

(No Model.)

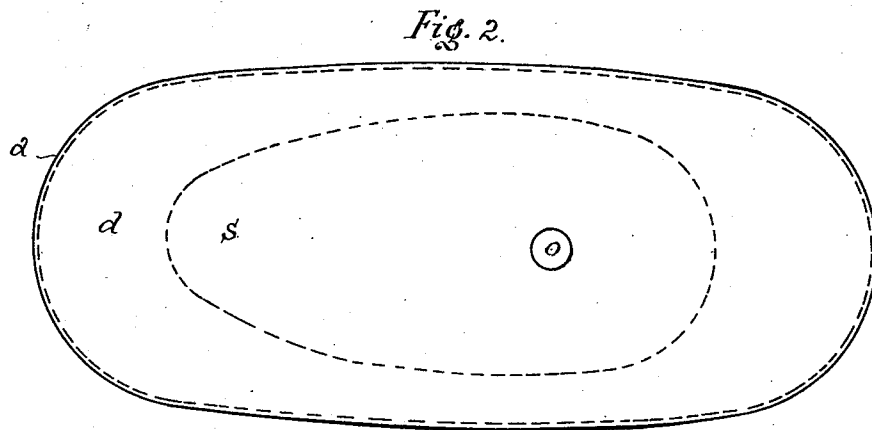
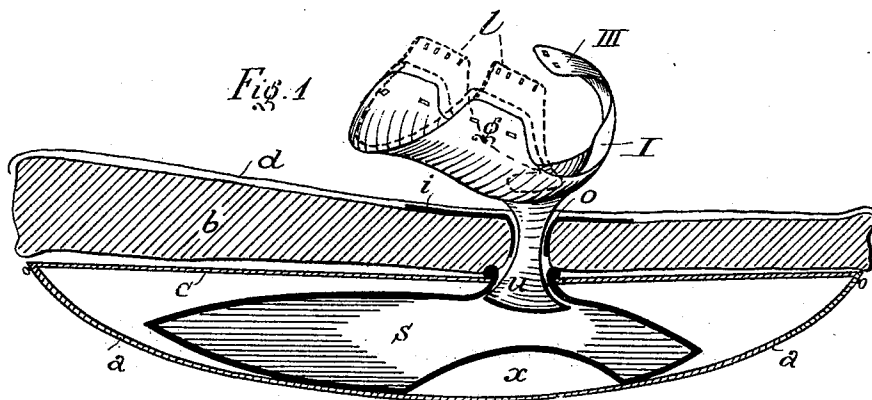
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. KRAUT.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPORTING CHILDREN.

No. 520,929.

Patented June 5, 1894.



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M. C. Massie.

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Inventor:

