

No. 822,889.

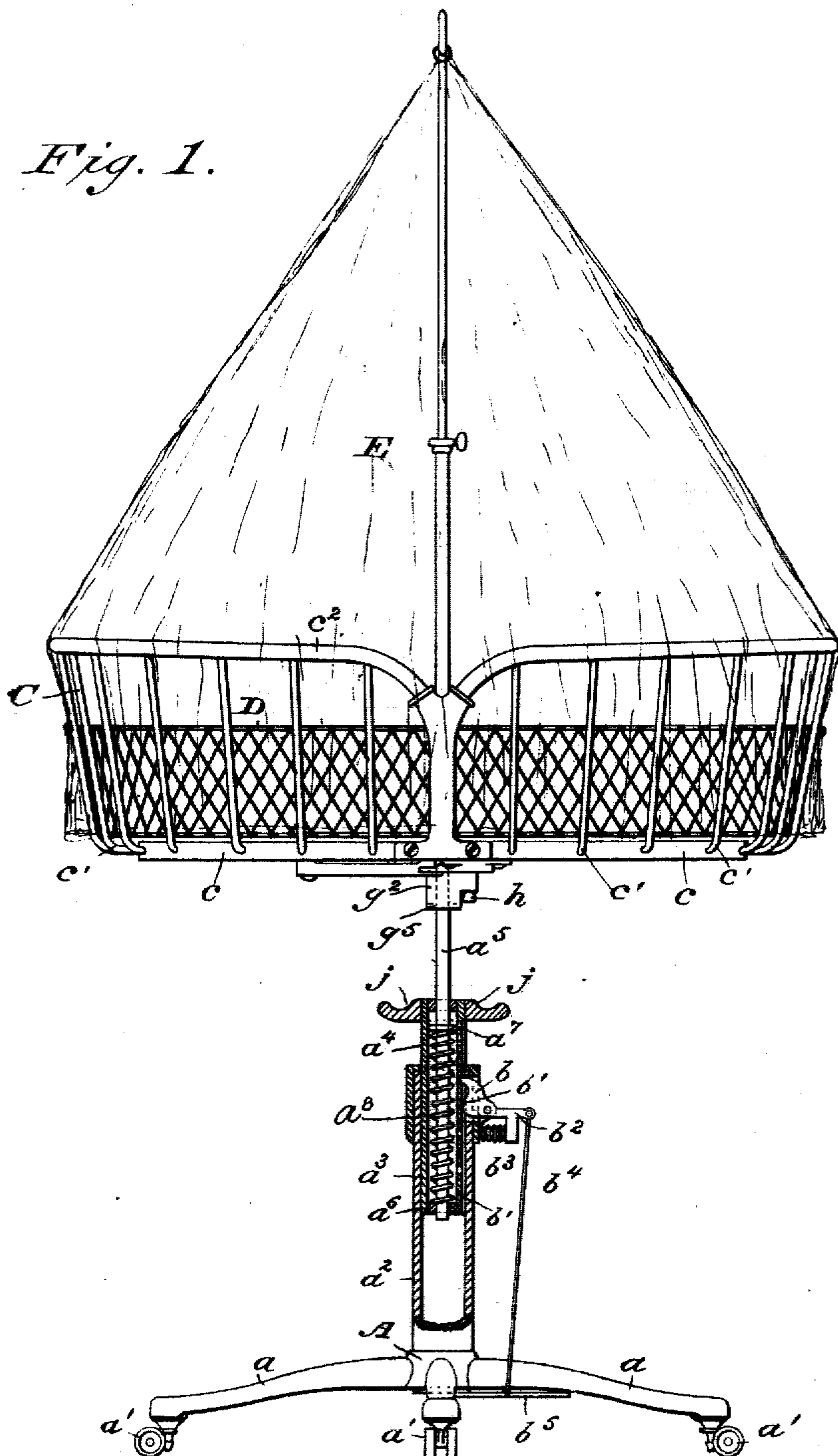
PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

