Aug. 18, 1925. 1,550,465

H. A. SWENSON

CRIB

Filed Oct. 18, 1922

Fig. 1.

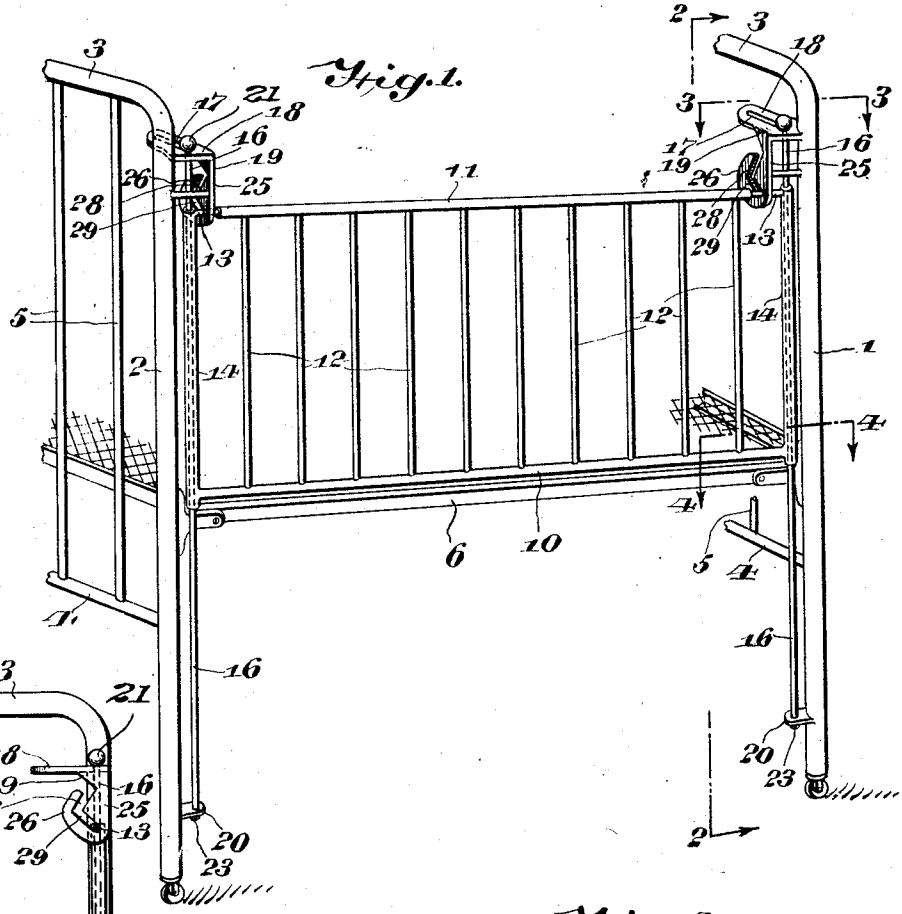


Fig. 2.

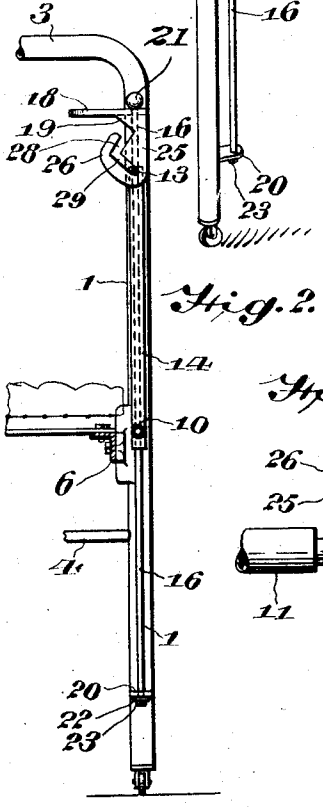


Fig. 3.

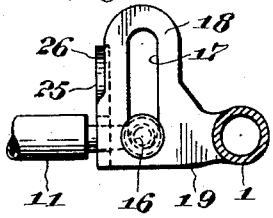
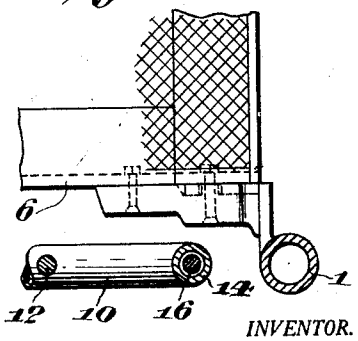


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.

Hejmert A. Swenson

BY

Cyrus N. Anderson

ATTORNEY.

Patented Aug. 18, 1925. 1,550,465

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEJMERT A. SWENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO H. D. DOUGHERTY & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CRIB.

Application filed October 18, 1922. Serial No. 595,233.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEJMERT A. SWENSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

In cribs for babies the mattress is surrounded by a frame structure in order that a baby placed thereon may be prevented from falling therefrom. In order that it may not be necessary for the person placing and removing the baby upon and from the mattress to lift the baby over the top of such frame structure it is desirable that at least one side thereof be capable of being readily removed or opened. It is an object, therefore, of my invention to provide a novel construction of means whereby a side of the crib frame may be readily opened and closed as may be desired.

A further object of my invention is to provide a crib in which one side of the frame portion thereof which surrounds the mattress shall constitute a gate and shall be adapted to be raised and lowered into and out of operative relation to the mattress; also to provide a novel construction of means for supporting the said portion of the frame structure in its uppermost position in operative inclosing relation with respect to the mattress; and also to provide a novel construction of means for engaging the said portion of the frame structure for sustaining it in elevated position.

