Sept 10, 1957 H. L. EDGMON 2,805,427

CRIB HAVING MEANS FOR PROVIDING A RECIPROCATING, LONGITUDINAL MOTION THERETO

Filed March 22, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

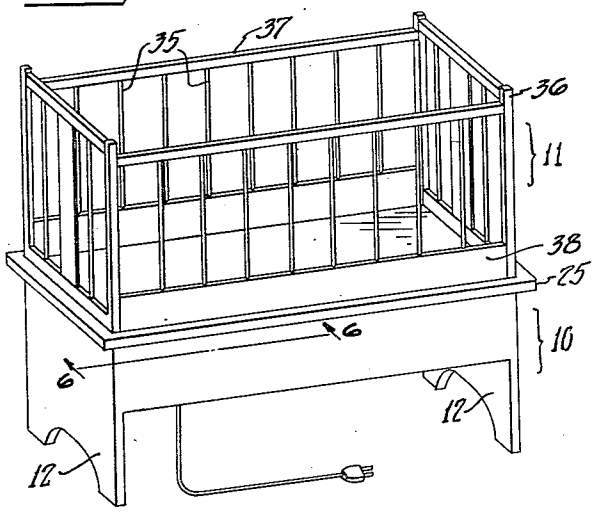


FIG. 4.

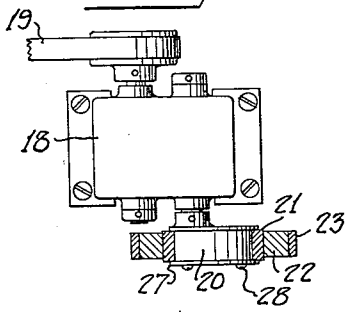


FIG. 3.

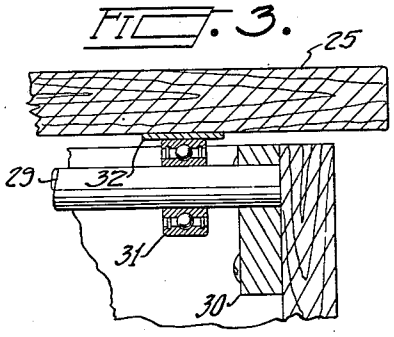


FIG. 2.

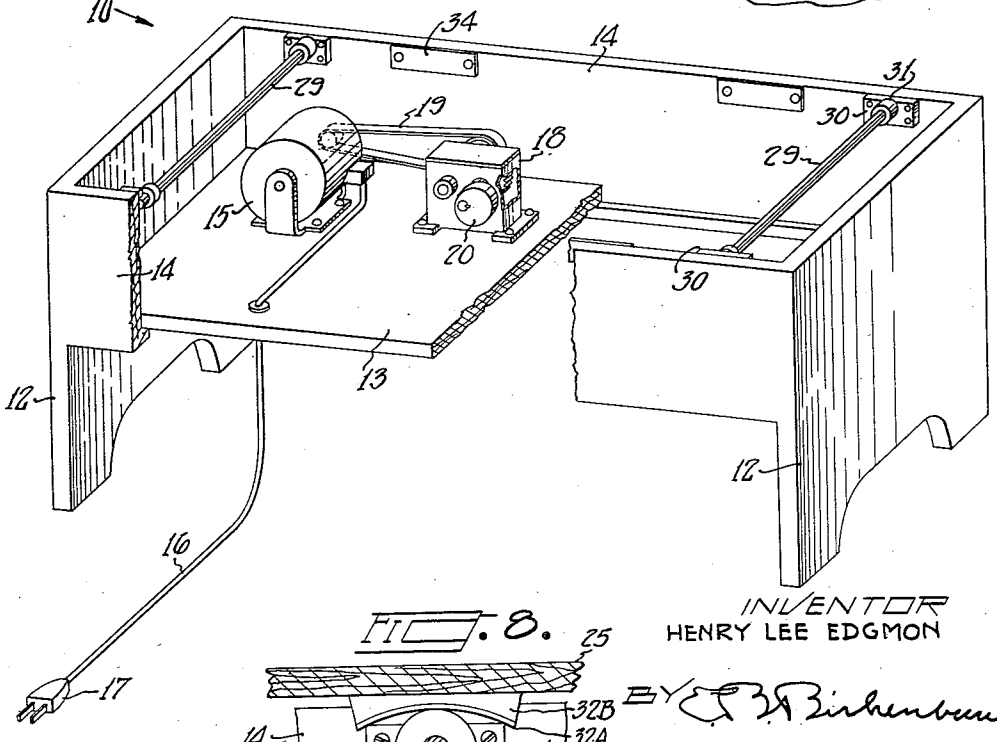


FIG. 8.

