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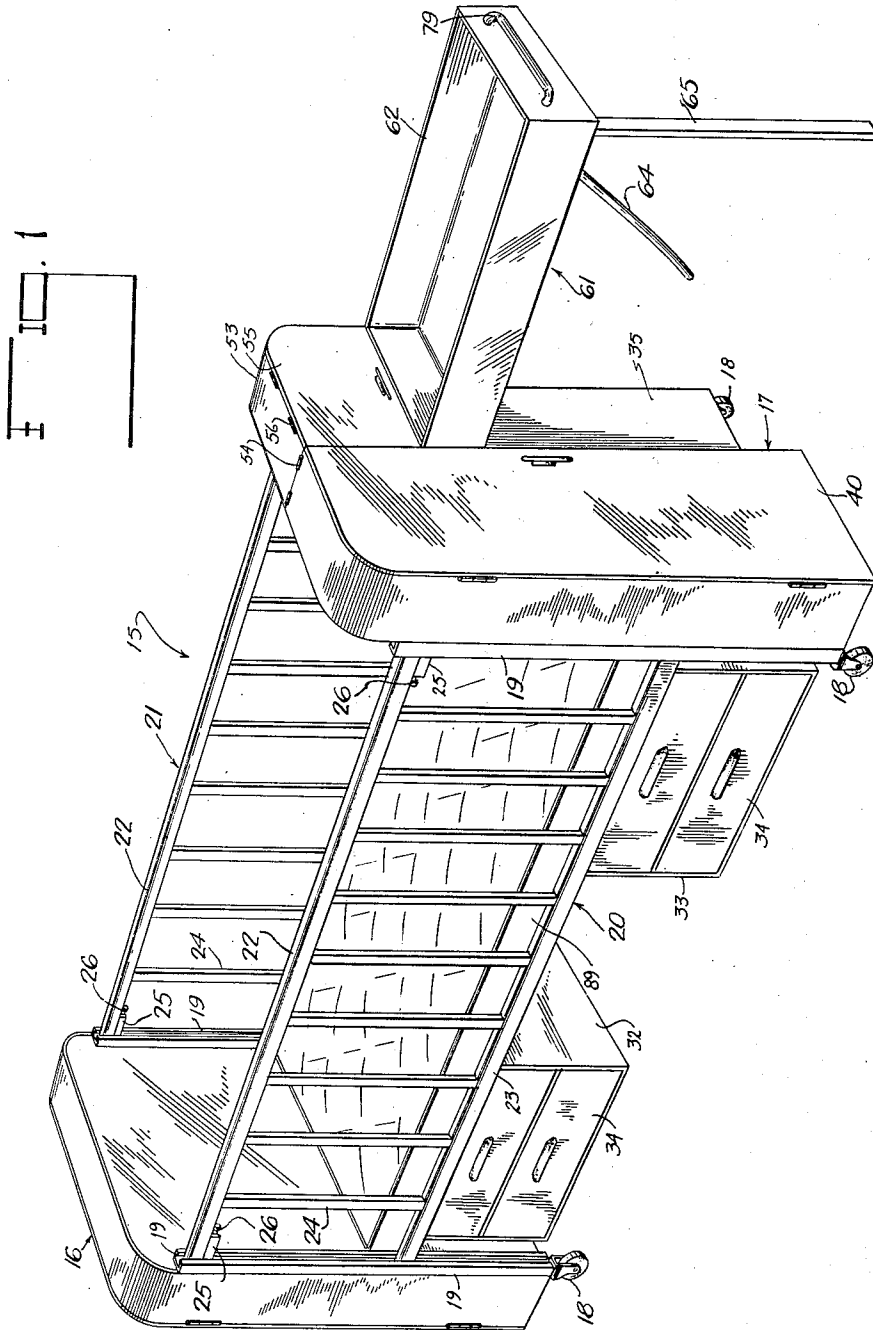
C. KING

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COMBINATION CRIB, SMALL BATHTUB, AND TOILET UNIT

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4 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
CLAYTON KING

