

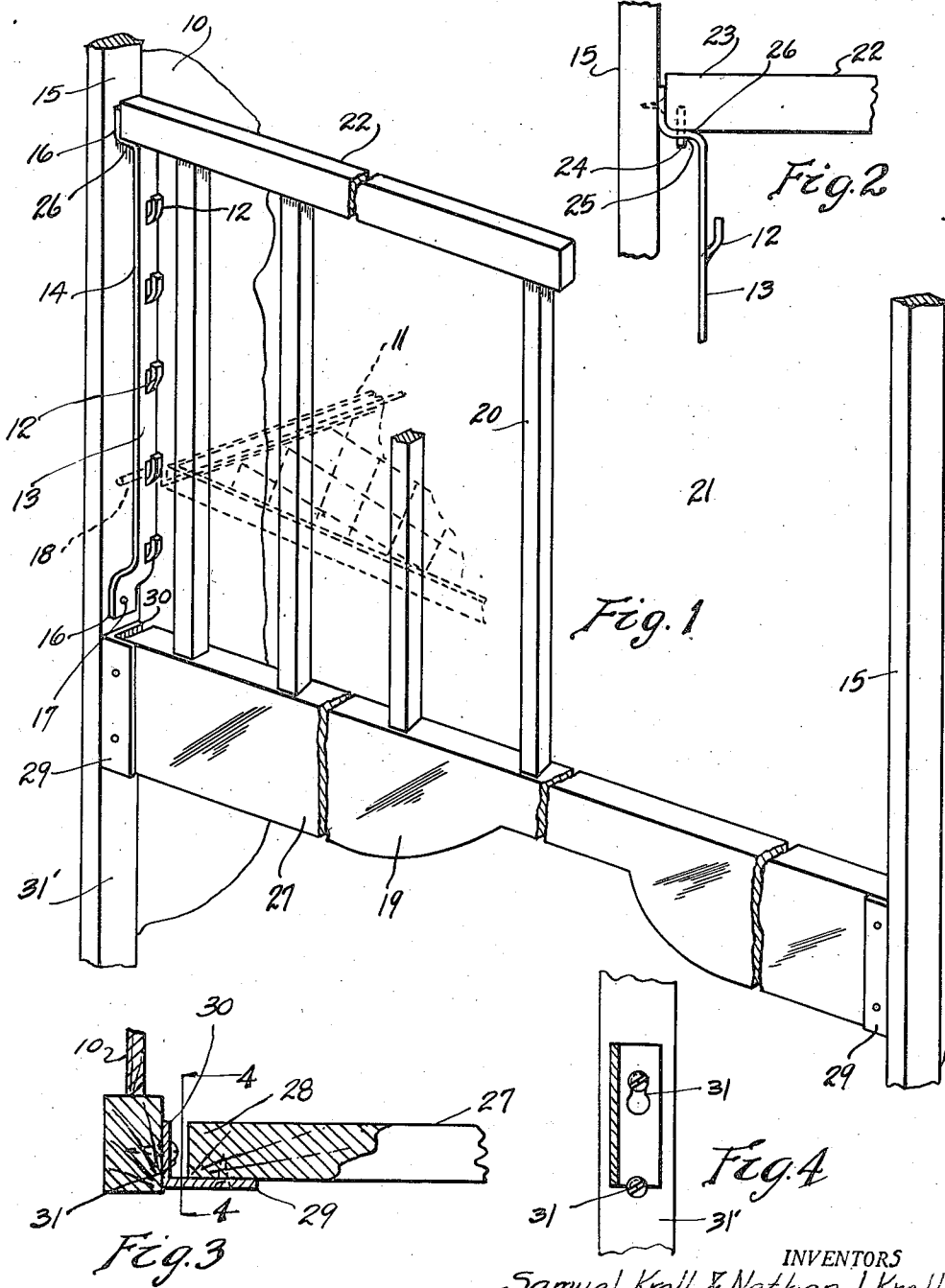
April 30, 1946.

