Jan. 27, 1925. 1,524,236

M. GOODMAN ET AL

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Filed April 29, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

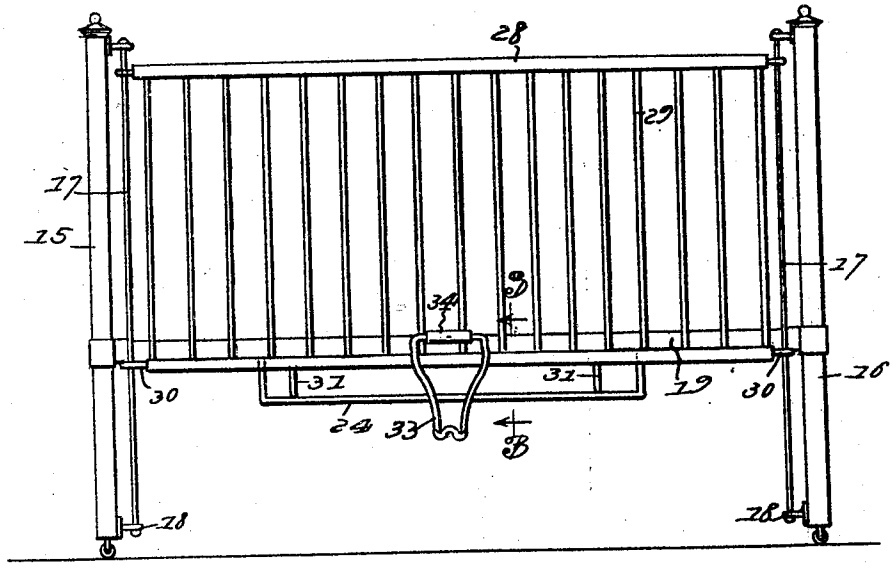


Fig. 1.

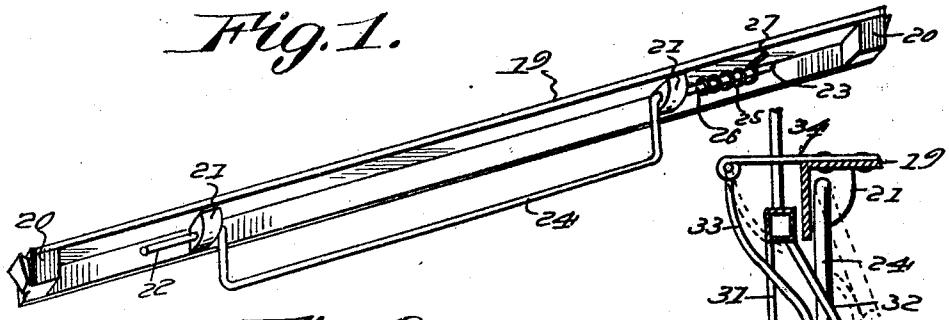


Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

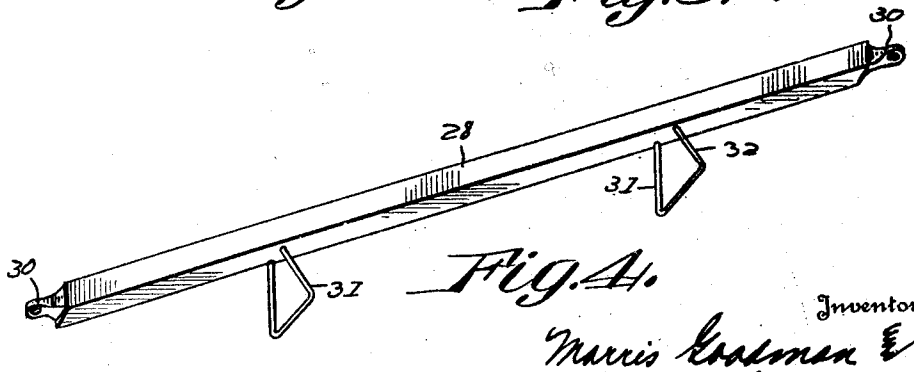


Fig. 4.

