March 17, 1953 D. G. BRYANT 2,631,302

COMBINATION FURNITURE

Filed Oct. 11, 1951 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

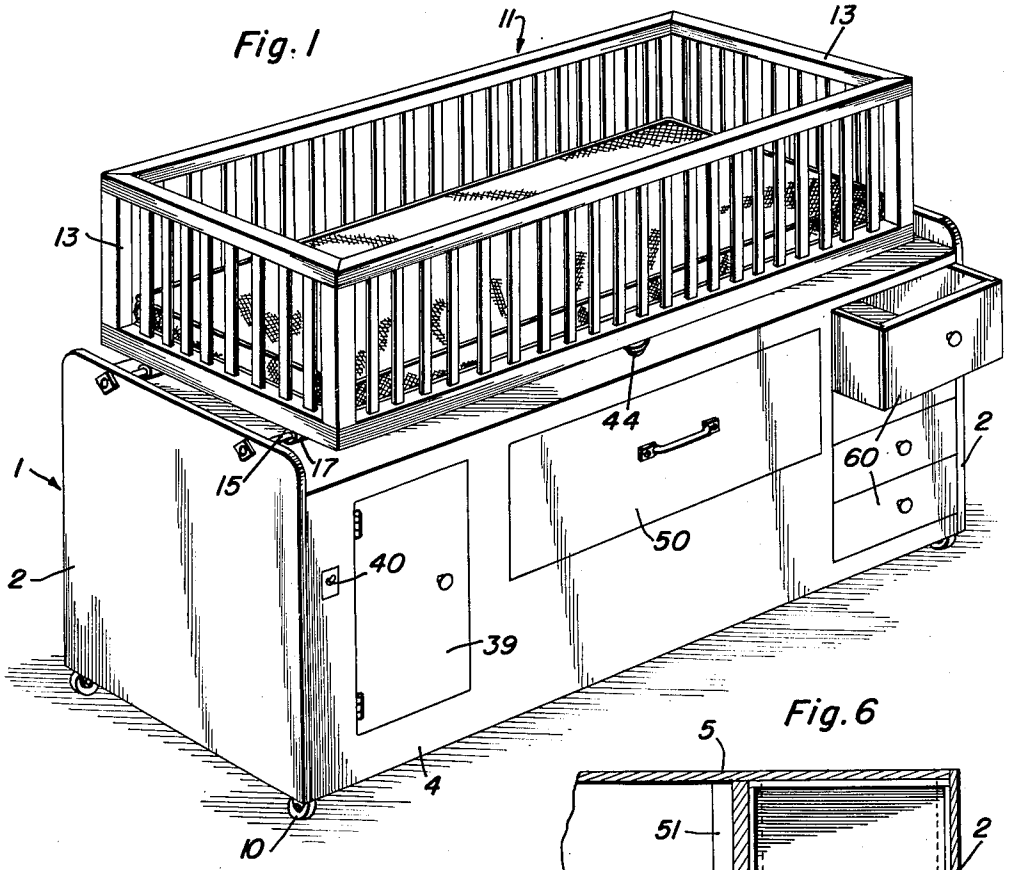


Fig. 5

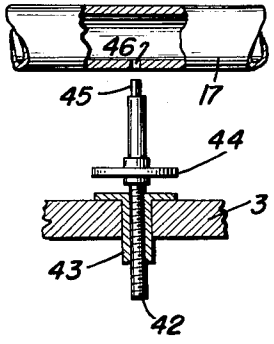
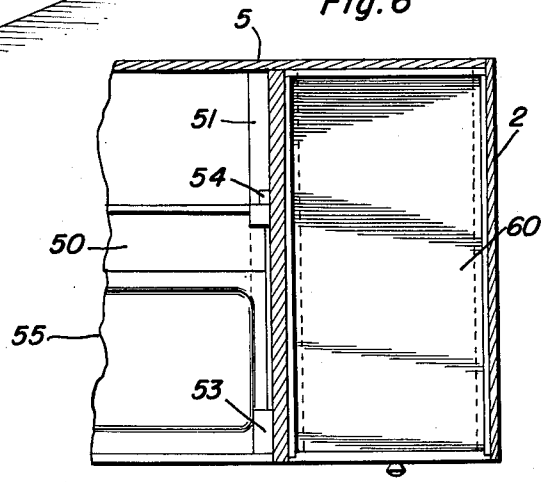


