

Jan. 27, 1925.

1,524,331

W. C. BAXTER

CRIB

Filed Oct. 8, 1920

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

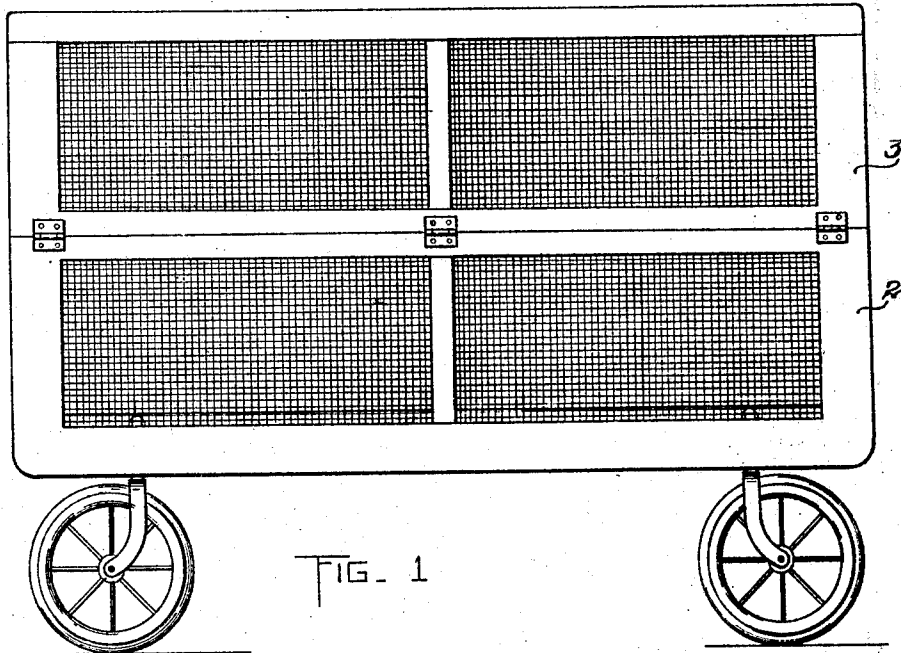


FIG. 1

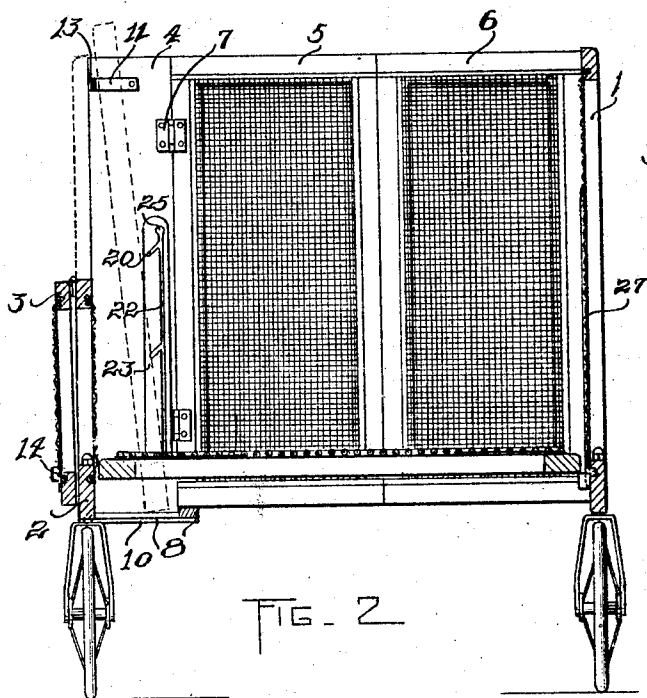


FIG. 2

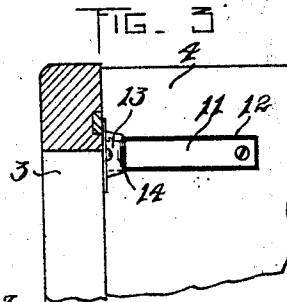


FIG. 3

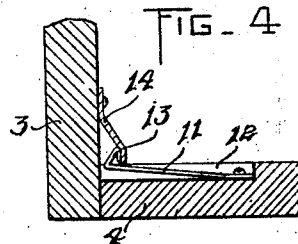


FIG. 4

INVENTOR.
William C. Baxter
BY *David V. James*
his ATTORNEYS.

