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2,781,526

COMBINATION PLAYPEN AND CRIB

Filed Sept. 4, 1953

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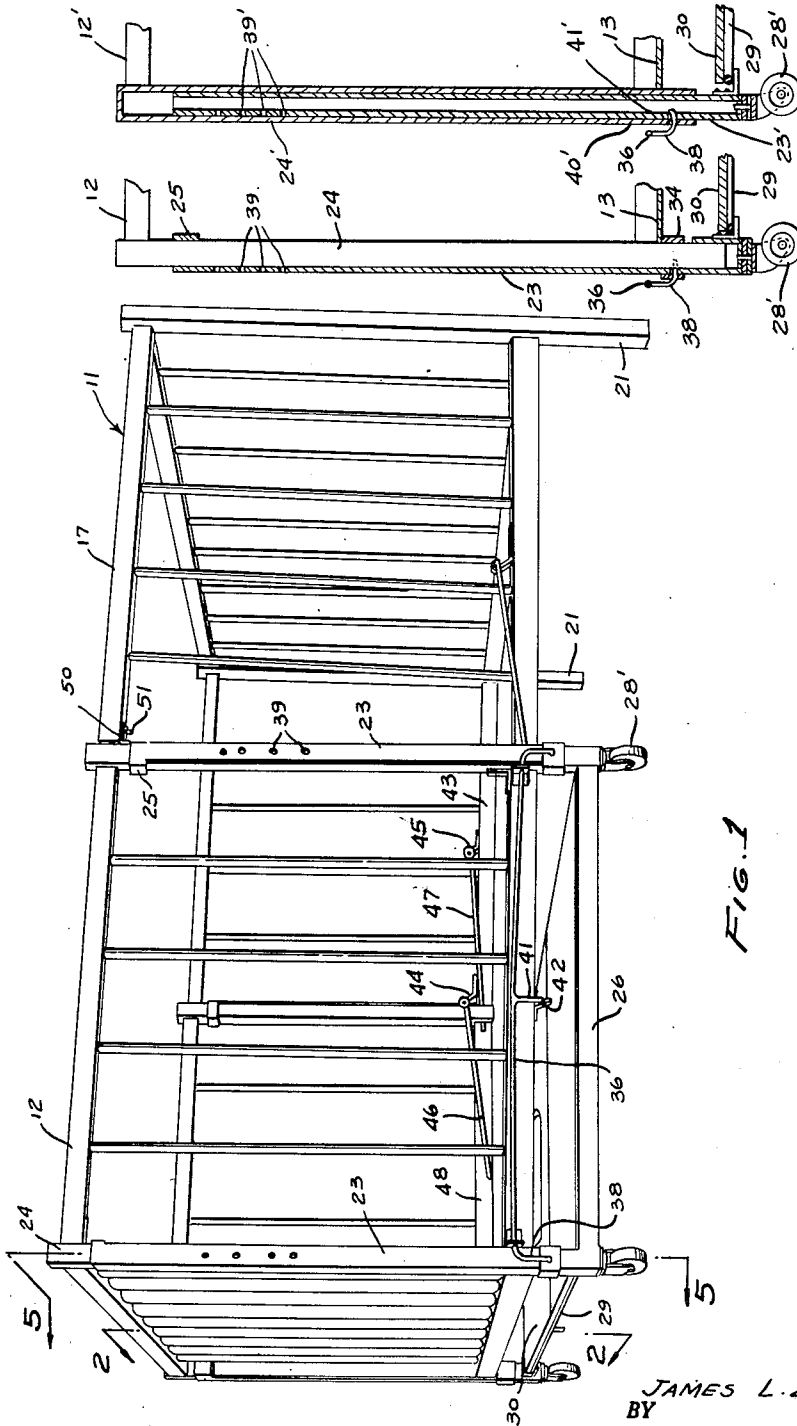


