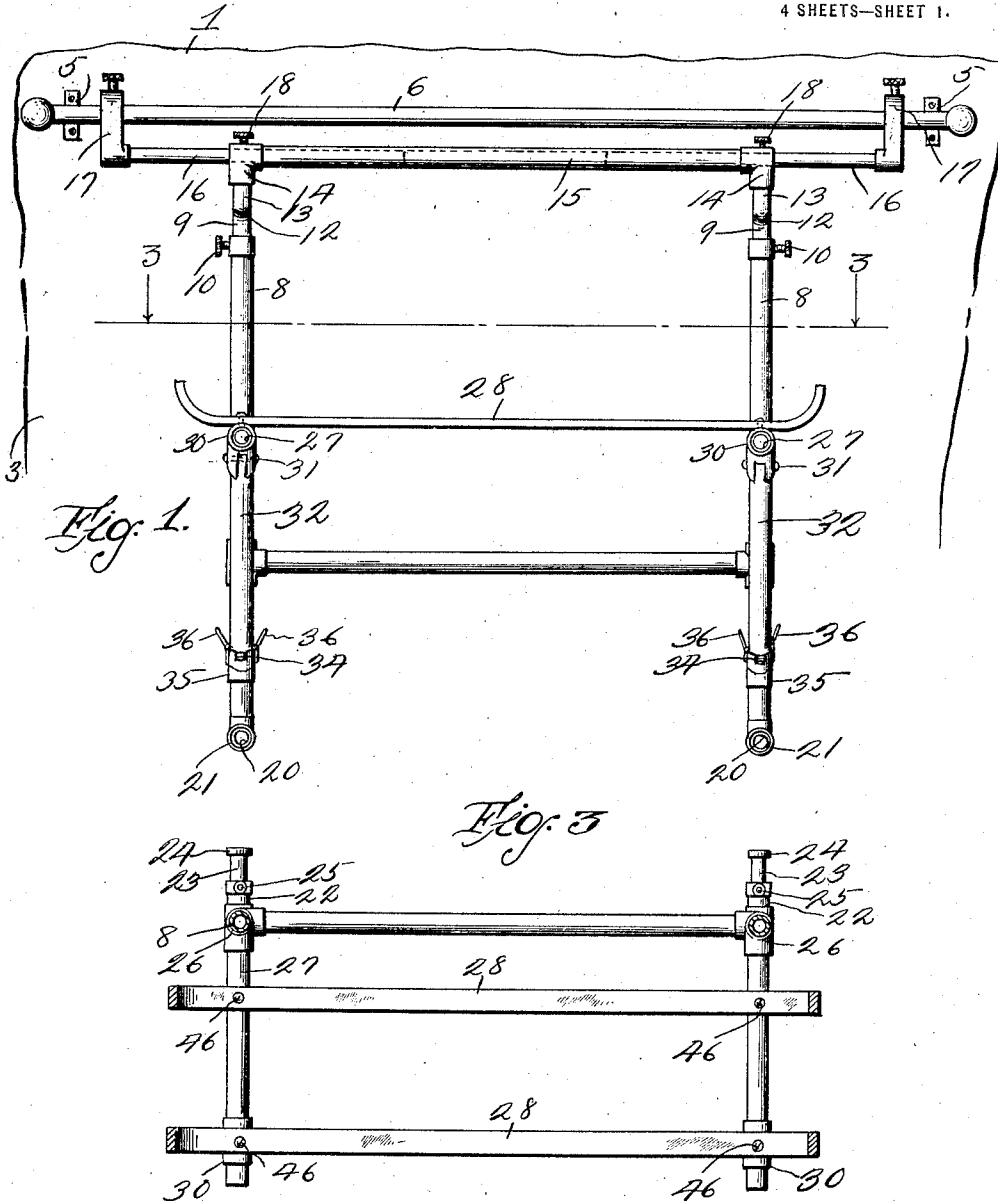


R. M. DUNN.
BABY CRIB AND STAND.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1920.

1,362,987.

