Feb. 20, 1945. C. DOBRENEN 2,369,885

PORTABLE FOLDING CRIB

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Fig. 1.

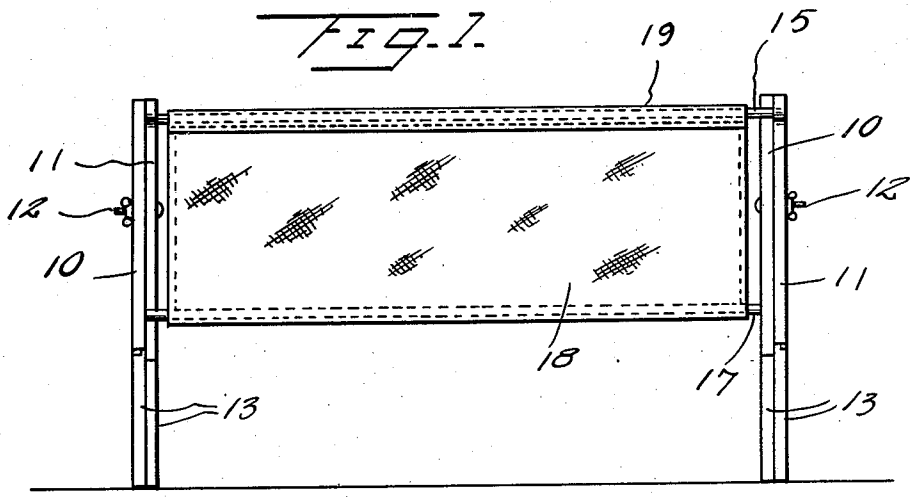


Fig. 2.

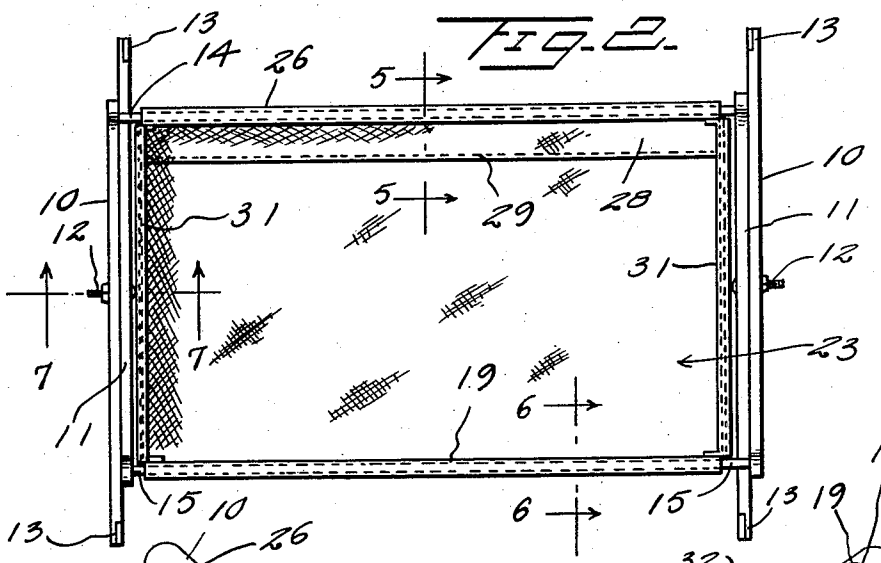


Fig. 5.

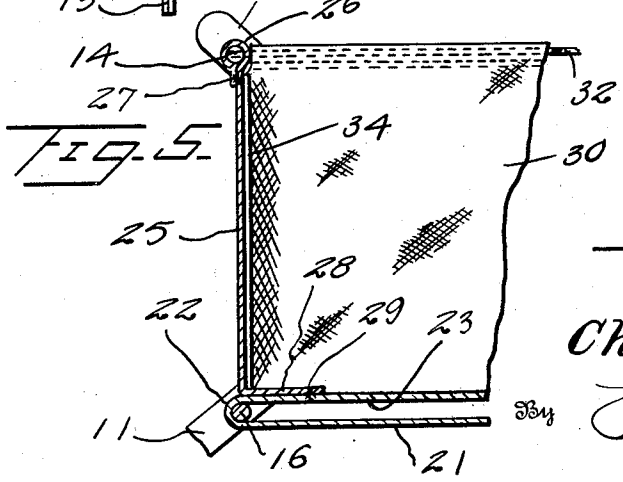
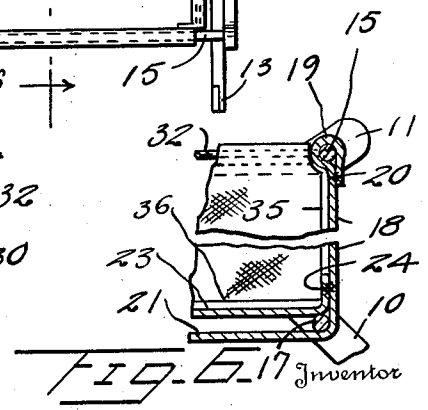


