

MAT FOR DIAPER CHANGING TABLE

FIELD

5 [0001]

The present invention relates to a mat for a diaper changing table.

BACKGROUND

[0002]

10 Known in the art is a diaper changing table provided at a wall of a toilet of a train station or other public facility for changing a diaper of an infant (for example, PTL 1). The diaper changing table described in PTL 1 is a fold-up type of diaper changing table having a flat shaped changing table body, a mat provided on the changing table body for the infant to be laid down on, and a base fastened to the wall surface and supporting the changing table body to be able to pivot. Therefore, the diaper changing table can be switched between a stored state where the
15 changing table body is parallel to the wall surface and a usage state where the changing table body is vertical to the wall surface, that is, is horizontal.

[CITATIONS LIST]

[PATENT LITERATURE]

[0003]

20 [PTL 1] Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2015-23963

SUMMARY

[TECHNICAL PROBLEM]

[0004]

25 In the mat for a diaper changing table such as shown in PTL 1, the surface on which the infant is laid is generally formed smooth with little relief shapes so as to enable the adult to quickly and suitably place the infant on the mat. For this reason, if the infant squirms and moves in the direction of the legs, it is liable to end up sliding off from the mat.

[0005]

30 The present invention has as its object to provide a mat for a diaper changing table which can prevent an infant from falling off the mat.

[SOLUTION TO PROBLEM]

[0006]

35 According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a mat for a diaper changing table comprising a mat body, a first restraint part of a projecting shape provided on the mat body at an edge or near the edge of the mat body, in which the first restraint part is configured to abut against a bottom or legs of an infant to guard against the infant sliding off

from the mat body, and side wall parts provided at edges other than the above edge of the mat body.

[0007]

The first restraint part may be a shape of a half member obtained by splitting a column vertically. The mat may further comprise projecting shaped second restraint parts provided on the mat body at positions corresponding to vicinities of sides of the body of an infant placed there, in which the second restraint parts are configured to restrict movement of the infant in the left-right direction. The mat may be configured so that the side wall parts extend above from the top ends of the changing table body of the diaper changing table where the mat for a diaper changing table is placed.

[ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION]

[0008]

According to embodiments of the present invention, the common effects are exhibited of providing a mat for a diaper changing table which can prevent an infant from falling off the mat.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0009]

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a diaper changing table.

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the diaper changing table of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of another diaper changing table.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the diaper changing table of FIG. 3.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0010]

Below, embodiments of the present invention will be explained in detail while referring to the drawings. Throughout the drawings, corresponding constituent elements will be assigned common reference numerals.

[0011]

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a diaper changing table 1, while FIG. 2 is a plan view of the diaper changing table 1 of FIG. 1.

[0012]

The diaper changing table 1 has a changing table body 2 and a mat 3. The changing table body 2 has two side plates 21, a top plate 22 provided between the two side plates 21, a back plate 23 provided between the two side plates 21, and a dividing plate 24 provided on the top plate 22. The dividing plate 24 divides the space on the top plate 22 into a space for placing an infant and a space for placing bags and other objects. The top ends of the side plates 21, the top end of the back plate 23, and the top end of the dividing plate 24 are configured to become the same or substantially the same heights. Note that, the back plate 23 may also be omitted. Further,

instead of the back plate 23, struts or other support members may be placed between the two side plates 21.

[0013]

When changing a diaper, in FIG. 2 and the later mentioned FIG. 4, the infant is laid on the mat 3 so that its head is placed at the upper side and its legs are placed at the lower side. The adult stands at the bottom from the diaper changing table 1 in FIG. 2 and FIG. 4 to change the diaper.

[0014]

The mat 3 has a flat plate shaped and rectangular shaped mat body 31, two side wall parts 32 provided at edges of two facing sides of the mat body 31, and a back wall part 33 provided at the edge of one of the remaining sides of the mat body 31. Further, the mat 3 has a projecting shaped first restraint part 34 provided on the mat body 31 at the edge or near the edge of the other one of the remaining sides of the mat body 31. Furthermore, the mat 3 has two projecting shaped second restraint parts 35 provided on the mat body 31 at positions corresponding to the vicinities of the sides of the body of the infant laid on it. Between the two second restraint parts 35, a safety belt 36 for securing the infant to the mat body 31 so that a diaper can be easily changed is provided. The safety belt 36 can be easily attached and detached by a buckle.

[0015]

The first restraint part 34 is a shape of a half member obtained by splitting a column vertically. It is provided so that a longitudinal direction of the column becomes parallel with one side of the mat body 31. The first restraint part 34 is provided spanning the length of one side of the mat body 31. Due to the mat 3 having the first restraint part 34, it is possible to abut against the bottom or legs of the infant to guard against the infant sliding off the mat body 31, that is, the infant moving toward the adult.