Patented Dec. 21, 1920.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

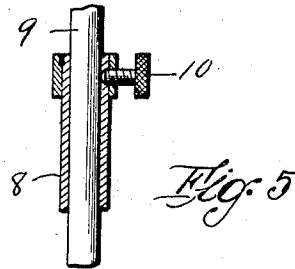
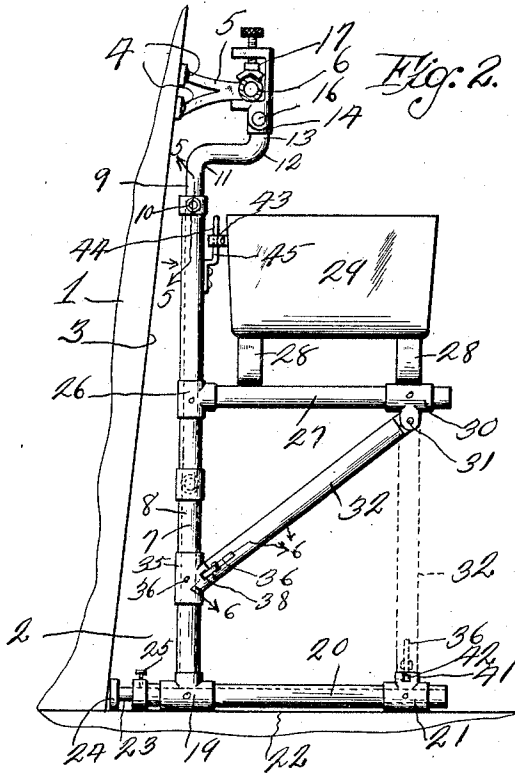
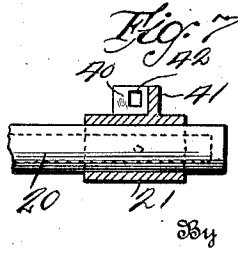
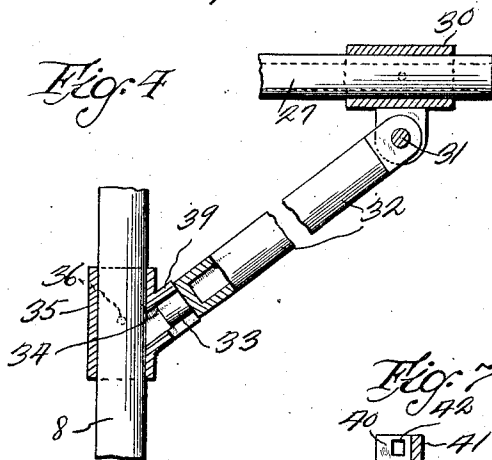
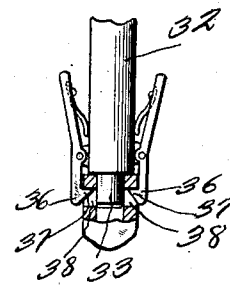


Fig. 6



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 4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8