To these and other ends my invention comprehends the construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully described in the specification and pointed out in the claim and as illustrated in the drawing accompanying this specification and forming a part thereof, and in which is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention. However, it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in other forms of construction than that shown and that changes in the details thereof may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the said invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a crib comprising the novel means embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing: 1 and 2 designate the legs at the opposite ends of the crib structure, only one leg at each end being shown. The legs at each end are connected by an integral cross-wise extending portion 3 at the top, and by a cross bar 4 a distance above the lower ends thereof. Rods 5 extend between the cross pieces 3 and the cross bars or rods 4 in known manner. The legs 1 and 2 at opposite sides of the opposite ends of the crib frame are connected by means of side rails 6 which are connected to the said legs in the manner as indicated in the drawing, or in any other manner which may be preferred. The frame for the mattress and the mattress are supported upon the side rails 6 in known manner.

The construction as thus far described is old and well known and does not constitute any part of my invention.

In order that the mattress of the crib may be readily accessible either for preparing the bed for a child to be placed thereon or for the placing or removing of a child upon or from the mattress, I have provided the gate or frame structure comprising the lower and upper rods 10 and 11 between which extend the upright rods 12. Preferably the rods 10 and 11 are tubular for the sake of lightness. The opposite ends of the rod 11 are provided with reduced portions 13 the outer ends of which are connected to the upper ends of tubular end members 14. The opposite ends of the rod 10 are secured to the members 14 at points adjacent their lower ends, as is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The closing frame or gate, comprising the parts 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, is slidably mounted upon oscillatably supported upright rods 16. These rods extend downwardly through slots 17 in the horizontal portions 18 of angular brackets 19 which are secured to the legs 1 and 2 upon one side of the crib structure near the upper ends thereof, through the tubular end members 14 and through holes near the inner ends of

ears or lugs 20 which project inwardly from points near the lower ends of the legs 1 and 2. The upper ends of these oscillatable rods 16 are provided with heads 21, while the lower ends thereof are retained within the openings through the ears or lugs 20 by means of washers 22 and cotter pins 23. The lower ends of the rods 16 fit within the openings in the ears or lugs 20 with sufficient looseness to permit pivotal movement of the said rods with respect to such ears or lugs so that the upper ends of the said rods may be moved back and forth within the slots 17.

The angular brackets 19 comprise depending portions 25 slotted to form inwardly extending hook portions as indicated at 26. The depending portions 25 as well as the slots 17 are arranged in vertical planes which extend transversely of the crib structure.

It will be noted that the hooks 26 are formed by cutting angular slots in the inner portions of the depending parts 25. The upper portions 28 of these slots extend inwardly and downwardly; that is, toward the crib structure, while the lower portions 29 thereof extend outwardly and downwardly, as shown in the drawing, particularly Fig. 2 thereof.

The gate is supported in closed position by engagement of the reduced end portions 13 at the opposite ends of the upper or top bar 11 thereof with the bottoms of the slots within the depending parts 25 of the brackets at the upper ends of the legs 1 and 2. When in such position it will be observed that the upper ends of the oscillatable rods 16 occupy positions at the extreme outer ends of the slots 17.

If it be desired to open or remove the gate from its inclosing position with respect to the mattress, the first step is to move the same upwardly, upon which movement the upper portion thereof is moved inwardly by reason of the engagement of the outer reduced end portions 13 of the rod 11 with the portions 29 of the slots in the parts 25. Further upward movement of the gate causes reverse or outward movement of the upper portion thereof to the upper ends of the slots 28, whereupon the upper portion thereof may be moved inwardly, the portions 13 at the opposite ends of the top rod 11 passing over the upper ends of the hooks 26, whereupon the gate will move by gravity downwardly upon the rods 16 until the lower ends of the opposite end bars 14 thereof contact with the upper sides of the ears or lugs 20. The opening of the gate provides easy access to that portion of the structure usually inclosed by the upper portion of the frame. It will be seen that when the gate is thus opened a child may be much more easily and with much less labor placed upon or removed from the crib than would be the case if it were necessary to lift the child over the top of one side or the other of the inclosing frame structure.

In order to close the gate it is necessary to slide the same upwardly upon the rods 16 until the opposite reduced end portions 13 of the top rod or bar 11 contact with the lower ends of the depending portions 25, after which the said portions are moved inwardly and upwardly in contact with the inner edge portions of the hooks 26 until they are carried into the upper ends of the portions 28 of the slots in the said parts, after which the gate will move downwardly by gravity until the said reduced end portions 13 occupy the positions in the bottoms of the said slots as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that by my invention I have provided a construction in which, in order to open the gate, it is necessary not only to lift the same, but also to first move the upper portion thereof inwardly, then outwardly and again inwardly. This operation, though simple, would be difficult of accomplishment by a baby or small child who would not understand the necessity of effecting all of these various movements.

By my invention I have provided a simple and efficient means whereby ready access may be had to the mattress of a crib for the purposes as hereinbefore indicated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A crib comprising, in combination, rods pivotally connected at their lower ends to the legs at the opposite ends of a side thereof at points near their lower ends, brackets having connection with the upper end portions of said legs, said brackets having horizontal portions which are provided with slots within which the upper ends of the said rods are located, and the said brackets being also provided with depending portions which are situated in planes extending transversely of the said crib and which portions are provided with slots which extend first inwardly and downwardly and then outwardly and downwardly, the said slots forming hooks, and a gate having slidable connection with the said rods, which gate is provided with bars at its upper and lower sides with the opposite ends of the upper of which the said hooks are adapted to engage for sustaining the said gate in elevated closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 14th day of October, A. D., 1922.

HEJMERT A. SWENSON.