K. I. FAUST.
DEVICE FOR CARING FOR INFANTS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1904.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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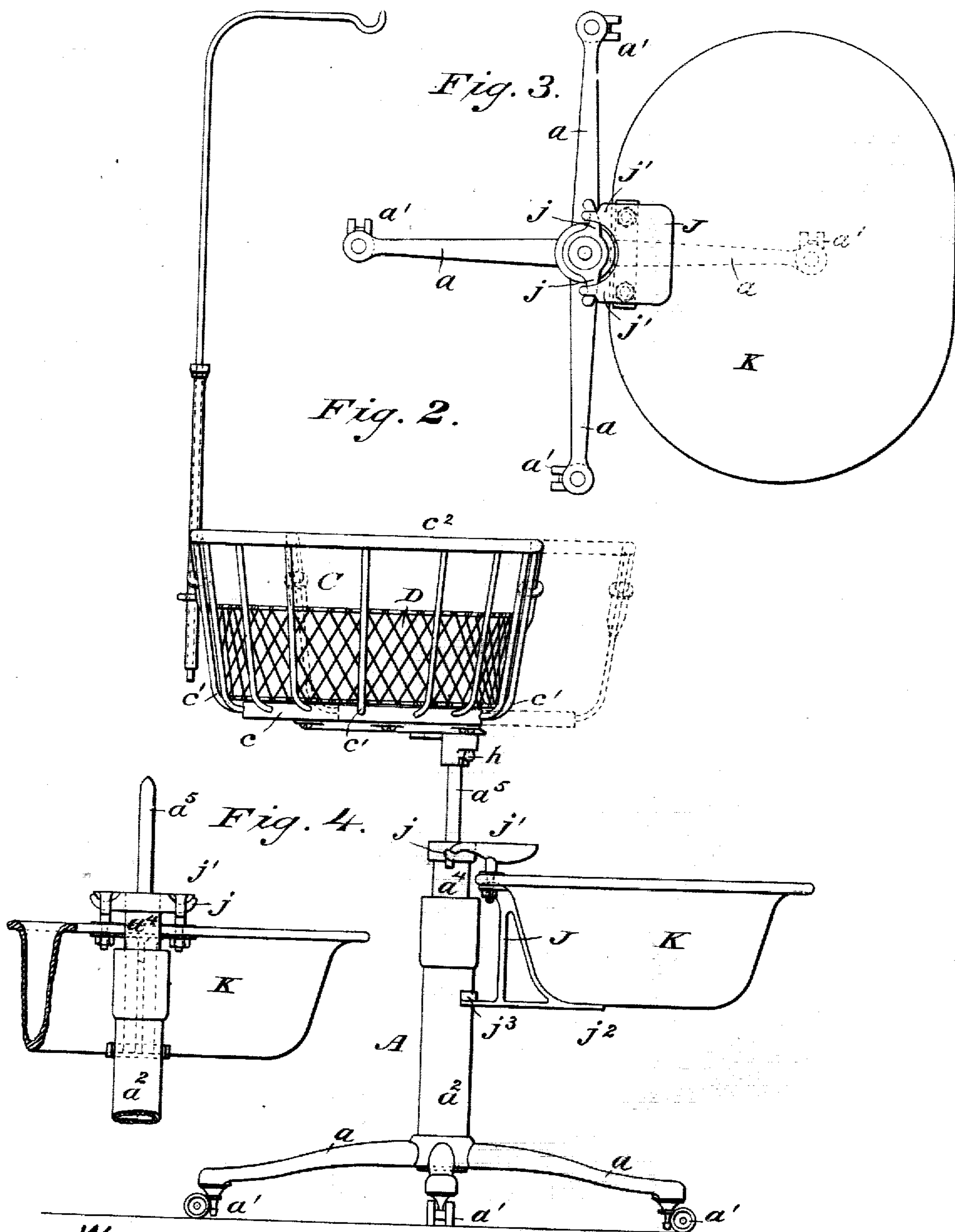
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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Fig. 6.

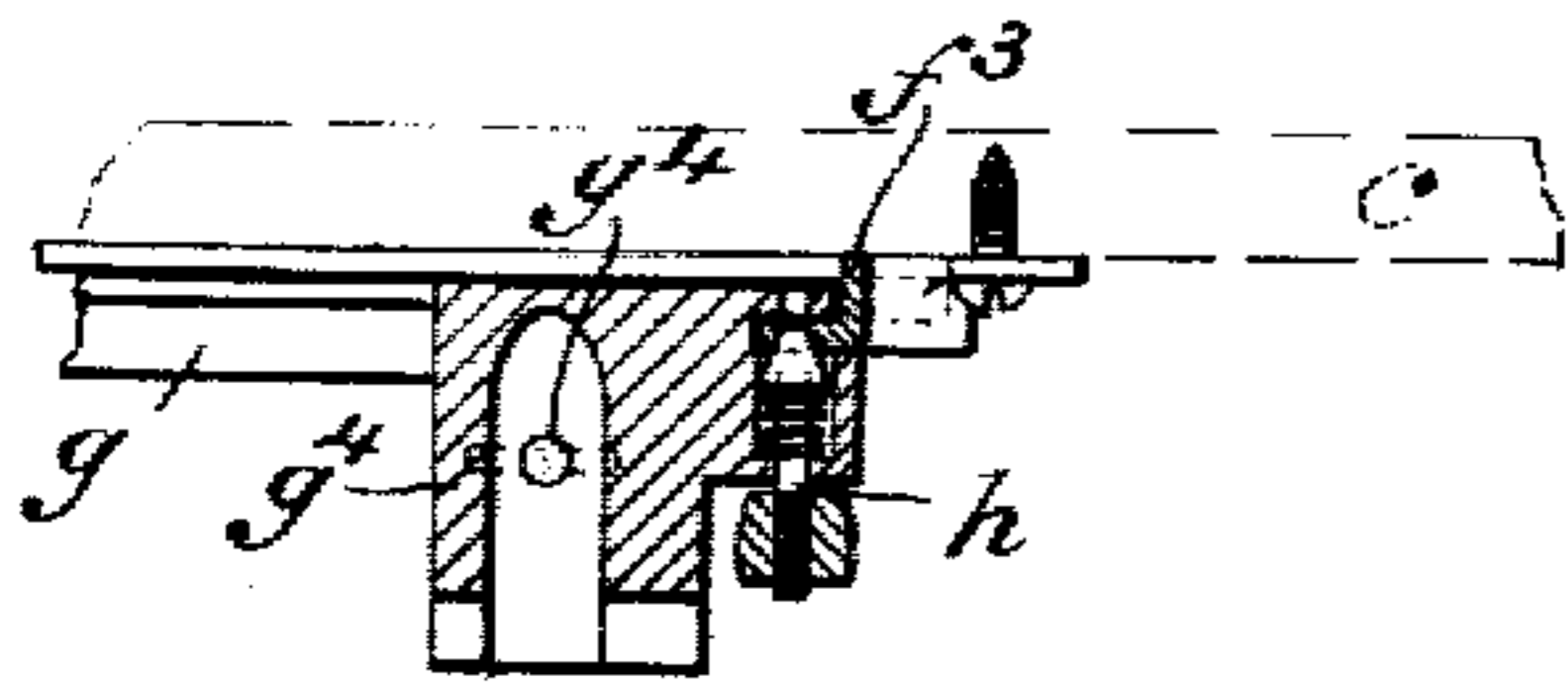


Fig. 5.