Jan. 27, 1925.

1,524,331

W. C. BAXTER

CRIB

Filed Oct. 8, 1920

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5

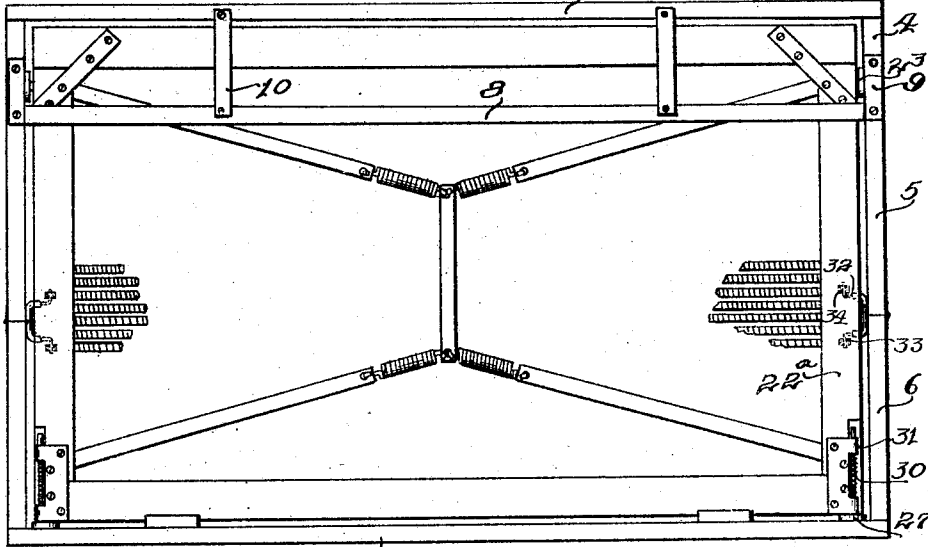


FIG. 6

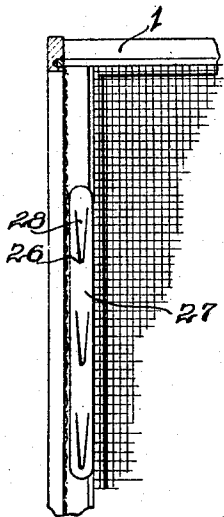


FIG. 7

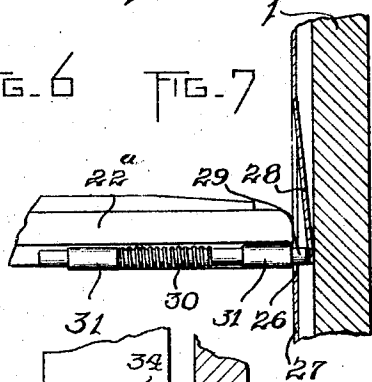
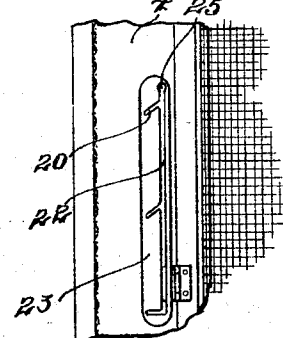


FIG. 9

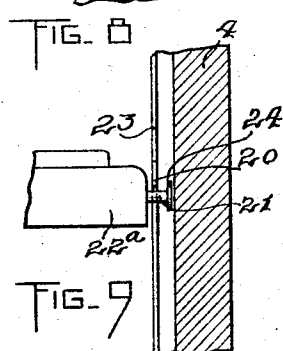


FIG. 10

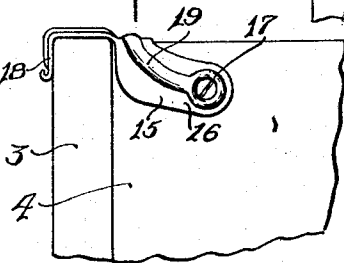


FIG. 11

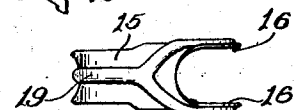
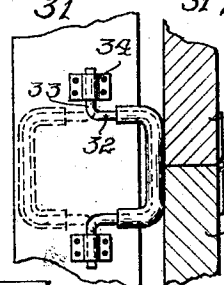


