S. & H. L. CALDWELL.

SCREENED CRIB OR BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1913.

1,096,221. Patented May 12, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

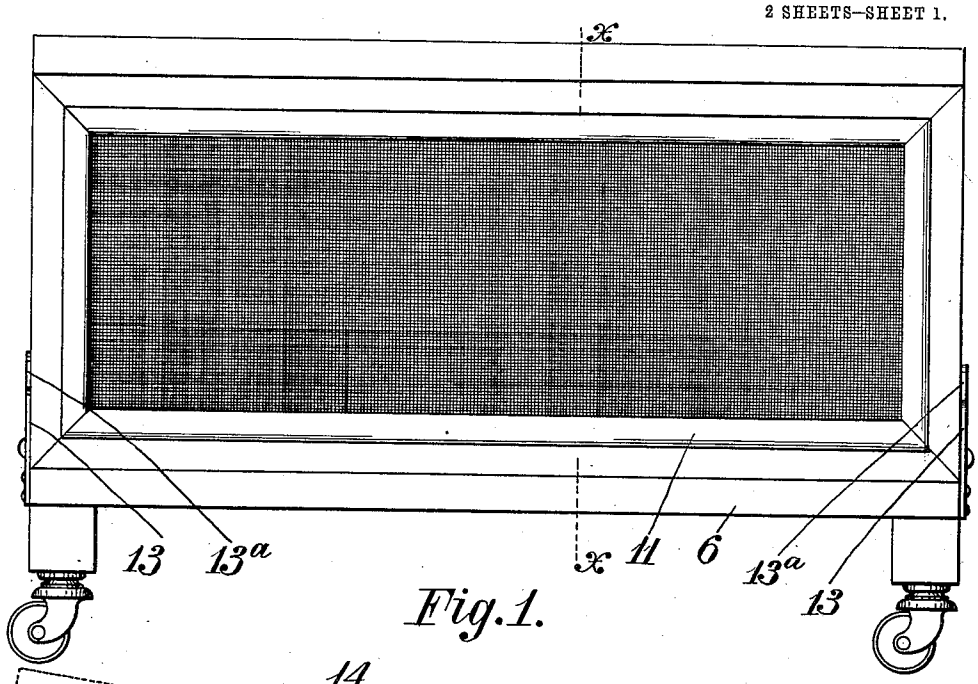


Fig. 1.

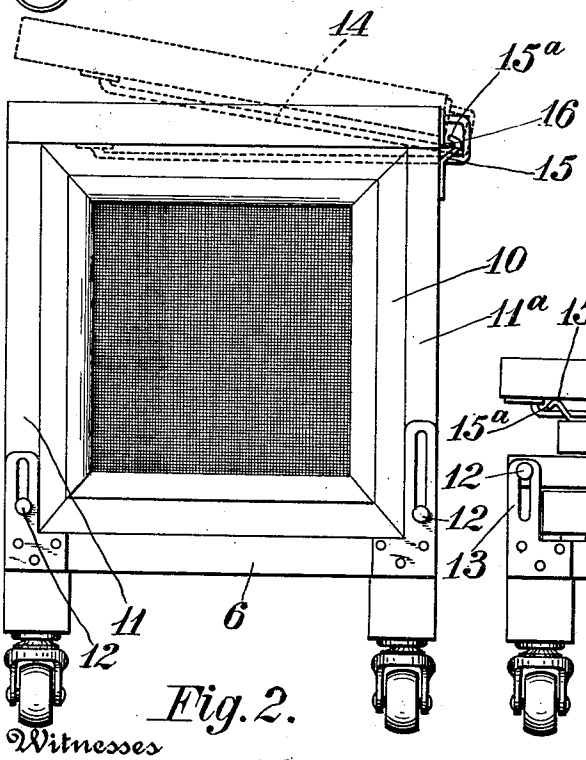
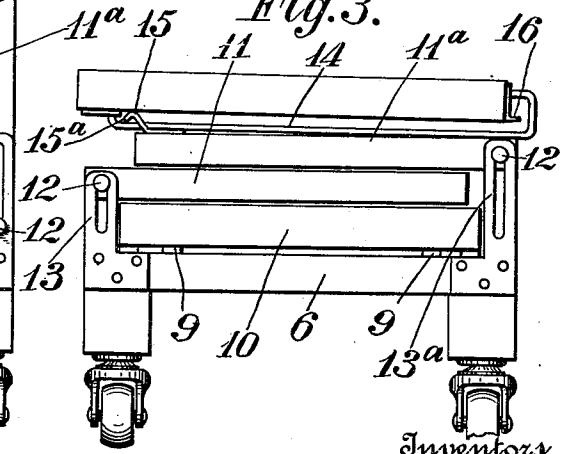


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Benjamin Finckel

M. L. Ricketts

Inventors

Samuel Caldwell

Harold L. Caldwell

by Finckel & Finckel

their Attorneys

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

S. & H. L. CALDWELL.

SCREENED CRIB OR BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1913.