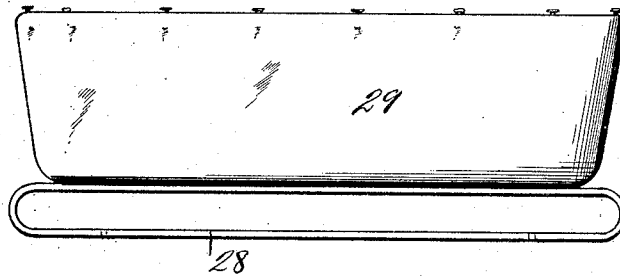


Fig. 9

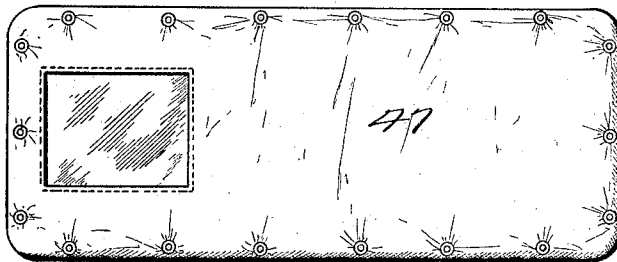


Fig. 10

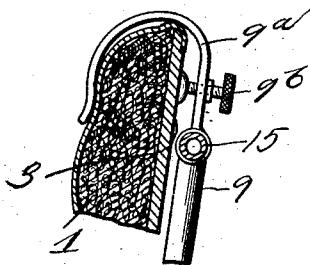


Fig. 11

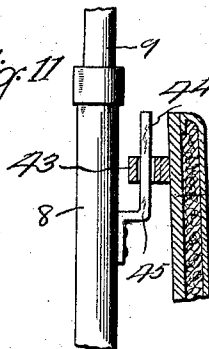


Fig. 12

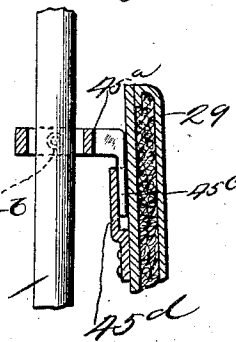
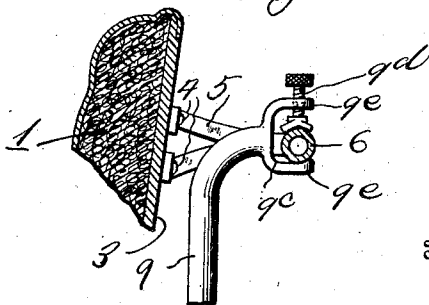


Fig. 13



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 4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

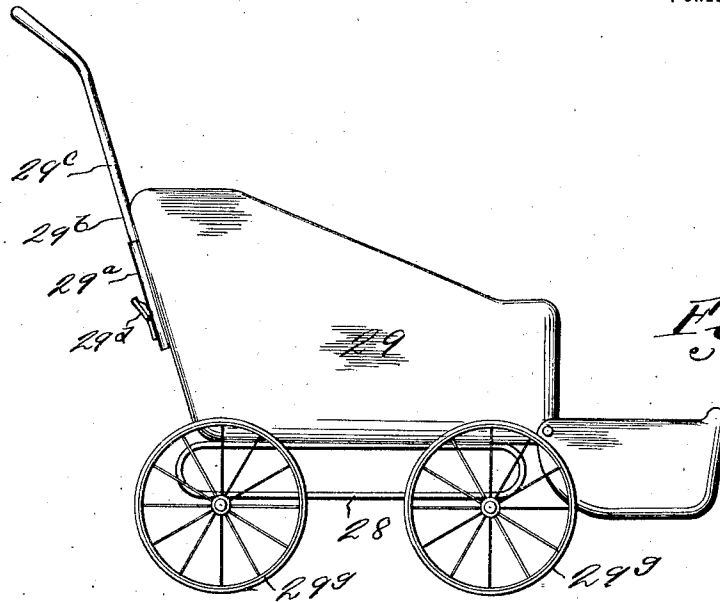


Fig. 15.

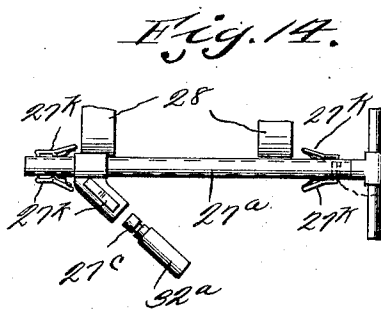


Fig. 14.

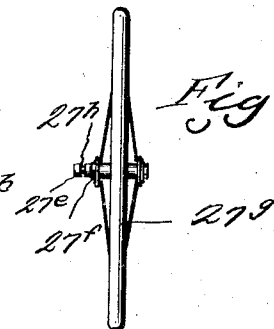


Fig. 17.

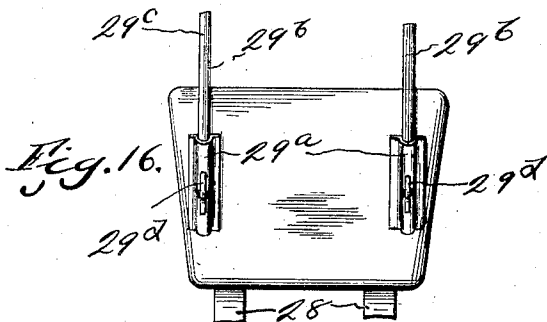


Fig. 16.