[0016]

More specifically, when changing a diaper, the infant is laid on the mat 3, but at this time, the bottom of the infant is placed on the mat body 31 inside from the first restraint part 34. Therefore, even if the infant tries to move to the front, its bottom will abut against the first restraint part 34 and further movement of the infant will be guarded against, so it is possible to prevent the infant from falling off from the mat 3.

[0017]

Further, the diaper changing table 1 can be used not only for changing a diaper, but also as a table for seating an infant or toddler (below, referred to as an "infant etc.") and in that state taking off or putting on its shoes or socks. Further, it may also be used as a table for temporarily seating an infant etc. to enable the adult to do other things.

[0018]

More specifically, if seating an infant etc. on the mat body 31 of the mat 3, its bottom is placed at the inside from the first restraint part 34. Therefore, looking at the legs of the infant etc., the thighs are placed on the first restraint part 34 while the lower legs dangle from the edge of the mat body 31. Therefore, the adult can easily put on or take off shoes or socks from the feet of the infant etc. At this time, even if the infant etc. tries to move to the front, its bottom will abut against the first restraint part 34 and further movement of the infant etc. will be guarded against, so it is possible to prevent the infant etc. from falling off from the mat 3.

[0019]

The second restraint parts 35 are semicircular projections. Due to the mat 3 having two second restraint parts 35, movement of the infant in the left-right direction can be guarded against. More specifically, when changing a diaper, the infant is made to laid on the mat 3. Even if the infant tries to move in the right or left direction, the second restraint parts 35 obstruct it and make fidgeting to the side or turning over difficult. Therefore, the adult can easily change a diaper. Further, since the infant is restricted from moving in the left-right directions by the second restraint parts 35, the adult can easily secure the infant by the safety belt 36 as required and can change a diaper more safely and reliably.

[0020]

The first restraint part 34 can be made any shape or placed anywhere so long as it can abut against the bottom or legs of an infant to guard against the infant sliding off the mat body 31. For example, as the first restraint part, it is also possible to arrange a plurality of circular projections along one side of the mat body 31. The first restraint part 34 may be provided integrally with the mat body 31 or may be provided as a separate member from the mat body 31. The mat body 31 and the first restraint part 34 are preferably not formed or connected as continuous flat surfaces or curved surfaces.

[0021]

The second restraint parts 35 can be made any shape or placed anywhere so long as they can restrict movement of the infant in the left-right direction. For example, the second restraint parts may be made circular shaped or semispherical shaped projections instead of semicircular shaped ones. The second restraint parts 35 may be provided integrally with the mat body 31 or may be provided as separate members from the mat body 31. The mat body 31 and the second restraint parts 35 are preferably not formed or connected as continuous flat surfaces or curved surfaces.

[0022]

The mat 3 is configured so as to fit into one space on the top plate 22 divided by the dividing plate 24. That is, the mat body 31, one side wall part 32, back wall part 33, and other side wall part 32 of the mat 3 are arranged closely contacting the top plate 22, one side plate 21,

back plate 23, and dividing plate 24 of the changing table body 2. The mat body 31 is formed so as to extend outward beyond the top plate 22, that is, to the front side, and to cover the end face of the front side of the top plate 22. All of the exposed parts of the mat 3 are covered by a cushion member with a cushioning ability.

5 [0023]

Furthermore, the side wall parts 32 and the back wall part 33 of the mat 3 are configured to extend further above the top end of the changing table body 2 of the diaper changing table 1 where the mat 3 is placed, that is, the top ends of any of the side plates 21, back plate 23, and dividing plate 24. Therefore, the four limbs and head of the infant placed on the mat 3 abut
10 against the side wall parts 32 and back wall part 33 of the mat 3 with the cushioning ability before abutting against the hard side plates 21, back plate 23, and dividing plate 24 of the changing table body 2, so it is possible to prevent the infant from being injured.

[0024]

Note that, the mat 3 was formed rectangular as a whole, but may also be made something
15 other than a rectangular shape, for example, may be made a circular shape. That is, the mat may be configured in any way so long as having a mat body, a first restraint part of a projecting shape provided on the mat body at the edge or near the edge of the mat body, which first restraint part abuts against the bottom or legs of the infant to guard against the infant sliding off the mat body, and side wall parts provided at edges of the mat body other than the above edge part. The diaper
20 changing table 1 is not a fold up type of diaper changing table, but the mat 3 can also be applied to a fold up type of diaper changing table.