FIG. 6

FIG. 5

FIG. 1

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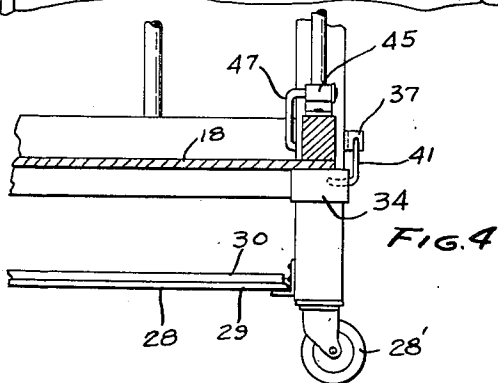
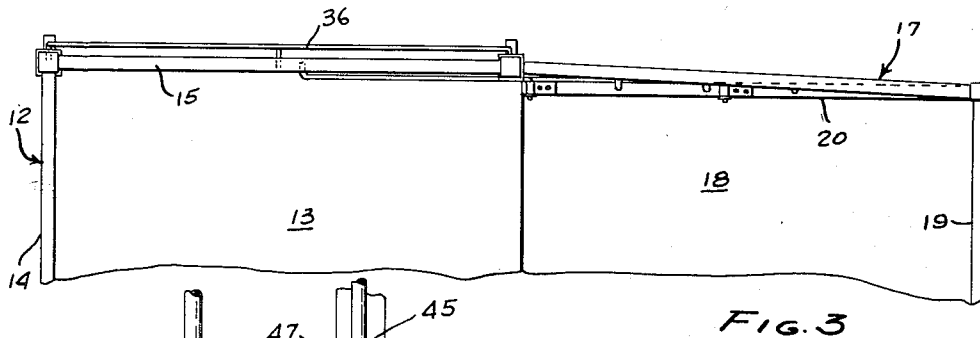
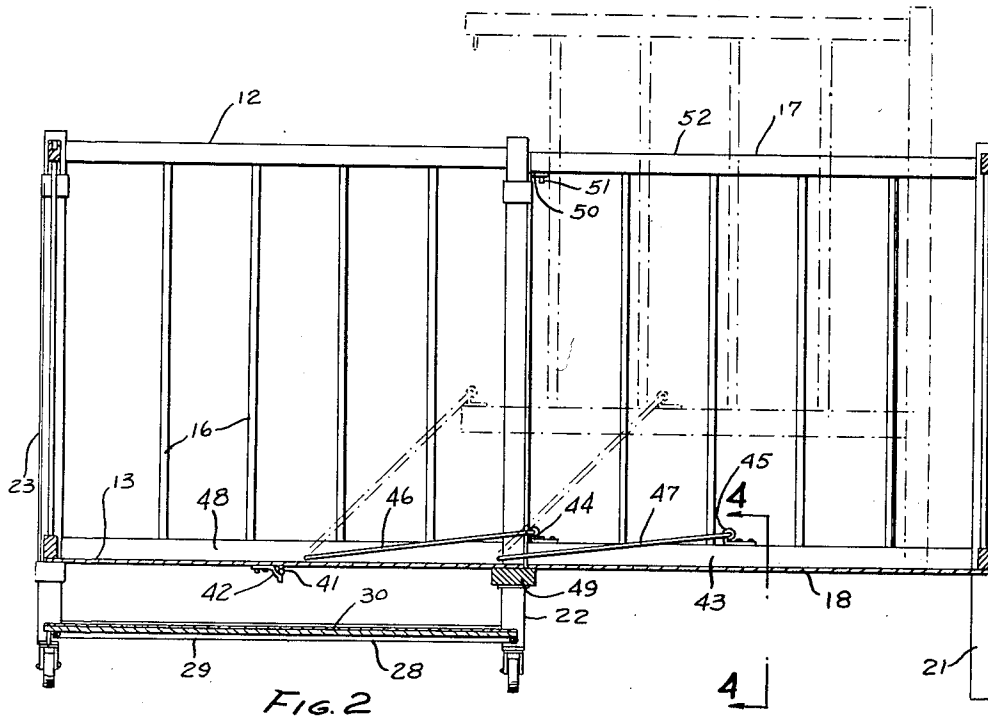
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COMBINATION PLAYPEN AND CRIB

