R. C. LAFFERTY.

COMBINED CRIB, CRADLE, AND CARRIAGE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1913.

1,289,479.

Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

Fig. 1.

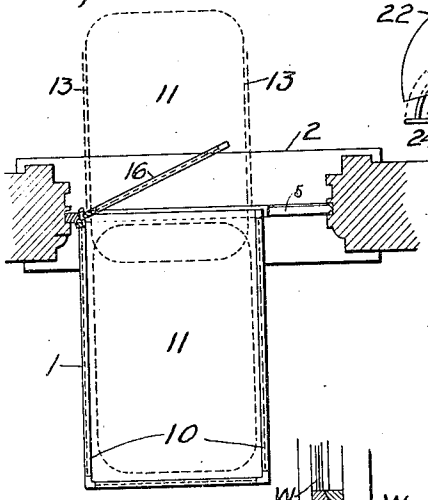


Fig. 2.

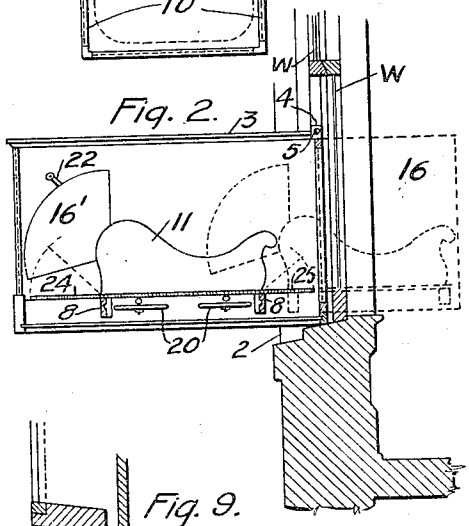


Fig. 3.

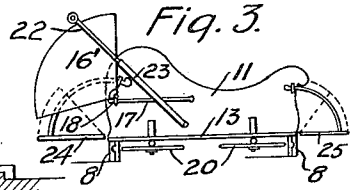


Fig. 4.

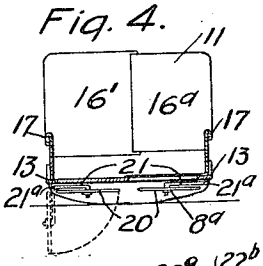


Fig. 5.

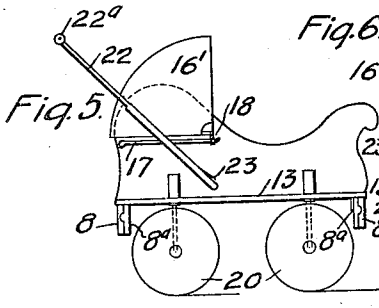


Fig. 6.

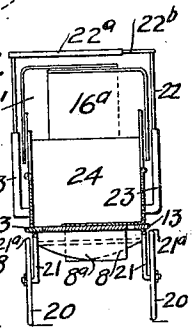


Fig. 7.

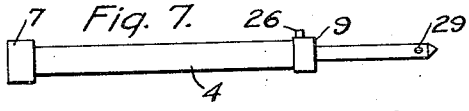


Fig. 8.

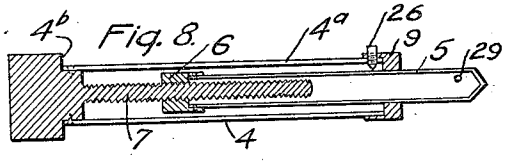


Fig. 7a.

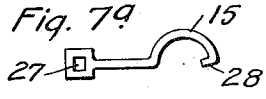


Fig. 9.

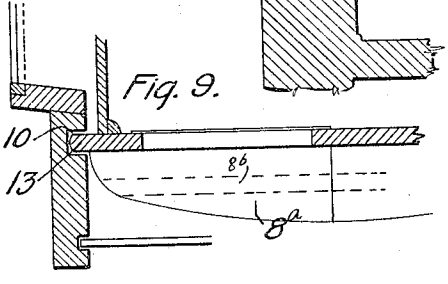
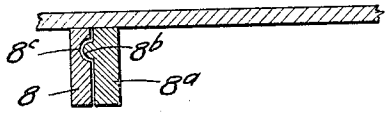


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. LAFFERTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WINDOW CRIB COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

COMBINED CRIB, CRADLE, AND CARRIAGE.