FIG. 12



INVENTOR.
William C. Baxter
BY
Davis & Amos
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BAXTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO E. M. TRIMBLE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CRIB.

Application filed October 8, 1920. Serial No. 415,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BAXTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to cribs and more particularly to the type in which a bottom member is provided adjustable to different horizontal positions so that the crib may be also utilized for a coop for confining a child. An object of this invention is to provide a bottom member which may be folded into substantially parallel relation with the sides while at the same time it may be adjusted readily to more than two horizontal positions within the crib body. A further object of the invention is to provide sustaining means for the bottom which will be inexpensive to manufacture, simple in operation, and not liable to get out of order. A still further object of the invention is to provide securing means for a hinged portion on one of the sides of the crib. Another and still further object of the invention is to provide in that type of crib having inwardly folding vertical ends and a swinging bottom, means on the bottom which will engage the swinging ends at the joints to prevent any loose motion of said joints during the use of the crib, said means being movable so as to permit the free swinging movement of the bottom.

To these and other ends the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view of the crib in side elevation;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the crib showing the bottom in its lowered position, the bottom also being illustrated in dotted lines in folded position;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the crib showing one form of device employed for locking a hinged portion of one of the vertical sides;

Fig. 4 is another view of the securing device shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the crib;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing the sustaining means for the swinging side of the bottom;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing the spring pressed projection on the bottom cooperating with its sustaining means for the swinging side of the bottom;

Fig. 8 is a detail view of one of the sustaining devices for the pivoted side of the bottom;

Fig. 9 shows the cooperation of the pivoted side of the bottom with one of its rests;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary view of another form of securing means for the hinged portion of one of the vertical sides;

Fig. 11 is a plan view of the securing device illustrated in Fig. 10; and

Fig. 12 is a detail view of the handle engaging the infolding end walls.

The crib body in the illustrated embodiment comprises a vertical side 1 and a vertical side formed by a lower rigid member 2 and an upper hinged portion 3. These vertical sides are connected by foldable ends, each of which, in this instance, embodies a portion 4 rigid with the lower portion 2 of one of the vertical sides and having connected hinged portions 5 and 6, the portion 5 being hinged at 7 to the portion 4 so as to swing inwardly, the portion 6 being hinged to the portion 5 and the side wall 1 so as to swing inwardly. A strip 8 is connected rigidly at its ends to strips 9 which are secured to the under sides of the portions 4. This strip 8 serves to form a rigid connection between the portions 4 and at the same time acts to support one end of each of two strips 10 which extend therefrom to the lower edge of the lower portion 2 of one of the side walls to form a rest for the mattress when the crib is folded.

The hinged portion 3 of one of the side walls may be held in its upright position by any suitable means. In this instance, two means are shown. In one, spring latches 11 are arranged in pockets 12 formed in the opposed faces of the rigid portions of the end wall. The ends of these latches have bevelled projections 13 which are adapted to engage a pocketed keeper 14 arranged on the inner face of the swinging portion 3. This arrangement permits the swinging portion to become automatical-

ly locked when swung to closed position and the release of the swinging portion by the child is made difficult as it is necessary in order to effect such release to press inwardly on both latches 11 simultaneously, an action which is difficult for the child to perform. In the other form of the fastening device, two pivoted latches 15 are provided. These latches are formed from a sheet metal piece of substantially Y form, the double armed end of the metal piece being bent so that the two portions thereof lie in parallel relation as shown at 16, Figs. 10 and 11. These portions are also perforated for the securing of the latch by screws 17. The other arm of the latch is bent downwardly at 18 to provide a hook as shown in Fig. 10. A Y shaped reinforcing rib 19 extends from the screw opening 17 substantially to the end of the hook 18 and is pressed from the metal.