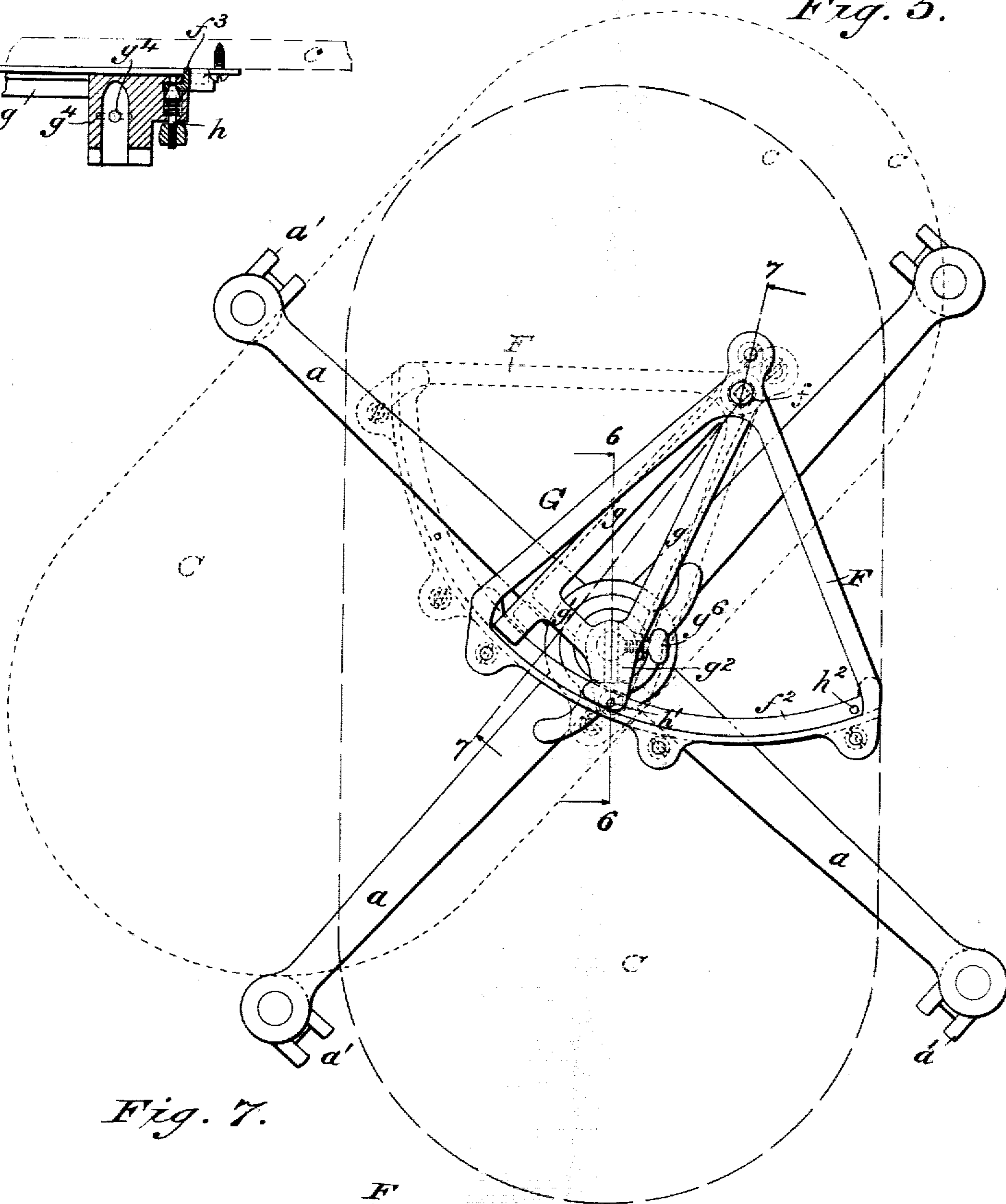
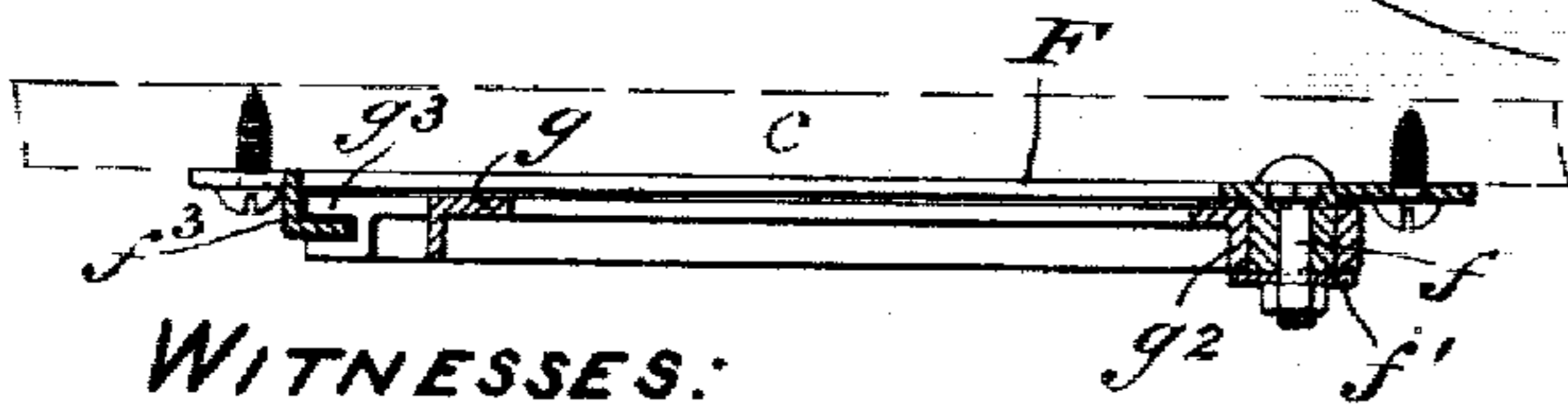


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 8.

