June 7, 1932. E. MAYETTE 1,862,383

CHILD'S KNOCKDOWN CRIB CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 20, 1929 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

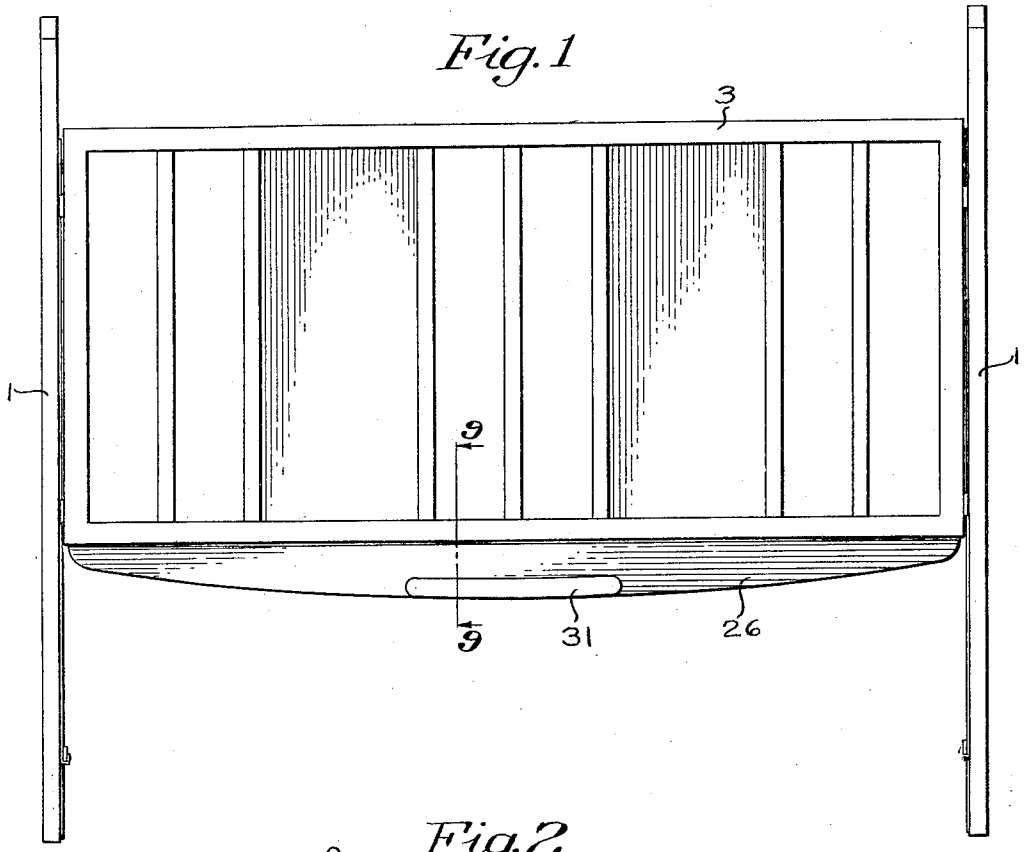
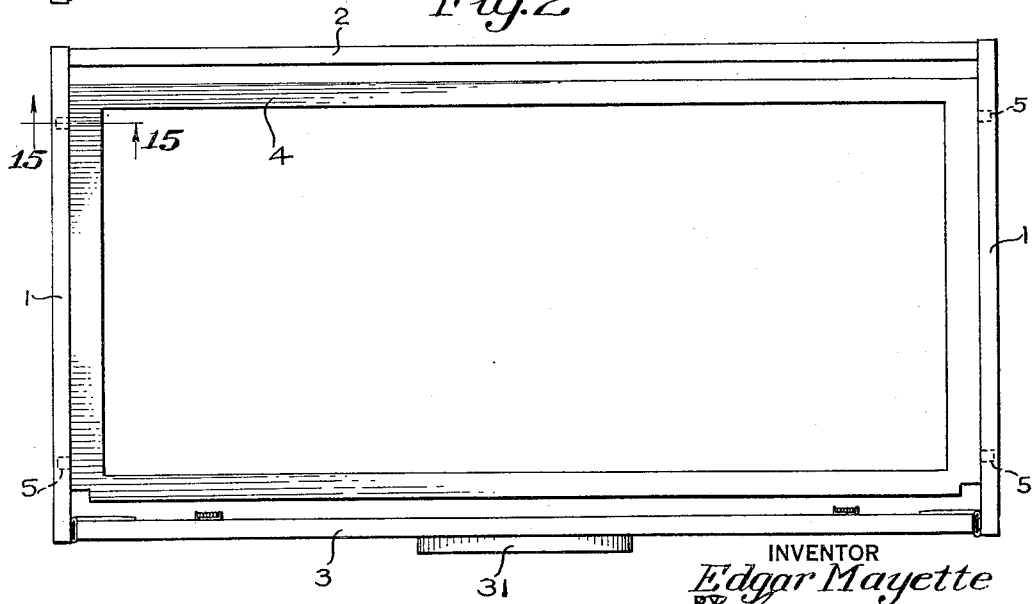


