Title: JESUS MANGER BABY SLEEP PROTECTOR

Abstract: A sleep protector for preventing crib deaths. The sleep protector is cooperable with conventional cribs or beds, and is made up of a series of interconnected pipe members forming a support structure. The structure of the sleep protector is characterized as having a grid-like base configuration featuring a number of upstanding supports along each side, and a further grid at the head and foot of the grid work.
JESUS MANGER BABY SLEEP PROTECTOR

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED DOCUMENT


BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to sleep protection. More specifically, the invention relates to the protection from accidents of sleeping infants.

Description of the Related Art

U.S. Patent No. 3,708,808 to Irby discloses an infant restrainer comprising a portable, collapsible device that may be placed on a surface such as a bed, erected, and an infant placed therein whereby the infant is precluded from rolling out of the confined area protected by the device.

U.S. Patent No. 5,604,941 to Roman discloses a portable crib for a sofa. The crib includes a front section having inner and outer gates. The inner gate is slidably received within the outer gate. The device includes a pair of side sections, each section having an inner and an outer gate. The inner gate is slidably received within the outer gate. Each outer gate is secured to the inner gate and to the outer gate of the front section. A sofa securement mechanism is hingedly coupled with a lower distal end of each inner gate and outer gate of the front section.

U.S. Patent No. 4,999,863 to Kane discloses a portable collapsible baby bed and carrying bag which includes a base panel foldable about a lateral axis. The base panel has a bottom and a top surface, engagement means for releasably securing together the base panel with the bottom surface facing itself on opposite sides of the lateral axis in the
folded configuration, and a peripheral wall extending up from and around the base panel and including opposing side walls and opposing end walls. Two of the opposing end walls include means for securing together the opposing walls over the base panel.

U.S. Patent No. 5,233,710 to Bernard discloses a collapsible child restrainer forming an elongate triangular tube with a right angle between a base panel for resting on a resting surface and a vertical panel. The vertical panel provides a restraining wall. The retainer is connected to other similar restrainers at an angle of ninety degrees to form a rectangular crib area for an infant.

U.S. Design Patent No. 414,615 to Sedlack discloses an ornamental design for an infant car bed shell.

All of the above prior art patents fail to disclose a sleep protector for infants which is cooperable with conventional cribs or beds, which is easily, quickly, and efficiently fabricated, assembled, and disassembled, and which has parts which are easily, quickly, and efficiently replaced. The present invention provides such a protector.
SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In general, the present invention provides an infant sleep protector. The sleep protector comprises a series of interconnected pipe members forming a support structure. The structure has a grid-like base configuration comprising a plurality of upstanding support members along each side, and a further grid at the head and foot of the grid work. The sleep protector is cooperable with conventional cribs or beds.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 is an isometric view of an infant sleep protector, made in accordance with the principles of the present invention, installed in a crib.

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged isometric view of the infant sleep protector shown in FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is a plan view of a bottom frame of the infant sleep protector shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.

FIGURES 4 and 5 are side elevations of side and top rails of the infant sleep protector shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.

FIGURES 6 and 7 are end views of end rails of the infant sleep protector shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.

FIGURE 8 is a side elevation of one set of the side and top rails connected to one side of the bottom frame of the infant sleep protector shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

More specifically, reference is made to FIGURE 1, in which is shown a crib, generally designated by the numeral 1, in which is installed an infant sleep protector, made in accordance with the principles of the present invention, and generally designated by the numeral 2. This drawing illustrates an important advantage of the present invention over prior-art sleep protectors for infants; viz., its cooperability with conventional cribs and/or beds. To understand how the infant sleep protector 2 provides this cooperability, reference is made to FIGURE 2, in which is shown an enlarged isometric view of the infant sleep protector 2.

As seen in FIGURE 2, the infant sleep protector 2 comprises a bottom frame 3, side and top rails 4, 5, and end rails 6, 7 which, in combination comprise a frame 21 for the infant sleep protector 2; a padded mattress 10 having support webbing 10a, and tie straps 12 for securing the mattress 10 to the frame 2a of the infant sleep protector 2.

The detailed structure of the frame 21 is shown in FIGURES 3 to 8, to which reference is now made.

FIGURE 3 is a plan view of the bottom frame 3 of the infant sleep protector 2. The bottom frame 3 comprises a plurality of interconnected members including L-shaped members 14a, T-shaped members 14b, a cross member 14c, and elongated members 14e, 14f, 14h, and 14i.

FIGURE 4 is a side elevation of a first set 4 of the side and top rails of the infant sleep protector 2. FIGURE 5 is a side elevation of a second and matching set 5 of the side and top rails of the infant sleep protector 2. Each set 4, 5 of the side and top rails comprises a plurality of interconnected members including an elongated member 14d, two elongated members 14g, two elongated members 14h, and two L-shaped members 14a.

