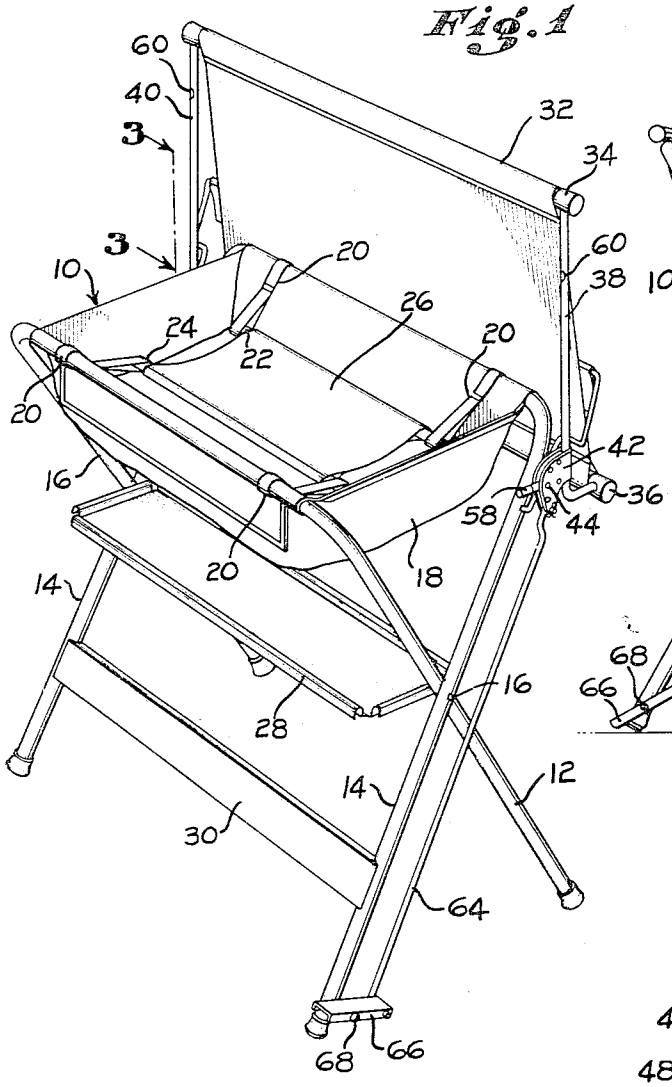
June 26, 1956 J. K. BRINKMAN 2,751,603

FOLDING BATH STAND

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Fig. 1



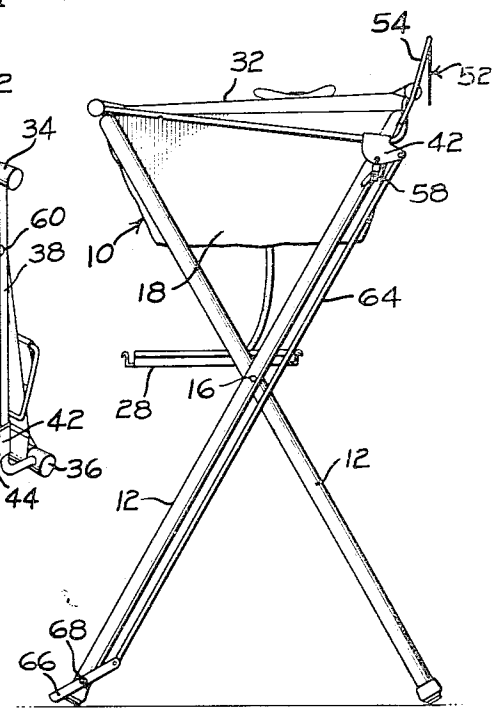


Fig. 2

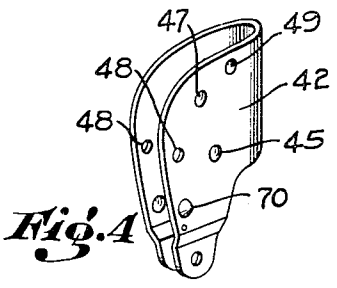


Fig. 4

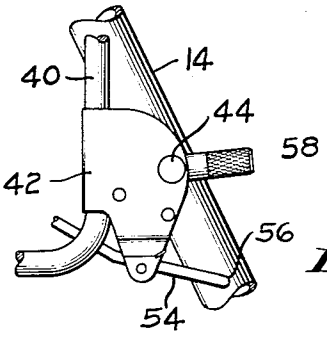


Fig. 3

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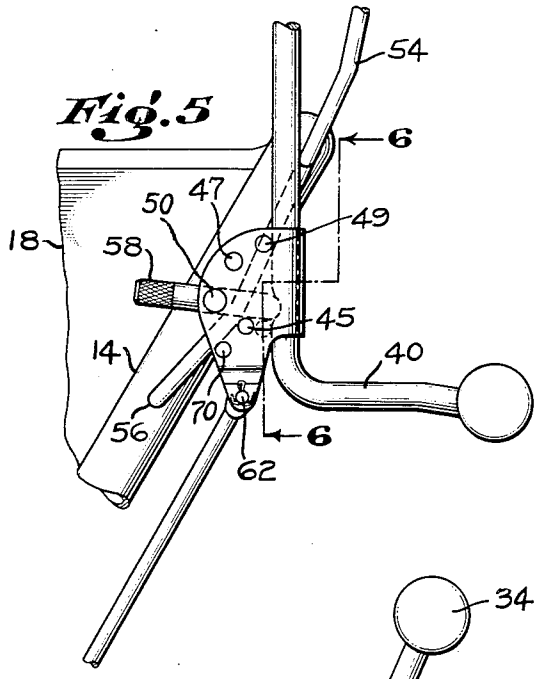


