R. M. AND H. R. WILLIS.

CHILD'S CRIB.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1920.

1,387,089. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Fig. 1.

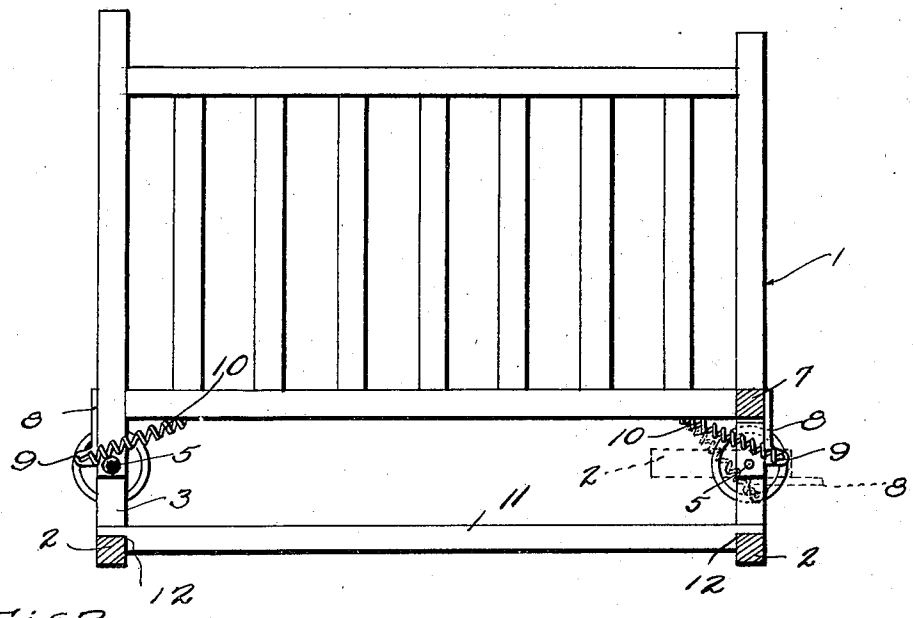


Fig. 2.

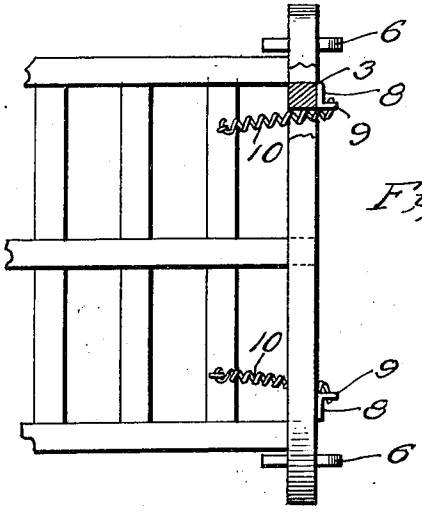


Fig. 3.

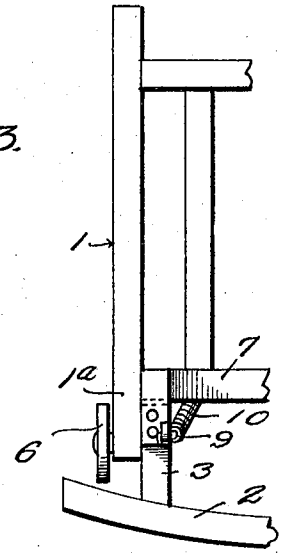
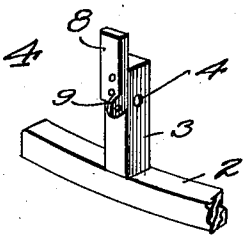


Fig. 4



Inventors

REUBEN Mc NEIL WILLIS

HERMAN R. WILLIS

Witnesses

J. S. McCathran

S. M. McColl.

By Richard P. Owen

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN M. WILLIS AND HERMAN R. WILLIS, OF CHANUTE, KANSAS.

CHILD'S CRIB.

1,387,089. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Application filed February 17, 1920. Serial No. 359,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, REUBEN MCNEIL WILLIS and HERMAN ROBERT WILLIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Chanute, in the county of Neosho and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to children's cribs and the object thereof is to provide a crib convertible from a rocking to a wheeled crib and vice versa.

Another object is to provide a crib of this character equipped with folding rockers which are yieldably held in either operative or inoperative position.