The sustaining means for the bottom is so constructed that the bottom may not only lie on the body in different horizontal positions, preferably more than two, but may also be swung to an upright position at one side of the body so as to lie substantially parallel with one of the sides. The sustaining means for the pivoted side embodies a plurality of rests 20, in this instance, three, mounted on the portions 4 of the ends one above another. With these rests are adapted to cooperate two pintles 21 projected from opposite ends of the bottom 22. The rests on each portion 4 are preferably connected by guides 22 so that the pintles 21 may move from one pair of rests to any pair of rests above or below it. It is preferred to form the rests 20 and the guides 22 by providing an elongated cup shaped plate 23 with slots, the walls of which act as guides and rests. The pintles are also preferably headed at 24 so as to prevent accidental displacement from the plate, and enlarged portions 25 may be provided in the slots of the plates to permit the withdrawal of the headed pintles from connection with the plates.

It will be apparent that the sustaining means for the pivoted side of the bottom not only permits the bottom to be raised and lowered to different horizontal positions in the crib body, but it also permits the bottom to swing in order that the different adjustments may be secured and also that the bottom may occupy an upright position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The sustaining means for the swinging or free side of the bottom 22 comprises in this instance, a plurality of rests 26 preferably arranged in two vertical series on the side 1 of the crib body, each series being preferably formed on an elongated cup shaped sheet metal member 27, the metal of the member being cut to provide the rests and

tongues 28 which form inclined surfaces leading downwardly to the rests, these tongues flaring upwardly so that the sides of each cut in the plate tends to guide a projection 29 on the swinging edge of the bottom to the adjacent rest 26, the bottom 22 being provided with two of these projections 29 and said projections being arranged at opposite ends of the bottom. It is also preferred to make these projections 29 yielding so that after the pintles 21 and the projections 29 have been positioned on the desired rests, there will be a tendency to hold the pintles 21 in the slots providing the seats 20 on the members 23. This yielding in this instance, is obtained by arranging helical springs 30 about the rods which form the projections 29 and securing said springs to the rods and against one of the sleeves 31 which form the guides for the rods.

In order that the bottom may be easily shifted, the latter is provided adjacent opposite sides with two handles 32, each of which, in this instance, is of U shaped formation with outwardly turned ends 33 turning in bearing 34 so that the handles may swing on said bottom. These handles are situated so that when they swing outwardly, they will project beyond the sides of the bottom and this projection of the handles is utilized for strengthening a joint to the inwardly folding hinged connection between the sections or portions 5 and 6 of the vertical ends as will be seen by referring more particularly to Fig. 12. It thus follows that these handles not only serve for shifting the bottom, but also serve to strengthen the hinge joints between the sections or portions 5 and 6 of the vertical ends.

In the use of the crib, the bottom 22 is positioned in any one of the three illustrated horizontal positions by lifting its swinging side, then withdrawing the pintles 21 from the pair of seats 20 on which said pintles are positioned so as to carry them into the guide 22. The bottom is then shifted in the guides to the desired pair of seats 20 and thereafter the swinging side is lowered when it will enter into engagement with a pair of seats 26 in the horizontal plane of the seats 20 in which the pintles 21 are arranged. In moving to the seats 26, the projections 29 are shifted longitudinally to compress the springs 30 so that there is no tendency for the bottom 22 to shift off the seats 20. To fold the crib, the bottom 21 is elevated at its swinging end and its pindle carrying side is moved so that the pintles rest on the lowermost seats 20. The bottom may then be swung to an upright position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2; the mattress if mounted on the bottom lying between the latter and the adjacent side wall 2-3. The ends of the crib body are then