Fig. 2



INVENTOR
Edgar Mayette
BY
Harold E. Stonebraker
his ATTORNEY

June 7, 1932. E. MAYETTE 1,862,383

CHILD'S KNOCKDOWN CRIB CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 20, 1929 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

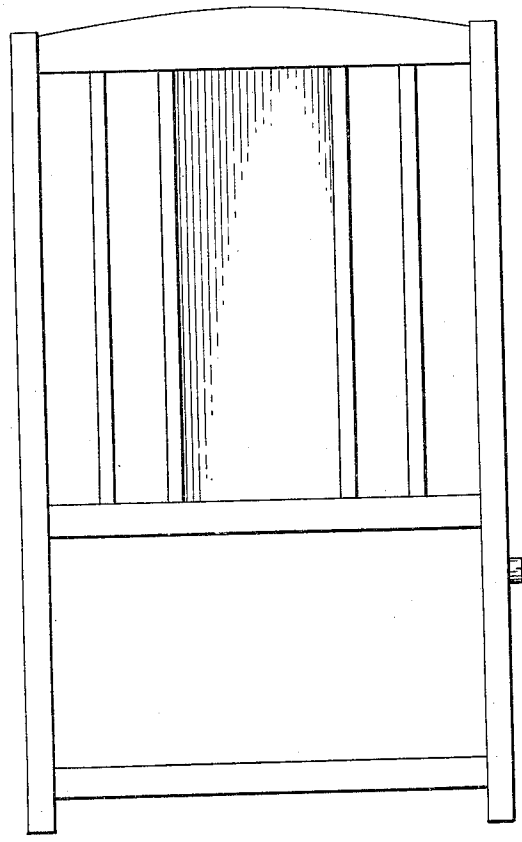


Fig. 9

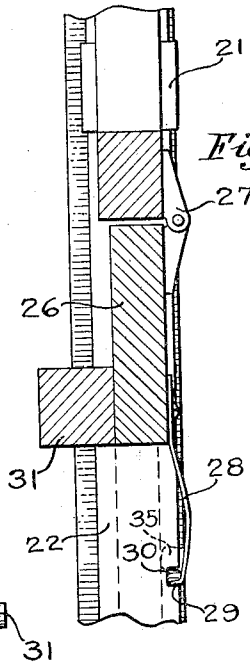


Fig. 11

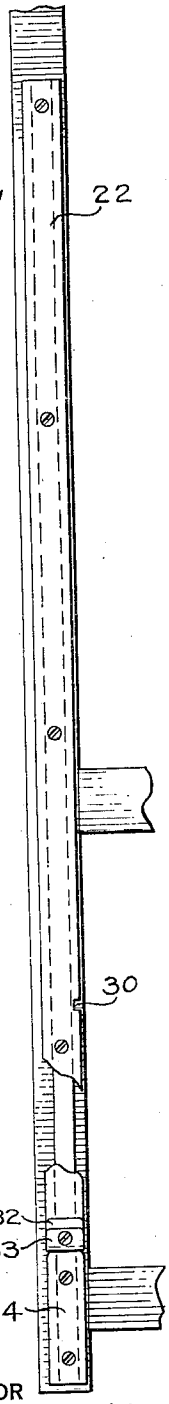


Fig. 10

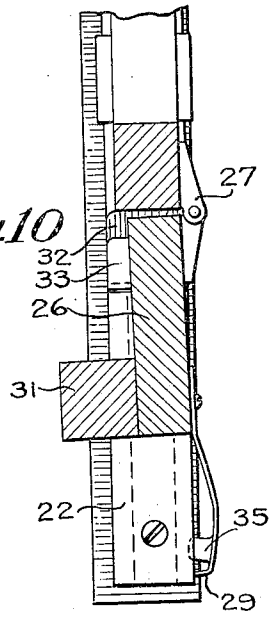


Fig. 13

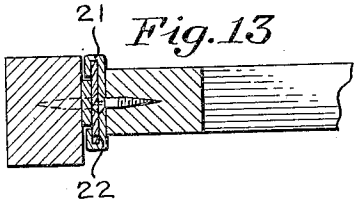
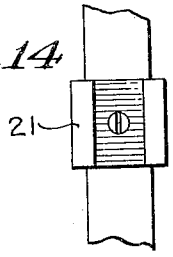


Fig. 14



INVENTOR
Edgar Mayette
BY
Harold E. Nonebraker,
his ATTORNEY

June 7, 1932. E. MAYETTE 1,862,383

CHILD'S KNOCKDOWN CRIB CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 20, 1929 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 4