1,289,479. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

Application filed November 14, 1913. Serial No. 800,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. LAFFERTY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have made a new and useful Invention in Combined Cribs, Cradles, and Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

In a prior application filed by me in the U. S. Patent Office on the 14th day of August, 1913, bearing Serial No. 784,699, I have disclosed a portable inclosing cage or chamber combined with a removable tray, which is designed to be constructed so that it is capable of securely guarding or protecting the occupant in the outside open air and without the presence or care of the mother or other attendant; or it may be suspended from the outside of a building in the pure air by devices therein disclosed which will not permit of its being disturbed by conditions of the weather, and may admit of being used anywhere as upon the roof of a building, in a park, upon a lawn, or like places, and the occupant kept in absolute security. The present invention is an improvement thereon and has for its objects:—

First, to devise means whereby the tray holding the occupant may be easily and safely removed from the crib by simply sliding it endwise therefrom, the prior invention requiring that the removable inclosed tray should be lifted or moved as a whole from the crib when hung from a window or other support.

Second, to devise means which supports the tray within the crib by which the mother or attendant may draw the tray and occupant toward them to feed the latter or tuck it in, and move it without unnecessary exertion and leave the crib in place.

Third, to devise novel means for securely sustaining the crib and tray between the jambs or casings of any window or opening within usual limits.

Fourth, to devise a tray used in combination with the before mentioned crib which may be also utilized when taken out of the crib, or may be utilized with the running gear for conveying it from one point to another.

My invention will be fully understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a plan view of my novel invention as suspended from the window of a building, the walls of the building and facings of the window of which are shown in sectional view, the dotted lines showing the tray both in its outside position and when almost withdrawn.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of my invention shown in full lines in suspended position in a window of a building, which latter is also shown in sectional view, the tray and sliding means of support being shown in dotted lines in almost withdrawn but supported position.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of my novel form of holding tray showing means for supporting it in the suspended crib, and the means for propelling it by hand in collapsible position.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of a simple tray with rocker form, and means for slidably securing it in the crib all in an extended position, for use in the crib.

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of my novel crib showing it with the running gear and with the means for propelling it in extended or open position.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the tray showing the running gear swung into position and showing the tray partly collapsed or contracted for use when propelled from place to place.

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the adjustable means for firmly securing and locking the crib between the facings or jambs of a window of a building.

Fig. 7^a is an enlarged side elevational view of the key for both adjusting and locking the holding means.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view of the said adjustable locking or holding means.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the crib and tray showing the slideways. Fig. 10 is an enlarged section of a portion of the tray showing the means for adjusting the width of same.

Referring now to the drawings in which like numerals represent like parts, 1 represents the crib proper which is made of relatively strong and light suitable material which can be readily handled by the user. This crib is constructed of rectangular form, as shown, having side, bottom and end timbers framed together and of such strength as will make it available for use in the manner hereinafter described. It is cov-

ered with mosquito netting or light wire netting on the top, bottom, sides and ends, so as to make it protective for a child against the discomforts of insects, and, when necessary, the top thereof may be covered with material which will protect the child from the rain. 3 represents the top of said crib, preferably made of weather proof material and firmly secured thereto. 2 is the sill of the window and W W are the windows. 4 is an adjustable support and locking device rigidly secured to one end of the top 3, and also to the upright frame and sides of the crib. This support and locking device 4, shown in detail in Figs. 7 and 8, consists of an outer sleeve or shell 4^a having fixedly secured at one end thereof a locking member 4^b, a portion of which projects inside of the sleeve and is provided with a screw threaded spindle 7. 9 is a cap for the other end of the sleeve provided with an opening to permit the adjustable arm 5 to readily rotate inside sleeve 4^a. This adjustable arm 5 is provided with a screw threaded cap sleeve 6 which engages with the threaded spindle 7 so that as the adjustable arm 5 is rotated it is moved inward or outward by means of the cap sleeve 6 and the spindle 7. The adjustable arm 5 is provided with an opening or hole 29 into which the member 28 of the key 15, shown in Fig. 7^a, is adapted to engage so as to rotate the arm 5. I have also provided a set screw 26 which passes through the cap 9 and the sleeve 4^a, and engages with the adjustable arm 5, to lock said adjustable arm 5 against movement. 10 and 13 are ways shown in detail in Fig. 9 to permit the tray to readily slide into and out of crib 1. The way 13 is fixedly secured to the tray 11 and engages with the slot or way 10, located on the inside of the crib near the bottom. By means of these slideways the tray 11 may be held in any desired position either entirely in the crib, or partially in the crib, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in dotted lines, or in any other desired position in relation to the crib. The tray I prefer to make adjustable in width, as it is desirable to have the tray wide when used in the crib, and narrow when used as a carriage, which use is hereafter referred to, and for this purpose the tray is made in separate parts extending lengthwise of the tray and movable toward and away from one another, by means of the slideways 8^b, 8^c in the rockers 8^a 8, as shown in detail in Fig. 10, and as also shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4 I show the tray extended to use in the crib proper, and in Fig. 6 I show the tray collapsed so as to use as a carriage. 20, 20 represent the wheels of the running gear mounted upon the folding axles or supports 21 so that when folded under the tray body they will be located above the bottom of the rockers as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, and not in any way interfere with the rocking of the crib. These axles or supports are mounted on hinges 21^a and are provided with means for locking them in the position shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