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 3.

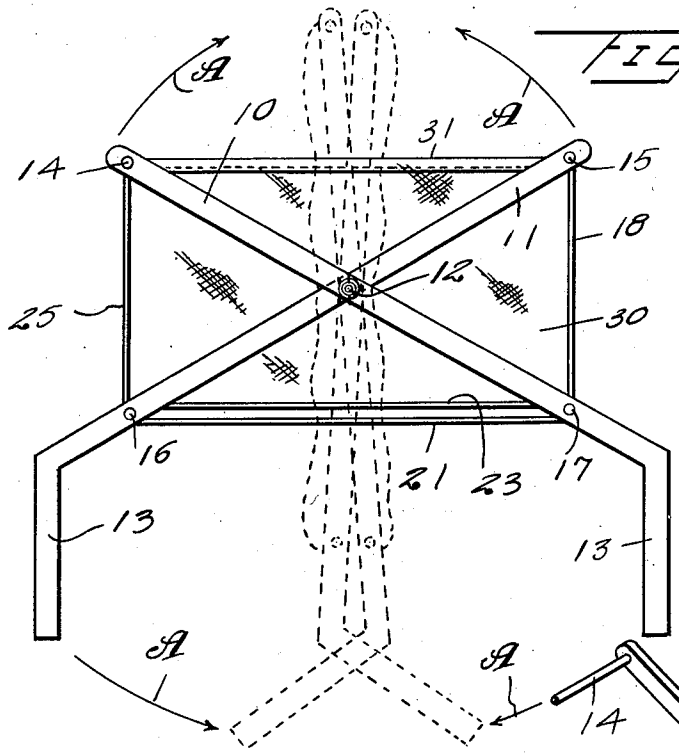
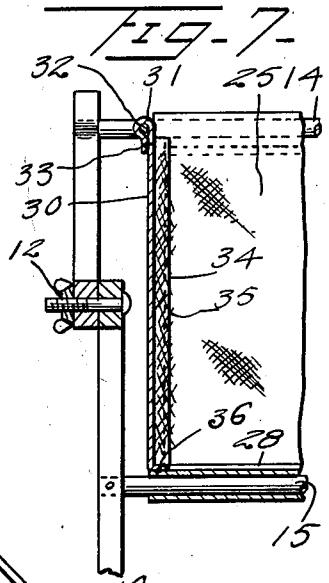


Fig. 7.