Fig. 5

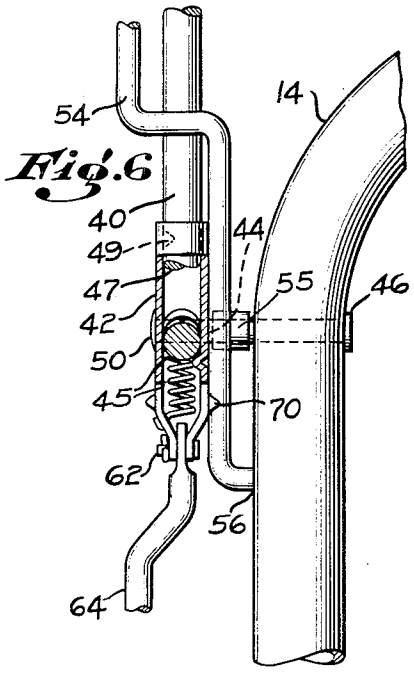


Fig. 6

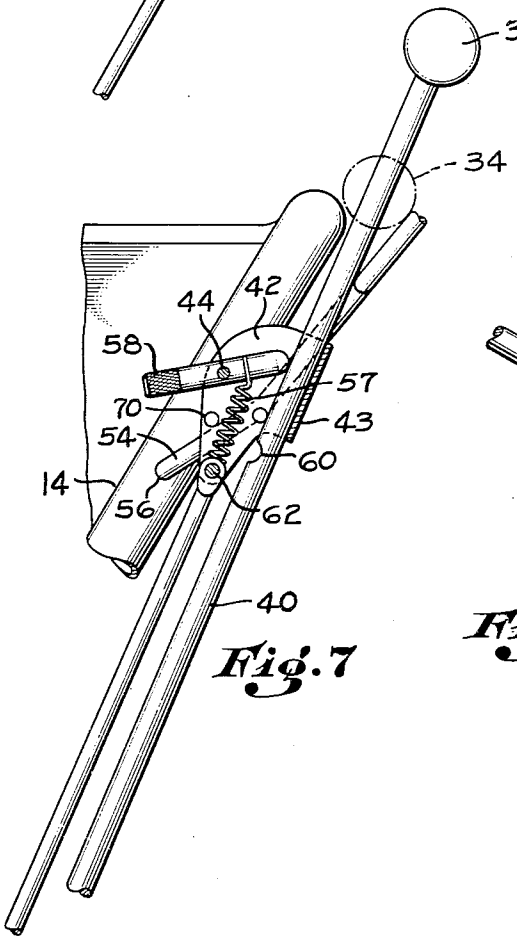


Fig. 7

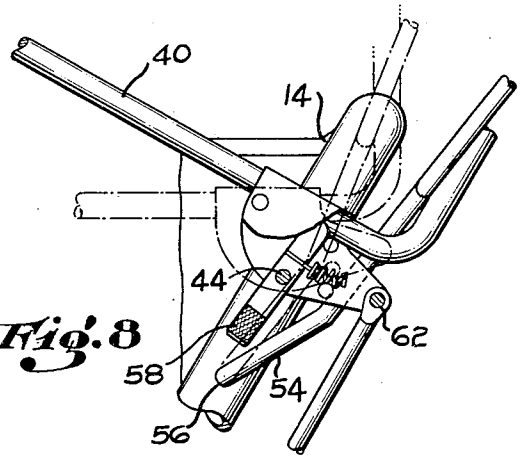


Fig. 8

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2,751,603

FOLDING BATH STAND

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Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,501

7 Claims. (Cl. 4—177)

This invention relates to a folding bath stand, and more particularly to means for pivoting a dressing table over said folding bath stand and withdrawing said table to permit access to said bath stand.

It is an object of this invention to provide means whereby a table surface may be pivoted from a position behind the bath stand to a position covering the top of said bath stand.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a dressing table which is adjustable in height when pivoted so as to expose the bath.

It is a further object of this invention to provide means whereby the dressing table surface can be positioned with respect to a folding bath stand to occupy a minimum of space when said bath stand is collapsed.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a combined folding bath stand and dressing table which can be folded so as to occupy a minimum of space during storage.

The invention generally comprises a folding bath stand of the conventional type, a dressing table pivotally mounted to said bath stand whereby the table surface can be pivoted from a position over the top of said bath stand to a position to the rear of the bath stand, and means whereby the position of said dressing table can be adjusted.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bath stand including this invention with the dressing table pivoted to the upper rear position.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the collapsible bath stand with the dressing table covering the top of the bath.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side elevation taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1 of the left table positioning means.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the housing for one of the table positioning means,

Figure 5 is a partial side elevation illustrating the right side table positioning means when the dressing table is in the upper rear position during use.

Figure 6 is a rear elevation, partially in section, taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a partial side elevation showing the table positioning means of Figure 5, illustrating raising and lowering of the dressing table while the table positioning means is in the folding position.

