

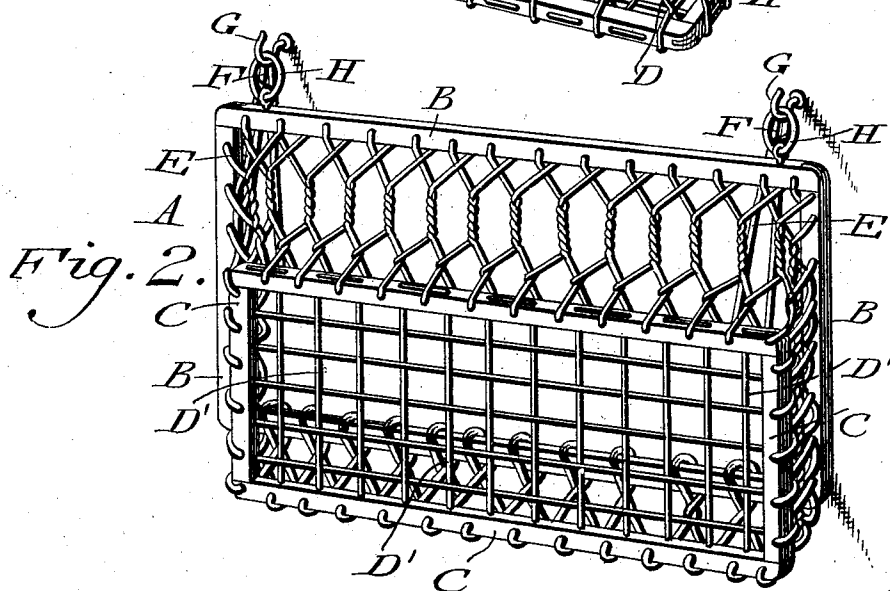
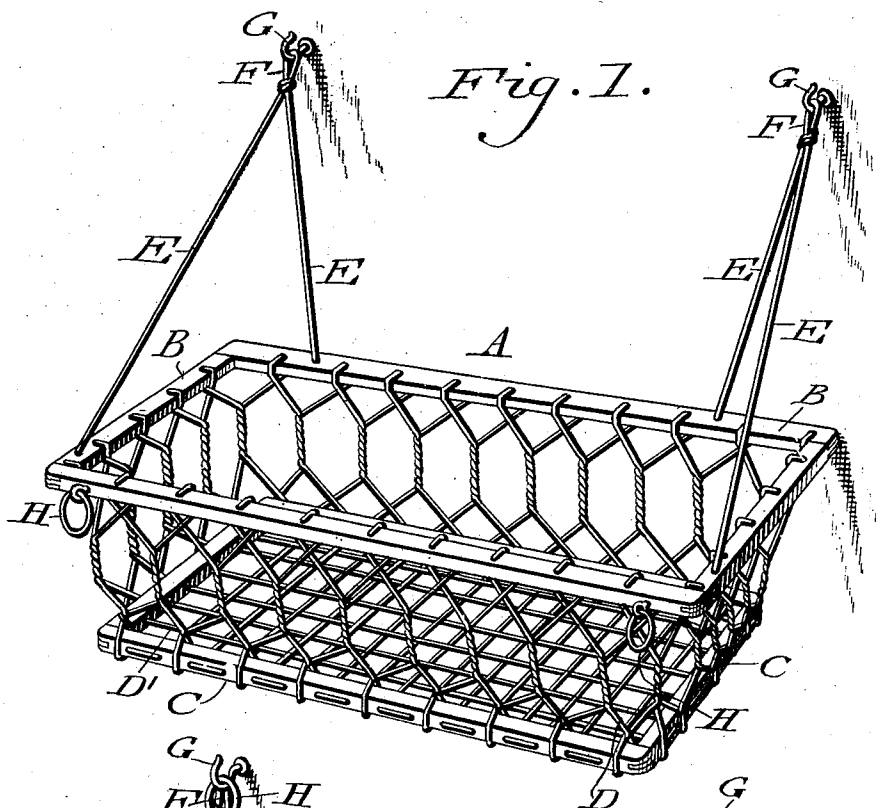
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G. W. GERDING.
CHILD'S CRIB.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHILD'S CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,516, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed February 1, 1901. Serial No. 45,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GERDING, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a child's crib which is adapted to be suspended from a wall or other support and folded thereagainst.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a child's crib embodying my invention, the same being shown in operative condition. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the same in folded or inoperative condition.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a child's crib, the body of the same being constructed of the upper frame B, the lower frame C, the flexible sides D, and the bottom D', said sides being connected with said frames B and C and formed in the present case of netting, cord, wire, &c., or may be made of any suitable fabric whereby the frames may be folded closely together.