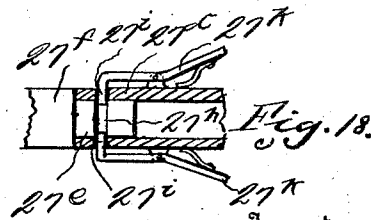


Fig. 18.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BABY-CRIB AND STAND.

1,362,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 8, 1920. Serial No. 363,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH M. DUNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Baby-Crib and Stand; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to baby cribs and stands therefor and has for its object to provide a baby crib of a compact form and an adjustable stand for the baby crib so constructed that the same may be disposed in an automobile and secured to the rear of the front seat, preferably secured to the robe rail attached to the rear of the front seat, so that the crib may be supported between the front and rear seats in such a position as to take up a minimum amount of room.

A further object is to provide means whereby the cab or crib, when detached from the stand, may be supported on detachable wheels so that the same may be converted into a baby carriage.

A further object is to provide a crib stand comprising upright members and telescopically engaging the same, upright members which extend upwardly and outwardly and are provided with clamping members adapted to be clamped to the robe rail of the automobile, so that the upright members will be disposed adjacent the rear seat of an automobile so as to take up the minimum of room. Also to provide the upright members with crib supporting brackets on which a crib may rest.

A further object is to provide means whereby the upright members and the members telescopically engaging the same may be adjusted so that the lower ends of the upright members will engage the floor of the automobile. The lower ends of the upright members are provided with horizontal portions, having telescopically engaging the same, extensible portions, which extensible portions may be adjusted outwardly into engagement with the rear of the front seat of an automobile.

A further object is to provide pivoted braces pivoted to the crib supporting bracket and detachably connected to the upright

members, said detachable connection allowing the pivoted brace to be moved to a vertical position for supporting and additionally bracing the stand when the same is not disposed in an automobile, said brace when the stand is in an inclined position allowing more room for the feet of the occupants of the automobile when disposed in an automobile.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the crib stand showing the same attached to the robe rail of an automobile.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stand showing the crib supported thereon.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a portion of the crib supporting member and one of the upright members, showing the pivoted brace.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view through the socket which receives the lower end of the pivoted brace when the same is in a vertical position.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the crib and its supporting springs.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the storm cover for the crib.

Fig. 10 is a detail sectional view of another form of attaching means for attaching the stand to the rear face of the front seat.

Fig. 11 is a detail sectional view of the crib supporting bracket.

Fig. 12 is a detail sectional view of another form of crib supporting bracket.

Fig. 13 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of bracket for securing the crib stand to the robe rail.

Fig. 14 is a detail view of another form of

supporting bar, wherein the bars are attached to the crib springs so as to receive detachable supporting wheels.

Fig. 15 is a side elevation of the crib supported on wheels.

Fig. 16 is a rear elevation of the crib body.

Fig. 17 is a side elevation of one of the supporting detachable wheels.