Figure 8 is a partial side elevation of the table positioning means of Figure 5 in the folding position with a broken line figure of the table positioning means when the dressing table is covering the bath superimposed thereon.

The folding bath stand generally designated 10, is of the conventional cross-legged type having U-shaped frame members 12 and 14 which are pivotally connected to one another by pins 16. The tub 18 is formed of suitable flexible water-proof material which is mounted between the upper portions of the U-shaped frame members. In this embodiment the outer edges of the tub 18 are looped

about the frame members and stitched to the body of the tub. Strips 20 are suitably mounted to the tub 18 at the sides thereof projecting into the inner portion of said tub forming loops therein through which the rods 22 may pass. The rods 22 and 24 pass through suitable channel ways in the support 26, upon which support a baby is placed during the bathing process.

Suitably attached at each extremity thereof to the U-shaped frame 12 is a tray 28 which is pivotally mounted to permit said tray to be pivoted into a position parallel with the legs of the U-shaped frame member 12 upon folding or collapsing of the bath stand. A railing 30 may be provided upon the frame 14 to strengthen said frame. Pivotally mounted at the back of the bath stand, in a manner hereinafter to be described, is a dressing table 32. When the table 32 is pivoted to the upper rear position, as seen in Figure 1, it functions as a draft protector during the bath operation, and when pivoted to the forward position, as seen in Figure 2, where the dressing table covers the tub it functions as a work table.

The table 32 is formed by end rods 34 and 36, having the flexible table surface suitably mounted therebetween. The side rods 38 and 40 space the two end rods apart forming the table surface. These side rods 38 and 40 are each bent at approximately right angles at the extremity adjacent the rearmost rod 36, for a purpose hereinafter to be described.

The main body portion of the side rods 38 and 40 project through a housing 42 of the table positioning means. The dressing table is mounted on the bath stand in an identical manner at each extremity thereof so that only one of these supports will be described in detail. The housings 42 are pivotally mounted to the U-shaped frame 14 by rivets 44 which pass through suitable apertures in the frame 14 and are suitably retained therein such as by flanges 46, said pins also passing through suitable apertures in said housing and are retained in said housing in the proper position by means of rivet head 50.