Connected with the frame B are suspending devices E, which may consist of cords or chains formed with loops F, which are adapted to be placed on hooks G, the latter being on a wall, door, or other support.

Connected with the frame B are rings or eyes H, which in the present case are on the front of said frame.

The operation is as follows: The crib is distended and the loops F placed on the hooks G, whereby the crib is suspended horizontally on the wall or other support so that it may be occupied. When the service of the crib is not required, it is turned upwardly, the bottom frame C folded flat, with the sides against the upper frame B, and the eyes H are fitted on the hooks G, thus sustaining the crib upright or vertically against the wall or other support. The upper frame B is quadrilateral in form, whereby it may rest snugly and comparatively immovable against the wall in the operative position of the crib. The lower frame C is of less width than the frame B, whereby while the frame B may rest against the wall, as above stated, the body of the crib, composed of the flexible sides D and bottom

D', which is suspended from the frame B, is permitted to have lateral swinging motions imparted to said body somewhat after the manner of rocking a crib or cradle when the child requires the same without liability of bumping the crib against the wall. The corners of the sides are also flexible, so that the lower frame and the bottom may be folded flat against the upper frame B and be held as closely as possible thereto when the crib is in upright position and retained by the rings or loops F, the side then yielding and sinking, permitting the lower frame and the bottom to drop, and so fold upon the upper frame, as will be apparent on inspection of Fig. 2. The rear cords E as now stretched from the hooks G to the bottom of the top frame and passing the side of the crib in its vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, form barriers to the escape of the bedclothes between the crib and wall. When the eyes are removed from the hooks G, the crib may be unfolded and lowered, the crib then resuming its proper operative condition and position, as shown in Fig. 1. In order to properly support the crib when in operative position and prevent tilting of the same, the cords E are made divergent and one member of each is connected with the end of frame B, while the other member is connected with the rear portion of said frame, whereby the crib remains firmly against the wall, &c., in horizontal position and will not tilt, it being noticed that said cords are connected with the upper frame, as described, by which provision the front of said frame is entirely clear of said cords, whereby a child may be placed in and removed from the crib without interference of said cords. When the crib is to be folded, it is turned on the wall, &c., as a fulcrum, the crib then remaining suspended by the cords rising from the rear of the upper frame. Then the eyes H are fitted on the hooks G, which are common to the loops F of said cord, and so prevent the crib from swinging outwardly, while, on the contrary, they retain the same close to and flat against the wall, &c. Then as soon as the rings H are removed from the hooks G the crib opens out, placing both frames B and C in horizontal position without divesting the crib of its support from said hooks. The upper frame B now rests flat against the wall,

&c., while the lower frame C hangs freely from said upper frame by the pliable or flexible sides D of the crib, so that when the child occupies the crib the portion of the crib composed of the sides and bottom may be moved to the right and left and to the front and rear as a swinging cradle or crib, while the upper frame B remains at rest on the wall, &c., avoiding bumping or pounding of the crib, and consequently of the child, and scraping or chipping of the wall, &c.

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

1. A crib formed of a foldable body, suspension-cords connected with the upper frame of said body, loops on the upper ends of said cords, and rings on said frame in front of said cords, in combination with hooks connectible with a wall or like support and forming com-

mon connections for said loops and said rings respectively in the unfolded and folded conditions of said body.

2. A child's crib consisting of a body formed of upper and lower frames, and flexible sides, the upper frame being of greater width than the lower frame, suspending-cords connected with said upper frame, loops on the upper ends of said cords, said cords being divergent from said loops to said frame, hooks connectible with a wall or like support, and eyes on the upper frame in front of said divergent cords, said hooks forming common connections for said loops and eyes respectively in the unfolded and folded conditions of the crib.

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