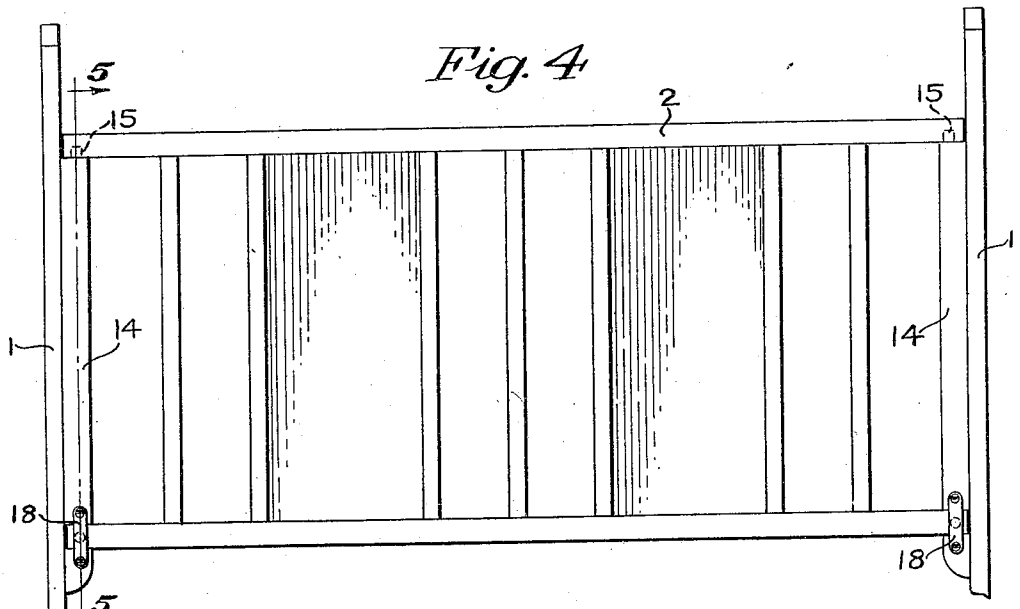


Fig. 5

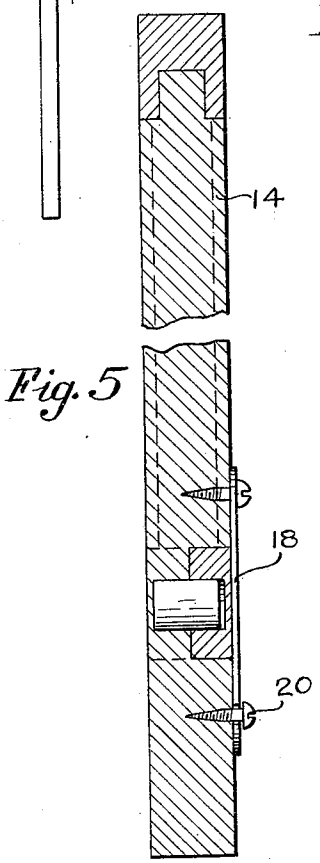


Fig. 6

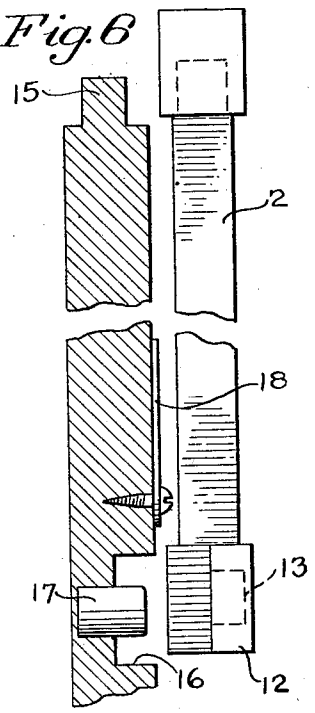


Fig. 7

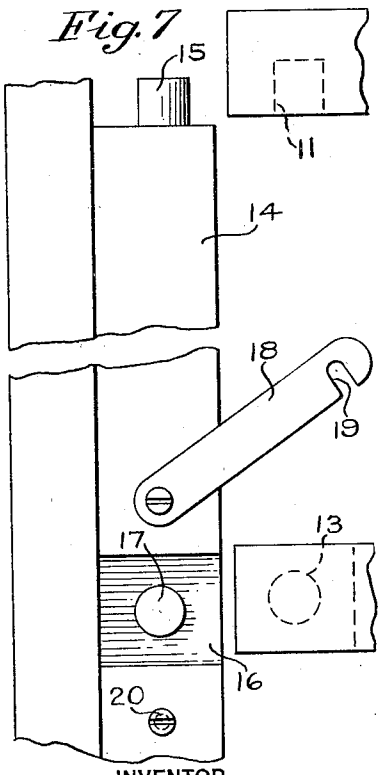


Fig. 8



INVENTOR
Edgar Mayette
BY
Harold E. Stonebraker,
his ATTORNEY

June 7, 1932. E. MAYETTE 1,862,383

CHILD'S KNOCKDOWN CRIB CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 20, 1929 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 12