FIGURE 6 is an end view of a first set 6 of the end rails of the infant sleep protector 2. FIGURE 7 is an end view of a second and matching set 7 of the end rails of the infant sleep protector 2. Each set 6, 7 of the end rails comprises a plurality of
interconnected members including two elongated member 14i, two elongated members 14g, one elongated members 14f, and two T-shaped members 14b.

**FIGURE 8** is a side elevation of one set of the side and top rails 4, 5 connected to the bottom frame 3 of the infant sleep protector 2. The entire assembled frame 21 of the infant sleep protector 2 comprises the members shown in **FIGURES 3 to 8** interconnected as shown in **FIG. 2**.

Preferably, the frame 2a is made from pipe. Even more preferably, the frame 2a is made from pipe having the composition of an organic polymer. Even more preferably, the frame 2a is made from poly(vinyl chloride) pipe (PVC pipe). Most preferably, the frame 2a is made from PVC pipe having an inner diameter (ID) of about one-half inch. Preferably, the length of the elongated member 14d is about ten and one-half inches, the length of the elongated member 14e is about ten and one-quarter inches, the length of the elongated member 14f is about five and one-half inches, the length of the elongated member 14g is about three and three-quarter inches, the length of the elongated member 14h is about four and one-half inches, and the length of the elongated member 14i is about two inches. All of the elongated members are beneficially cut from one-half inch ID PVC pipe. The required number of each elongated member to complete the assembled frame 2a is: 14d, two; 14e, two; 14f, four; 14g, eight; 14h, twelve; 14i, twelve. The length of the assembled frame 21 is about two feet and three-eighths inch, the width about thirteen and three-quarter inches, and the height about six and one-half inches. The frame 2a is assembled using the elongated members 14d to 14i interconnected by the L-shaped members 14a, the T-shaped members 14b, and the cross member 14c. Eight L-shaped members 14a, sixteen T-shaped members 14b, and one cross member 14c are required for assembly. In a preferred embodiment the members are interconnected by wedging them together, and they are held together by friction.

The mattress 10 comprises a mat and a pad made from plastic foam. The mat is preferably about twenty-one inches long, eleven inches wide, and one inch thick. The pad is preferably about five feet four inches in length, three inches in width, and one inch in thickness. The mattress 10 further comprises a mat support and a pad support which in
combination provide the support webbing 10a shown in FIGURE 2. The mat support comprises four plastic webs, each web measuring about eleven inches in length and one-half inch in width, and including one-eighth inch holes constructed and arranged to be secured to the elongated members 14h with screws. The pad support comprises a plastic web measuring about five feet four inches by one-half inch, and includes one-eighth inch holes constructed and arranged to be secured to the elongated members 14g with screws.

The fabrication of the frame 2a of the sleep protector 2 from standard pipe confers tremendous advantages. The unassembled parts are readily obtainable; they are replaceable, and can be easily, speedily, and efficiently changed out from the assembled frame. The frame 2a is easily, quickly, and efficiently assembled and disassembled because all of the parts fit one another.
I claim:

1. An infant sleep protector, comprising: a grid-like base configuration comprising a plurality of upstanding support members along each side and a further grid at the head and foot of the grid work, forming a series of interconnected pipe members, the sleep protector being constructed and arranged to be cooerperable with conventional cribs or beds.

2. The infant sleep protector of claim 1, wherein the grid-like base configuration comprises: (a) a bottom frame;
   (b) side and top rails; and
   (c) end rails.

3. The infant sleep protector of claim 2, wherein the bottom frame comprises a plurality of interconnected members including L-shaped members, T-shaped members, a cross member, and elongated members.

4. The infant sleep protector of claim 2, wherein the side and top rails comprise first and second matching sets, each of the first and second sets comprising a plurality of interconnected members including elongated members and L-shaped members.

5. The infant sleep protector of claim 2, wherein the end rails comprise first and second matching sets, each of the first and second sets comprising a plurality of interconnected members including elongated members and T-shaped members.

6. The infant sleep protector of claim 2, wherein the bottom frame comprises a plurality of interconnected members including L-shaped members, T-shaped members, a cross member, and elongated members; the side and top rails comprise first and second matching sets, each of the first and second sets comprising a plurality of interconnected members including elongated members and L-shaped members; and the end rails comprise first and second matching sets, each of the first and second sets comprising a plurality of interconnected members including elongated members and T-shaped members.
7. The infant sleep protector of claim 6, wherein the side and top rails and the end rails are interconnected to the bottom frame.

8. The infant sleep protector of claim 6, wherein the bottom frame, the side and top rails, and the end rails are made from pipe, for easy, speedy, and efficient fabrication, assembly, disassembly, and replacement of parts.

9. The infant sleep protector of claim 7, wherein the pipe is made from an organic polymer.

10. The infant sleep protector of claim 7, wherein the pipe is made from poly(vinyl chloride).

11. The infant sleep protector of claim 1, further comprising:
   (d) a padded mattress having support webbing; and
   (e) tie straps for securing the mattress to the grid-like base configuration.