Another object is to provide means for locking the rockers in operative position and removable to permit the folding of the rockers when it is desired to convert the crib into a wheeled crib.

Another object is to provide a crib of this character having wheels, the axles of which operate also as pintles for the folding rockers.

Another object is to provide a combined wheeled and rocking crib, the rockers of which are so mounted and equipped with coiled springs that said springs will operate to hold the rockers in either operative or inoperative position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation partly in section of a crib constructed in accordance with this invention, one of the rockers being shown in folded position at the right of said figure.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one end of the crib with parts broken out and in section.

Fig. 3 is a detail end elevation with the rocker shown in operative position, and

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the rockers.

In the embodiment illustrated a crib 1 is shown, the body of which is of ordinary construction and has at its opposite corners legs 1^a which may be of any suitable or desired length and are here shown made integral with the end posts of the crib.

Two rockers 2 are pivotally mounted on the legs 1^a, each having standards 3 extending upwardly therefrom near their ends, said standards being apertured as shown at 4 to receive the pintles for connecting the rockers to the crib legs. Pintles or axles 5 extend through these apertures 4 and through the legs 1^a of the crib and project at one end beyond the outer face of said legs and are designed to support on said projecting ends wheels 6 so that the pintles operate as pivots for the rockers and as axles for the wheels.

Secured to the outer faces of the standards 3 at the upper ends are plates 8 fixed to said standards by any suitable fastening elements, one end of each plate projecting above the upper end of its standard 3 and is adapted to abut against the outer face of the end cross bar 7 of the crib when the rocker is in open position, as is shown clearly in Fig. 1, thereby preventing the outward swinging of the rocker beyond a perpendicular point. Each of these plates 8 has an apertured ear 9 projecting laterally and forwardly from one side edge thereof with which is designed to be connected one end of a coiled spring 10, the other end of said spring being connected with the crib bottom at any suitable point properly spaced so that the spring will be properly tensioned to exert an inward pull on the rocker with which it is connected, as is shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. It is, of course, understood that two of these springs 10 are used in connection with each rocker and the apertured ears 9, with which they are connected, are arranged approximately opposite or slightly above the pivots of the rockers when the latter are in an operative position or below the pivot when the rockers are in an inoperative position, so that the springs yieldably hold the rockers in either operative or inoperative position, as shown clearly at the right of Fig. 1 of the drawings.

To prevent the accidental folding of the rockers which might be caused by a blow from the outer face thereof, a stretcher bar 11 is arranged between the two rockers and extends longitudinally of the crib, having its ends notched as shown at 12 to fit over the rockers 2 and hold them in open operative position, the tension of the springs op-

erating to hold the stretcher bar 11 and the rockers securely in locked position.

When it is desired to wheel the crib instead of rocking it, the stretcher bar 11 is removed and an inward force is exerted on the rockers causing them to swing on their pivots 5 into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1 in which position they will be held by the springs 10. When these rockers are so folded the wheels will project below them and the crib may be rolled on said wheels.

When it is desired to use the crib as a cradle the operation above described is reversed, the rockers being swung downwardly into perpendicular position shown in full lines in the drawings and the stretcher bar 11 placed between them and engaged therewith.

From the above description it will be obvious that this crib constructed as described and shown, while very simple in construction and cheap to manufacture, may be readily converted from a rocking to a wheeling crib and vice versa at the will of the user.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made as are within the scope of the claimed invention.

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

1. A crib having legs, wheels mounted on said legs and having axles carried by said legs, rockers having standards pivotally mounted on said axles, and having extensions to engage the crib to assist in holding the rockers in operative position and coiled springs connected with said standards adjacent their pivots and connected with the crib whereby the rockers are held yieldably in either open or closed position.

2. A crib comprising in combination wheels mounted on the crib, rockers pivoted to the crib, and spring means having connection with said rockers above their pivotal connection with the crib when in an operative position and below said connection when in an inoperative position, whereby said rockers may be retained above or below said wheels.

3. A crib having legs, axles carried by the legs, wheels mounted on said axles, rockers for the crib, standards on the rockers and pivotally mounted on said axles, and spring means for retaining said rockers below the wheels in an operative position or above the wheels in an inoperative position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN M. WILLIS.
HERMAN R. WILLIS.

Witnesses:
JOHN R. TYE,
GEO. K. BIDEAU.