Feb. 26, 1952 S. VOGEL ET AL 2,587,255

PORTABLE BABY BED

Filed Dec. 1, 1948

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

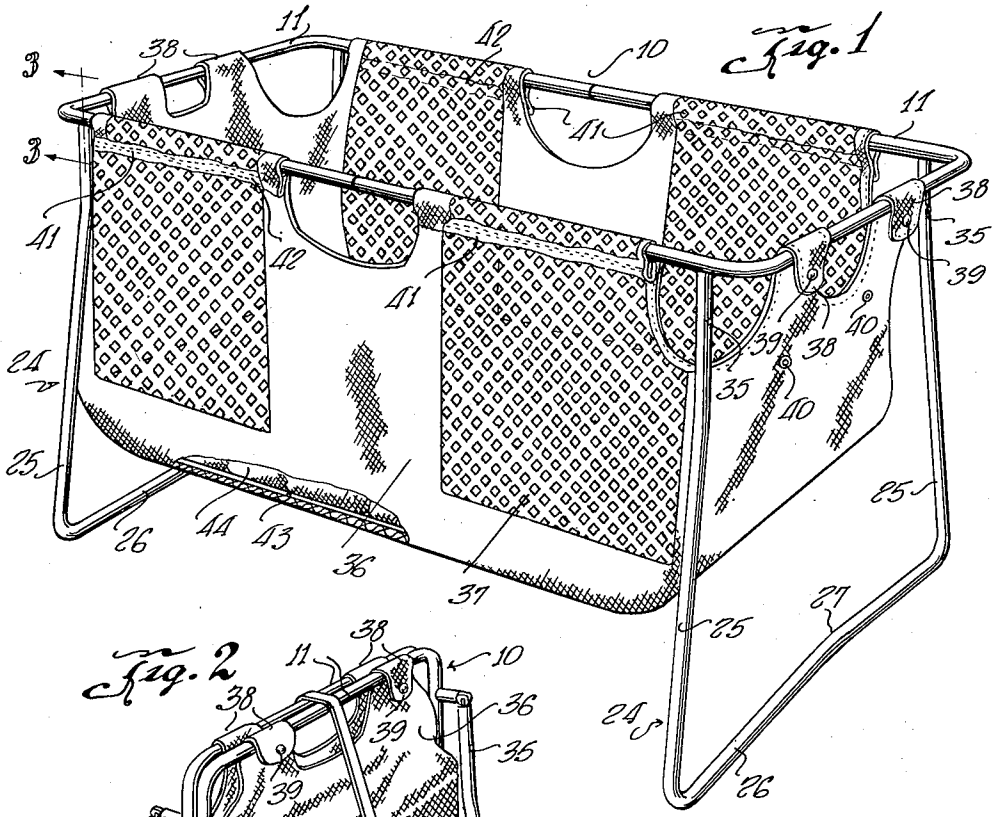

Fig. 2

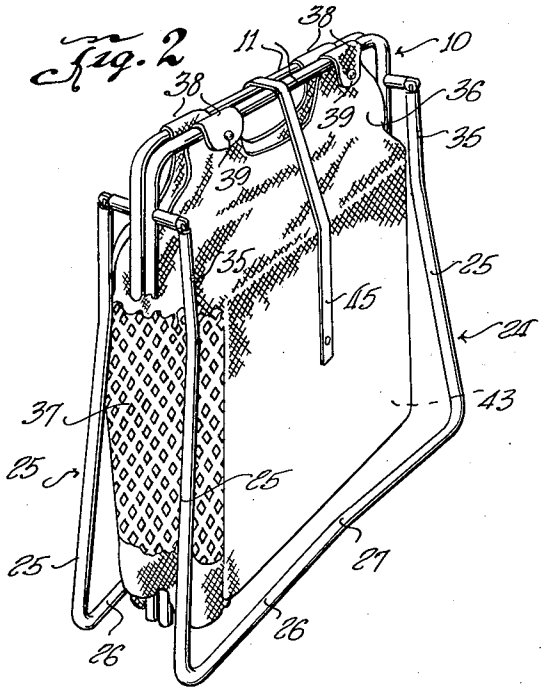

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Fig. 3