[0025]

In the space on the top plate 22 divided by the dividing plate 24, the space at the opposite side to the side where the mat 3 is placed can be used to place bags and other objects. Due to the
25 provision of the dividing plate 24, it is possible to prevent bags or other objects from falling onto the infant laid on the mat 3 and prevent the infant from being injured. Further, by the top end of the side plates 21, the top end of the back plate 23, and the top end of the dividing plate 24 becoming the same or substantially the same heights, the space where objects are placed becomes surrounded with walls overall. It is possible to not only prevent objects from falling
30 onto the infant, but also prevent objects from falling off the top plate 22.

[0026]

The height of the dividing plate 24 and further the heights of the side plates 21 and back plate 23 from the top plate 22 as a reference are, for example, 15 cm. Further, as explained
35 above, the side wall parts 32 and back wall part 33 of the mat 3 are configured so as to extend further upward from the top end of the changing table body 2 of the diaper changing table 1 on which the mat 3 is placed, that is, the top end of any of the side plates 21, back plate 23, and

dividing plate 24. The heights of the side wall parts 32 and back wall part 33 of the mat 3 from the top plate 22 as a reference are, for example, 18 cm.

[0027]

The diaper changing table 1 has a space for placing objects, so there is no need to provide a separate table alongside as a stand for temporarily placing bags or other objects while changing the diaper. That is, the diaper changing table 1 enables other objects to be placed on it regardless of being able to be manufactured at a low cost compared with separately manufacturing a diaper changing table and side table.

[0028]

In more detail, if separately manufacturing a diaper changing table and side table and setting these together at the same space, the diaper changing table and the side table would have at least four side plates as a whole. Further, two side plates among these would adjoin or abut against each other, so would be extraneous as members for enabling the diaper changing table and side table to stand.

[0029]

On the other hand, the above-mentioned diaper changing table 1 has two side plates 21, a top plate 22 provided between the two side plates 21, and a dividing plate 24 provided on the top plate 22, so can stand by the minimum extent of configuration and can simultaneously secure space for placing the infant and space for placing bags. Due to this, it becomes possible to keep down the costs of the materials. Furthermore, since the dividing plate 24 placed on the single top plate 22 is used to divide the space on the top plate 22 into two, it is possible to broadly secure space below the top plate 22 sandwiched between the two side plates 21. The space below the top plate 22, for example, may be used to place bags, baby carriages, etc. and enables the installation space to be effectively utilized.

[0030]

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of another diaper changing table 4, while FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the diaper changing table 4 of FIG. 3.

[0031]

The diaper changing table 4 has a changing table body 5 and the above-mentioned mat 3. The changing table body 5 has two side plates 51, a top plate 52 provided between the two side plates 51, and a back plate 53 provided between the two side plates 51. The top ends of the side plates 51 and the top end of the back plate 53 are configured to become the same or substantially the same heights. Note that, the back plate 53 may also be omitted. Further, instead of the back plate 53, struts or other support members may also be arranged between the two side plates 51.

[0032]

The diaper changing table 4 differs from the diaper changing table 1 of FIG. 1 in the

point that it does not have a space for placing objects, so compared with the diaper changing table 1 of FIG. 1, the diaper changing table 4 is more compact and is suitable for placement at a location with limited space.

REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

- | | |
|----|---------------------------|
| 5 | [0033] |
| | 1. diaper changing table |
| | 2. changing table body |
| | 21. side plate |
| | 22. top plate |
| 10 | 23. back plate |
| | 24. dividing plate |
| | 3. mat |
| | 31. mat body |
| | 32. side wall part |
| 15 | 33. back wall part |
| | 34. first restraint part |
| | 35. second restraint part |

CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

5 A mat for a diaper changing table comprising a mat body, a first restraint part of a projecting shape provided on said mat body at an edge or near said edge of said mat body, in which the first restraint part is configured to abut against a bottom or legs of an infant to guard against the infant sliding off from said mat body, and side wall parts provided at edges other than the above edge of said mat body.

[Claim 2]

10 The mat for a diaper changing table according to claim 1 wherein said first restraint part is a shape of a half member obtained by splitting a column vertically.

[Claim 3]

15 The mat for a diaper changing table according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising projecting shaped second restraint parts provided on said mat body at positions corresponding to vicinities of sides of the body of an infant placed there, in which the second restraint parts are configured to restrict movement of the infant in the left-right direction.

[Claim 4]

20 The mat for a diaper changing table according to any one of claims 1 to 3 configured so that said side wall parts extend above from the top ends of the changing table body of the diaper changing table where said mat for a diaper changing table is placed.