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Sept 10, 1957 H. L. EDGMON 2,805,427

CRIB HAVING MEANS FOR PROVIDING A RECIPROCATING, LONGITUDINAL MOTION THERETO

Filed March 22, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5.

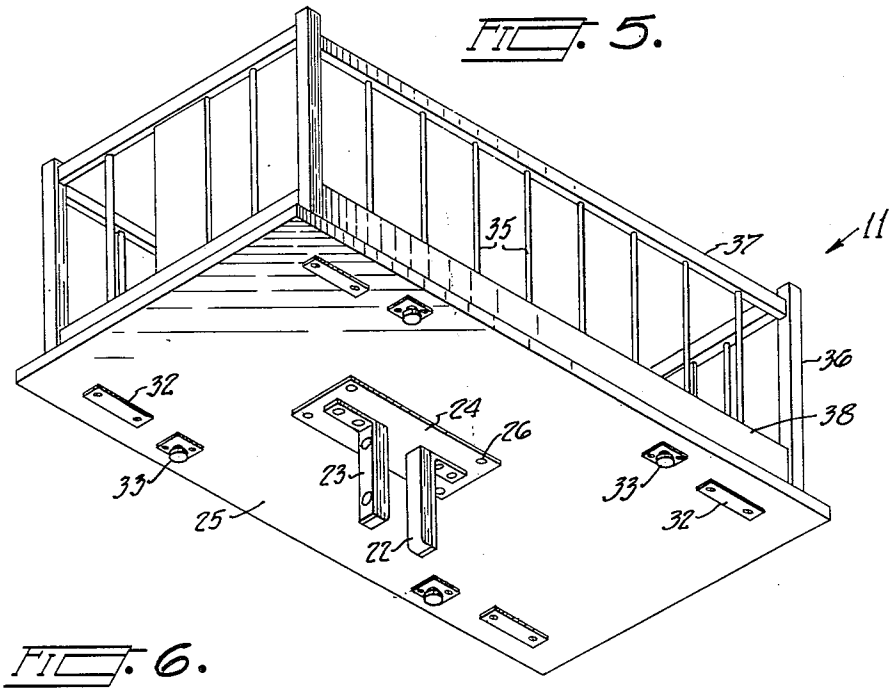


FIG. 6.

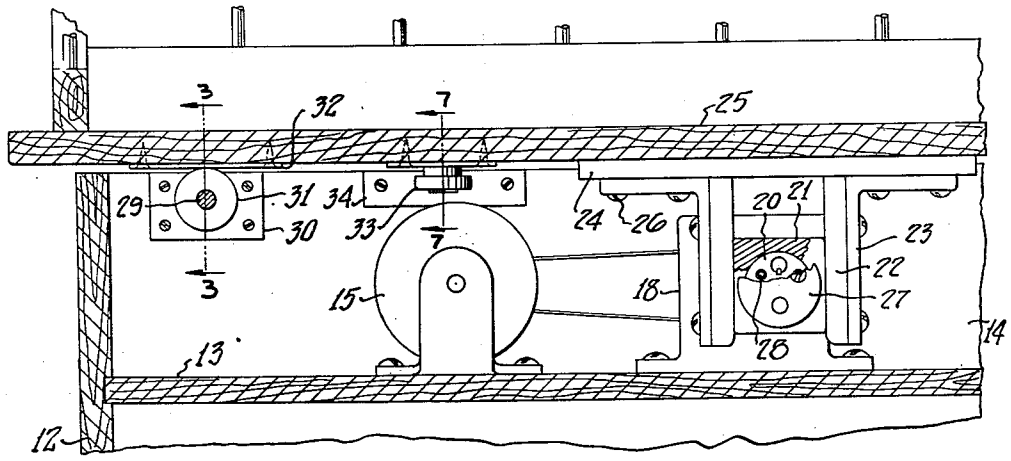
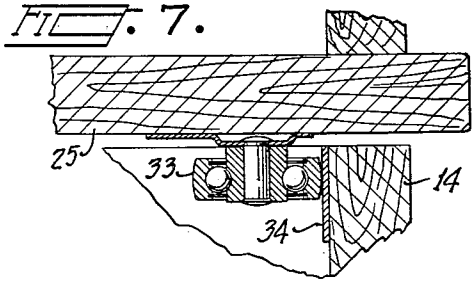


FIG. 7.