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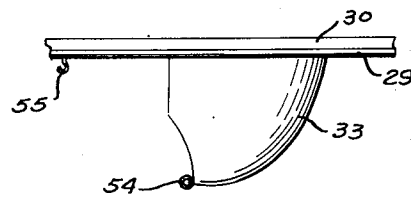
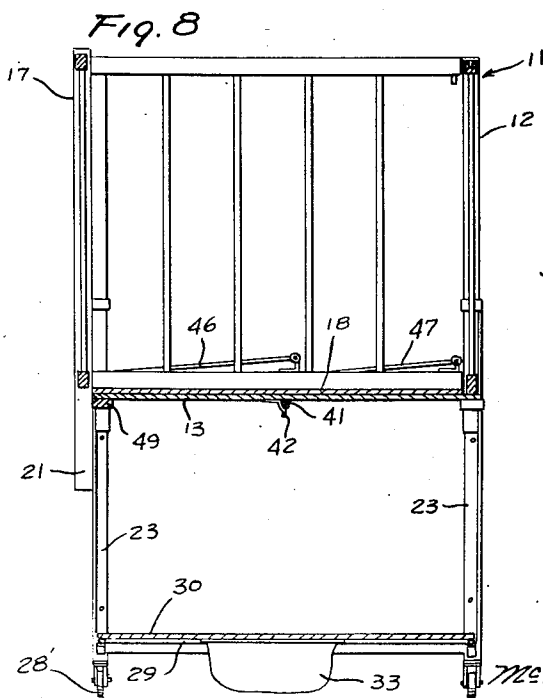
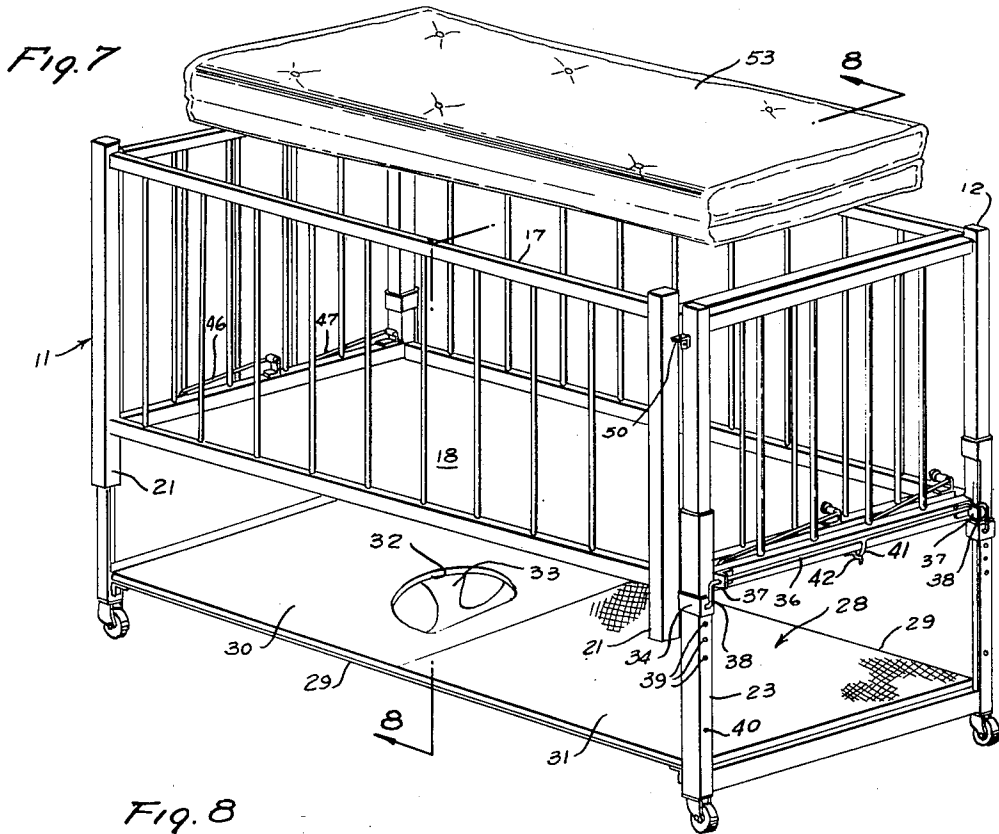
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COMBINATION PLAYPEN AND CRIB