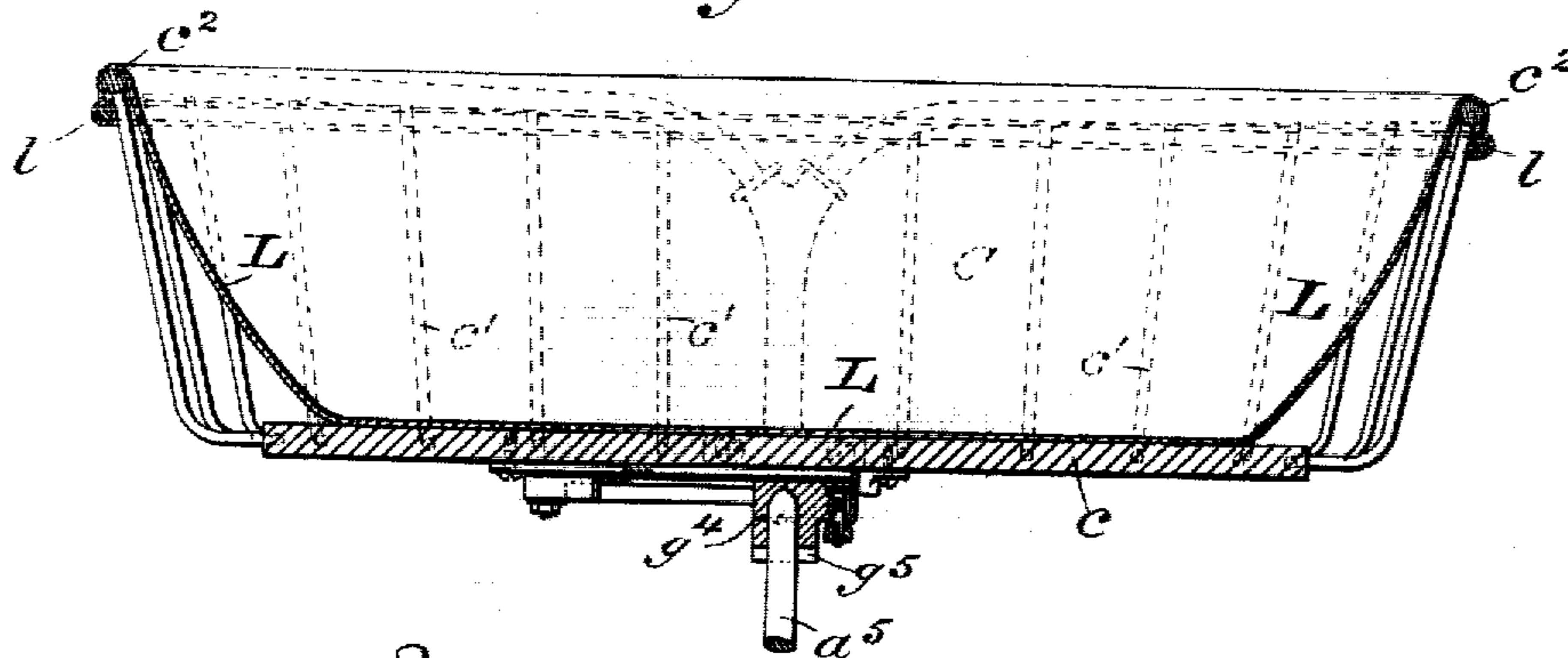
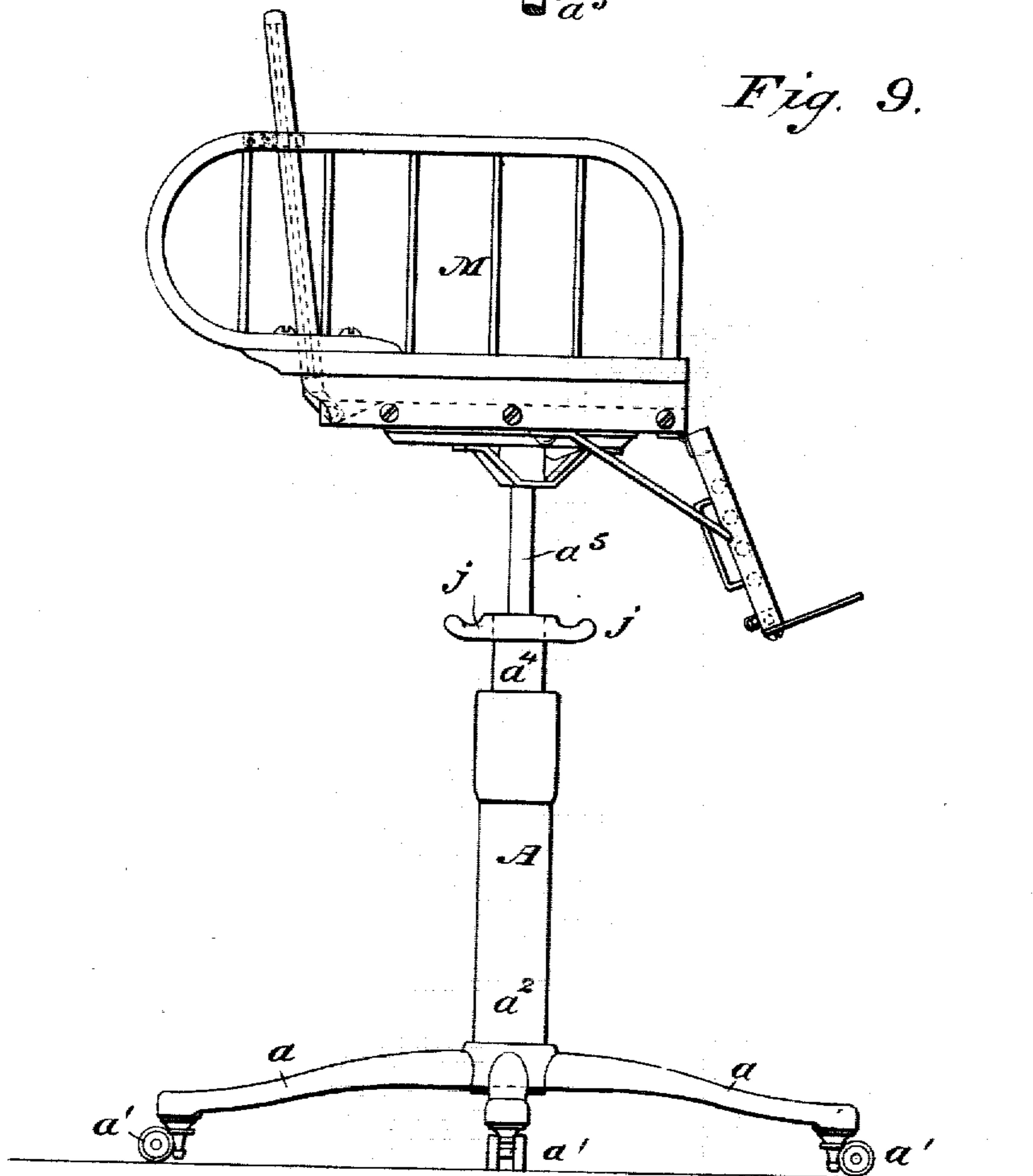