1,096,221.

Patented May 12, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

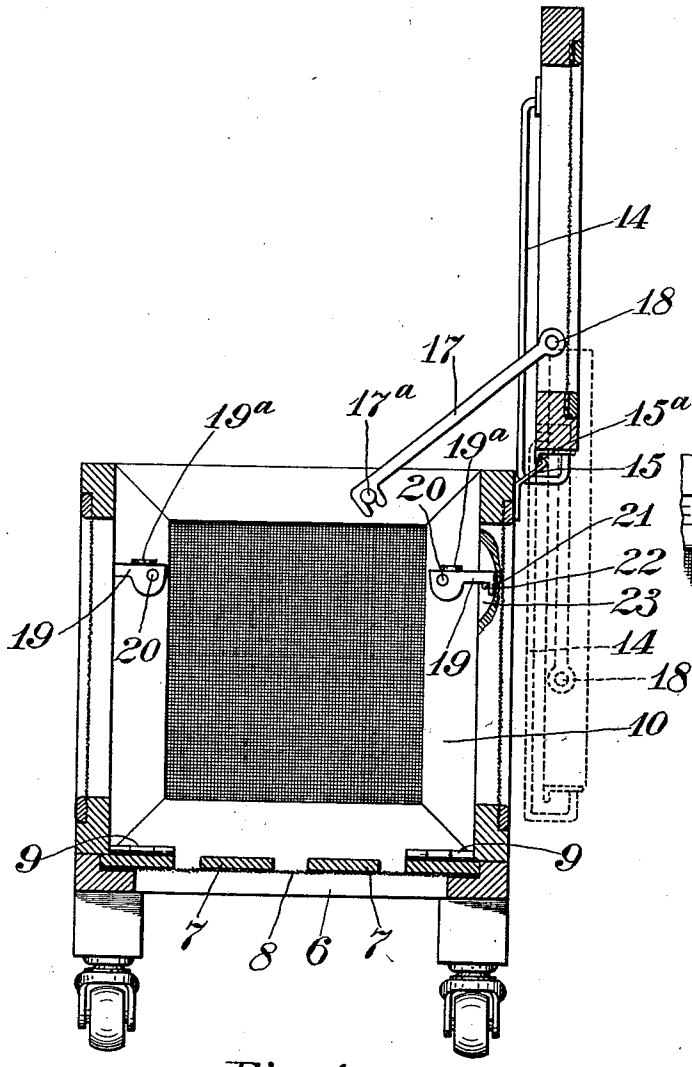


Fig. 4.

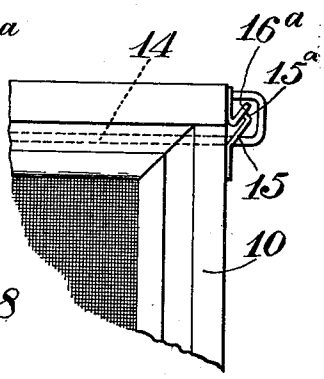


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Benjamin Finckel

M. L. Ricketts

Inventors

Samuel Caldwell

Harold L. Caldwell

by Finckel & Finckel

their Attorneys

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL CALDWELL AND HAROLD L. CALDWELL, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SCREENED CRIB OR BED.

1,096,221. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 12, 1914.

Application filed August 28, 1913. Serial No. 787,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL CALDWELL and HAROLD L. CALDWELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Screened Cribs or Beds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved screened crib for protecting infants against flies and other insects, said crib being made foldable so that it can be compacted into small space and therefore also adapted for easy transportation.

The invention is embodied in the construction herein shown and described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one end showing in broken lines the cover partly raised. Fig. 3 shows an end view of the folded crib. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line *x*—*x* Fig. 1 showing the cover raised, the broken lines indicating the lowered position of the cover as preparatory to folding the device. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing a modification of the hinge construction for the cover.

