

M. X. CORBIN.
DISAPPEARING CRIB.
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1,035,539.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

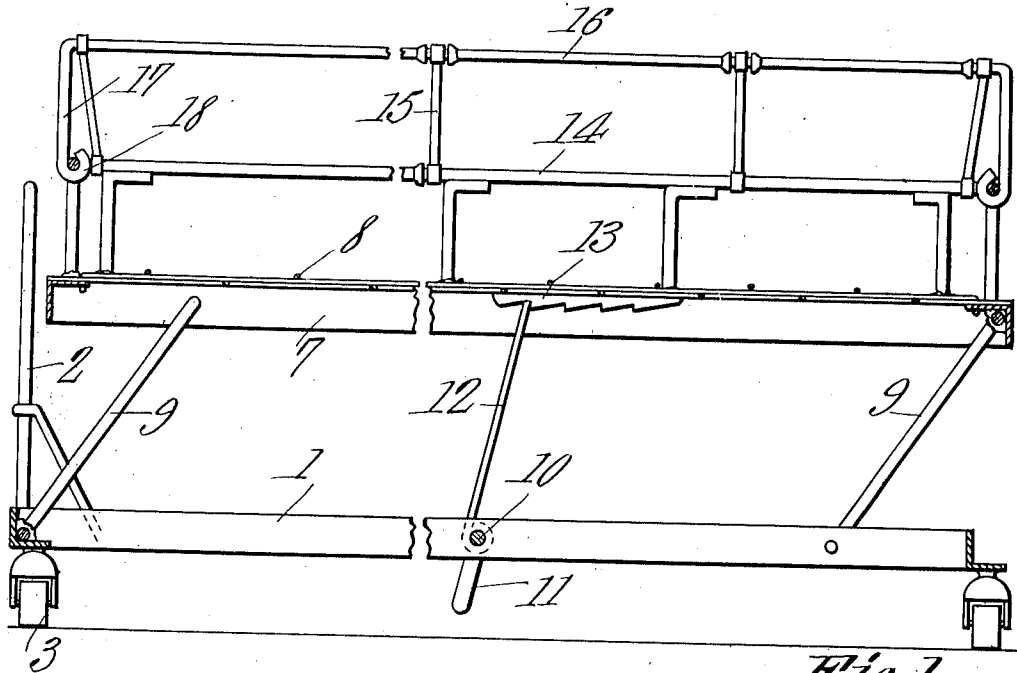


Fig. 1.

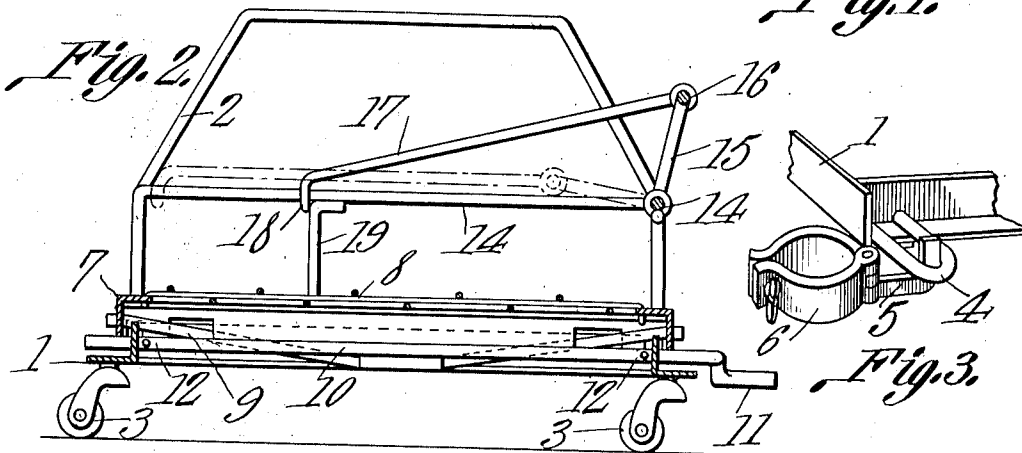


Fig. 2.