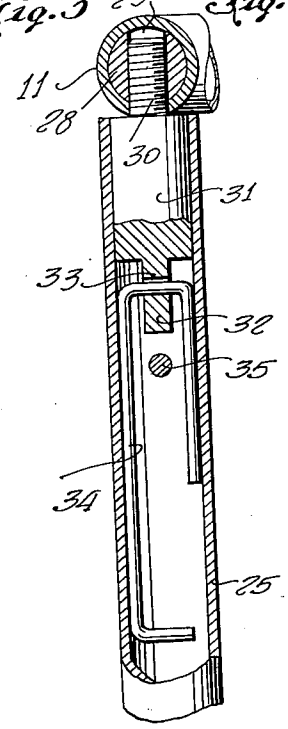


Fig. 4

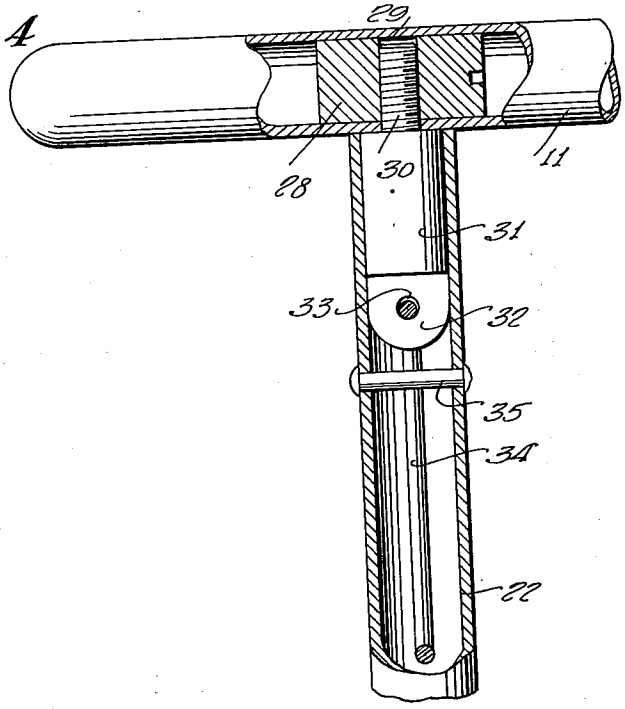


Fig. 5

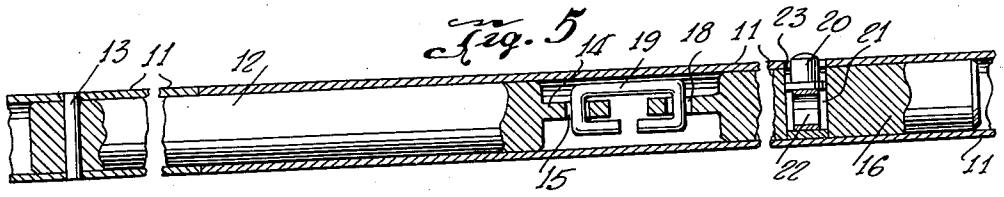


Fig. 6

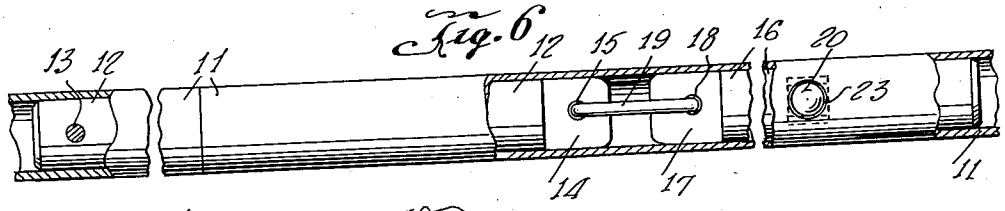
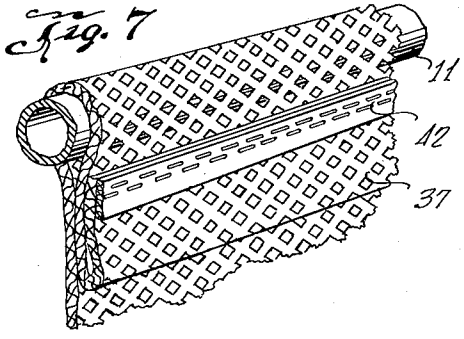