Fig. 9.



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5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 10.

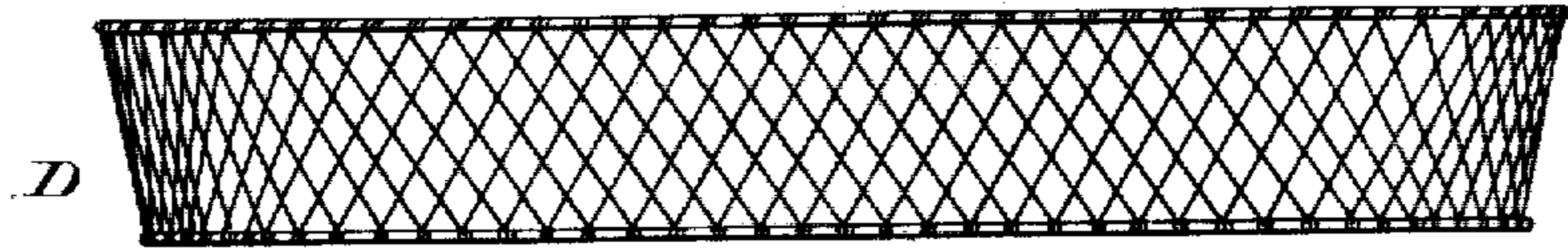


Fig. 12.

