rotatable table movable from a vertical position on said support member to a horizontal position above said tub and having a support means adapted to engage said frame and support member.

4. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two end members, a support member pivotally connected to said end members, brackets pivoted on said last mentioned member and movable between vertical and horizontal positions, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported at each end by said brackets, a tub supported by said frame, releasable means supported by said end members for holding said brackets in their horizontal position, two spaced parallel members for engaging said frame and support member, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means, and bearing means between said platform and said top.

5. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two end members, a horizontal support member pivotally connected at its ends to said end members on one side thereof, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported by said end members, a tub supported by said frame, two spaced parallel members supported on said frame and support member, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means, and bearing means between said platform and said top.

6. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two end members, a horizontal support member pivotally connected at its ends to said end members on one side thereof, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported by said end members, a tub supported by said frame, and a rotatable table movable from a vertical position on said support member to a horizontal position above said tub and having a support means supported by said frame and support member.

7. An infant's bathing and dressing stand, comprising two end members, a frame having parallel horizontal members supported by said end members, a tub supported by said frame, two spaced parallel members supported by and engaging said frame, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means, and bearing means between said platform and said top.

8. A rotatable table for use in infant care, a pair of parallel members, means on each end of said members for supporting said table, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means, and bearing means between said platform and said top.

9. A rotatable table for use in infant care, a pair of parallel members, means on each end of said members for supporting said table, a platform mounted on and connecting said parallel members, a pivot means on said platform, and a rotatable top mounted on said pivot means.

10. A bathing and dressing stand, comprising two end members, a frame supported by said end members, a tub supported by said frame, support means extending across said tub, means on said support means for engaging said frame, and a rotatable table pivoted on said support means for horizontal rotation.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,115,968	Park	Nov. 3, 1914
2,237,076	Kenney et al.	Apr. 1, 1941
2,481,318	Lonstein et al.	Sept. 6, 1949