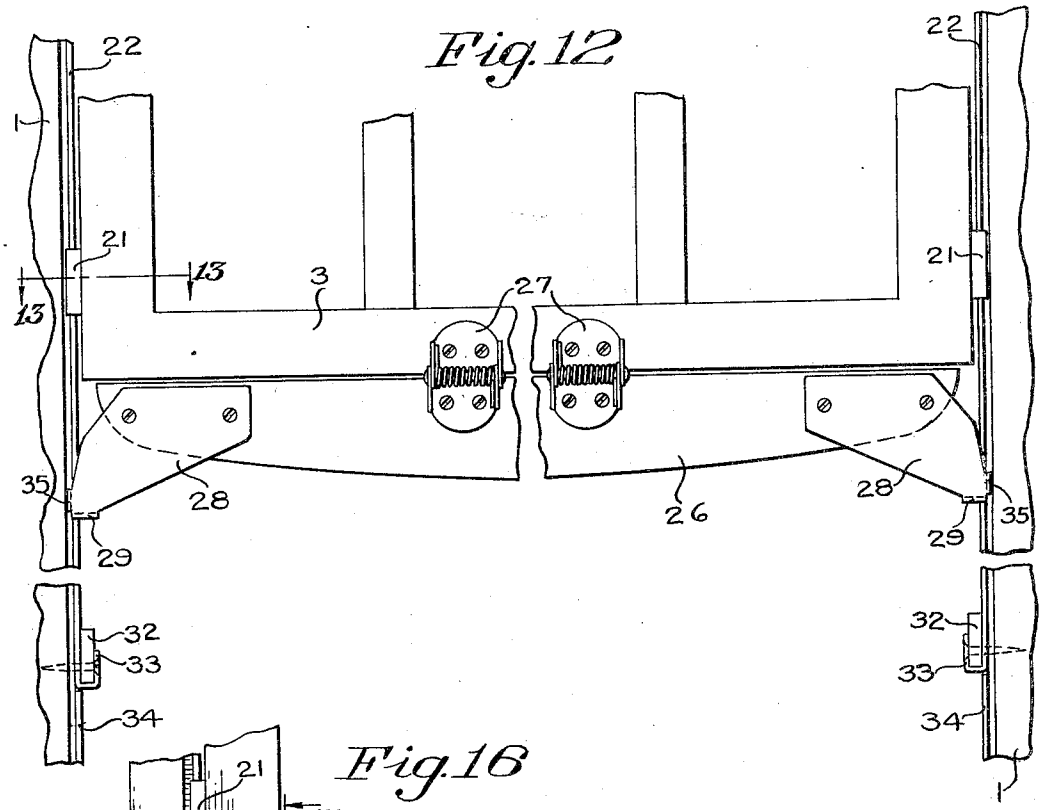


Fig. 16

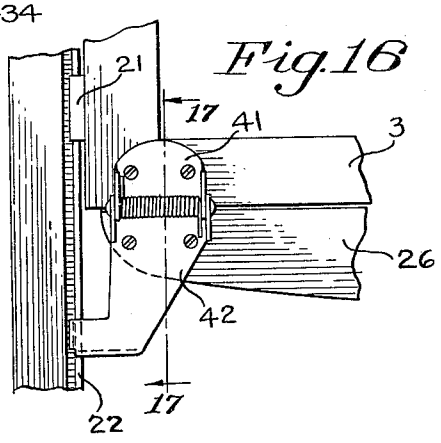


Fig. 15

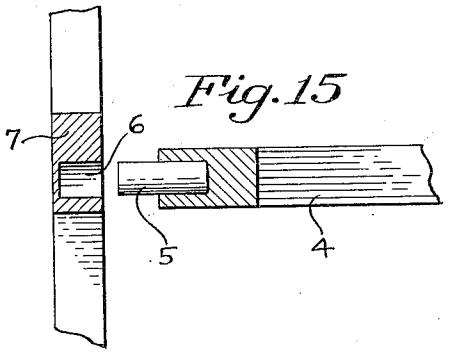
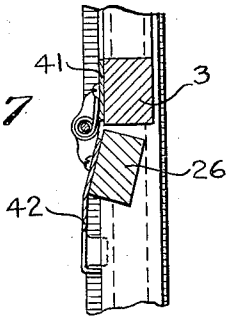


Fig. 17



INVENTOR
Edgar Mayette
BY
Harold E. Stonebraker,
his ATTORNEY

Patented June 7, 1932 1,862,383

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDGAR MAYETTE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO KENNEDY-McCANDLESS CORPORATION, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

CHILD'S KNOCKDOWN CRIB CONSTRUCTION

Application filed February 20, 1929. Serial No. 341,389.

The invention relates to children's cribs, and has for its major object to afford a practical, efficient construction of economical manufacture that permits the crib to be assembled or taken apart in a few seconds, without necessitating the use of screws, nuts, bolts or other conventional attaching devices commonly used with cribs.

Another purpose is to afford a drop side wall construction, which can be quickly brought into operative connection with the ends of the crib and permits the side wall to be instantly raised or lowered to either of its alternative positions.

A more particular object of the invention is to provide a knock-down structure in which a drop side wall is firmly and rigidly connected to the ends so as to afford a stable assembly, while at the same time the adjustable wall has a free and easy vertical travel in which any tendency toward binding or cramping is eliminated.

Still another purpose is to afford a simple structure in which a drop side wall can easily be controlled by one's knee, so that a mother while holding an infant in her arms can release the side by pressing her knee slightly inwardly, the side when thus released being permitted to fall by gravity to its lowermost position where it is engaged by suitable resilient buffers and retained, the side being elevated again to its upper position when desired by a free, easy motion and automatically locked in such upper position.

To these and other ends the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts that will appear from the following description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, the novel features being pointed out in the claims following the description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a crib illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view;

Figure 3 is an end elevation;

Figure 4 is a side elevation taken from the side opposite to that illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view, partially broken away, on line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is an end elevation of the crib side wall and that portion of the end to which the side wall is attached, showing said parts separated;

Figure 7 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Figure 6, also separated;

Figure 8 is an edge elevation, partially broken away, of a portion of the lower rail of the crib side wall.