Fig. 18 is a detail sectional view of the means for detachably connecting the parts as shown in Fig. 14.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the front seat of an automobile and 2 the space behind the same. The rear face 3 of the seat 1 is generally inclined downwardly and forwardly and has secured thereto by means of screws 4 adjacent its upper end rearwardly extending brackets 5 which support a robe rail 6. The crib stand 7 comprises vertically disposed tubular members 8 into the upper end of which, vertically adjustable rods 9 are telescopically received. The rods 9 are maintained in any vertical position to which they have been moved by means of set screws 10 carried by the tubular members 8. Rods 9 extend upwardly and are bent outwardly as at 11, then upwardly as at 12 so as to form offset portions 13, the object being to allow the uprights 8 to be disposed adjacent the rear face 3 of the front seat 1. Offset portions are provided with T-fittings 14, which are transversely connected to each other by means of a tubular brace 15. Telescopically engaging the ends of the tubular brace 15 are extension rods 16, which extension rods are provided so that their upwardly extending clamping members 17 may be adjusted outwardly or inwardly so that they may be securely clamped to robe rods 6 of different lengths. Rods 16 are clamped in any position to which they may have been moved by means of set screws 18 which pass through the T's 14 and bind against said rods 16. Secured to the lower ends of the tubular members 8 by means of T's 19 are horizontally disposed tubular members 20, said tubular members being provided with T's 21 adjacent their outer ends. T's 19 and 21 are adapted to be supported on the horizontal floor 22 of the automobile. In fact after the clamping members have been placed in clamping position on the robe rail, the T's 19 and 21 are forced into close engagement with the floor 22 and then the set screws 10 are screwed inwardly so that said T's will be maintained in close engagement with the floor 22. Telescopically engaging one end of the tubular member 20 is a headed rod 23, which rod is adapted to be moved outwardly until its head 24 engages the rear face 3 of the front seat 1, thereby additionally bracing the stand and preventing the stand from movement in relation to the floor as the automobile moves over rough

ground. The rod 23 is held in extended position by means of a set screw 25 which passes through the tubular member 20 and binds against said rod.

Secured to the vertical tubes 8 are T's 26, 70 which T's have secured to them outwardly extending horizontally disposed bars 27, on which bars the springs 28 of the crib 29 rest, so that said crib may be supported in a horizontal position. Secured to the outer 75 ends of the bars 27 are sleeves 30 to which sleeves are pivoted as at 31, downwardly and inwardly inclined braces 32. The lower ends of the braces 32 are provided with reduced portions 33 adapted to pass into 80 sockets 34 carried by sleeves 35 which are secured to the vertical tubular members 8 as at 36. Reduced portions 33 are held in the sockets 34 by means of spring actuated detents 36 disposed on each side of the lower 85 ends of the braces 32.

Detents 36 are provided with lugs 37 adapted to be received by notches 38 in the opposite faces of the extension 39 of the sleeve 35. It will be seen that when the 90 brace is disposed as shown in Fig. 2 the bars 27 will be braced against any springing action as the vehicle travels over rough ground. It will also be seen that when the 95 braces are so disposed there will be room in the bottom of the automobile between the front and rear seats for the feet of the occupants of the automobile, also room for packages and the like. However when the stand is detached from the automobile, the 100 braces 32 are positioned vertically as shown in Fig. 2 in dotted lines. When so positioned the reduced portion 33 engages the socket 40 in an extension 41 of the T 21 and the lug 37 of the detent 36 engages 105 aperture 42 carried by said extension 41. When the braces 32 are so positioned the stand may be used for supporting a crib in other places than in an automobile.

The crib 29 is provided on one of its sides 110 with brackets 43 which receive the arms 44 of brackets 45 which are secured to the vertical tubular members 8, said brackets forming means whereby the crib will be securely held in position on the bars 27. How- 115 ever, to additionally secure the crib in position, thumb screws 46 may be passed through the springs 28 and into the bars 27. Springs 28 form means whereby the shocks incident to the vehicle passing over rough ground 120 will be absorbed before they reach the crib. The crib may be provided with a storm curtain 47 which may be placed over the crib during bad weather. Referring to Fig. 10 it will be seen that a modified form of se- 125 curing means is provided for securing the stand to the front seat. In this form the upper ends of the bars 9 are provided with hooked members 9^a adapted to engage over the seat there being set screws 9^b passing 130

through said hooked member and engaging the rear face 3 of the seat 1.

Referring to Fig. 13, it will be seen that in this form the bar 9 is provided with a bifurcation 9^a adapted to receive the robe bar 6. there being a set screw 9^d for securely clamping the robe bar 6 between the arms 9^c of the bifurcation 9^a. By providing this particular form the securing structure is somewhat simplified.

Referring to Fig. 12, it will be seen that an adjustable bracket 45^a is adjustably secured to the tubular member 8 by means of a set screw 45^b, said bracket 45^a being provided with a downwardly extending arm 45^c adapted to be received by a socket 45^d secured to one side of the crib 29.