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*Fig. 9*

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## COMBINATION PLAYPEN AND CRIB

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Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,595

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—93)

This invention relates to an improved combination baby play pen and crib.

The main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved combination baby play pen and crib which is simple in construction, which is easy to convert from a baby pen to a crib, and vice versa, and which involves relatively inexpensive components.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved combination baby play pen and crib which is relatively compact in size, which is neat in appearance, which is readily adjustable in height when used as a crib to suit the requirements of a baby's attendants, and which is durable in construction.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved combination baby play pen and crib constructed in accordance with the present invention, shown in extended position for use as a play pen.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the combination play pen and crib of Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional detail view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional detail view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional detail view similar to Figure 5 but showing a modification in the crib corner construction of the combination crib and play pen of the present invention.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the combination crib and play pen shown in Figures 1 to 5 arranged for use as a crib and elevated to a desired height.

Figure 8 is a vertical transverse cross sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevational view of a portion of the baby seat-carrying panel employed in the combination play pen and crib of Figures 1 to 8.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figures 1 to 5 and 7 and 8, the combination baby crib and play pen illustrated therein is designated generally 11 and comprises a main crib body 12 having a rectangular bottom wall 13, a single longitudinal side wall 14 and respective end walls 15, 15, the walls 14 and 15, 15 being of the usual construction, namely having the spaced vertical slats 16. Designated at 17 is an auxiliary section having a rectangular bottom wall 18, a single longitudinal side wall 19 and respective end walls 20, 20, the side wall 19 and the end walls 20, 20 being of the same construction as the corresponding side and end walls of the main crib section 12. The auxiliary section 17 is substantially equal in width to the main crib section 12 but is slightly shorter so that the auxiliary section 17 is telescopically received in the main section 12 by ele-

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vating the auxiliary section and sliding it into the main section, as hereinafter described.

The auxiliary section 17 is provided at its outer corners with depending legs 21 to support the auxiliary section in a horizontal coplanar relationship with respect to the main crib section when the auxiliary section is extended.

Designated at 22, 22 are respective wheeled frames provided with upstanding, inwardly facing angle bars 23 at their corners which slidably engage the related vertical corner posts 24 of the main crib section 12, the angle bars 23 being provided at their top ends with retaining loops 25 embracing the corner posts 24 and slidably retaining the corner posts 24 in engagement with the angle bars 23.

The wheeled frames 22 include transverse end bars 26, 26 connected to the bottom ends of the upstanding posts 23. Each frame 22 is provided with casters 28', as shown. Removably supported on the frames beneath the main crib section 12 is a rectangular panel 28 which comprises a rectangular frame 29 of stiff metallic bar material having secured thereon a rigid plate 30 at one end of the frame 28 and a flexible sheet 31 of suitable durable material, such as canvas or plastic sheet material at the outer end of the panel 28. The rigid plate 30 is formed with an aperture 32 in which is secured a baby seat 33 of flexible material.

