

(No Model.)

M. E. CONVERSE.
TOY BED OR CRIB.

No. 510.893.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.

Fig. 1.

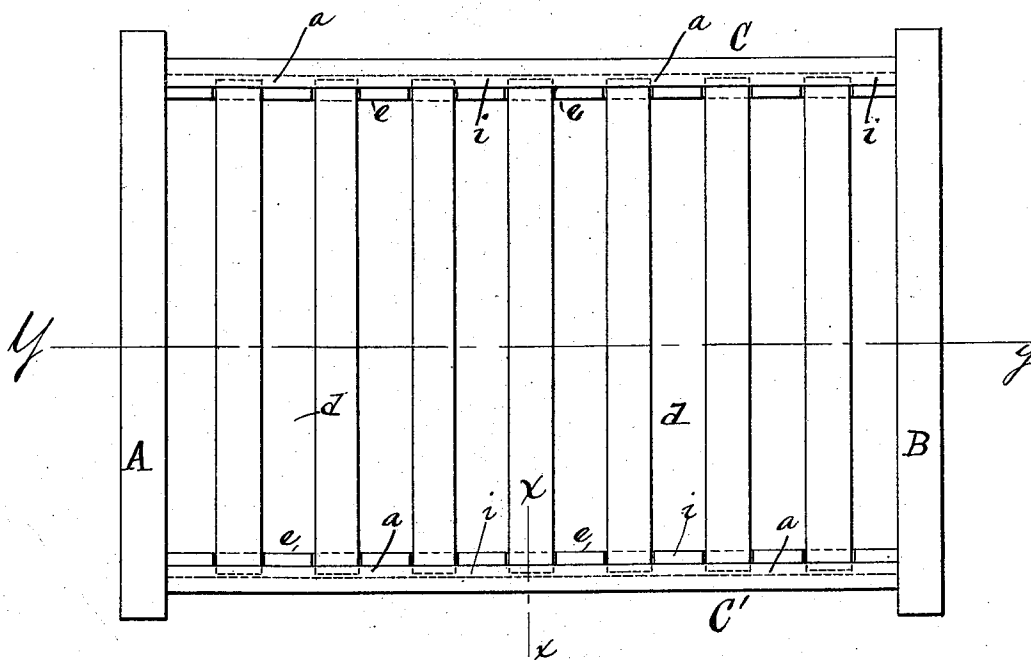


Fig. 2.

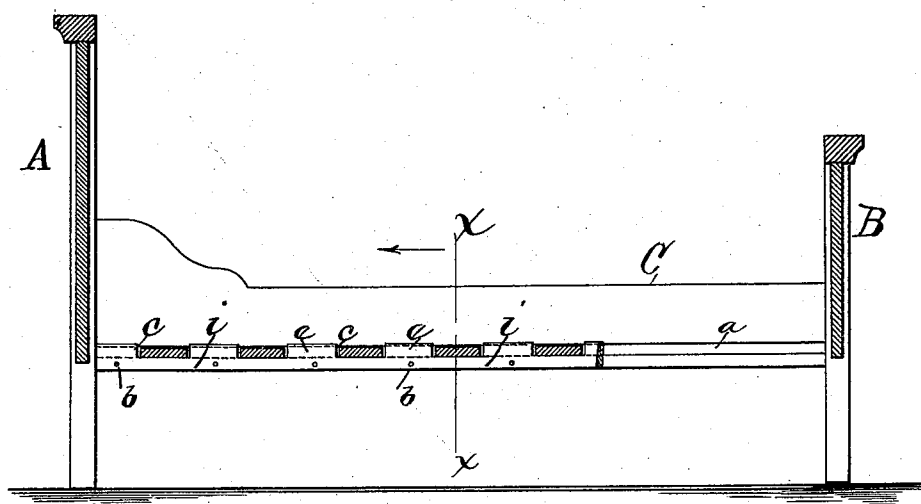


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY BED OR CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,893, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 465,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTON E. CONVERSE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Winchendon, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toy Beds or Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy bedsteads and cribs. Heretofore such bedsteads and cribs have been constructed with the bed slats resting in frames on the sides of the bed or crib, with the result that in handling the bed or crib the slats frequently drop out or become displaced irrespective of the warping of the slats which are customarily made of thin strips of material.

The object of my invention is to provide a toy bedstead or crib which when put together will securely hold the bed slats in place and at the same time obviate all warping and the displacement of the same, thereby facilitating more frequent handling and a consequent longer utilization of the same.

In the drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a toy bedstead containing my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of Fig. 1 through the line Y Y. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of Fig. 2 through the line X X.

In the drawings A, designates the head-board of a bedstead or crib.

B, designates a footboard both of ordinary construction and made preferably of wood or similar material.

C C', designate the sides of the bed or crib made of similar material and suitably arranged to be secured to the head and foot boards in the ordinary manner. These sides C C' are preferably constructed, for sake of economy in manufacture, with a longitudinal channel *a* extending along the inner lower side. A strip of similar material *i* is secured to the inner surface of the sides C C' and over the channel *a* by nails or other suitable fastening devices *b*. These strips are provided with apertures or openings *c* of the width of the bed slats and when secured to the sides C C' determine and regulate the position and number of slats *d* to be used for the bedstead or crib.

When using my improvement the sides C

C' are respectively secured to the head and foot boards of the bedstead or crib and one end of the slats *d* which are usually made of thin narrow strips of material, are first inserted in the channel *a* in the side C and in the apertures *c* between the blocks or stops *e* on the strips *i* and are then sprung into the corresponding channel and apertures on the other side C' of the bedstead. It will readily be seen that by this construction the bedslats are kept from moving laterally by reason of the blocks or stops *e* in the strips *i* and that they are kept in place and prevented from falling by reason of the ends of the bedslats being sprung into and extending within the sides C C' of the bedstead, thus not only allowing of frequent and rough handling but also preventing the warping or twisting of the slats.

Of course it will be obvious that instead of using the additional strips *i*, the sides of the bedstead may be constructed with separate apertures to hold the slats and other various means used to form stops or blocks without departing from the principle of my invention. Also that by my improvement the slats can readily be removed and the bedstead taken apart as in bedsteads of ordinary description.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bedstead, the combination with the head and foot boards thereof, of the side pieces having longitudinal channels on their inner sides adjacent to their lower edges, the strips secured to the inner side of said side pieces and having recesses registering with the longitudinal channels in said side pieces and the slats having their ends resting in said recesses and projecting into said channels, substantially as described.

2. In a bedstead the combination with the slats thereof, of a side piece having a longitudinal channel in its inner surface adjacent to its lower edge, a strip secured to said side piece and having recesses registering with said longitudinal channel whereby one end of each of said slats may be projected through said recesses into said channel, substantially as described.

MORTON E. CONVERSE.

Witnesses:

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