Fig. 6



Dennis G. Bryant
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

March 17, 1953 D. G. BRYANT 2,631,302

COMBINATION FURNITURE

Filed Oct. 11, 1951 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 2

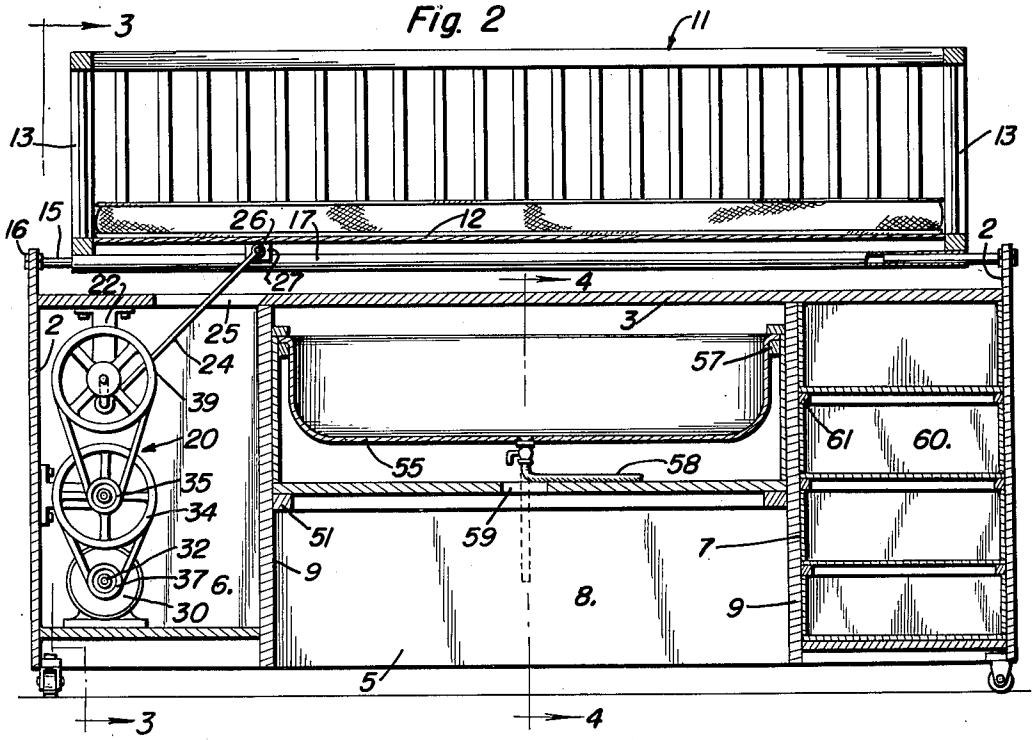


Fig. 3

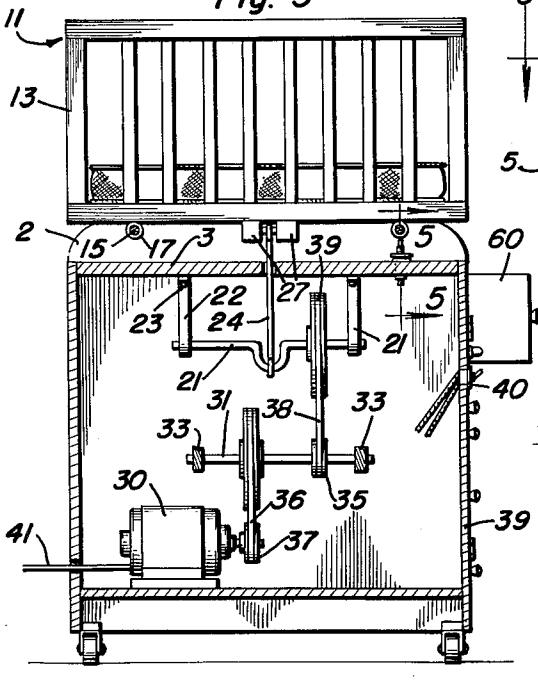
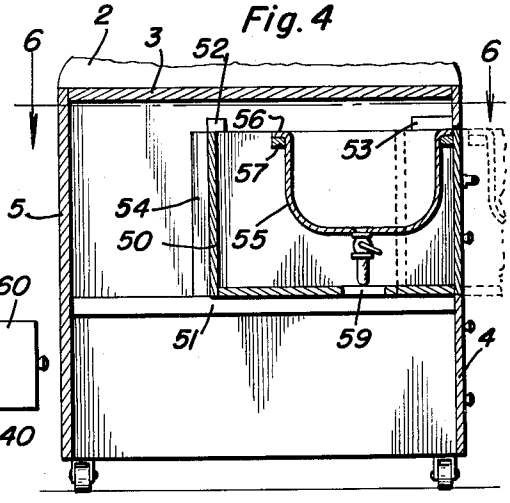


Fig. 4



Dennis G. Bryant

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

Patented Mar. 17, 1953 2,631,302

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,631,302

COMBINATION FURNITURE

Dennis G. Bryant, Paducah, Ky.

Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,933

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—109)

1

My invention relates to combination furniture for nurseries and especially to improvements in power driven reciprocating nursery cradles.

An important object of my invention is to provide a power driven reciprocating cradle body mounted in suitably elevated position on a subjacent cabinet base which houses the power drive and is equipped for storing bath accessories for convenient use in bathing an infant at the cradle body.

Another object is to provide a simply constructed slide mounting for the cradle body for guiding the same while reciprocating and a simple form of motor drive for reciprocating the cradle body slowly and with a minimum amount of jar.

Still another object is to provide means for locking the cradle body at will against reciprocation if the cradle body should be obstructed in its movement while the power drive is operating.

Other and subordinate objects, within the purview of my invention, together with the precise nature of my improvements will be readily understood when the succeeding description and claims are read with reference to the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my invention in the preferred embodiment thereof;

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section;

Figure 3 is a view in vertical transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in vertical transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a detail view partly in side elevation and partly in longitudinal section illustrating the locking means for the cradle body, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view in horizontal section taken on the lines 6—6 of Figure 4.