Julius Kraut
by Max Gengli
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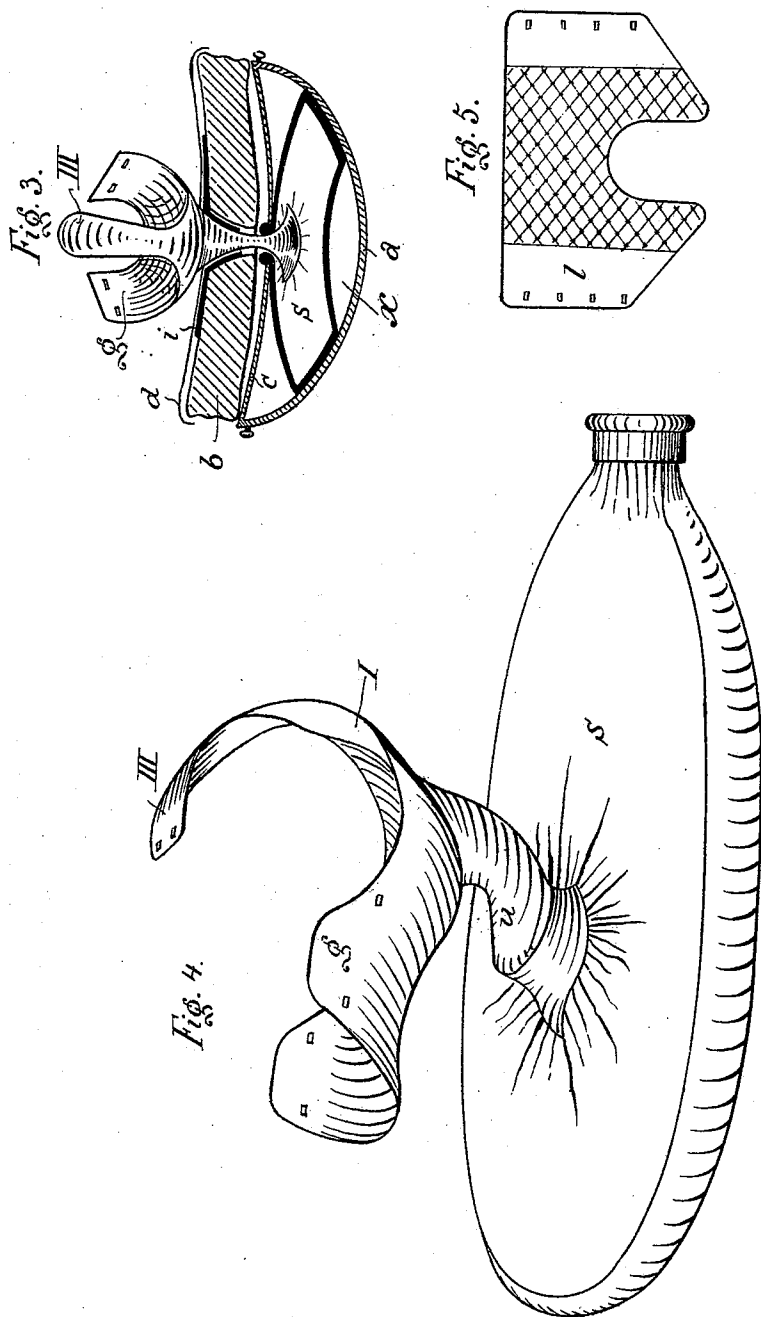
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Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS KRAUT, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPORTING CHILDREN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,929, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed November 10, 1893. Serial No. 490,596. (No model.) Patented in Germany December 15, 1892, No. 71,725; in England January 9, 1893, No. 496; in France March 24, 1893, No. 228,883; and in Belgium March 24, 1893, No. 104,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS KRAUT, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Munich, Bavaria, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Supports for Infants, (patented in Germany December 15, 1892, No. 71,725; in France March 24, 1893, No. 228,883; in Belgium March 24, 1893, No. 104,035, and in England January 9, 1893, No. 496,) of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to supports upon which infants and children are laid and its object is to devise an apparatus for the purpose of keeping their bodies and clothing dry and unsoiled from their discharges while asleep and otherwise, and to enable all such discharges to be diverted into a proper receptacle in a simple manner.

The apparatus embodying my invention is of such a nature that it may be readily used for any bed, or cradle, or supporting pillow.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of an apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cushion. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the truss and receiver. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the bodice.

The bottom support of the entire device is a dished bottom, *a*, which is made of suitable wicker-work, so as to combine the greatest possible lightness with sufficient stiffness and strength. Manifestly any other suitable material may be employed for this purpose. A cloth, *c*, or any suitable elastic woven or knit material is secured over the dished support, *a*. Upon this is placed a cushion or pillow, *b*, forming the lower bedding, a sheet, *d*, and a bodice. As shown, the apparatus is further provided with a rubber truss, *g*, and a collecting vessel or receiver, *s*, situated below the same.

The edge of the dish-shaped support, *a*, is provided with a row of buttons or eyelets, by means of which the stretched cloth, *c*, cushion, &c., are attached. The stretched cloth or cover, *c*, forms the elastic support for the bed, while the portion of the dished support below the same is adapted to receive the collecting vessel. The cushion, *b*, is placed upon

this support. The cushion, as well as the supporting stretched cloth, is provided, at the proper point, with a circular opening, *o*, through which is passed a connecting tube, *u*, connecting the truss, *g*, with the receiver, *s*.

