

June 16, 1953

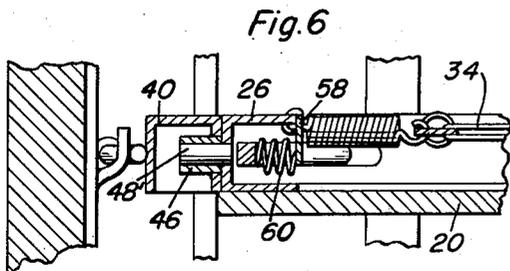
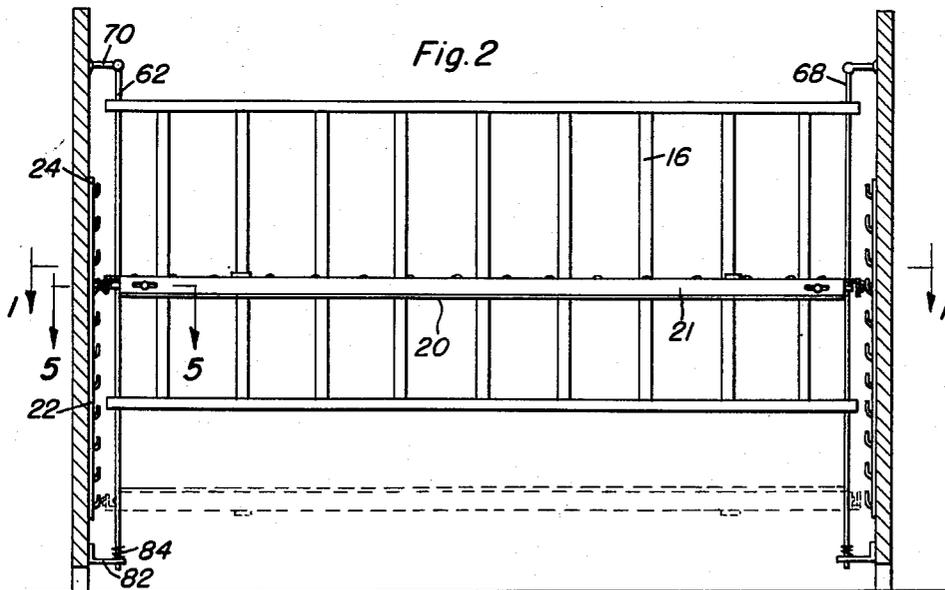
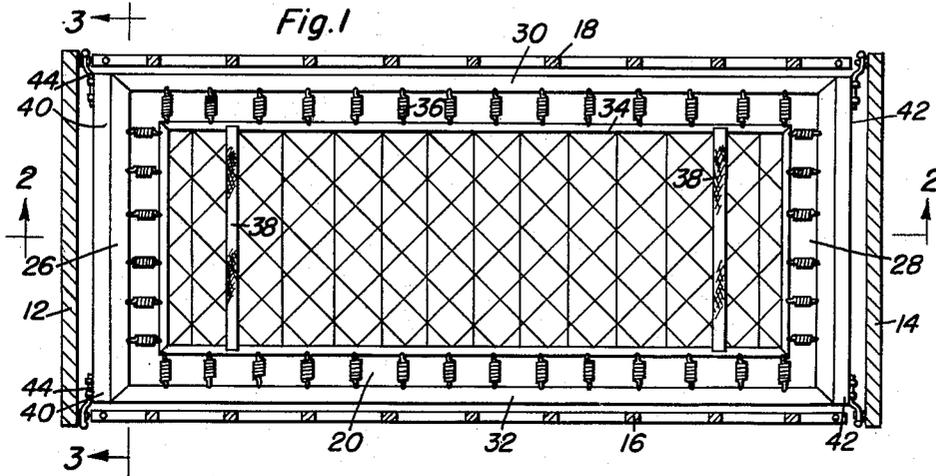
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2,641,772