BY

Joshua R. Hoff

HIS ATTORNEY

Dec. 15, 1953

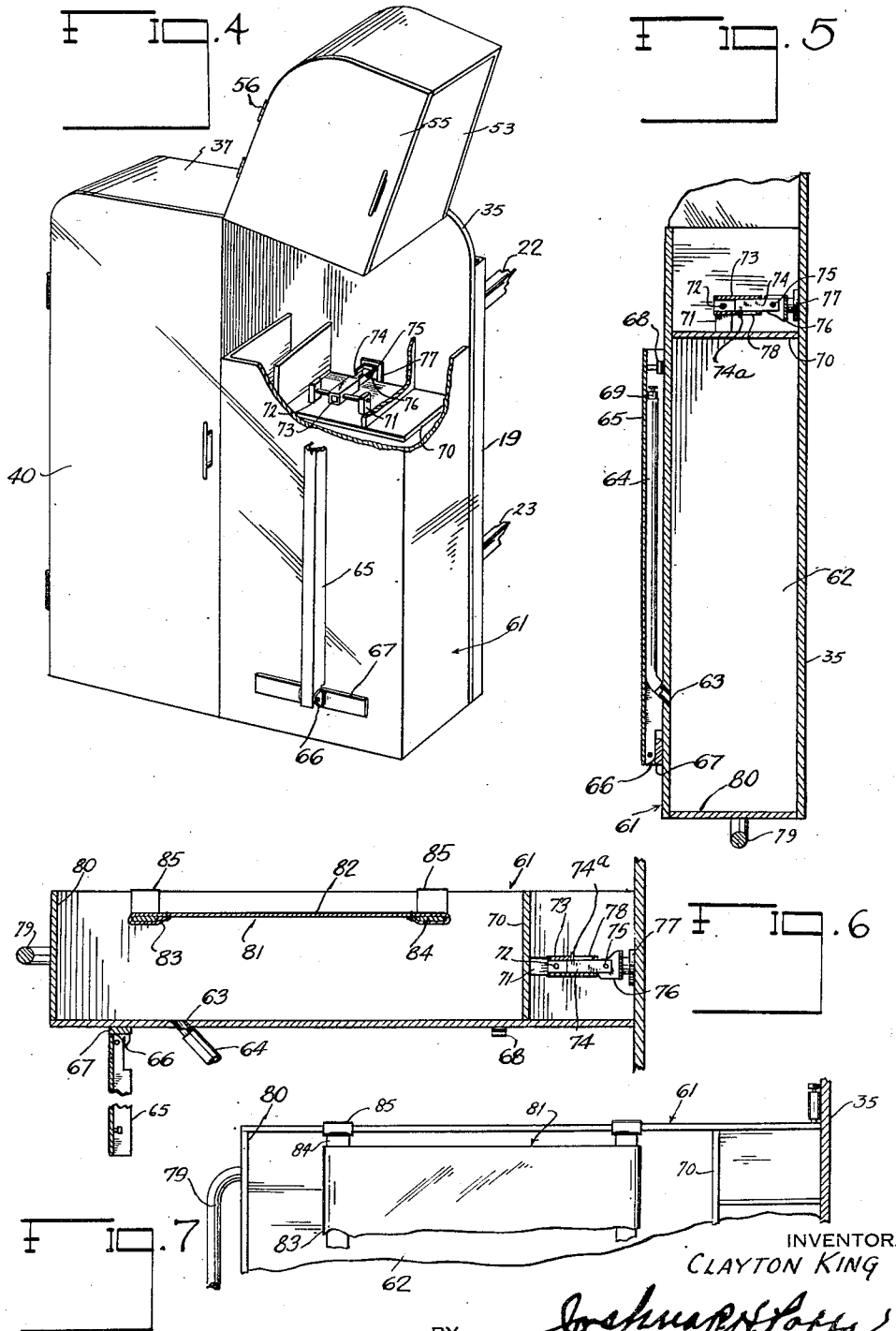
C. KING

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COMBINATION CRIB, SMALL BATHTUB, AND TOILET UNIT

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



INVENTOR.
CLAYTON KING

BY

Joshua H. Stone

HIS ATTORNEY

Dec. 15, 1953

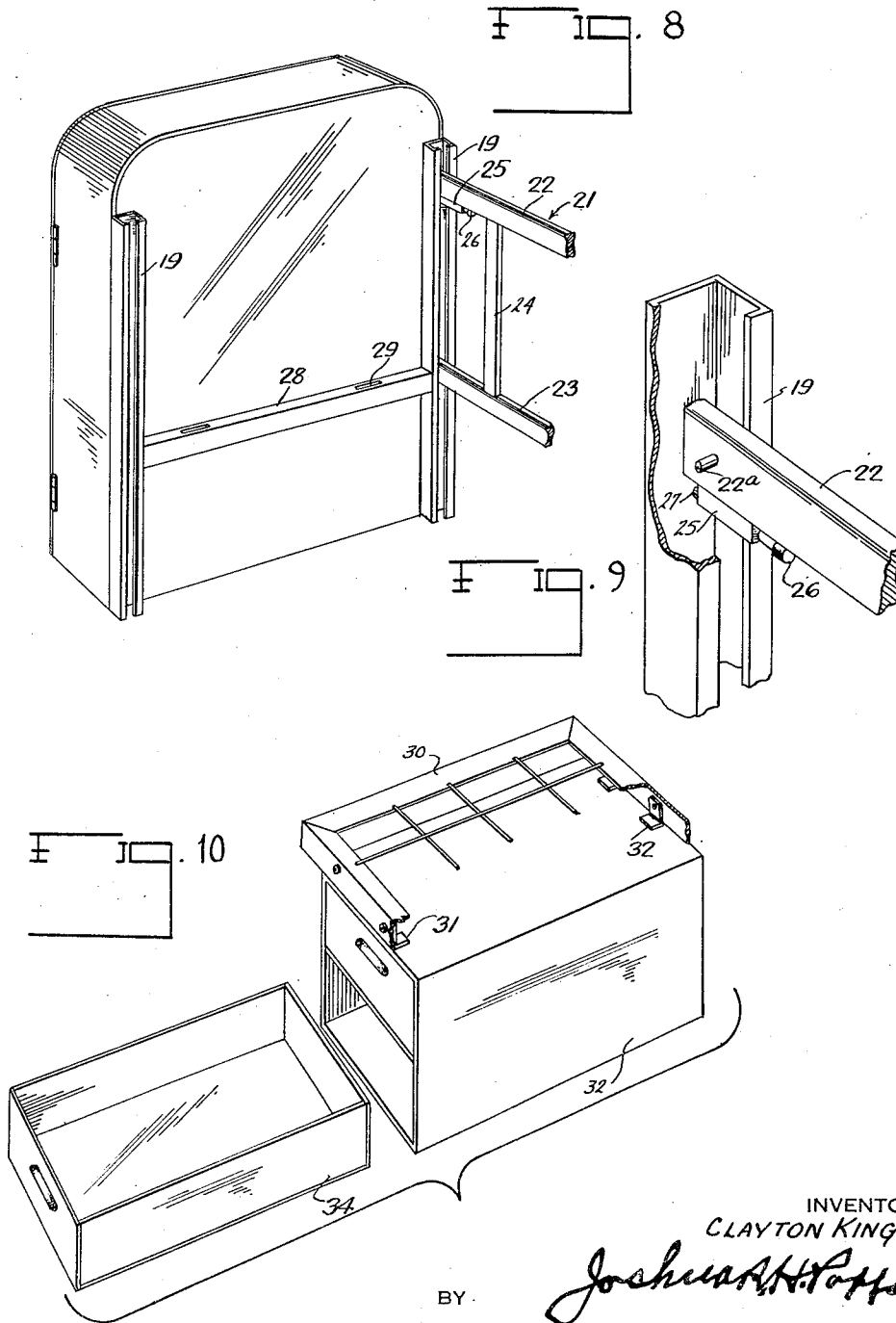
C. KING

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COMBINATION CRIB, SMALL BATHTUB, AND TOILET UNIT

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



BY

INVENTOR.
CLAYTON KING
Joshua H. Papp

HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION CRIB, SMALL BATHTUB, AND TOILET UNIT

Clayton King, Camden, N. J.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 5—2)

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This invention relates in general to combination furniture and more particularly a novel combination crib, small bath tub and toilet unit.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a compact, portable nursery unit combining a crib, cabinet, small bath tub and toilet assembly of pleasing design and comparatively inexpensive construction and adapted to afford a maximum of facilities for the comfort and care of an infant while occupying a minimum of space.