The child's body is first clothed with the bodice, *l*, whose form is apparent from Fig. 5, the said bodice completely lining the truss so that no part of the child's body is brought into direct contact with the rubber. Its ends are connected in front by elastic bands, or the like, so that no difficulties in breathing or in expansion of the body will occur. The bodice, besides serving as a lining for the rubber truss, has the further purpose of firmly securing the latter to the body of the child.

The rubber truss, which is represented in perspective in Fig. 4, is provided with an extension, *I*, between the legs of the child and its rectum, which extension terminates in the tube, *u*, and is so constituted that there is no contact with the genital parts, and that the dissipation of the discharges will be prevented. Its side flaps embrace the child's body, without exerting any pressure upon the same, inasmuch as they yield to every motion. The extension, *I*, terminates in an upper tongue, *III*, which is secured to the bodice.

The receiver, *s*, is connected detachably, but liquid tight, with the truss, by means of a yielding tube, *u*, of suitable length, so as to yield to the movements of the child. The receiver, *s*, which may be made of any suitable material, is arranged detachably within the dished support, *a*, but is secured against movement and extends in all directions within the support, in order to avoid splashing of its contents. If made of rubber, the same is provided with a mouth-piece, for the purpose of emptying and cleaning the same, the said mouth piece being tightly closed by a cap. (See Fig. 4.)

Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of the receiver when made of sheet-metal, or similar material. The annular recess, *x*, is for the purpose of impeding any undulating motions of its contents when carrying the apparatus, whereby the contents might be splashed upward. Between the cushion, *b*, and

and the sheet, *d*, a sheet of rubber, *i*, may be interposed, the same being provided with a tubular sleeve or stub, which may be easily slipped over the tube, *u*. The purpose of this rubber sheet or washer is to forestall all liability of wetting the cushion or pillow under the most unfavorable conditions.

The following should be added to the above description of the apparatus: The child is then assembled in the manner indicated in Fig. 1, and the child is laid upon the bodice and the same is closed around its body. The upper bedding is then put in place and fastened to the dished bottom, so as to make it impossible for the child to push or kick off the covering.

The following advantages are attained by my novel apparatus: The child is always kept dry and warm, without suffering any pressure and being able to freely move its body. It may be taken from the bedstead, crib, or cradle, together with the dished bottom, and carried conveniently, while, at the same time, it is not disturbed in its warm and comfortable position in the bedding. The child cannot escape from, or fall out of, the bedding, although it has complete freedom of motion. While, heretofore, a great number of diapers were necessary to keep the infant dry, the trouble and annoyance caused by these are entirely eliminated by my apparatus. The dangers of taking cold, &c., to which the child is subjected by the frequent unwrapping are completely eliminated, as also the tendency to soreness of the parts. The apparatus will, moreover, be of especial advantage for very sick infants, and for long journeys.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a supporting apparatus for infants, a

cushion, in combination with a truss for supporting the body, a receiver below the cushion, and a tube connecting the truss with the receiver, substantially as set forth.

2. In a supporting apparatus for infants, a yielding dished support, and a cushion resting upon and attached to the same, in combination with a truss above the cushion, a receiver arranged within the space between the cushion and the dished support, and a tube connecting the truss with the receiver, substantially as set forth.

3. In a supporting apparatus for infants, the combination of the following parts: a dished support of yielding material, a cushion or pillow mounted upon the same and provided with an opening, a truss adapted to fit the lower part of a child's body and having an extension for extending between the legs of a child, a receiver below the pillow or cushion, and a flexible tube connecting the receiver with the mouth of the truss, substantially as set forth.

4. An apparatus for keeping infants and children dry, comprising a dished support, having an elastic cloth or tissue, or underbedding stretched over the same, a bodice for inclosing the body and a truss of soft rubber inclosing the bodice and fitting the part of the body resting therein, the said truss being provided with an extension at *I*, and adapted to convey the discharges to a receiver, *s*, located in the dished support by means of a yielding tube, *u*.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS KRAUT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT WEICKMANN,
C. T. PLETZER.