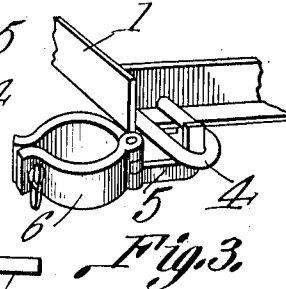


Fig. 3.

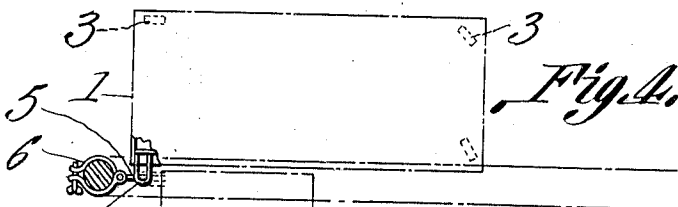


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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DISAPPEARING CRIB.

1,035,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION XERXES CORBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Disappearing Crib, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in cribs or cots to be attached to and become supplemental to a bed and its object is to provide a crib or cot which may be readily attached to or detached from a bed post and which may be readily moved beneath the bed for storage purposes or from beneath the bed and alongside the same for use without necessitating any attachment to the bed except a clip or clamp member which may be readily attached to the bed post or removed from the same at will, while the crib structure is so designed as to be readily adapted to beds of different heights and also is foldable into small compass so as to be readily introduced under a bed even when the space between the bed bottom and the floor is restricted.

The invention will be best understood from the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which drawings,—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved crib structure showing the mattress-supporting portions thereof elevated. Fig. 2 is an end view of the structure of Fig. 1 in the depressed position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing the clamp adapted to the post of the main bed and the adjacent portion of the crib structure. Fig. 4 is a plan view more or less diagrammatically represented showing the relation of the crib structure to the bed.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a crib structure provided with a main frame 1 preferably of rectangular form and this frame may be made of angle material for lightness and strength.

At one end of the frame 1 there is secured a yoke shape bar 2 which may constitute the means for moving the crib structure from place to place or beneath or out from beneath a bed.

At three corners the frame 1 is provided with casters 3 while at the fourth corner the caster may, if desired, be omitted and

an eye 4 is there made fast to the frame 1. This eye 4 is designed to receive a hook 5 projecting from a clamp 6 of such size and shape as to be readily applied to one of the corner posts or legs of a bed of ordinary construction. This clamp 6 may be of the form usually employed in embracing clamps and no special description thereof is deemed necessary.

The hook 5 will provide ample support for the corresponding corner of the crib, but of course an additional caster may be supplied if desired.

Overriding the frame 1 is another similar frame 7 of approximately the same size and like the frame 1 this frame 7 may be made of angle material for lightness and strength. The frame 7 may be utilized for the attachment of a bed bottom structure 8 of any desired character.

The frame 7 is supported on the frame 1 at the ends by pivot yokes 9 pivotally connected at the ends to the frame 7 and at the intermediate parts to the frame 1 at one end and this arrangement may be reversed at the other end. The particular construction of these parts is not material except that the frame 7 may move to and from the frame 1 in parallel relation thereto at all times because of the pivot support 9 at the ends or near the ends of the frames 1 and 7.

Traversing the frame 1 is a shaft 10 suitably journaled therein and provided exterior to the frame at one end with a crank 11.

Near the ends the shaft 10 is provided with substantially radial arms 12 adapted at their free ends to engage the teeth of racks 13 on the under side of the frame 7 in the path of the arms 12.

The frame 7 is provided along one long side and along the ends with a railing 14 which may be in fixed relation to the frame and the long side of the railing 14 has pivotally secured to its upper member arms 15 carrying pivotally at their outer ends the longitudinal member 16 of a supplemental railing, the ends 17 of the member 16 being turned into overriding relation to the end members of the railing 14 and at their free ends formed into eyes 18 in encircling relation to the end members of the railing 14. Each end member of the railing 14 may be provided at an intermediate point with a support 19 against which the eye 18 of the

end extension 17 of the supplemental railing member 16 abuts so that this member 16 may be held in substantially upright position. At the same time the eyes 18 are capable of sliding along the end members of the railing 14 and consequently the supplemental railing 16 may be readily turned about its hinged supporting arms 15 so as to lie flat with relation to the railing 14.