BABY CRIB CONVERTIBLE INTO A PLAYPEN

Filed Nov. 29, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

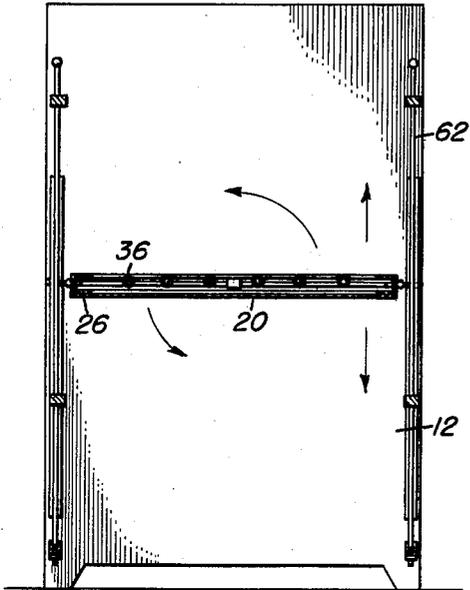


Fig. 4

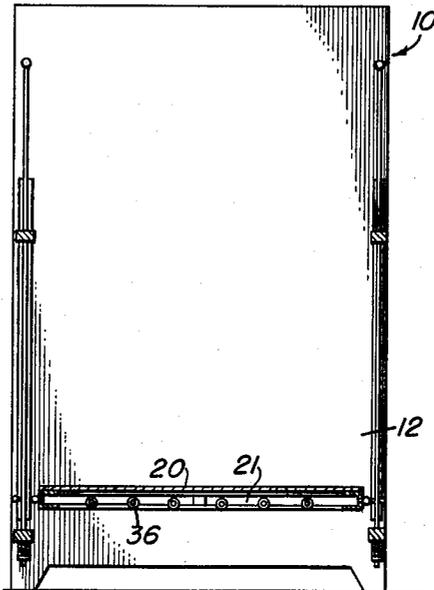


Fig. 5

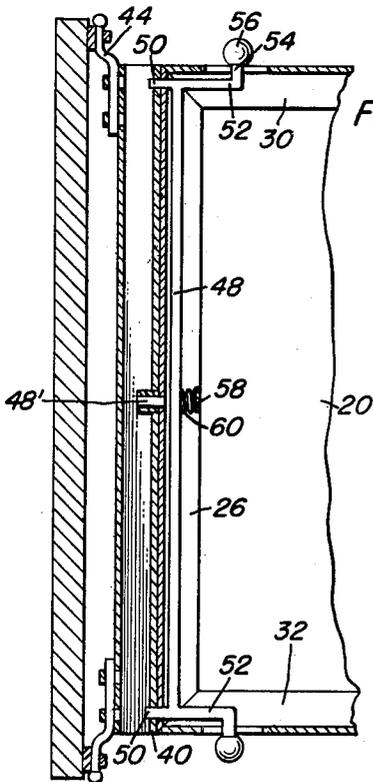
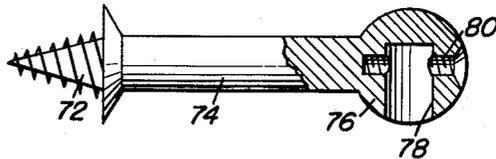


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,641,772

BABY CRIB CONVERTIBLE INTO A PLAYPEN

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Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,204

5 Claims. (Cl. 5-93)

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The present invention relates to improvements in baby cribs and more particularly to a baby crib which is adapted to be converted into a play pen.

An object of the present invention is to provide a baby crib having means whereby the crib may be readily converted into a play pen.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a means whereby the crib will be elongated for receiving the additional means required for converting a conventional crib into a convertible crib.

A still further object of the present invention resides in the provision of means whereby the bottom of the baby crib may be releasably secured to a supporting element which pivotally supports the same whereby the baby crib bottom may be rotated through 180° to provide either a spring support for a mattress or a play pen bottom.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a means whereby the baby crib bottom may be adjustably supported in preselected vertical positions as desired.

Various other objects and advantages will become apparent from the detailed description to follow. The best form in which I have contemplated applying my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the plane of line 1-1 of Figure 2;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially along the plane of line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially along the plane of line 3-3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but wherein the baby crib bottom is in inverted relation, as when the crib has been converted to a play pen;

Figure 5 is a detailed horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the plane of line 5-5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a detailed vertical sectional view showing the means for pivotally supporting the baby crib bottom on the supporting elements; and

Figure 7 is a detail view of one of the elements employed in conjunction with the present invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts throughout, the numeral 10 designates generally

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the convertible baby crib which is comprised of a pair of upstanding ends 12 and 14, a pair of longitudinally extending sides 16 and 18 and a bottom 20.

The ends 12 and 14 are substantially of conventional form and have a pair of elongated brackets 22 secured to their side edges. The brackets 22 have a plurality of supporting hooks 24 struck therefrom for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

The bottom 20 includes a substantially rectangular bottom frame 21 formed of end struts 26 and 28 and longitudinally extending struts 30 and 32, the longitudinally extending struts joining the end struts. A conventional spring 34 is secured to the rectangular frame by means of the plurality of individual springs 36. The spring 34 is also provided with a pair of transversely extending straps 38 which are adapted to overlie the mattress whereby, when the bottom is in inverted position, the mattress will be retained thereby.

The bottom frame 21 is pivotally supported at its ends by a pair of transversely extending supporting elements 40 and 42. Each of the supporting elements is of channel cross-section and has a pair of supporting lugs 44 extending from its outer edges. The outer ends of the supporting lugs 44 are adapted to be received in preselected pairs of the supporting hooks 24 of the brackets 22, as seen best in Figures 5 and 6.

The centermost portions of the supporting elements 40 and 42 are provided with bearing elements 46 which are adapted to receive the pins 48 which are secured to the struts 26 and 28 of the bottom frame 21 for pivoting support thereby.

