July 2, 1940. R. B. BUKOLT 2,206,248

CHILD'S BED

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Fig. 1.

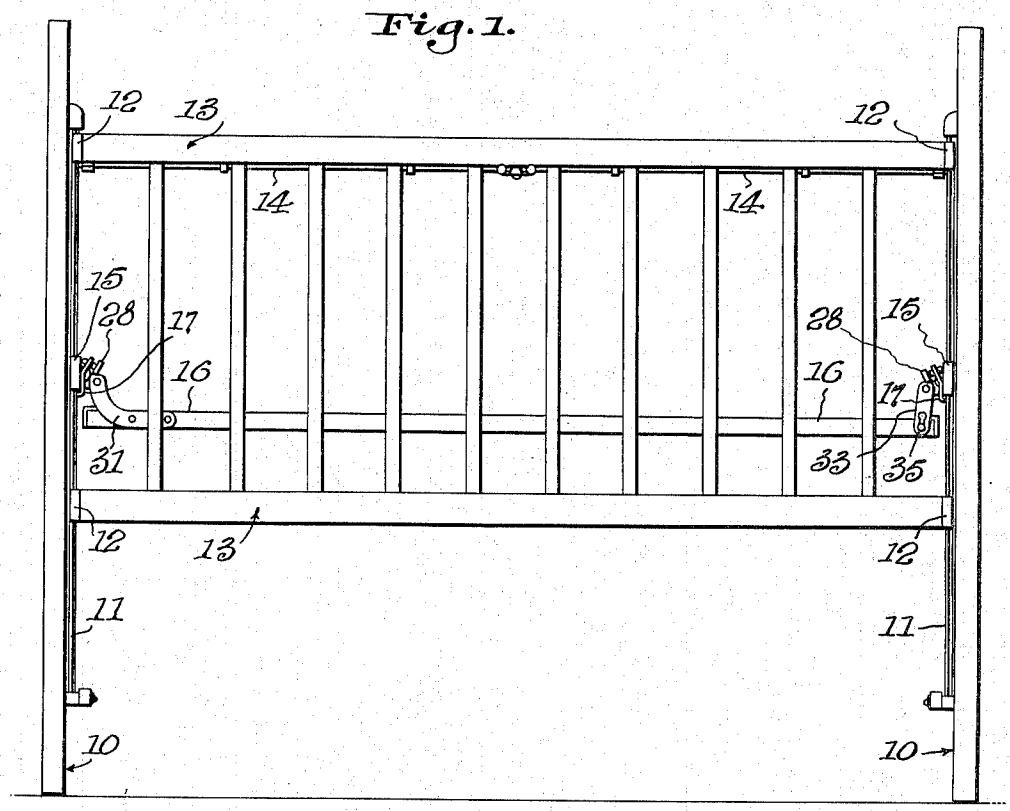



Fig. 2.

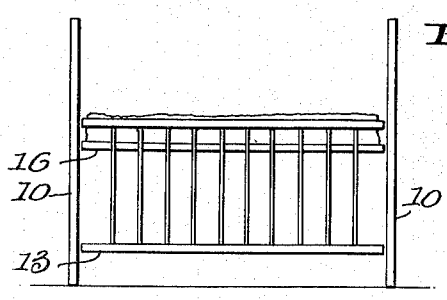
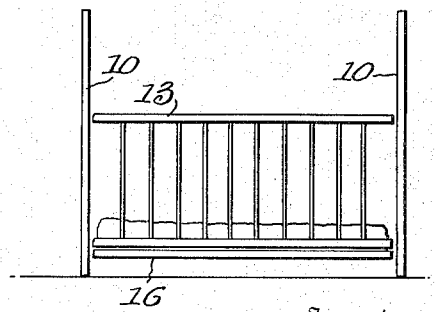



Fig. 3.



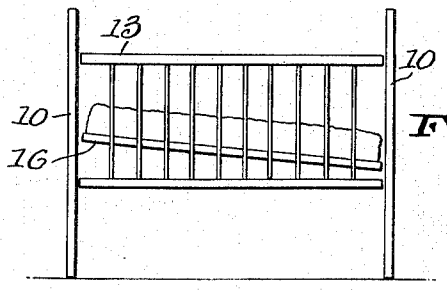




Fig. 4.

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WITNESS

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Fig. 5.