When the table 32 is in the position covering the tub, as seen in Figure 2, a draft guard 52 is provided at the rear edge of the table surface. This draft guard is formed by a curtain depending from a wire frame 54. The lower extremities of the frame 54 are bent inwardly at approximately right angles and project into suitable apertures 56 formed in the frame 14. This frame 54 passes between the housing 42 and the frame 14, thereby spacing said housing from the frame 14 and securing it in the proper spaced relation with respect to said frame. Spacers 55 are provided between said housings and frame member 14 to insure proper positioning of the housings.

Pivotally mounted about the pins 44 in the housing 42 are the stop members 58, the inner extremity of which is adapted to bear against the side rods 38 and 40 of the table surface; said side rods are provided with recesses such as 60 at desirable positions along said side members. Thus when the stop member 58 is pivoted so that its extremity is free of the recess 60, the table can be raised or lowered manually in the housing 42. In this embodiment the uppermost position of the table is illustrated in Figure 1. In Figure 7 the table is illustrated between the secondary position and its lowermost position. This vertical adjustment of the dressing table permits the table to be lowered out of any possible interference during the bathing process. In the intermediate position the forward edge of the table still projects above the frames 12 and 14 so that it acts as a draft guard. Suitably attached to stop members 58 between the rivet 44 and the outer edge 43 of the housing 42 is a spring 57 which at its opposite extremity is secured to housing 42. Thus the spring urges pin 58 to pivot around pin 44 so that its extremity bears against side rod 38 or 40 as the case may be. When the extremity of stop member 58 enters one of the recesses 60

it prevents further lowering of the table 32 until tripped. Thus a number of intermediate positions are possible between the raised position seen in Figure 1 and the lowered position illustrated by the lower dotted representation of end rod 34 in Figure 7.

Provided inside the housing 42 are indentations 45 and 47 which limit the pivoting of stop members 58. A further indentation 49 is provided in the housing 42 to guide the side rods 38 and 40 in the housings.

Attached to the lower extremity of the housing 42 by means of pin 62 is the foot control rod 64, which at its lower extremity is connected to the foot pedal 66, which in turn is pivotally mounted upon the frame 12 by means of pin 68. Thus when the foot pedal is rotated clockwise, as in Figure 1, a downward force is exerted upon the control rod 64, pivoting the housing 42 about pin 44 and raising the table to the upper rear position. When the foot pedal is actuated in a counterclockwise direction an upward force is exerted by the control rod 64, pivoting the housing 42 about pin 44 so that the dressing table covers the tub, as seen in Figure 1.

When the table is in the upright position, as seen in Figure 1, the leading edge or rod 34 is inclined forwardly with respect to the trailing edge or rod 36. It is readily apparent that when the bath is folded or collapsed by pivoting the upper extremities of the frames 12 and 14 toward one another that the table 32 will project outwardly from the bath, even when lowered to the lowermost or folding position. It is therefore desirable to provide means whereby the table 32 may be pivoted an additional distance rearwardly until it lies in a plane substantially parallel to that of frame member 14 when it is desired to fold or collapse the bath stand, and also to provide means for preventing the table 32 from pivoting too far rearwardly when it is raised to the upper rear position and is in use. This is accomplished by providing a protuberance 70 formed in the housing 42, which protuberance is normally to the rear of the draft guard frame 54, as seen in Figure 5. These protuberances on each of the housings 42 tend to hold the draft guard frame 54 in a stationary position with respect to the frame 14, so that when the table 32 is pivoted rearwardly, the side rods 38 and 40 will bear against the frame 54, thereby limiting rearward movement of the table 32. When the table 32 is urged rearwardly from this position, the side rods 38 and 40 carry the frame 54 over the protuberance 70, as seen in Figure 7, permitting the frame 54 to pivot rearwardly and permitting the table 32 to pivot rearwardly. The bath stand may then be collapsed or folded by pivoting the frame members 12 and 14 so that their upper extremities bear against one another, the table 32 is lowered, as hereinbefore described to its lowered position, and the table 32 is pivoted beyond the point where the frame 54 passes over the protuberance 70 into a position wherein the table 32 is approximately parallel to the frame 14. In this position the bath stand occupies a minimum of space and is suitable for storage or packaging.