Describing my invention in detail, with reference to the drawings by numerals, and first with reference to the cabinet base, designated generally by the numeral 1, said cabinet base is of elongated rectangular form with end panels 2, a top panel 3, front and back panels 4, 5 and a pair of left and right hand end compartments 6, 7 separated from a central compartment 8 by vertical transverse partition walls 9. The end panels 2 extend above the top panel 3 for a purpose presently seen. Castors 10 at the corners of the cabinet base 1 support the same.

The cradle body 11 is preferably rectangular

2

and shorter than the cabinet base 1 and includes a bottom mattress supporting panel 12 and end members 13 depending below said panel 12.

Means for mounting the cradle body 11 for reciprocation longitudinally of the cabinet base 1 above the top panel 3 is provided comprising the following: A pair of guide rods 15 are fixed at the ends thereof in the end panels 2 by nuts 16 to extend longitudinally of the cabinet base 1 and horizontally above the top panel 3 adjacent opposite sides of said cabinet base 1, in parallel relation. A pair of tubular slides 17 on the guide rods 15 are suitably fixed to the lower edges of the end members 13 to extend longitudinally of and below said body 11 at opposite sides thereof.

The power drive, designated at a unit by the numeral 20, is, with the exception presently seen, housed in the left hand end compartment 6. The power drive 20 comprises a horizontal crank shaft 21 rotatably mounted at its ends in said compartment 6 crosswise of the cabinet base 1 by a pair of hanger brackets 21, 22 bolted to the top panel 3, as at 23. A pitman rod 24 extends from the crank shaft 21 at a suitable angle upwardly through a slot 25 in the top panel 3 and is pivotally connected, as at 26, between a pair of lugs 27 suitably fixed to the bottom panel 12 of the cradle body 11. As shown in Figure 3, the pitman rod 24 is disposed in the median plane of the cradle body 11 and connected to said body adjacent one end thereof, in the manner described.