Fig. 7



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Patented Feb. 26, 1952

2,587,255

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PORTABLE BABY BED

Snyder Vogel and Edmund Seid, Dallas, Tex.

Application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,910

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—98)

1

This invention relates to beds especially designed for infants and small children and it has particular reference to a collapsible baby bed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a baby bed comprising a frame made up of conversely disposed, substantially U-shaped sections formed preferably from light, tubular material, the said sections being hinged together for foldability into relative parallelism, but when extended, the hinged joints are made rigid to define the rectangular frame from which is suspended a crib of reticulated fabric for adequate ventilation. Moreover, the invention includes a support for the frame consisting of substantially U-shaped members, each having its legs hingedly joined to a section of the frame adjacent its free end for foldability into parallelism therewith, the joints, as in the case of the frame sections, being made rigid in extended position of the supporting members to prohibit accidental collapse thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a collapsible portable baby bed of the character set forth in which the legs of each of the supporting members are relatively divergent at their ends to preclude overturning of the bed and the cross-member joining the legs is elevated at its midsection so that the bed will not tilt when resting on an uneven floor.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a baby bed as described in which the crib is suspended below the center of gravity as a safety precaution as well as to provide cradle sway. Furthermore, the crib is suspended for height adjustment to compensate for the growth of the baby and is provided with a removable stiffening agent in the bottom thereof serving as a mattress support.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a baby bed which is self-contained in the sense that no part is required to be removed therefrom to accomplish the folding or unfolding of the bed and when in folded position, the legs support the bed so that the crib does not come into contact with the floor.

With the foregoing objects in view, the invention has further reference to certain features of accomplishment which will become apparent as the description proceeds, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a folding baby bed embodying the invention, shown in extended position.

Figure 2 is a perspective view thereof in folded position.

2

Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail view partly in section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but rotated 90 degrees.

Figure 5 is a detail view partly in longitudinal section, showing one of the hinged couplings joining the frame sections together.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 but rotated 90 degrees, and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner in which the crib is secured to the frame.

Continuing with a more detailed description of the drawing, reference numeral 10 denotes broadly the frame of the bed which is made up of two substantially U-shaped sections 11, constructed from light, tubular metal. These sections are oppositely disposed so that the ends of their legs will be in juxtaposition as revealed in Figures 5 and 6.

A form of hinge is provided to join the frame sections together and as shown in Figures 5 and 6, consists of a rod 12 held stationary in the end of each leg of one frame section by means of a pin 13 and which rod has a flattened extension 14 on its outer end, provided with an aperture 15. A similar rod 16 is slidably disposed in the end of each leg of the companion frame section 11 and also has a flattened extension 17, provided with an aperture 18. A link 19 passing through the apertures 15 and 18 connects the rods 12 and 16 together. A detent 20 is mounted in a recess 21 in the rod 16 and is normally urged outwardly by a spring 22 into an aperture 23 in the tubular frame section 11 to hold the ends of the frame sections in contiguity. The rod 12 over which the frame section slides will maintain rigidity of the sections at their junction.

To support the frame 10, a pair of substantially U-shaped members 24 is provided, the legs 25 formed thereby being downwardly divergent to prevent overturning of the bed by vigorous movements of a child. The cross-member 26 is bent upwardly at its midsection 27 so that the bed will not tilt when resting on an uneven floor.