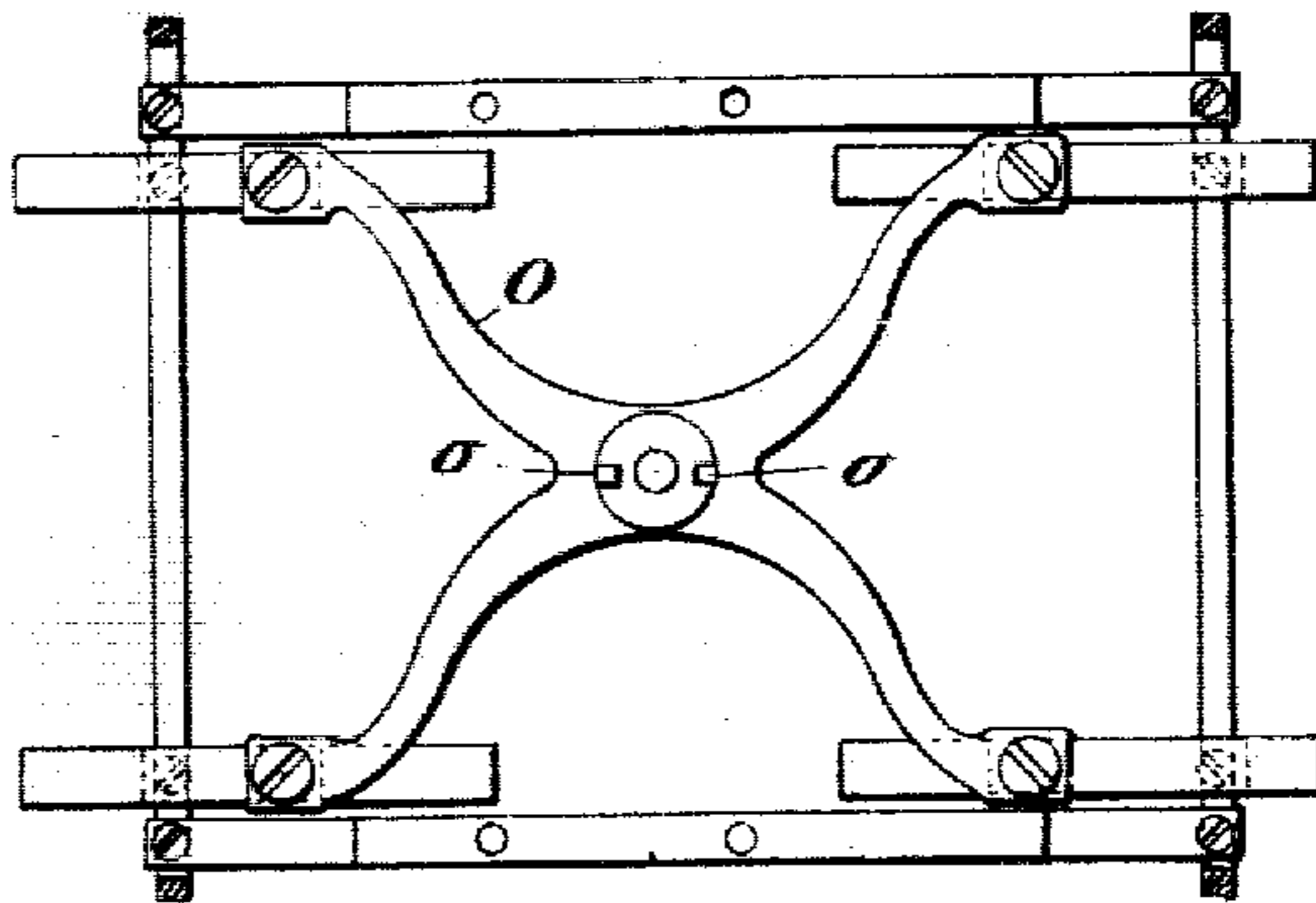
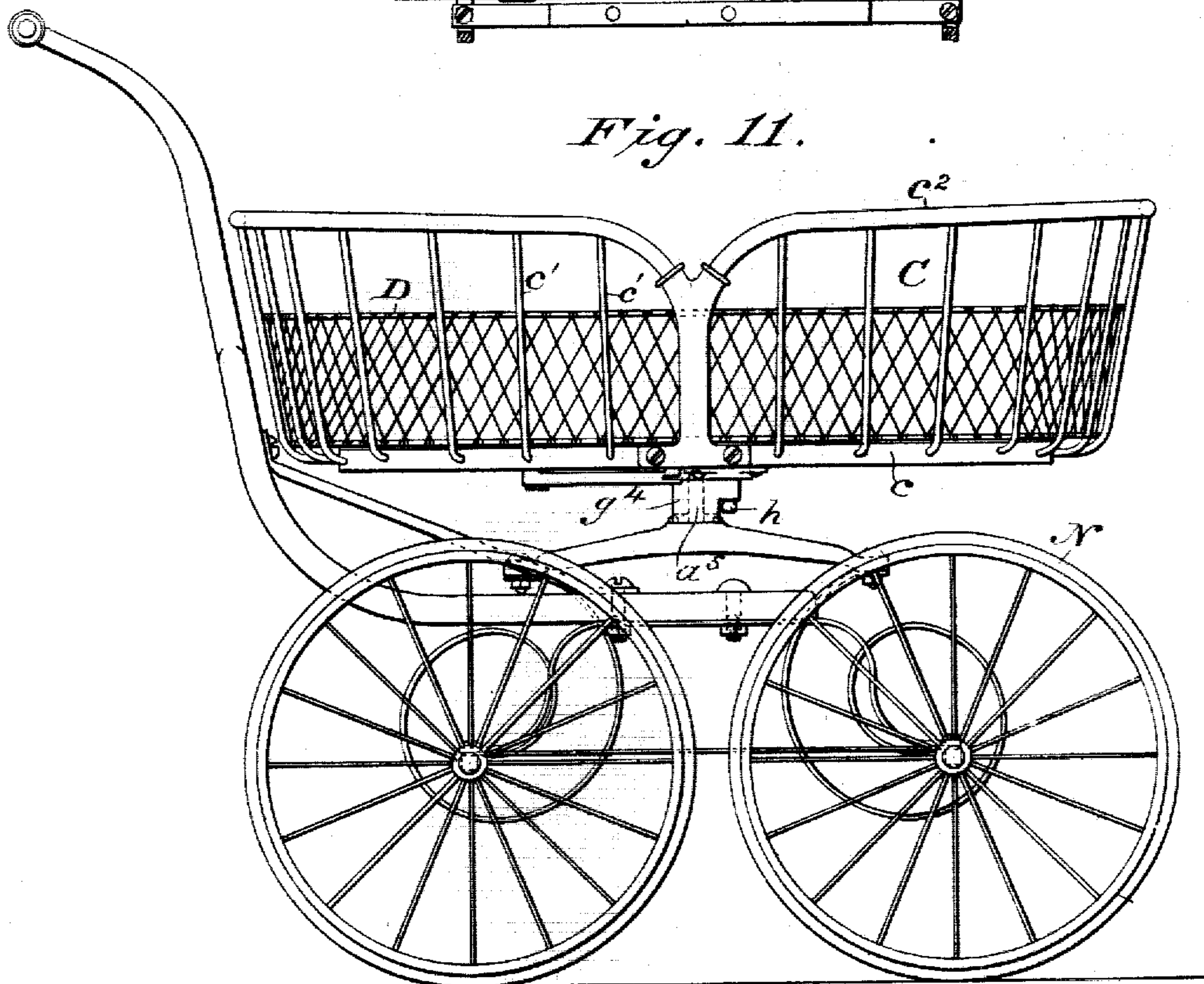


Fig. 13.



Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL I. FAUST, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DEVICE FOR CARING FOR INFANTS.

No. 822,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed November 25, 1904. Serial No. 234,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL I. FAUST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Caring for Infants, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to a device for caring for infants, and particularly to various combinations of the essential parts of a bed, bath, chair, and buggy, and has for its object the provision of efficient means embodying the parts of said articles which will enable the infant to be cared for under very desirable sanitary conditions and with a minimum expenditure of time and effort by the mother or nurse.

Said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described, and particularly set forth in the claims.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain means embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of the various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a partial elevation and partial vertical section of a standard or support comprising one feature of my improved device with a bed-body mounted thereon provided with a bed and supporting a canopy. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the canopy being removed, a bath-tub being secured to the support, and two positions of the bed being shown. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the standard and bath-tub. Fig. 4 represents a broken front view of the standard and tub. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the standard and a pivotal supporting member for the bed, two positions of said supporting member being shown and the outline of the bed in two corresponding positions being indicated. Figs. 6 and 7 represent vertical sections taken upon the planes indicated by the lines 6 6 and 7 7, respectively, Fig. 5. Fig. 8 represents a central vertical section of the bed-body, the means connecting the same with the support, a rubber bath-tub contained within the body, and a broken elevation of a bearing-rod forming the upper part of the support. Fig. 9 repre-

sents an elevation of the standard as utilized for the support of an infant's chair. Fig. 10 represents a perspective view of a basket or bed. Fig. 11 represents an elevation of the bed-body and bed as utilized upon a baby-carriage. Fig. 12 represents a plan view of running-gear utilized upon an improved form of baby-carriage, and Fig. 13 represents a side view of a spider forming an element of said running-gear.

The spirit of my invention is to provide a device by means of which many of the varied duties concerned with the care of infants may be satisfactorily fulfilled and in which device the same parts may subserve for different duties, thereby dispensing with many unnecessary parts which have been heretofore used when the bed, bath, chair, and carriage have been separate and distinct articles. To this end I provide a support or standard A, Figs. 1, 2, and 9, comprising a base consisting of four elements a , provided with means for receiving suitable casters a' , and an upright portion comprising a fixed member a^2 and a vertically-adjustable member a^3 , the latter comprising a main member a^4 and a vertical rod a^5 , yieldingly supported within said main member a^4 . As will be readily understood from an inspection of Fig. 1, the member a^3 is rendered vertically adjustable in the fixed member a^2 by means of the mechanism utilized to support said member a^3 , which comprises the pointed pawl b , adapted to catch in the ratchet b' and prevent the member a^3 from falling, but which slips out of said slots when the member a^3 is moved in the other direction, thereby enabling it to be moved upwardly, as will be readily understood, the arm b^2 , spring b^3 , link b^4 , and foot-piece b^5 enabling the withdrawal of the pawl b from the ratchet b' to allow of the lowering of the member a^3 when desired. The rod a^5 has free movement through a lower transverse arm a^6 of the member a^4 , bearing against which arm at one end and against an upper transverse arm a^7 at the other end and encircling the rod a^5 is a spring a^8 of suitable tension to bear whatever weight it might be desired to support upon the rod a^5 . The upper arm a^7 is free to move vertically in the member a^4 , but is rigidly secured to the rod a^5 , so that it will be seen that said rod a^5 is yieldingly supported in the member a^4 and may be reciprocated vertically independently thereof.

Supported upon the rod a^5 is a bed-body C, comprising a base c , in which are secured

at their lower ends any desired number of elements c' , which are fastened at their tops in an elliptical-shaped connecting member c^2 , thus forming a skeleton or framework in which a bed may be placed. Such a bed is illustrated at D, Figs. 1, 2, 10, and 11, and may be of any construction, ratan baskets being one desirable form. As shown in Fig. 1, a canopy E may be supported over the bed in any suitable manner. Secured to the under side of the base c of the bed-body C is a triangular-shaped member F, Figs. 5, 6, and 7, which is pivoted, by means of a pin f , contained in a downwardly-extending journal portion f' , to a second member G, comprising two radial arms g g , connected near their outer extremities by means of a cross-arm g' , Fig. 5, and provided at their inner extremity with a downwardly-projecting bearing portion g^2 , within which the portion f' is journaled. Said arms g g are of enlarged cross-section at their extreme ends and provided with transverse grooves g^3 , Fig. 7, through which a downwardly and outwardly projecting tongue f^3 , provided upon an outer curved arm f^2 of the member F, is adapted to pass when said member F is oscillated about the journal portion f' . The tongue f^3 is supported in the grooves g^3 , as will be noted. One of the radial arms g is provided intermediately of its ends and adjacent to the cross-arm g' with a downwardly-projecting bearing portion g^4 , adapted to receive the upper journal end of the rod a^5 , by means of which said rod supports the bed-body and adjacent parts. It will be noted also that said journal portion of the rod a^5 is a center about which said bed-body and adjacent parts may be revolved. A suitable set-screw g^6 , Fig. 5, engaging the rod a^5 , enables said rod and supported parts to be locked relatively to each other. By means of a suitable dog h , Fig. 6, the members F and G can be securely fastened together at either of two holes h' and h^2 , Fig. 5, so that they may have no lateral movement relatively to each other. By loosening up the dog h , so as to release the member F from the member G, it will be seen that said member F is movable in a horizontal plane, and the bed-body can thus be moved laterally relatively to the support A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the distance of the movement in either direction of the member F, and consequently of the bed-body, being limited to the length of the arc from hole h' to hole h^2 , Fig. 5, as will be readily understood.