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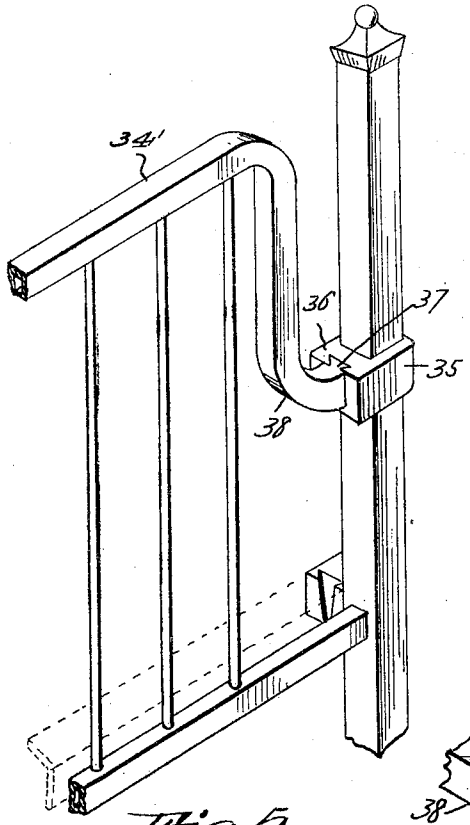


Fig. 5.

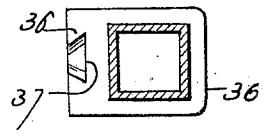


Fig. 6.

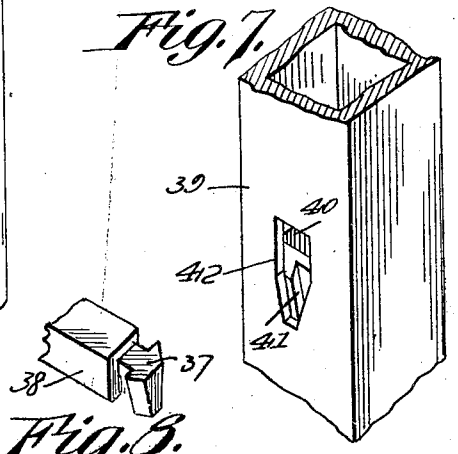


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

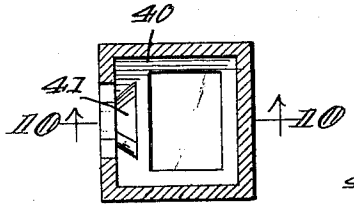


Fig. 9.

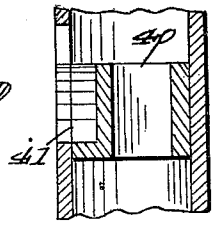


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS GOODMAN AND ABRAHAM SACKS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BED.

Application filed April 29, 1922. Serial No. 557,269.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MORRIS GOODMAN and ABRAHAM SACKS, citizens of the United States of America and Russia, respectively, and residents of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to beds and particularly to beds of the crib type which are intended to supply a guard on the sides of the beds to prevent infants from falling out, the said invention having for an object the provision of novel means whereby the guard is held on one side in a stationary position; the said invention furthermore including the provision of novel means for slidingly mounting the other guard and holding it in its elevated position; the said device being supplied with novel means for releasing the guard to permit it to descend for the purpose of gaining access to the bed when the infant is to be placed on the bed or removed therefrom.

It is a further object of this invention to provide novel means for suspending or holding the guard in an elevated position, associated with novel means operative by downward pressure for releasing the said guard, a condition which facilitates the operation of the tripping mechanism, since the placing of a foot on the trip and pushing it can be done with greater ease than if a pull on the latch were necessary to operate the device.

A still further object of this invention is to produce a hanger which automatically coacts with the feet of the guard to engage the feet in holding the guard elevated, the said tripping mechanism being associated with the hanger for disengaging the hanger from the feet of the guard.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a side view of a crib with a guard embodying the invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 illustrates a perspective view of the side rail, showing the hanger associated therewith;

Figure 3 illustrates a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 illustrates a perspective view of one rail of the guard;

Figure 5 illustrates a perspective view of a fragment of the opposite side of the bed, showing the means for attaching the guard to the post;

Figure 6 illustrates a sectional view of the post, showing the coupling element in plan;

Figure 7 illustrates a perspective view of a fragment of the post embodying a modification;

Figure 8 illustrates a perspective view of a fragment of an arm having a member adapted to interlock with the post shown in Fig. 7;

Figure 9 illustrates a sectional view of the said post; and

Figure 10 illustrates a sectional view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

In these drawings 15 and 16 denote the head and foot posts respectively of a crib, the said posts each having a guiding rod 17 attached to it by brackets such as 18, although the particular type of bracket is an immaterial detail. However, in the present embodiment of the invention, the bracket 18 has a threaded aperture to receive the threaded end of the guiding rod 17 so that the guiding rod may be threaded in place when the parts are assembled.