From the above it will be seen that a crib stand is provided which may be applied to various types of automobile seats and one wherein the shocks incident to traveling over rough ground will be absorbed before reaching the crib. It will also be seen that a crib stand is provided, which crib stand will have the advantage of being capable of use for supporting a crib in other places beside an automobile.

Referring to Figs. 14 to 18 inclusive and particularly to Fig. 14, the bar 27^a which is carried by the springs 28 of the crib 29, is detachably connected as at 27^b and 27^c to the tubular members 8 and the brace 32^a so that the bar 27^a when removed from the stand may receive in its cylindrical ends 27^a the reduced portions 27^c of shafts 27ⁱ on which wheels 27^s are mounted. The reduced portions 27^c are provided with channels 27^h for the reception of the noses 27ⁱ of spring actuated detents 27^k so that the crib may be converted into a baby carriage when so desired. The rear end of the body 29 of the crib is provided with sockets 29^a for the reception of the arm 29^b of the handle 29^c, said arms 29^b being held in the sockets 29^a by means of spring actuated detent 29^d. It will be seen that in this form the crib may be easily and quickly removed from the stand and the wheels placed in the ends of the bar 27^a so that a baby carriage may be formed. It will also be seen that the wheels may be removed from the bars 27^a by simply depressing the detents 27^k and the crib as a whole again attached to the stand.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A crib stand for supporting cribs in automobiles, said stand comprising vertically disposed telescopically engaging members, one of said members being provided with a clamping member adapted to be clamped on the robe bar of an automobile, the other member being adapted to engage the floor of an automobile, means for holding said telescopically engaged members against movement within each other, the

lower end of one of said telescopic members being provided with a horizontally disposed tubular member, brackets carried by the lower tubular members for supporting a crib, the outer ends of the brackets having pivoted thereto braces, and means carried by the lower tubular members and the horizontally disposed tubular members for engaging and holding the free ends of the pivoted brace in an inclined position or in a vertical position.

2. A crib stand for supporting cribs in automobiles, said stand comprising vertically disposed telescopically engaging members, one of said members being provided with clamping members adapted to be clamped on the robe bar of an automobile, the other member being adapted to engage the floor of an automobile, means for holding said telescopically engaged members against telescopic movement, the lower ends of one of said telescopic members being provided with horizontally disposed tubular members, extension members carried by said horizontally disposed tubular members and adapted to engage the back of an automobile seat, brackets carried by the lower tubular members for supporting a crib, the outer ends of the brackets having pivoted thereto braces, and means carried by the lower tubular members and the outer ends of the horizontal members for receiving and holding the free ends of the pivoted braces in either an inclined or vertical position.

3. A crib stand for supporting cribs in an automobile, said stand comprising vertically disposed telescopically engaging members, said members being disposed adjacent the rear face of the front seat of an automobile, the upper telescopically engaging member being bent outwardly at its upper end so as to form an offset vertical portion, a clamp carried by said offset vertical portion and adapted to be clamped on a robe bar, the lower ends of the lower telescopic members being provided with horizontally disposed tubular members, extension members carried by said horizontally disposed tubular members and adapted to engage the back of the front automobile seat, brackets carried by the lower tubular members for supporting a crib, the outer ends of the brackets having pivoted thereto braces, and means carried by the lower tubular members and the horizontal members for receiving and holding the free ends of the pivoted braces in either an inclined or vertical position.

4. The combination with a supporting stand adapted to be disposed in an automobile, of a crib supported by said stand and having tubular bars in a horizontal plane, means for attaching the tubular bars to the stand, said means also forming means for

holding wheels when the crib is converted into a baby carriage.

5 5. The combination with a supporting stand adapted to be disposed in an automobile, of a crib supported on said stand and provided with tubular bars in a horizontal plane, means carried by the ends of the tubular bars for connecting the same to the stand, said means providing means for holding stub axles of wheels when said stub axles are disposed in the ends of the tubular bars

and the crib is converted into a baby carriage.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RALPH M. DUNN.

Witnesses:

JACOB P. LATHOMUS,
HAROLD W. JOHNSON.