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2,805,427

CRIB HAVING MEANS FOR PROVIDING A RECIPROCATING, LONGITUDINAL MOTION THERETO

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Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,813

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—109)

This invention relates generally to cribs for caring for infants and particularly to a crib having means for providing a reciprocating, longitudinal motion thereto.

The main object of this invention is to provide a crib with a limited longitudinal reciprocating movement, as well as a variable number of reciprocations per minute.

The second object is to produce a form of crib construction which will be inexpensive to manufacture and in which the crib and supporting base are easily separated to give access to the working parts and in which the resulting movement is made noiseless and with low power requirement.

I accomplish these and other objects in the manner set forth in the following specification as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the crib.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the supporting base with portions broken away in section to show the construction as well as the motor and speed reducer.

Fig. 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 6.

Fig. 4 is a plan of the speed reducer showing the eccentric's relation to the Scotch yoke shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the crib portion viewed from the under side.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section taken along the line 6—6 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a section taken along the line 7—7 in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view of a modified form of track for providing an undulating motion.

Referring to the drawings, the device is composed of two separable parts—a base **10** and a crib **11**. The base **10** is comprised of a pair of floor engaging ends **12** between which is a shelf **13**, and the portion of the ends **12** above the shelf **13** is closed by the two apron members **14**. On the shelf **13** is mounted an electric motor **15** whose cord **16** passes through the shelf **13** to a connector plug **17**. On the shelf **13** is also a speed-reducing element **18** which is driven by the motor **15** through a belt **19**. The speed reducer **18** is of the type which makes possible the selection of any one of a variety of speeds.

The power take-off of the reducer **18** terminates in an eccentric **20**. The eccentric **20** has mounted thereon a slide block **21**, which is slidable between the liners **22** of the Scotch yoke **23**. The members of the yoke **23** are secured to the plate **24**, which is fastened to the under side of the crib bottom **25** by means of screws **26**. On each side of the eccentric **20** is secured a flange disk **27**, which disks are secured to the eccentric **20** by means of screws **28**.

Near the upper edge of each apron **14** is mounted a transverse shaft **29** in supports **30** secured to the aprons **14**. On each end of each shaft **29** is a roller **31**, preferably of the anti-friction type.

The crib section **11** is comprised of the bottom **25**, to which are secured the short tracks **32** which ride on the rollers **31**. To the bottom **25** are also secured the rollers **33** which engage the short tracks **34** secured to the inner sides of the aprons **14**.

The usual vertical spindles **35** and corner posts **36**, joined by the top rail **37** and bottom rail **38** are also provided.

It can be seen that the section **11** can float horizontally on the rollers **31** and be held against lateral movement by the rollers **33**. Since the movement is obtained by a slow reversal in the change of directions and the moving parts are well supported, there is no vibration whatsoever imparted to the crib **11**.

Variations in length of stroke are provided by a selection of eccentrics **20** having a variety of offset or throw as is the common practice.

In Fig. 8 is shown a modified form of curved track **32**–A which is supported by a shim **32**–B from the crib bottom **25**. Any desired shape of track **32**–A may be employed without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim:

A reciprocating crib structure comprising a base, said base having a shelf surrounded by upstanding side and end walls defining an open top box for containing a reciprocating mechanism, four crib supporting rollers mounted on said side walls and projecting thereabove, vertically disposed horizontal side wall tracks on the inside of said side walls, a motor driven eccentric mounted on said shelf, a crib having a bottom equipped with vertically curved tracks to ride on said rollers, each of said curved tracks being concave on its under side, rollers on the bottom of said crib engageable with said side wall tracks, and a Scotch yoke projecting downwardly from the bottom of said crib and engaging said eccentric to impart longitudinal reciprocation to said crib when said eccentric rotates, said yoke having an open lower end for disengagement from said eccentric upon vertical movement of said crib.

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