Figure 9 is an enlarged detail sectional view on line 9—9 of Figure 1, showing the side wall locked in elevated position;

Figure 10 is a similar sectional view with the side wall in its lowermost position;

Figure 11 is a view in elevation of a portion of one of the crib ends showing the track on which the side walls is vertically adjusted;

Figure 12 is an interior side elevation of the side wall and the ends to which it is connected, parts being broken away;

Figure 13 is a horizontal sectional view on line 13—13 of Figure 12;

Figure 14 is a detail elevation of one of the sliding shoes on the side wall;

Figure 15 is a sectional view on line 15—15 of Figure 2;

Figure 16 is a partial side view of a modification, and

Figure 17 is a sectional view on line 17—17 of Figure 16.

The invention comprises in general a pair of ends to which one side wall is detachably locked while the other side has an interlocking slidable engagement with the ends, thus serving to hold the parts of the crib assembled while at the same time having vertical adjustment to one of two different positions.

The structure is susceptible of different practical adaptations, and by way of illustration there is here shown one commercial embodiment that includes the ends designated at 1 and side walls 2 and 3 respectively that have an interlocking assembly with the ends while the latter support and maintain a spring frame 4 provided with dowels 5, see Figures 2 and 15, engageable with openings 6 in cross-rails 7 of the ends. One of the

side walls of the crib structure is held in fixed relation to the ends after being once assembled while the other side wall has a vertical sliding movement, and the following description will deal first with the side wall having a fixed relationship to the ends.

The fixed side has been designated at 2, and is illustrated in Figures 2 and 4 to 8 inclusive. It includes top and bottom rails, the top rails having vertically disposed dowel receiving openings 11 while the bottom rails are cut away at their ends, affording reduced portions 12 provided with horizontally extending dowel receiving openings 13. The ends 1 have fixed thereto on their inner faces the supporting portions 14 which have upwardly extending dowels 15 at their upper ends while at the lower ends, the supports are recessed on their outer surfaces at 16 and located in said recesses are the dowels 17.

Dowels 17 engage the aforementioned openings 13 in the removable side wall and dowels 15 engage the aforementioned openings 11, as shown in Figures 4 and 5. The removable side wall is assembled by first dropping it downwardly so that the openings in the top rail engage over dowels 15 and then swinging the lower end inwardly until openings 13 engage over the dowels 17. The side wall is then locked in place by suitable locking devices such as pivoted plates 18 having notches 19 for engagement with the stops 20, see Figures 5 to 7.

To remove the side wall just described, the locking plates 18 are swung upwardly to the position shown in Figure 6, whereupon the side wall can be separated from the ends by first swinging the lower rail outwardly and then lifting the side upwardly off the dowels 15. When in place, it will be seen that the side wall 2 holds the ends at one side thereof and at the same time holds the spring frame in place, the latter being retained by the ends. The description now immediately following will deal with the other removable side wall which has locking engagement at the other side of the ends and is also permitted a vertical sliding adjustment relatively to the same.

The drop side wall has already been alluded to and designated at 3, and is provided at its ends with shoes 21 that engage around and slide on tracks 22, secured to the adjacent corner posts of the ends 1. The side wall 3 is brought into interlocking engagement with the ends by lifting it above the latter and then bringing it downwardly so that the shoes 21 engage over the vertical tracks 22, thereby preventing any lateral separation of the side wall and ends. The side wall 3 is adapted to be held in its normal or elevated position coinciding laterally with that of the fixed side, or to be dropped to a lowered position, and the structure will now be described by which the side is held in such upper position and released when desirable to adjust it to the lower position.

26 designates a controlling rail pivotally supported by spring hinges 27 at the lower edge of the side wall, see Figure 12, and 28 designate locking plates attached at the ends of the controlling rail 26. Each locking plate 28 extends over the edge of the adjacent track 22, and includes a horizontal locking dog 29, see Figures 9, 10 and 12, engageable with a recess or notch 30 in the edge of the track 22 to hold the side wall in elevated position, as shown in Figure 9. This locked relation is maintained by the spring hinges 27 which actuate the controlling rail 26 and the locking plates 28 outwardly so that the dogs 29 are held in the locking notches 30.