S. KROLL ET AL

2,399,358

CRIB RAIL SUPPORT

Filed Oct. 11, 1943



INVENTORS
Samuel Kroll & Nathan J. Kroll
BY *Charles E. Meade*
Their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,399,358

CRIB RAIL SUPPORT

Samuel Kroll and Nathan J. Kroll, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 11, 1943; Serial No. 505,802

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—93)

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in baby cribs and more particularly to a crib structure in which the crib may be expeditiously converted into a youth's bed, and has for its principal object the provision of an improved construction of this character which will be highly efficient in use and economical in manufacture.

The primary use of a crib to which this invention relates is that of serving as a bed for a baby. As the baby grows older, the usefulness of the crib as a bed for the baby becomes less important, and the mother then seeks to provide a youth's bed. This she does by either dispensing with the use of the crib and purchasing a youth's bed or by removing one of the side rails of the crib, leaving the one side of the crib entirely unguarded.

Among the salient objects of this invention is the provision of a crib structure wherein the crib may be, without any substantial change or modification, converted from a crib into a youth's bed.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of means for converting the crib into a youth's bed whereby certain structural elements of the crib are retained and utilized for the purpose of this conversion.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of means for converting a crib into a youth's bed without reconstructing the crib for such purpose.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of means for converting a crib into a youth's bed wherein such means comprises few parts, is simple in construction, and economical in manufacture.

Other objects, advantages and novel aspects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing showing the preferred form of construction, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the crib embodying our present invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view illustrating the means of connecting the top bar of the side rail of the crib to one of the posts thereof;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional detail view illustrating the means for connecting the bottom bar of the side rail to one of the posts of the crib; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional detail view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The drawing illustrates the preferred form of construction of our invention. The crib illustrated in the drawing is substantially similar to that shown and described in our Patent No. 2,297,963 issued October 6, 1942. In such a crib there are usually provided end panels 10 and one or more slidable crib sides (not shown). In addition there is also provided an adjustable spring 11 which supports the mattress (not shown). In our previous patent this spring 11 is supported in an adjusted position by brackets 12 equally spaced from each other and formed in an elongated plate 13 with the main body 14 of the plate spaced from the posts 15 of the panels 10. The ends 16 of these plates are connected in the usual manner as at 17 to the posts 15.

The bracket elements 12, as in the case of our previous patent, hereinbefore referred to, receive the end portions 18 of the hanger rod which supports the spring 11.

To accomplish the conversion of a crib into a youth's bed, we substitute for the side rail of our previous patent, the side rail 19, which rail 19 is provided only partially with the upstanding spindles 20, leaving a substantial passage 21, so that the child may have easy and convenient access and egress from the converted crib. This side rail 19 is connected to the end panels in the following manner.

The side rail 19 preferably includes a top bar 22. The ends 23 of this bar 22 are provided with depending pins 24. These depending pins 24 are adapted for passage through an opening 25 formed in the horizontal portion 26 which spaces the plate 13 from the posts 15.

The crib side further provides a lower bar 27. To the ends 28 of this lower bar 27 we provide plates 29 each of which has an angled end portion 30 adapted to abut the face 31' of the post 15. These angled portions of the plates 29 are connected to the post through the medium of slot 45 and pin connections 31 (Fig. 4).

In use, to convert the baby crib into a youth's bed the usual crib side rail is removed. A hole is then formed in each of the horizontal portions 26 of the plates 13. These holes receive the pins 24 after the supporting plates or brackets 29 have been connected to the posts 15 by slot and pin connections 31.

From this description it is apparent that by the construction defined a baby's crib may be expeditiously converted into a youth's bed and that

with few exceptions the same parts may be employed for this conversion. It will also be apparent that the converted crib is safe and may be conveniently made by use of the minimum number of parts and without destroying or reconstructing the baby's crib for the conversion.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

Means for connecting the side frame of a crib to opposite vertically positioned posts of said crib in which the crib includes a crib spring frame and a bracket attached to one of the posts and having a horizontal portion, said side frame comprising a bottom bar and top bar, means on the bracket for detachably supporting one end of the spring frame thereon, said means for connecting the side frame to the posts comprising a slot and pin connection between the bottom bar of the side frame and each said post, and a pin carried by the top bar of the side frame at one end thereof and detachably engaging in an opening formed in the horizontal portion of said bracket, substantially as described.

SAMUEL KROLL,
NATHAN J. KROLL.