Any suitable mattress is supported upon the frame 7, and such mattress being of considerable thickness will have its upper surface substantially level with the top of the railing 14 and then the supplemental railing 16 will aid in preventing an occupant of the crib from falling off the bed. At the same time the height of the crib may be readily lessened by moving the railing 16 down upon the mattress so that this portion of the crib need be no higher than substantially the height of the mattress supported upon the frame 7.

In the collapsed position the frame 7 is down upon the frame 1 and since the webs of the angle members of the frame 1 in the form shown project upward while the like webs of the frame 7 project downward these webs are cut away where necessary to facilitate the collapsing of the member 7 onto the member 1. When the frame 7 is in the collapsed position the top of the mattress (and the railing 16, when folded down thereon) is elevated from the floor by a less distance than the body of the bed bottom with which the crib structure is employed.

When it is desired to raise the frame 7 from its collapsed or lowered position into operative position the crank 11 is turned in the proper direction and the shaft 10 and arms 12 participate in this movement. The free ends of the arms 12 engage under the frame 7 and lift the frame until ultimately the free ends of the arms engage teeth of the racks 13. These racks are made sufficiently long so as to permit the frame 7 being elevated to different heights above the frame 1, the arms 12 locking in the teeth of the racks 13 and holding the frame 7 from again collapsing until the arms 12 are disengaged from the racks 13 when the arms may be turned down to the lower position and the frame 7 may then be lowered toward the frame 1. The arcs described by the free ends of the arms 12 and by any of the teeth of the racks 13 are sufficiently different so that the arms will lock in the teeth of the racks and the frame 7 is therefore upheld in any adjusted position by the arms 12 without other locking means than that provided by the racks 13. By this means the frame 7 may be adjusted to beds of different heights, that is where the top of one bed mattress is at a different distance from the floor than that of another bed. By this means one crib structure may be used with

different types of beds thus greatly increasing the range of usefulness of the invention.

When it is desired to store the crib beneath the bed the frame 7 is lowered until in engagement with the frame 1 and the railing 16 is turned down toward the frame 7, when by grasping the yoke handle 2 the crib may be readily moved about the hook 5 as a pivot until the body of the crib is beneath the bed with the yoke handle 2 against the side of the bed in position to be readily grasped again by a person desiring to withdraw the crib and again place it in operative position.

It will be noted, by referring particularly to Fig. 1, that the crank 11 is much heavier than the part 12 and thus acts as a counterbalance for holding the part 12 normally extended upward where it will engage, automatically, the racks 13. Furthermore, by utilizing this crank 11, it can be readily kicked with the foot of the operator so as to disengage the parts when it is desired to collapse the crib.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a bed, of a crib attachment, including a wheel supported frame mounted on the bed supporting surface, said frame having its top in a plane below the side rail of the bed, means for detachably and hingedly connecting one corner of the frame to a leg of the bed, said frame being movable horizontally upon said surface and about said connection and into or out of position under the bed, an upper frame, parallel motion connections between the frames, a rock shaft on the lower frame, a radial arm extending from the shaft and adapted to engage and lift the upper frame into position at one side of or above the side rail of the bed, said arm being shorter than the motion connections, means for actuating the arm, and a rack bar on the lower face of the upper frame and cooperating with the radial arm to support the upper frame at a desired distance from the lower frame.

2. A crib attachment for a bed, including a wheel supported frame having its top in a plane below the side rail of the bed, means for detachably and hingedly connecting one corner of the frame to a leg of the bed, said frame being movable horizontally about said connection and into or out of position under the bed, an upper frame, parallel motion connections between the frames, a rock shaft on the lower frame, parallel radial arms extending from the shaft and adapted to engage and lift the upper frame, said arms being shorter than the motion connections, a counterbalance depending from one end portion of the shaft and beyond one side of the lower frame and constituting means for actuating said shaft, and rack bars upon the lower face of the sides of the upper frame, said counterbalance constituting means for

holding the radial arms in engagement with the rack bars to lock and support the upper frame at a desired distance from the lower frame, said upper frame when raised, being
5 disposed at one side of or above the side rail of the bed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION XERXES CORBIN.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. OCHSENREITER,
C. E. DOYLE.