On its front, the controlling rail 26 is provided with a knee engaging or operating portion in the form of a strip 31 and by pressing on the latter and moving the controlling rail 26 inwardly, as shown in Figure 10, the dogs 29 are moved out of the notches 30 whereupon the side is released and falls by gravity to its lowermost position. Downward movement of the side wall is limited by rubber buffers 32 secured at the bottom of the tracks 22, the ends of the latter being preferably bent upwardly upon themselves as at 33 to afford means for holding the rubber buffers in place and in the path of the bottom rail of the side wall which rests upon the rubber buffers 32 when in lowered position.

34 designate metal strips attached to the ends below the track 22, as shown in Figures 11 and 12, and constituting continuations of said tracks in order to prevent the locking dogs 29 from engaging under the bottoms of the tracks 22 when the side is in its lowered position. The locking plates 28 are also provided with lugs 35 engaging behind the tracks 22 in order to impart a steady and uniformly guided movement to the controlling rail 26 and locking plates 28. The drop side wall can be quickly lifted from its lowermost position and elevated until the dogs 29 reach and drop into the notches, whereupon the side is automatically locked in its upper position.

Figures 16 and 17 show a modification in which the locking plates are combined with the spring hinges. In this form, the hinges 41 are located at the ends of the side wall, and each includes a lower leaf extending downwardly and formed integral with the locking plate as shown at 42, the latter cooperating with the tracks 22 in the same manner as already described.

While the invention has been described with reference to certain structural details, it is not confined to the precise form and arrangements herein shown, and this application is intended to cover such modifications or departures as may come within the intent of the improvements or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a knock-down crib, the combination with ends having vertically disposed tracks attached thereto and facing each other, of a side wall provided with shoes adapted to embrace and slide on the tracks and freely detachable therefrom by an upward sliding movement thereon, a controlling rail pivoted at the lower edge of said side wall and adapted to swing inwardly thereof, and locking plates at the ends of the controlling rail having dogs adapted to lock the side wall to the tracks, the latter having recesses to receive the dogs.

2. In a crib, the combination with ends having vertically disposed tracks attached thereto and facing each other, of a side wall provided with means embracing and sliding on the tracks, a controlling rail pivoted at the lower edge of the side wall and adapted to swing inwardly thereof, locking plates carried at the ends of the controlling rail, each of said plates having a lug engaging the outer surface of the track so as to guide the plate thereon, and a dog movable along the outer edge of the track, the latter having a recess to receive said dog and hold the side wall in elevated position.

3. In a crib, the combination with ends having vertically disposed tracks attached thereto and facing each other, of a side wall having shoes secured to the ends thereof embracing and sliding on said tracks, a controlling rail pivoted to the lower edge of the side wall, locking plates attached to the end of the rail, each locking plate including a finger engaging between the track and the end to which it is attached for guiding the plate thereon, and a dog movable along the edge of the track, the latter having a recess to receive the dog and thereby hold the rail and side in elevated position, and a resilient buffer attached at the lower end of each track for limiting downward movement of the side.

4. In a knockdown crib, the combination with ends having vertically arranged tracks attached thereto and facing each other, of a side wall having shoes at its ends adapted to engage said tracks by a downward movement and embrace the same for vertical movement thereon, a controlling rail pivoted to the lower edge of the side wall to swing inwardly thereon, locking dogs on said rail engageable with the edges of the tracks, the latter having recesses to receive said dogs for holding the side in elevated position, and resilient means for swinging said controlling rail to engage said dogs with said recesses.

5. In a crib, the combination with ends having vertically disposed tracks, of a side wall having shoes at its ends slidably engaging said tracks, a controlling rail pivoted to said side wall, locking plates mounted on the ends of the controlling rail and extending over the edges of the adjacent tracks, lugs on the locking plates cooperating with the tracks for guiding the controlling rail, and locking dogs also on said locking plates for engaging the tracks to lock the side wall in elevated position.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

EDGAR MAYETTE.