In Figures 3 and 4 is shown the manner in which the legs 25 are connected to the frame sections 11 for foldability. A plug 28 is inserted into each leg of each frame section 11 and located adjacent a bend therein. The plug 28 has a transverse bore 29 therein which is threaded to receive a pin 30 formed on the end of a short length of rod 31 and which pin enters an aperture in the member 11 in register with the bore 29 of plug 28. On the opposite end of the rod 31 is formed an

extension 32 which is apertured at 33 to receive a wire link 34, the latter being slidably disposed in the upper end of a leg 25 of a supporting member 24 and held against release from the leg 25 by a transverse pin 35 extending therethrough.

It is evident from the foregoing that folding of the bed is accomplished by first depressing the detent 20 (Figs. 5 and 6) to disengage the rod 16 from the frame section 11 to enable the latter to be slid from the rod 12 which is in fixed relation to the corresponding leg of the companion frame section. It is necessary to similarly disengage the latch connecting the opposite legs of the frame sections and after this has been accomplished, the sections will hinge on the links 19 and may be folded one upon the other as revealed in Figure 2.

The supporting members 24 are folded by simply pulling these members to detach their legs 25 from the rods 31, after which, the legs will be hingedly suspended by the links 34, permitting them to be folded into parallel relationship with the folded frame 10, as shown in Figure 2.

Referring now to the crib per se; it is preferred that this element be made of woven and netted fabrics 36 and 37 respectively, the latter affording suitable ventilation for the comfort of a child in the crib. The crib is suspended from the frame 10 by tabs 38 overreaching each end of the frame and secured by snap fasteners 39. Substitute fasteners 40 are provided in spaced relation to the fasteners 39 for height adjustment of the crib. Wider tabs or flaps 41 secure the sides of the crib to the frame and these tabs are secured to the frame by removable stitching 42 (Fig. 7) so that height adjustment at these points may be readily accomplished.

To stiffen the bottom of the crib and to insure flatness thereof a board 43 of appropriate dimensions is laid in the bottom of the crib. A mattress 44 is then placed on the board, as shown in Figure 1. The mattress and stiffening board are each constructed so that they may be folded transversely at their midsections in order that it will not be necessary to remove them when the bed is folded, as disclosed in Figure 2.

A strap 45 is provided for holding the bed in folded position and when in such position, the members 24 still serve as the support for the bed and, as apparent in Figure 2, these members are effective to hold the crib out of engagement with the floor to prevent soiling thereof.

Manifestly, the construction as shown and described is capable of some modification and such modification as may be construed to fall within the scope and meaning of the appended claims is also considered to be within the spirit and intent of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In an infant's folding bed, a frame comprising oppositely disposed, substantially U-shaped tubular sections, a rod stationarily disposed in the end of each leg of one of said frame sections

and extended to be received into the ends of the legs of the companion frame section to hold said sections rigidly in extended relationship, said rods each having an apertured end, a complementary rod slidably disposed in each leg of the companion section and having an apertured end confronting the apertured end of the rod of the first mentioned section, a link pivotally joining the apertured ends of said rods, a detent holding said complementary rod against sliding movement in the legs of said companion section for latching said frame sections rigidly in extended position, supporting means for said frame comprising a pair of substantially U-shaped legs, one of said legs being joined to each of said frame sections adjacent its outer end for hinged displacement therewith, means for securing said leg members in rigid relationship with said frame sections in extended position thereof, a fabric crib suspended from said frame and means to effect height adjustment of said crib.

2. In a portable baby bed, a frame consisting of a pair of substantially U-shaped tubular sections, a rod anchored at one end in each leg of one of said frame sections and extending, in extended positions of said sections, into the ends of the legs of the companion frame section, a complementary rod slidably disposed in the legs of the latter frame section, a link pivotally connecting the ends of the slidable rods with their companion anchored rods to hingedly join said sections for relative foldability, detent means for holding said slidable rod against movement to secure the frame sections in operative position, a substantially U-shaped supporting leg hingedly connected to each frame section for foldability into relative parallelism with said frame sections, displaceable means for securing said legs in operative position with respect to said frame, a crib suspended for swinging displacement from said frame and means to adjust the height of said crib.

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