As seen best in Figure 5, a locking rod 48 of elongated form is received within the channel form of the end strut with a similar locking rod being provided in the end strut 28, a description of one covering the description of the other. The locking rod 48 has a pair of detents 50 longitudinally extending therefrom for engagement through apertures in the end strut 26 and supporting element 40, whereby pivoting movement of the bottom 20 will be prevented with respect to the supporting element 40. The locking rod 48 is also provided with a pair of handle portions 52 which terminate in angulated ends 54 forming handle portions 56. The strut 26 is also provided with a centrally disposed spring-retaining element 58 whereby a spring may abut thereagainst for urging the locking rod 48 towards the supporting element 40 for maintaining the de-

tent 50 in engagement in the apertures as above described.

The longitudinally extending sides 16 and 18 of the crib 10 are substantially of conventional form and as shown in the patent to S. Kroll et al., Patent No. 2,297,963. The sides 16 and 18 are slidably and adjustably supported by the guide rods 62 and 68. The upper ends of the guide rods are supported by the lugs 70 which are best disclosed in Figure 7. The lugs 70 have screw-threaded portions 72 for securing the same to the upstanding ends 12 and 14. The intermediate portions of the lugs 70 are formed as elongated shanks 74 having formed integrally therewith the head portions 76 which are provided with recesses 78 to receive the upper ends of the guide rods 62, retaining screws being received in the transversely extending threaded bores 80. The lower ends of the rods 62 and 68 are received through apertures in the brackets 82 with coil springs 84 supported thereby and providing shock absorbers.

The means for maintaining the sides in preselected vertical positions may be of conventional form such as that disclosed in the patent to Kroll et al. However, it is to be noted that the supporting lugs 70 and brackets 82 are of elongated form to provide the added length required to pivotally support the bottom 20 on the novel supporting elements.

It will thus be seen that when the structure is to be employed as a crib, the spring and mattress are upwardly facing and supported upon preselected pairs of the upper hooks 24 with the sides supported on the guide rods where desired. Such an arrangement is shown in Figures 1 and 2. When the crib is to be converted to a play pen, the handles 56 at one side of the crib are moved against the urgings of the spring, and the bottom may then be rotated through 180° to provide a play pen bottom. The bottom 20 may be supported by preselected pairs of the lower hooks and the sides may be lowered.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A baby crib convertible into a play pen and comprising a pair of upstanding ends, a pair of longitudinally extending sides and a bottom, said bottom including a substantially rectangular bottom frame and a conventional spring secured thereto, a pair of transversely extending elements between said ends and rectangular bottom frame, means mounting said pair of elements on said ends for vertical adjustment thereon, and means pivotally mounting said rectangular bottom frame on said pair of elements for vertical swinging into inverted position.

2. A baby crib convertible into a play pen and comprising a pair of upstanding ends, a pair of longitudinally extending sides and a bottom, said bottom including a substantially rectangular bottom frame and a conventional spring secured thereto, said rectangular bottom frame being swingably supported at each end by a transversely extending support element on which said rectangular bottom frame is pivoted, means on each support element for engagement with preselected portions of said upstanding ends, and means on said rectangular frame engageable with said support elements for fixedly securing said rectangular bottom frame to said support elements.

3. A baby crib convertible into a play pen and comprising a pair of upstanding ends, a pair of longitudinally extending sides and a bottom, said

bottom including a substantially rectangular bottom frame and a conventional spring secured thereto, said rectangular bottom frame being pivotally supported at each end by a transversely extending support element on which said rectangular base frame is pivoted, means on each support element for engagement with preselected portions of said upstanding ends, and means on said rectangular bottom frame engageable with said support elements for fixedly securing said rectangular bottom frame to said support elements, said last named means including a locking rod transversely disposed at each end of said rectangular bottom frame, detents extending from said locking rod, said supporting elements having apertures formed therein for receiving said detents.

4. A baby crib convertible into a play pen and comprising a pair of upstanding ends, a pair of longitudinally extending sides and a bottom, said bottom including a substantially rectangular bottom frame and a conventional spring secured thereto, said rectangular bottom frame being swingably supported at each end by a transversely extending support element to which said rectangular bottom frame is pivoted, means on each support element for engagement with preselected portions of said upstanding ends, and means on said rectangular bottom frame engageable with said support elements for fixedly securing said rectangular bottom frame to said support elements, said last named means including a locking rod transversely disposed at each end of said rectangular bottom frame, detents extending from said locking rod, said support elements being formed with apertures therein for receiving said detents, said locking rod being resiliently urged to engage said detents in said apertures, and handle means on said locking rods for disengaging said detents from said apertures.

5. A baby crib convertible into a play pen and comprising a pair of upstanding ends, a pair of longitudinally extending sides and a bottom, said bottom including a substantially rectangular bottom frame and a conventional spring secured thereto, said rectangular bottom frame being swingably supported at each end by a transversely extending support element to which said rectangular bottom frame is pivoted, means on each of said support elements for engagement with preselected portions of said upstanding ends, and means on said rectangular bottom frame engageable with said support elements for fixedly securing said rectangular bottom frame to said support elements, and wherein said rectangular bottom frame is provided with a pair of axially extending pivot pins, said pivot pins being engageable with supporting bearings on said support elements.

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