In the views 6 designates the base or bottom which is an open oblong frame provided with permanently secured slats 7 upon which may be placed a mattress or other cushioning device for the reception of the infant. Stretched on said frame below the slats is a piece of ordinary wire screen 8 adapted to preclude the ingress of insects through the frame. Secured by ordinary hinges 9 at each end of the bottom are screened end frames 10, 10. These frames 10, 10, are each of a height a little less than half the length of the bottom frame so that they can be folded flat on the bottom, as shown in Fig. 3, without lapping on each other, and said end frames are a little narrower than the width of the bottom frame so as to afford marginal seats on the bottom frame for the sides. The sides, or front and rear screened frames, 11 and 11ª respectively are secured by headed pins 12 in slotted hinging members 13 and 13ª respectively secured on the ends of the bottom frame. The slots of the front hinge member 13 are made of sufficient length to permit the front frame to be raised and turned over flat on the folded ends and the slots of the rear hinge members 13ª are made of sufficient length to permit the rear frame 11ª to be raised and turned over flat on the folded front frame 11. The cover frame, which is also screened, is provided with transverse parallel rods 14 that slidably connect said cover frame with the rear frame 11ª by engagement with perforated ears 15 on the latter. The ears 15 are located at the free edge of the frame 11ª so that the cover frame can be drawn up and turned down to closing position, as seen in Fig. 2, or slid back to lie over the folded frame 11ª when the structure is to be compacted as seen in Fig. 3.

The ears 15, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are each provided with a bent or hooking edge 15ª that extends over a tongue 16 on the cover member so that when the cover is raised, as for the purpose of inserting an infant into the crib or extracting one therefrom, the cover shall not fall down to the position indicated by broken lines Fig. 4, but said parts act as a hinge. To depress the cover as indicated by broken lines it is, therefore, necessary to lift the cover at its rear so that said tongue shall lie above the end of said hooking member, after which the cover can be slid down to the position indicated by said broken lines, said position being also the relative position of the two parts referred to when folded as seen in Fig. 3. To support the cover after it has been raised, and, for the purposes indicated, we provide a hook 17 pivoted at 18 on one end of the cover and having a bifurcated free end to engage both sides of a pin 17ª on the inner side of the adjacent end frame.

In Fig. 5 the tongue on the cover is shown as replaced with a tongue 16ª inclined upward and adapted to bear upon the end of the hook portion of the ear. With this construction the cover is turned up directly and slips easily in position to fall to the folded relation of the parts indicated in Fig. 3. The inclined tongue 16ª pressing against the hook of the ear when the cover is closed causes the cover when released from the hand to seek its proper location on the other erected parts of the crib. It will be understood that where a construction like that shown in Fig. 5 is used the cover when opened and sufficiently raised by the user readily drops to the position shown by broken lines Fig. 4, there being nothing to otherwise support it.

When the sides and ends are erected as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 they are secured to-

gether by latches 19 pivoted at 20 and having finger pieces 19ª, and hooks 21 to engage transverse pins 22 in recesses 23 of the sides as indicated in Fig. 4.

The bottom frame can be provided with legs or legs and casters as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but these are not indispensable.

It will be observed from the construction shown that the parts of this structure are all connected together; that no part can be lost and that no tools whatever are necessary to place it in condition for use or to compact it into convenient form for storage or transportation. A common strap passed transversely around the structure folded as seen in Fig. 3, makes it convenient to take upon a street car or train. With this device the infant can be placed in the open air with the assurance that it cannot be annoyed by flies, mosquitoes and other noxious insects or by dogs, cats or other domestic creatures.

What we claim is:

1. A protective crib or bed including, in combination, a bottom frame, ends hinged thereto to fold above the bottom, sides having slip hinges connecting them to the bottom and adapting them to be folded one above the other and a cover having a sliding connection with one of the sides.

2. A protective crib or bed including, in combination, a bottom frame, ends hinged thereto to fold above the bottom, sides having slip hinges connecting them to the bottom and adapting them to be folded one above the other and a cover having a foldable connection with one of the sides.

3. A protective crib or bed including, in combination, a bottom frame, ends hinged thereto to fold above the bottom, sides having slip hinges connecting them to the bottom and adapting them to be folded one above the other, and a cover having a rod, and an ear on one of the sides with which said rod is engaged to permit the cover to slide into compact lapped relation to said side.

4. A protective crib or bed including, in combination, a bottom, frame ends hinged thereto to fold above the bottom, sides having hinges connecting them to the bottom and adapting them to be folded one above the other, and a cover having a sliding connection with one of the sides adapted to slide into compact relation to said side.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.
HAROLD L. CALDWELL.

Witnesses:
BENJAMIN FINCKEL,
GEORGE M. FINCKEL.

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