When it is desired to reassemble the bath stand, the frames 12 and 14 are pivoted apart from one another and the table 32 is raised in the housings 42 to its uppermost position, the table is then pivoted forwardly to approximately the position illustrated in Figure 2, at which time the frame 54 will again pass over the protuberances 70, locking the frame 54 in the operative position wherein it limits the rearward pivoting of the table 32.

While what hereinbefore has been described is the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is readily apparent that changes in the form, size and location of the various elements can be resorted to without departing from the scope of this invention or of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a pair of housings pivotally mounted upon corresponding legs of said bath stand, a dressing table mounted in said pivotally mounted housings, and

said housings guiding raising and lowering said table when said housings are pivoted to a position where said table is substantially vertical and means for maintaining said table in an upper position wherein said table forms a draft guard.

2. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a pair of housings pivotally mounted upon corresponding legs of said bath stand, a dressing table having side rods adapted to be inserted into said housings, and stop members pivotally mounted in said housings, said side rods having recesses therein into which said stop members will project permitting vertical adjustment of said dressing table when said housings are pivoted to a position wherein said dressing table approaches a vertical position.

3. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a pair of housing pivotally mounted upon corresponding legs of said bath stand, a dressing table having side rods adapted to be inserted into said housings, a draft guard having a frame member pivotally mounted to said bath stand adjacent said housings, protuberances on said housings yieldably limiting outward pivoting of said draft guard with respect to said tub, so that said dressing table side rods bear against said draft guard frame when pivoted to a substantially vertical position, and stop members pivotally mounted in said housings, said side rods having recesses suitably spaced thereon into which the extremity of said stop members will project permitting vertical adjustment of said dressing table when said side rods thereof bear against said guard frame.

4. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a pair of housings pivotally mounted upon corresponding legs of said bath stand, a dressing table having side rods adapted to be inserted into said housings, a draft guard having a frame member pivotally mounted to said bath stand adjacent said housings, protuberances on said housings yieldably limiting outward pivoting of said draft guard with respect to said tub so that said dressing table side rods bear against said draft guard frame when pivoted to a substantially vertical position, stop members pivotally mounted in said housings, said side rods having recesses suitably spaced thereon into which the extremity of said stop members will project permitting vertical adjustment of said dressing table when said side rods thereof bear against said guard frame, and resilient means pivoting said stop members so that the extremities of said stop members bear against said side rods.

5. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a dressing table pivotally mounted on said bath stand, yieldable stop means tending to limit pivotal movement of said dressing table from a position superposed over said tub to a position substantially at a right angle to said tub and when said dressing table is pivoted beyond said yieldable stop means it assumes a position substantially parallel to corresponding legs of said folding bath stand.

6. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a dressing table pivotally mounted on said bath stand, yieldable stop means tending to limit pivotal movement of said dressing table from a position superposed over said tub to a position substantially at a right angle to said tub, and means guiding vertical adjustment of said dressing table with respect to said tub while it is restrained by said yieldable stop means, said dressing table when lowered with respect to said tub and pivoted beyond said yieldable stop means assuming a position substantially parallel to corresponding legs of said folding bath stand.

7. The combination with a cross-legged folding bath stand and tub of a pair of housings pivotally mounted upon corresponding legs of said bath stand, a dressing table having side rods adapted to be inserted into said housings, a draft guard having a frame member pivotally

mounted to said bath stand adjacent said housings, protuberances on said housings yieldably limiting outward pivoting of said draft guard with respect to said tub, so that said dressing table side rods bear against said draft guard frame when pivoted to a substantially vertical position, stop members pivotally mounted in said housings, said side rods having recesses suitably spaced thereon into which the extremity of said stop members will project permitting vertical adjustment of said dressing table when said side rods thereof bear against said guard frame, a foot pedal pivotally mounted upon one of the housing bearing legs of said bath stand, and an operating rod connecting said foot pedal to said housing whereupon pivoting of said foot pedal moves the dressing table from a position superposed over said bath to the position where the dressing table side rods bear against the draft guard frame.

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