Fastened to the bottom end portion of the flexible seat 33 is a ring 54 which may be engaged with a hook 55 secured to the under side of the plate 30 forwardly adjacent the seat 33, as shown in Figure 9. By engaging the ring 54 with the hook 55, the seat 33 will be held in an inoperative collapsed position against the under side of plate 30, as when the panel 28 is in the position shown in Figure 7. The ring 54 is disengaged from hook 55 when the seat is to be used.

Secured to the lower end portions of the corner posts 24 of the main crib section 12 are loops 34 which extend around and slidably receive the lower ends of upstanding angle bars 23. Pivoted to the lower portions of the end walls 15, 15 of the main crib section 12 are horizontally extending latch rods 36, journaled in brackets 37, 37 secured to the bottom bars of the end walls 15, 15 adjacent the ends of said bars, as shown in Figure 7. The latch rods 36 have on their ends hook latches 38, 38 which are engageable through apertures provided in the loops 34 and in selected vertically spaced apertures 39 in upper portions of the angle bars 23 so as to support the main crib section in selected elevated positions, or alternatively, are receivable in apertures 40 provided in lower portions of the angle bars 23 so as to lock the main crib section 12 in a lowered position, as shown in Figure 1. Each of the latch bars 36 is provided at its intermediate portion with a locking hook 41 which is frictionally engageable in a spring hook element 42 depending from the intermediate portion of the adjacent bottom bar of the associated end wall 15 to lock the latch rod 36 in its locking position, as shown in either Figures 1 or 7.

Secured to the upper sides of the lower bars 43 of the end walls 20, 20 of the auxiliary section 17 and spaced therealong are bearing brackets 44 and 45, and link rods 46 and 47 are pivoted at one end in the bearing brackets 44 and 45, respectively, and at their opposite ends to the end bars of the main section 12, so that portions of the end bars 43 of the end walls 15, 15 of the main crib section 12 and pairs of link rods 46 and 47 define parallel linkages at the respective connections of the auxiliary section 17 to the lower bars 48 of the end walls 15, 15 of the main crib section 12. Thus, the auxiliary section 17 can be swung upwardly and inwardly from the extended position thereof shown in Figures 1 and 2 in a

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counterclockwise direction, with the main crib section 12 to the position thereof shown in Figure 7.

As shown in Figure 2, the main crib section 12 is provided at the lower portion of its open side with the longitudinally extending supporting bar 49 of substantial width which underlies the free longitudinal edge of the bottom plate 18 of the auxiliary section 17 when the auxiliary section is in its extended position shown in Figure 2, whereby the device may be employed as a baby play pen. The legs 21 of the auxiliary section 17 support the bottom board 18 in horizontal coplanar relationship with the bottom board 13 of the main crib section 12. The top portions of the corner posts 24 of the main crib section 12 at the open side of said crib section 12 are provided with apertured, laterally extending brackets 50 which receive depending pins 51 carried by the free ends of the top bars 52 of the end walls 20, 20 of the auxiliary section 17, whereby the top bars 52 are locked to the upper sections of the corner posts 24 of the main crib section 12 when the auxiliary section 17 is extended to the position thereof shown in Figures 1 and 2 to define a baby play pen. When it is desired to convert the play pen to a baby crib, the auxiliary section 17 is lifted from the position thereof shown in Figure 2 and rotated, counterclockwise, as viewed in Figure 2, to telescope the auxiliary section 17 into the main crib section 12, whereby the longitudinal wall 19 of the auxiliary section 17 defines a closure for the open side of the main crib section 12, and the floor 18 of the auxiliary section 17 is superimposed upon the floor 13 of the main crib section 12, as shown in Figure 8. The telescoped sections 12 and 17 may then be elevated to a desired height by first disengaging the hook latches 38 of the latch rods 36, then elevating the telescoped sections to the desired height, and then re-engaging the hook latches 38 through the apertures in the brackets 34 and into the apertures 39 in angle bars 23.

A playpen mattress 53 may be folded, as shown in Figure 7, and then placed in the crib enclosure thus defined, whereby the device may be employed as a sleeping crib.