Secured to the vertically-adjustable member a^4 are two laterally-extending lugs j j . Fig. 3, provided with bearing-surfaces for two outwardly and downwardly projecting arms j' j' of a bracket J, which is adapted to be secured to a bath-tub K, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and is provided with a curved supporting portion j^2 , adapted to extend under and support the tub, and with a curved laterally-ex-

tending arm j^3 , adapted to engage and embrace the standard A, and thus, in conjunction with the lugs j j and the arms j' j' , secure the tub to said standard.

The standard A may be used as a support for any suitable infant's chair by simply removing the bed and bed-body and supporting a chair M upon the rod a^5 , as shown in Fig. 9. By removing the bed D from the bed-body C the latter may be made the support for a suitable bath-tub when it is desirable to bathe the infant in such a manner rather than in a porcelain or papier-mâché tub attached to the standard, as is shown in Fig. 2. Such an expedient is shown in Fig. 8, where a rubber bath-tub L is placed in the bed-body C and secured over the member c^3 by means of the marginal flange l . Another adaptation of my invention is shown in Figs. 11, 12, and 13, in which the same bed and bed-body are used in connection with a carriage N, an elevation of the carriage complete being shown in Fig. 11, a plan view of a running-gear in Fig. 12, and a side view of a spider O forming part of said gear in Fig. 13. I do not claim in this application any novel construction of the running-gear for the carriage-frame shown in said Figs. 11, 12, and 13, as the same forms the subject-matter of another pending application for a patent therefor. It will be noted that the spider O, Fig. 13, is provided with two small rectangular lugs o o , adapted to engage corresponding recesses g^5 g^5 in the bearing portion g^4 of the member G, and thus prevent the bed-body from turning relatively to the carriage. Obviously these recesses g^5 g^5 are not utilized when the rod a^5 is used as a support, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8, but are nevertheless shown therein in order that it may be readily apparent that the same bed D and bed-body C can be utilized both with the carriage and the support A.

From the foregoing description it will be noted that highly sanitary means have been provided for the easy and efficient care of infants wherein, first, the child can be lifted from the bed directly into the tub, as shown in Fig. 2, both bed and tub being adjusted to any desired height, so as to avoid any unnecessary bending over, and the bed being swung around out of the way while the tub is being used, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 5; second, the bed can be utilized as an ordinary cradle for soothing the child and putting it to sleep, as shown in Fig. 1, the bed-body being rotated about the rod a^5 to give a gentle motion to the bed, if desired; third, a jumper is provided by means of the arrangement of the spring a^6 and connected parts, as shown in Fig. 1; fourth, the same standard can be used to support a chair, as shown in Fig. 9; fifth, a tub can be utilized when supported in the bed-body, as shown in Fig. 8, and, sixth, the same bed and bed-body can be

used in connection with a carriage or go-cart frame.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the means herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any one of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

10 I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of an upright support, a bed-body, and means connecting such body and support, said means being arranged to allow said body to be shifted and fixed in different positions in horizontal planes and relatively to said support.

2. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of a support comprising a base portion and an upright portion; a bed-body, and means for securing the bottom of said body to the top of said upright portion, said means being arranged so as to allow the point of support of such bottom to be moved laterally.

3. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of an upright rod; a bed-body; and means connecting such rod with the bottom of said body, said means including a member secured relatively to said rod, and a second member secured to the bottom of the bed-body and pivotally mounted in said first member.

4. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of a support; a member secured thereto and provided with a guiding-surface; a second member pivotally secured to said first member and provided with a projecting portion adapted to engage said guiding-surface; and a bed-body secured to said pivotal member.

5. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of a support; a member rotatably mounted upon the upper end thereof; means for securing said member relatively to said support; a second member pivotally mounted in said first member; and a bed-body secured to said pivotal member.

6. In a device for caring for infants, the

combination of a support; a member rotatably mounted upon the upper end thereof; means for securing said member relatively to said support; a second member pivotally mounted in said first member; means for securing said members relatively to each other; and a bed-body secured to said pivotal member.

7. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of a support; a member provided with a guiding-surface at one end and secured to said support adjacent to said end; a second member provided with a downwardly-projecting tongue at one end adapted to engage and be supported by said guiding-surface, said two members being pivotally secured together at their other ends; and a bed-body secured to said pivotal member.

8. In a device for caring for infants, the combination of a support; a bed-body; a member secured to said support and including two radial arms each provided with a guiding-surface; a second member secured to the bed-body, pivotally secured at one end to said first member and provided at its free end with a downwardly-projecting tongue adapted to engage and be supported by said guiding-surfaces; means for fixing said two members in different positions relatively to each other; and means for limiting the amount of movement of the free end of said pivotal member.

9. In a device for caring for infants, the combination with a support comprising a base having an upright tubular portion, a member adjustably secured in said portion, and a second member yieldingly supported by said first member; of a bed-body, and means for securing the bottom of said bed-body to said second member, such means being arranged to allow the point of support of such bottom to be moved laterally.

Signed by me this 17th day of November, 1904.

KARL I. FAUST.

Attest:

E. M. NORLING,

A. E. MERKEL.