Another object of the invention is to provide a composite, knockdown unit of the kind indicated, particularly designed and adapted to supply a crib and substantially all the toilet and other facilities required for the washing, dressing, etc. of an infant together with storage facilities for accommodating all of the conventional adjuncts employed in caring for and raising a child.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a unit of the kind indicated having the conventional appearance of a combination crib and cabinet, while affording, when desired, a small bath tub, a toilet, and customary toilet articles and facilities in a form available for instant use when required.

A still further object of the invention is a provision of a combination assembly of knockdown type, that may be assembled into an operative crib, small bath tub, commode and toilet outfit, etc. within a few minutes; and which may be readily moved into any convenient corner or part of a room.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts, and in the details of construction hereafter described and claimed, it being understood that various changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention and showing the attached small bath tub moved and turned to a horizontal position preparatory to use;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary, perspective view, as seen at the right hand side of Figure 1, with the small bath tub returned to inoperative, vertical position and the auxiliary compartments of the adjacent cabinet disclosing the facilities therein:

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Figure 3 is a fragmentary, perspective view, as seen at the left hand side of Figure 1 and showing the cabinet or closet at that end open for inspection;

Figure 4 is another fragmentary, perspective view of the right hand side of the unit, and showing an upper hinged receptacle swung upwardly, certain parts being broken away to show the means permitting angular and bodily movement of the bathinette;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary, vertical sectional view of the small bath tub assembly, as seen in an inoperative position;

Figure 6 is a view of the small bath tub assembly in open and operative position and with a detachable seat operatively attached;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary, plan view of the small bath tub assembly and showing the canvas seat in normal position for use;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary, perspective view of the left hand end of the assembly as seen in Figure 1 and showing the manner in which component parts of the crib are attached to and supported on the adjacent cabinets;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary enlarged detail view, with parts broken away for clarity of illustration, and showing the manner in which the side gates of the crib are supported;

Figure 10 is an enlarged, composite perspective view showing the operative association of the bed spring with an adjacent drawer unit; and

Figure 11 is a fragmentary, sectional detail view of the commode assembly shown in Figure 2.

The invention contemplates the provision of a complete nursery unit within the approximate dimensions of a crib and in the form of a knockdown assembly which may be quickly put together to provide a crib, a small bath tub, and a complete toilet compartment; together with storage cabinets and drawers providing ample facilities for the customary changes of clothing, etc. in connection with the care of an infant. This assembly is conveniently supported on casters so that it may be moved at will and located to suit individual conveniences.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views of the preferred form of the invention, the numeral 15 designates generally a composite unit embodying the invention. This assembly, as best shown in Figure 1, comprises two end members or cabinets 16, 17; each of which is movably supported on casters, as at 18. Each cabinet or closet 16, 17 has secured to the outer side of its rear wall a pair of chan-

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nel bars, as at 19, arranged in spaced, parallel relation. These channel bars slidably accommodate the side gates 20, 21 of the crib.

Each of the side gates 20, 21 is composed of a pair of bars, 22, 23 arranged in parallelism and secured in spaced relation by transverse or vertically arranged posts 24. The upper bar 22 of each side gate has fastened to its under edge a plunger assembly of conventional type and indicated generally at 25. The bars 22 also have pins as at 22a, protruding laterally from their opposite ends, these pins serving to prevent accidental withdrawal of the said bars from the channel members 19. The plunger assembly includes a spring rod 26 which is adapted to be received in a hole, as at 27 in the back wall of each channel member 19 and in alignment with a corresponding hole (not shown) in the rear wall of the adjacent cabinet. Between each adjacent pair of channel bars 19, 20 a transversely extending angle bar 28 is fastened, these angle bars having a pair of slots, as at 29 to accommodate lugs (not shown) on either end of a bed spring or bottom indicated generally at 30 (Figure 10) and which may be of conventional construction.