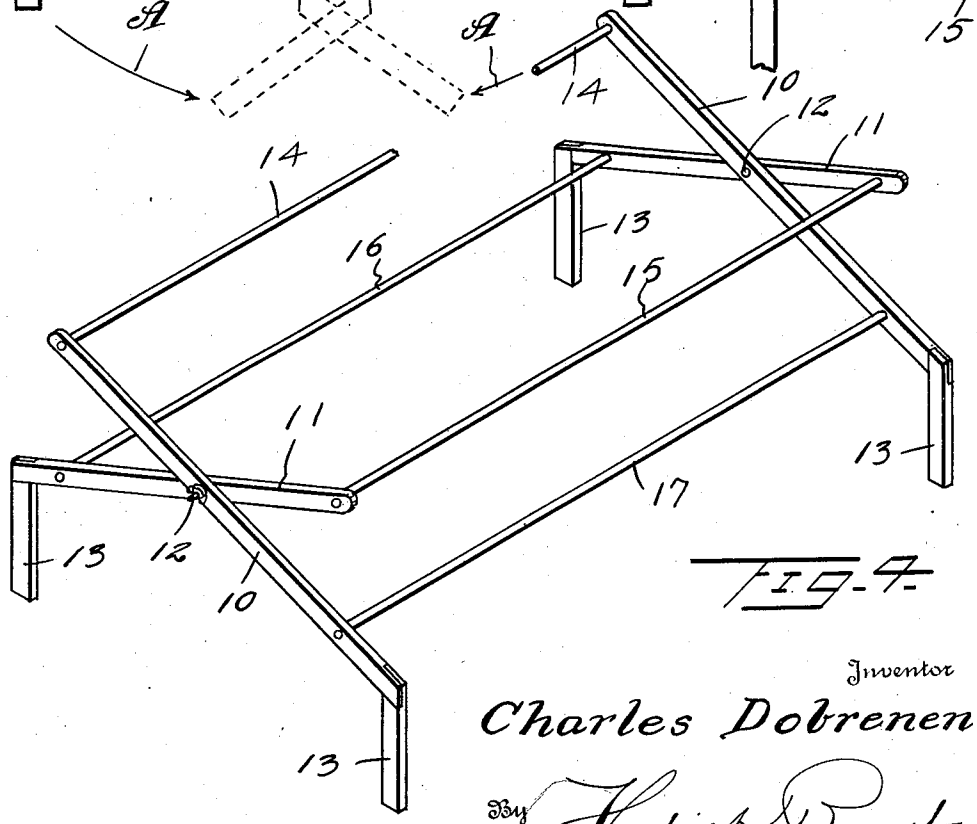


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,369,885

PORTABLE FOLDING CRIB

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Application November 18, 1943, Serial No. 510,803

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—99)

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a portable folding crib.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a crib structure that is portable and foldable for occupying a minimum of space when collapsed or folded for transportation or when out of use and one in which the child-supporting portion thereof is preferably formed of canvas or like material embodying sides, ends and a bottom that are operative for limiting folding movement of the frame of the crib for holding the crib in its setup condition for use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a foldable portable crib of the foregoing character wherein a skeleton frame comprising end stretcher bars with connecting rods between the bars has the end stretcher bars pivotally connected together while a crib body per se, preferably formed of canvas or like material, is associated with the connecting rods in such manner as to limit pivotal movement of the end stretcher frames when moved into setup crib position, it being understood that the skeleton frame may be constructed of any materials desired, such as wood, metal, plastics or the like.

With the above and other objects in view that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a portable folding crib constructed in accordance with the present invention and in setup position,

Figure 2 is a top plan view,

Figure 3 is an end elevational view, the crib being illustrated by dotted lines in its collapsed or folded condition,

Figure 4 is a positive view, partly broken away, of the skeleton frame of the crib with the canvas body removed,

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 2,

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view, partly broken away, and taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2, and

Figure 7 is a detail sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 2, showing the manner of attaching an end section of the canvas body of the crib to the side and bottom walls thereof.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawings and particularly Figure 4, there is illustrated the skeleton frame structure of the portable folding crib and which frame structure may be constructed of any desired material, such as wood, metal, plastic or the like and comprises a pair of end stretcher frames each having a pair of crossed arms 10 and 11 that are pivotally connected together intermediate their ends by a wing nut and bolt combination 12 shown more clearly in Figure 7. The crossed arms 10 and 11 are of greater length below their pivotal connections 12 as illustrated in Figure 3 and each of the arms 10 and 11 at its lower end carries an angularly directed leg 13 to assume vertical positions when the crib is in its setup condition as illustrated by full lines in Figure 3. The upper ends of the arms 10 and 11 of the two end stretcher frames are connected by rods 14 and 15, while similar rods 16 and 17 connect the arms 10 and 11 at points below the pivotal connections 12 that are spaced from said pivotal connections equal to the distances therefrom of the upper connecting rods 14 and 15 so that the pairs of rods 14—16 and 15—17 will be in the same vertical planes when the crib is in its setup condition as shown in Figure 3.

The body of the crib is formed of four sections of sheet material, such as canvas or the like, one section forming a side and bottom wall, while the other three sections respectively form the other side and end walls.

The fabric section forming one side and bottom wall of the crib body as shown more clearly in Figures 3, 5 and 6, comprises a side wall 18 having the upper end thereof folded over the rod 15 as at 19 with the terminal end of the fold stitched as at 20 to the upper portion of the side wall 18. The fabric of the side wall 18 is passed around the adjacent lower rod 17 and continued to form a lower bottom wall section 21 to loop around the opposite lower rod 16 as at 22 and then brought back toward the side wall 18 to form an upper bottom wall section 23 with the terminal end of the upper bottom wall section 23 stitched as at 24 to the lower portion of the side wall 18 adjacent and above the connecting rod 17.