folded inwardly so as to bring the side wall 1 close to and substantially parallel with the bottom 22^a.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a crib in which the bottom wall is mounted to move to an upright position in substantially parallel relation with the side wall. This bottom wall is supported by a sustaining means which permits the bottom wall to be mounted in a horizontal position in at least two and preferably more planes. The crib body is provided at the pivot side of the bottom with two vertical series of seats with which two pintles on the bottom are adapted to engage. Means is provided which will guide the pintles from one pair of seats to another pair. Resilient means is interposed between the swinging side of the bottom and the adjacent side of the crib which tends to hold the pintles on the seats. The swinging orifice side of the bottom has projections adapted to cooperate with two vertical series of seats on the adjacent side of the crib when the swinging side of the bottom 22^a is lowered after being positioned at the desired point at its pivoted side. The bottom carries means preferably in the form of handles which are movable into cooperation with the vertical ends adjacent their inwardly folding joints or hinges in order to strengthen said joints during the use of the crib, such means during the swinging of the bottom, lying out of cooperation with the end walls so as to permit the free swinging of the bottom.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to be moved toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom, and means for sustaining the bottom in different horizontal planes on the body, said means comprising a plurality of rests arranged on the rigid portions of the ends, and confining guides extending between said rests.

2. A crib comprising a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to be moved toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom, and means for sustaining the bottom in different horizontal planes on the body comprising a plurality of rests arranged in two series on the rigid portions of the ends, confining guides connecting said rests, and pintles carried by the bottom and arranged to cooperate with the rests and to move simultaneously on the guides said pintles permitting the bottom to swing to an upright position between the sides.

3. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with

one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to be moved toward each other in parallel relation, plates arranged at opposite ends of the body and each formed with slots providing a plurality of seats one above the other and confining guides connecting said seats, and a bottom having pintles movable on the guides to cooperate with the rests.

4. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to move toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom carrying rigid pintles, sustaining means for one side of the bottom embodying two plates secured to the rigid ends and provided with slots forming rests, and confining guides connecting the rests on which the pintles travel to engage with the rests, and yielding means interposed between the opposite side of the bottom and the crib body to hold the pintles on the rests.

5. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to move toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom carrying rigid pintles, sustaining means for one side of the bottom embodying two plates secured to the rigid ends and provided with slots forming rests and confining guides connecting the rests on which the pintles travel to engage with the rests, and a sustaining device for the opposite side of the bottom embodying a plurality of rests and a projection carried by the bottom for cooperating with said rests.

6. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends each having a portion rigid with one of the sides and portions permitting the sides to move toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom carrying rigid pintles, sustaining means for one side of the bottom embodying two plates secured to the rigid ends and provided with slots forming rests and confining guides connecting the rests on which the pintles travel to engage with the rests, and a sustaining device for the opposite side of the bottom embodying a plurality of rests and a projection carried by the bottom for cooperating with said rests, said projection being yieldingly mounted.

7. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and foldable ends permitting the sides to move toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom carrying pintles, sustaining means for one side of the bottom embodying two plates provided with slots forming rests, and guides connecting the rests on which the pintles travel to engage with the rests, and sustaining means for the opposite side of the bottom comprising yielding projections on the bottom, a plurality of series of rests for engagement by said

projections and inclined surfaces arranged above said rests and leading thereto for engagement by the yielding projections in movement to the rests.

8. In a crib, a body having vertical sides, and ends foldable to permit the sides to be moved toward each other in parallel relation, a bottom, means for pivotally supporting one side of the bottom in different horizontal planes, and means for sustaining the other side of the bottom in different horizontal positions embodying a yielding projection on the bottom and a plate on the body formed with a plurality of rests in different horizontal planes and inclined surfaces leading to said rests.

9. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and ends foldable to permit the sides to be moved toward each other in parallel rela-

tion, a bottom, means for pivotally supporting one side of the bottom in different horizontal planes, means for sustaining the opposite side of the bottom in different horizontal positions comprising a yielding projection on the bottom and a plurality of rests in different horizontal planes with which said yielding projection may engage.

10. In a crib, a body having vertical sides and unfolding ends permitting the sides to be moved into parallel relation, a bottom mounted to swing into substantially parallel relation with the vertical sides, and swinging handles at opposite ends of the bottom movable into and out of cooperation with the foldable ends to strengthen the latter at the unfolding joint.

WILLIAM C. BAXTER.