As best shown in Figure 10 the bed spring 30 is fastened, as by brackets 31, to the top of a pair of chest of drawers 32, 33 these brackets being spot welded to the adjacent surface of said drawers. Each chest of the drawers 32, 33 may include a plurality of drawer elements 34 which may be moved into and out of their containers from either side. It may be pointed out at this time that the component parts of the unit are quickly put together into operative relation from knockdown or unassembled form by merely sliding the ends of the two side gates into the channel bars of the opposite cabinets 15, 17, the spring rods of the plunger 25 seating in the holes 27 formed in the said bars and cabinets.

As best shown in Figure 2, the right hand cabinet 17 includes a rear wall 35 and a central partition 36. The partition 36 provides in combination with the L-shaped panel member 37 and bottom 38, a compartment 39 having a hinged closure or door 40. This compartment operatively accommodates a plurality of infant toilet facilities, such as the swingable towel rack 41, the wash basin 42, swingingly and adjustably supported by arms 43, hinged as at 44 to the panel 37 and detachably secured, as by the clamping elements 45 to the said basin. A toilet paper assembly or holder 46 is fastened to the rear wall 35, and beneath the holder 46 is a pair of hinged arm rests 47, 48 and also an infant's commode 49, the said rests being maintained in normal horizontal position by attached brackets, as at 47b. The commode assembly 49 is hingedly connected to the rear wall 35 and the seat thereof is supported in the horizontal position shown, as by the brackets 49a. When desired, the rests may be retained in inoperative position by spring catches, as at 47a. The commode 49 has a hinged rest or support 50 at its front end, is further provided with a pair of guide rails as at 51, to slidingly and removably accommodate a vessel or receptacle 52. A soap dish 52a in addition may be included in the compartment 39.

To the top of the partition an auxiliary receptacle or box compartment 53 is hinged, as at 54. The box receptacle 53 has a front lid 55 hinged, as at 56, and has a partition 57 which provides pockets, as at 58, 59. The pocket 59 may have

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drawers or auxiliary receptacles 60 beneath which various articles for an infant's toilet may be stored. The pocket 58 may accommodate, for example, a supply of towels (not shown). At the right hand side of the partition 57, a small bath tub assembly indicated generally at 61 is operatively housed. The small bath tub 61 includes a rectangular enclosure or tank 62 having an outlet pipe as at 63 to which is secured a flexible hose 64, the latter, as best shown in Figure 5 being concealingly retained to the bottom of the bathinette when not in use, by a supporting leg 65 hinged as at 66 to a strap 67 fastened to the bottom of the said small bath tub. The leg 65 may be retained in inoperative position by a spring catch assembly, as at 68. The hose 64, as best shown in Figure 5, may have its outer end closed as by a removable stopper 69.

As best shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6 at the top 70 of the small bath tub, a pair of lugs 71, are fastened, these lugs being apertured to rotatably receive a hinge pin 72 turnably received in a tube 73 slidably receiving a bar 74 which has its inner end hinged, as at 75, to a caster or swivel member 76 having its base 77 fastened to the back wall 35 of the bathinette assembly. The telescoping adjustment provided by the tube 73 and bar 74 slidably mounted therein, permits the small bath tub to be moved bodily outward within the limits of the slot 78 formed in the tube 73 and receiving a pin 74a fast on the shank of the bar 74.