22, 22^a, 22^b and 23 show the means for propelling the tray when the running gear 20 and 21 are in operative position and the tray is in use as a carriage. 22^a and 22^b constitute the handle, 22^a being the sleeve adapted to inclose 22^b which is loosely mounted therein so that when the tray is collapsed or extended the handle or propelling means will adjust itself according to the width of the tray. 23 are sleeves into which the supports 22 carrying the sleeve 22^a and the arm 22^b pass so that the propelling means may be adjusted in length depending upon whether the tray is in the crib or is used as a carriage. The parts 22 and 23 are provided with means for holding them in any fixed position in relation to each other such as a lock nut, set screw or any other suitable means. 16′, 16^a, shown in Fig. 4, represent the top of the tray which may be used as a hood for the carriage, or, when the tray is in the crib, as a protection against the light, and is made in two parts, 16′ and 16^a, collapsible in relation to each other, and adapted to assume a width corresponding to the width of the tray. The hood 16′ 16^a is mounted on a sleeve lock nut 18 and adapted to be moved back and forth on the rod 17 and locked in any desired position thereon, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. 24 and 25 are hinged ends of the tray preferably adjustable in width, provided with means for holding them in positions as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. 27 in Fig. 7^a is a wrench or key to adjust set screw 26.

When it is desired to suspend my improved device from a window it is used as follows:

The lower window W is raised and the crib 1 is passed through, as shown in Fig. 2, after which, with the key 15, the attendant turns the adjustable arm 5 in such direction as to cause the end of the arm 5 and the end of the locking member 4 to firmly engage with the window jambs between the window guides so as to hold the crib securely in position therein, the lower inner edge of the crib resting upon the sill 2 of the window. After the attendant is assured that the crib is firmly secured and locked in place the tray 11 is placed in position so that the slideways 10 and 13 engage, and is then pushed into the position desired, where it is supported by slideways 10 and 13. The occupant for the crib may be placed therein before the tray is put into the crib, or while it is partially in the crib, or at any other time. After the tray is entirely within the crib the door 16 on the house side of the crib may be closed. The child may be left entirely alone in the open air, and the hood

of the tray may be raised or lowered dependent upon bright sunshine and general atmospheric conditions which change from time to time. When desired the tray may be brought in and placed on the floor, as illustrated in Fig. 4 where it is shown in use as a cradle. When desired the running gear 20 and 21 is lowered, the tray made narrower, and used as a carriage either in the house or on the street.

I do not limit my invention to any of the specific details disclosed in the accompanying drawings, as I believe it is new with me to provide an exterior crib or casing with a detachable tray adapted to afford the desired points of utility hereinbefore referred to, and my claims are, therefore, of the most generic scope.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A portable inclosing crib or chamber and a removable tray therefor, means secured to said tray for supporting it when withdrawn from said crib and means cooperating with said tray to support it for sliding within said crib and preventing said first-named supporting means from interfering with the insertion of said tray into and its withdrawal from said crib.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of an inclosing crib and a carriage having collapsible supports, said crib having runways and said carriage having slideways adapted to coöperate therewith to support said carriage for sliding within said crib when said supports are collapsed.

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

ROBERT C. LAFFERTY.

Witnesses:

C. J. KINTNER,

M. F. KEATING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."