The side rail 19 is of the usual L-shaped type having couplings 20 to engage the fixtures of the posts so that the side rail may be applied to or removed from these fixtures for assembling or disassembling the parts of the bed. The side rail is further provided with lugs or filling blocks 21 on its internal surface, the said filling blocks being apertured to form bearings for the trunnions 22 and 23 of the hanger or yoke 24. The trunnions 23, in the present embodiment of the invention, is encircled by a spring 25, one end of which is anchored in the trunnion as shown at 26, and the other end of said spring extends outwardly at an angle as shown at 27 and bears against the inner surface of the rail, the position and action of the spring being such as to normally hold the hanger in the position shown in Fig. 3 and to turn it to such position when moved under the influ-

ence of the means to be presently explained.

The guard 28 comprises upper and lower rails connected by rods 29, and these rails have apertured lugs such as 30 at their ends, the apertures of which receive the rod 17, so that the guard may slide and be guided by the said rods, it being intended that when the guard is to be operative, it is to be held in the position shown in Fig. 1, whereas when access is to be had to the interior of the crib, the guard will slide down to clear the side of the crib.

The lower rail of the guard is provided with feet 31, each of which is here shown as comprising a downwardly extending portion at the outer edge of the lower rail, terminating in an inwardly extending portion forming the bearing surface which engages the hanger, and an upwardly and inwardly inclined portion 32 which may be said to form a cam, in that during the upward movement of the guard, the inclined surface of the portion 32 rides over the hanger and serves to swing the said hanger inwardly until the lower portion of the foot passes the hanger after which, under the influence of the spring, the said hanger will be brought to the position shown in Fig. 3 where it will prove effective to support the foot and consequently it will support the guard in its elevated position. As a means for tripping the hanger or moving it out of engagement with the feet, the treadle or pedal 33 is pivotally suspended from a plate 34 attached to the rail, and this treadle extends downwardly and inwardly to engage the hanger. The pedal may be increased in length or it may be slightly differently bent to suit particular requirements, but the purpose of the construction is that an operator may apply one foot to the pedal and by pushing downwardly and inwardly on it, impart motion to the hanger which will swing it to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3, when, of course, it will be clear of the feet of the guard and permit the guard to descend. The fact, however, that the pedal extends under the lower rail of the guard prevents the said guard from falling rapidly and by easing back on the pedal, the guard may gravitate without undue jar or vibration.

As it is desirable that the opposite guard 34 shall be rigid, means are provided by which the guard may be suspended from the posts by a single joint or fastening at each end of the bed. In carrying this into effect, each post may have a collar 35 formed with a socket 36 in which an interlocking lug 37 may fit, the said lug being formed on or attached to a bracket 38 forming a continuation of the top rail of the stationary guard, or the said bracket may, of course, be otherwise applied to the said guard to effect a rigid attachment by which it will support or suspend the stationary guard through the use of one connection with the bed post at each end of the guard.

In the form shown in Fig. 7, the bed post 39 has an internal coupling 40 shaped with a socket 41 to receive the lug on the bracket, and when this form is employed, the bed post is apertured as at 42 to produce a clearance for the entrance of the lug which interlocks with the socket within the post. The main idea, however, of this form of the invention is the production of a suspending means for the stationary guard which will obviate the use of more than one point of attachment between the guard and the post at each end of the bed.

We claim:

1. In a guard for cribs, a crib frame structure comprising end posts and side rails, a hanger pivotally connected to one of the side rails, means for holding the hanger in normal position, a guard slidably mounted with respect to the crib structure and the said hanger, feet on said guard having inclined surfaces forming cams adapted to engage the hanger and displace the same when moving upwardly, the said hanger being operative to support the said feet of the guard, and a pedal manually operative to push the hanger from engagement with the said feet and manually retainable in position to engage the guard when released from the hanger to effect a gradual descent of the said guard.

2. In a guard for cribs, a crib frame structure comprising end posts and side rails, bearings on one of the side rails, a hanger having trunnions rotatable in the bearings, said hanger extending downwardly from the trunnions and oscillatable with relation to the crib frame, a guard movable vertically and slidably guided with relation to the crib structure, feet on the said guard having their lower ends adapted to rest on the hanger, the said feet having camming side portions adapted to engage the hanger when moving upwardly for moving the hanger inwardly, a pedal, means for oscillatably supporting the pedal, the said pedal being in engagement with the hanger and manually operative to swing the hanger inwardly when pressure is applied to the pedal, the said pedal when forced inwardly and held engaging the guard to arrest its gravitation when released from the hanger.

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