It will now be understood that when the handle 79 on the wall 80 of the small bath tub is grasped, the entire small bath tub assembly may be initially drawn out in order to clear the rear wall 35, then swung about the pin 72 to a horizontal position, and lastly turned 180 degrees about the caster 76. The tank 62 of the small bath tub will now be in the horizontal operative position for bathing a child, as shown in Figure 1 wherein the leg 65 has turned freely on its pivot 66 to a tank-supporting position. When in the operative position, a seat assembly indicated generally at 81 may be applied to the small bath tub. This seat assembly may be composed of a strip 82, of flexible material, such as canvas, having loops or snoods, as at 83, which are slidably received on a pair of straps 84 arranged in spaced relation and having flared ends, as at 85, which are slidably accommodated on the upper edges of the opposite sides of the small bath tub 61.

As best shown in Figure 3, the cabinet 16 at the left hand end of the unit, as seen in Figure 1, is normally closed by a pair of hinged doors 86, 87. Means, such as the pins 88 are provided in this cabinet to receive the infant's garments, etc.

The function and mode of operation of the unit has been in large measure indicated from the foregoing description but may be summarized as follows:

Assuming the device to be in unassembled or knockdown form, either of the two cabinets 16 or 17 is placed in any convenient position and the two side gates 21, 22 slid into the spaced channel bars 19. The other cabinet 17, correspondingly now has its channel bars received in the opposite ends of the gates. This will now permit the bed spring 30 with its attached pair of drawer sets 32, 33 to be placed into position to receive a mattress indicated generally at 89. After setting up in this convenient manner, the device with all of its accessories is ready for

wheeling to any convenient place in the household. The functions of various members of the unit are, of course, obvious.

While a preferred specific embodiment of the invention is hereinbefore set forth, it is to be clearly understood that the invention is not to be limited to the exact construction illustrated and described because various modifications of the details may be provided in putting the invention into practice within the purview of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a combination unit of the character described, a pair of end cabinets, each having a rear wall with the rear walls in opposed confronting relation, a pair of casters at the lower end of each cabinet movably supporting said cabinets in an upraised position, a pair of vertically arranged, spaced channel bars mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall of each cabinet, the spacing of the channel bars on one cabinet corresponding to the spacing on the other cabinet whereby said channel bars are arranged in opposed confronting relation, a pair of gates slidably mounted in said channel bars and extending between said cabinets, means carried at each end of each gate cooperating with the channel bar thereat to maintain the end of said gate assembled therewith, means carried by each gate for maintaining that gate in a position into which it has been vertically moved, a horizontal support mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall between said channel bars, a bed spring positioned between said cabinets within said gates with its ends resting on said horizontal supports, and a pair of drawer assemblies suspended from said bed spring at the opposite ends thereof.

2. In a combination unit of the character described, a pair of end cabinets, each having a rear wall with the rear walls in opposed confronting relation, a pair of vertically arranged, spaced channel bars mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall of each cabinet, the spacing of the channel bars on one cabinet corresponding to the spacing on the other cabinet whereby said channel bars are arranged in opposed confronting relation, a pair of gates slidably mounted in said channel bars and extending between said cabinets, means carried at each end of each gate cooperating with the channel bar thereat to maintain the end of said gate assembled therewith, means carried by each gate for maintaining that

gate in a position into which it has been vertically moved, a horizontal support mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall between said channel bars, and a bed spring positioned between said cabinets within said gates with its ends resting on said horizontal supports.

3. In a combination unit of the character described, a pair of end cabinets, each having a rear wall with the rear walls in opposed confronting relation, a pair of casters at the lower end of each cabinet movably supporting said cabinets in an upraised position, a pair of vertically arranged, spaced channel bars mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall of each cabinet, the spacing of the channel bars on one cabinet corresponding to the spacing on the other cabinet whereby said channel bars are arranged in opposed confronting relation, a pair of gates slidably mounted in said channel bars and extending between said cabinets, each of said channel bars being formed with a pair of inturned flanges with the ends of the gates being received between the flanges of each channel bar, a cross pin extending through each end of each gate received in the channel of the channel bar thereat and cooperating with said flanges to maintain the assembled relation of said gates with respect to said channel bars, means carried by each gate for maintaining that gate in a position into which it has been vertically moved, a horizontal support mounted on the exposed face of each rear wall between said channel bars, and a bed spring positioned between said cabinets within said gates with its ends resting on said horizontal supports.

CLAYTON KING.

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