An electric motor 30 in the bottom of the compartment 6 is operatively connected to one end of the crank shaft 21 by speed reducing belt and pulley connections, as follows. A shaft 31 intermediate the crank shaft 21 and the motor 30 and journaled parallel with said crank shaft and the armature shaft 32 of said motor is journaled in bearing brackets 33 on the end panel 2 adjacent said compartment 6 and provided with relatively large and small pulleys 34, 35 fastened thereon. A belt 36 connects the large pulley 34 to a relatively smaller pulley 37 on the armature shaft 32. A second belt 38 connects the small pulley 35 to a larger pulley 39 on the crank shaft 21.

A hinged door 39 is provided in the front panel 4 for access to the compartments 6 to service the described power drive 20. A motor control switch 40 is provided on said panel 4 and which may be interposed in any suitable manner in a motor control circuit, not shown. An electric cable 41 extends from the motor 30 for connection to a house circuit in the usual manner.

The locking means for the cradle body 11 com-

prises a vertical screw shaft **42** threaded into a bushing **43** fixed in the top panel **3** beneath one of the slides **17**. A knurled disk **44** on the shaft **42** above the bushing **43** provides for turning said shaft **42** to feed the same upwardly and downwardly. The screw shaft **42** is provided with a reduced upper end **45** for entering a bottom aperture **46** in said slide **17** upon upward feed of the shaft **42**, whereby to lock the cradle body **11** against reciprocation.

A drawer **50** is slidably mounted in the center compartment on guides **51** on the partition walls **9** for sliding outwardly of the front panel **4**. Suitable corner stops **52** on the drawer **50** for engaging stops, as at **53**, on the partition walls **9** limit outward sliding of said drawer. Vertical stops, as at **54** on the partition walls **9** limiting inward sliding of said drawer. A shallow bath tub **55** is suspended by its rim **56** on the drawer **50** on cleats **57** in said drawer and is provided with a valved bottom, flexible drain pipe **58** adapted to be pulled through a hole **59** in the bottom of the drawer **50** as shown by dotted lines in Figure 2, for draining said bath tub **55**.

The right hand compartment **7** contains a tier of sliding drawers **60** suitably mounted on guides **61** in said compartment and designed for containing bath accessories, such as towels, and the like.

As will be apparent, the described power drive **20** reciprocates the cradle body **11** on the guide rods **15** at a very slow speed relative to that of the motor **30** and if the cradle body **11** is accidentally held against reciprocation, as by an obstruction, the belts **36** and **38** will slip and prevent damage to the cradle body. The bath tub **55**, when the drawer **50** is pulled out is within convenient reach close to the cradle body **11** so that an infant may be lifted out of the tub and deposited in the cradle body quickly and easily. When the bath tub **55** is in use, the drawers **60** may be easily and quickly reached for obtaining desired accessories by persons standing in front of the drawer **50**.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of my invention, without further explanation.

Manifestly, the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification, without departing from the inventive concept, and right is herein reserved to such modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In combination, a base cabinet having a top panel, end panels rising above said top panel, and a compartment in one end thereof, a pair of laterally spaced guide rods supported by said end panels between the same and above said top panel, a cradle surmounting said rods and having a bottom and end cross members below said bottom, a pair of tubular slides on said rods surmounted by and fixed to said cross members whereby said cradle is mounted for reciprocation with its bottom spaced above said sleeves, and a power drive in said compartment operatively connected through said top panel to said bottom for reciprocating the cradle.

2. The combination according to claim 1, and a lock on said top panel engageable with one of said sleeves to prevent reciprocation of the cradle.

DENNIS G. BRYANT.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,733,115	Capito et al.	Oct. 29, 1929
1,795,246	Brown	Mar. 3, 1931
2,493,655	Chodacki et al.	Jan. 3, 1950