The opposite side wall 25 of the crib body as shown more clearly in Figures 3 and 5 has its upper end looped or folded as at 26 over the upper rod 14 with the terminal end thereof stitched as at 27 to the upper edge of the side wall 25, the lower edge of the side wall 25 being directed inwardly a relatively short distance to overlie the upper bottom section 23 as at 28 and to be stitched thereto as at 29.

Each end wall of the crib body is of like construction and, as shown in Figure 7, the end wall 30 has its upper end looped or folded as at 31 over a cord 32 extending between ends of the op-

posite upper connecting rods 14 and 15 with the terminal edge thereof stitched as at 33 to the upper end of the end wall 30. Opposite vertical edges of the end wall 30 are folded inwardly to overlie the side walls 18 and 25 as at 34 to be stitched thereto as at 36, while the lower end of each end wall 30 is folded inwardly and stitched as at 36 to the upper bottom section 23.

When the crib is in its setup condition, it will be observed that the lower connecting rods 16 and 17 that are freely movable in the space between the lower and upper sections 21 and 23 of the bottom, are at the limits of such movements formed by the fold 22 of the bottom at one side and the stitched end 24 of the upper bottom section at the opposite side. The connecting rods 16 and 17 when so disposed hold the end stretcher frame arms 10 and 11 in set-up condition, aided by the end wall supporting cords 32 extending between the upper connecting rods 14 and 15, such an arrangement presenting the side walls 18 and 25 of the crib in perpendicular positions. The spread of the end frames with their supporting legs 13 provides a substantial crib structure when the device is in setup position. Also the spaced sections 21 and 23 of the crib body bottom being stretched to a somewhat taut condition provide in effect a cushioned bottom and, of course, a small mattress, pillow or the like may be placed in the crib body thereabove. From an inspection of Figure 3, it will be observed that the movements of the end stretcher frames in the direction of the arrow lines A result in the folding of the crib which will occupy a minimum of space as indicated by dotted lines to facilitate storage or transportation thereof, the lower connecting rods 16 and 17 swinging in arcs toward each other freely through the space between the lower and upper sections 21 and 23 of the crib body bottom. The crib is of a highly sanitary character and one which may be readily cleaned as by washing the canvas or like body thereof. It will be understood that any one or more of the side and end walls of the fabric crib body may be provided with pockets or like receptacles for containing infant wear, such as diapers or the like or other accessories.

While there is herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a portable folding crib of the character described, a structure embodying end stretcher frames, each comprising a pair of crossed arms pivotally connected together intermediate their ends, a leg extending from the lower end of each arm, a pair of rods connecting corresponding arms of the stretcher frames with the arms of each pair respectively at opposite sides of the pivot and a fabric crib body supported on said rods, said crib body comprising sides, ends and a bottom wall formed of fabric, one piece of such fabric forming a side and the bottom and having one end thereof attached to an upper connecting rod and folded to enclose the two lower connecting rods with the terminal end secured to the lower end of said side wall thereof forming a doubled walled bottom, the other side wall having its upper end secured to the other upper connecting rod and its lower end overlying a short distance and secured to the upper section of the bottom, and each of the end walls having their side and lower edges respectively secured to the side and bottom walls.

2. In a portable folding crib of the character described, a structure embodying end stretcher frames, each comprising a pair of crossed arms pivotally connected together intermediate their ends, a leg extending from the lower end of each arm, a pair of rods connecting corresponding arms of the stretcher frames with the arms of each pair respectively at opposite sides of the pivot and a fabric crib body supported on said rods, said crib body comprising sides, ends and a bottom wall formed of fabric, one piece of such fabric forming a side and the bottom and having one end thereof attached to an upper connecting rod and folded to enclose the two lower connecting rods with the terminal end secured to the lower end of said side wall thereof forming a doubled walled bottom, the other side wall having its upper end secured to the other upper connecting rod and its lower end overlying a short distance and secured to the upper section of the bottom, and each of the end walls having their side and lower edges respectively secured to the side and bottom walls, and a cord extending between the upper rods at corresponding ends adjacent the end stretcher frames to which the upper ends of the end walls are attached.

CHARLES DOBRENEN.