When so desired, the panel 28 may be lifted from beneath the crib and placed on top of the crib, with the ends of the panel supported on the top bars of the juxtaposed end walls 15, 20 of the section 12 and 17, so that the panel 28 may be employed either as a feeding table for the baby, the baby being supported in the flexible seat 33, or as a dressing table for the baby, the baby being supported on the flexible sheet 31.

Referring now to Figure 6, in alternative forms of the main section 12 and wheeled frames 22, the wheeled frames 22' having upstanding tubular corner posts 23' which are slidably telescoped in tubular corner posts 24' on the main crib section 12'. The posts 23' are provided with vertically spaced apertures 39' in their upper portions and lower portions of the posts 23' are provided with apertures 40'. The posts 24' are similarly provided in their lower portions of the main crib body, designated at 12'. The upstanding tubular members 23' are provided with the spaced apertures 39' at their upper portions and the corner posts 24' are provided at their lower portions with apertures 40'. The tubular upstanding members 23' are similarly provided at their lower portions with apertures 41' which may be registered with the apertures 40' to receive the hook arms 38 of the latch rods 36, whereby the crib section 12' may be locked in its lowered position, as shown in Figure 1. The crib section 12' may be locked in an elevated position by engaging the hook latches 38 through the apertures 40' into selected apertures 39'.

While certain specific embodiments of an improved combination play pen and baby crib have been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed upon the inven-

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tion except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a combined crib and play pen, substantially similar but reversed stationary and movable sections, the movable section being shorter than the stationary section, said sections each comprising a side wall and end walls connected to the side wall, said side walls having free ends, said movable section being telescoped into said stationary section with the movable section and walls positioned along the inner sides of the stationary section end walls with the free ends of the movable section end walls adjacent to the stationary section side wall, the end walls of the sections having lower ends, said sections having bottom walls at the lower ends of the end walls with the bottom wall of the movable section overlying and spaced above the bottom wall of the stationary section, and pairs of links pivoted at one end to points spaced along the lower ends of the movable section end walls and at another end to points spaced along the lower ends of the stationary section end walls enabling swinging said movable section upwardly and outwardly of said stationary section to an extended position alongside of said stationary section with the free ends of the end walls of the sections in close proximity to each other, a horizontal frame underlying said stationary section, said stationary section and said frame having vertical corner posts, means confining the corner posts of the frame to vertical sliding engagement with the corner posts of the stationary section whereby the stationary section can be raised or lowered relative to the frame, and latch means on the stationary section engageable with portions of the frame corner posts for holding the stationary section in selected positions of elevation relative to the frame.

2. In a combined crib and play pen, substantially similar but reversed stationary and movable sections, the movable section being shorter than the stationary section, said sections each comprising a side wall and end walls connected to the side wall, said side walls having free ends, said movable section being telescoped into said stationary section with the movable section end walls positioned along the inner sides of the stationary section end walls with the free ends of the movable section end walls adjacent to the stationary section side wall, the end walls of the sections having lower ends, said sections having bottom walls at the lower ends of the end walls with the bottom wall of the movable section overlying and spaced above the bottom wall of the stationary section, and pairs of links pivoted at one end to points spaced along the lower ends of the movable section end walls and at another end to points spaced along the lower ends of the stationary section end walls enabling swinging said movable section upwardly and outwardly of said stationary section to an extended position alongside of said stationary section with the free ends of the end walls of the sections in close proximity to each other, a horizontal frame underlying said stationary section, said stationary section and said frame having vertical corner posts, means confining the corner posts of the frame to vertical sliding engagement with the corner posts of the stationary section whereby the stationary section can be raised or lowered relative to the frame, and latch means on the stationary section engageable with portions of the frame corner posts for holding the stationary section in selected positions of elevation relative to the frame, said latch means comprising hooks engageable with portions of the stationary section for locking the movable section in telescoped position in the stationary section.

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