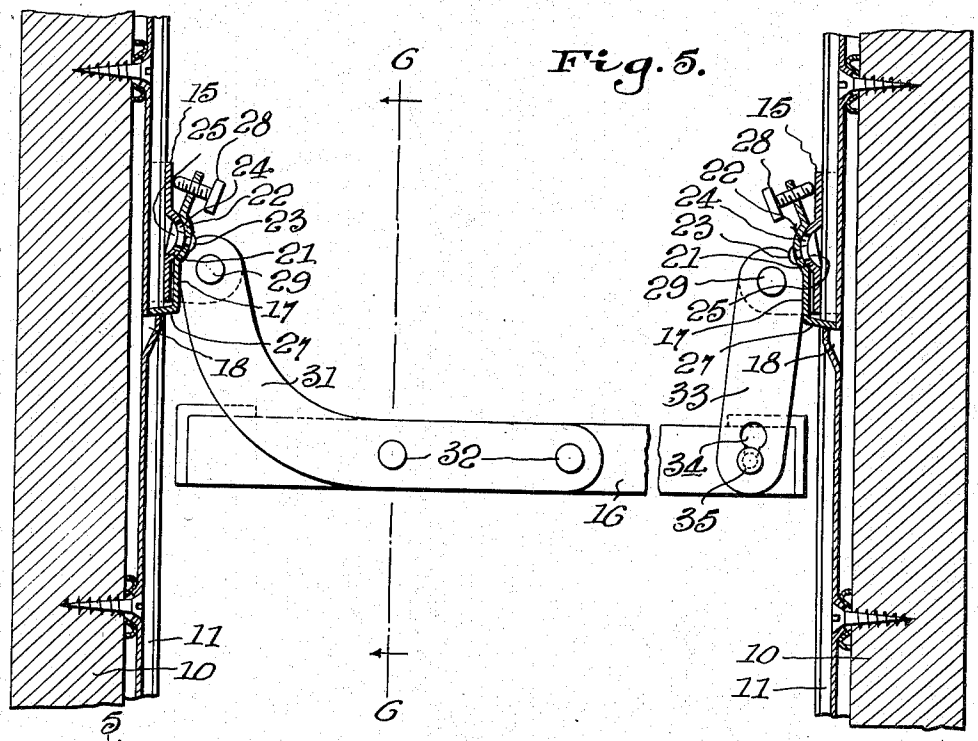
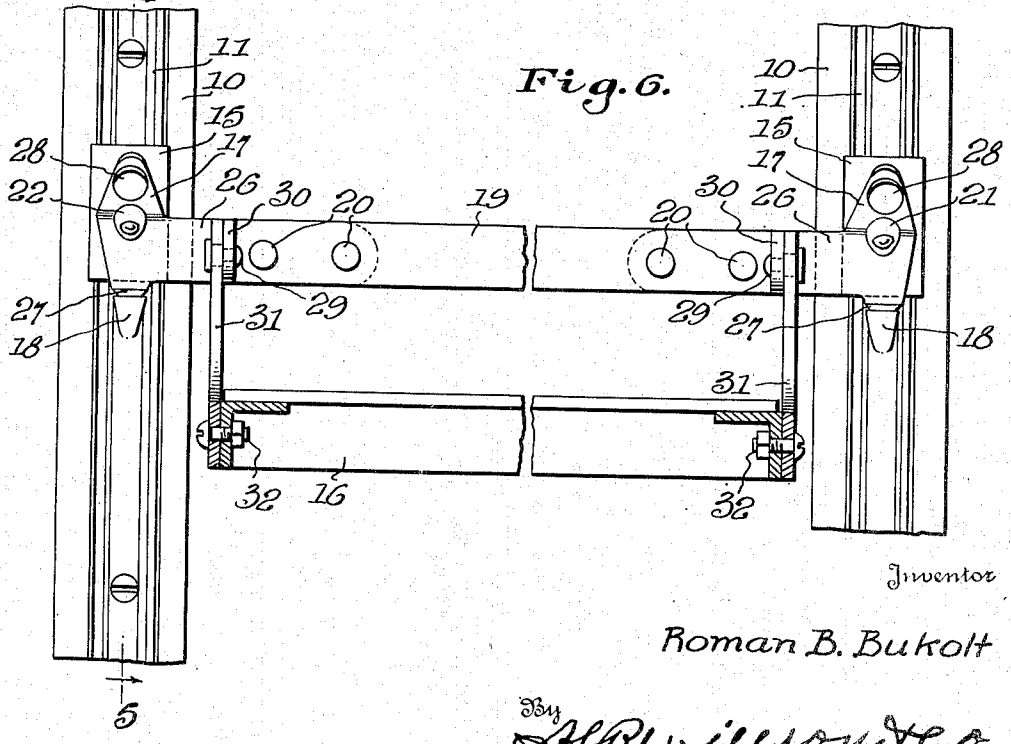



Fig. 6.




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Fig. 7.

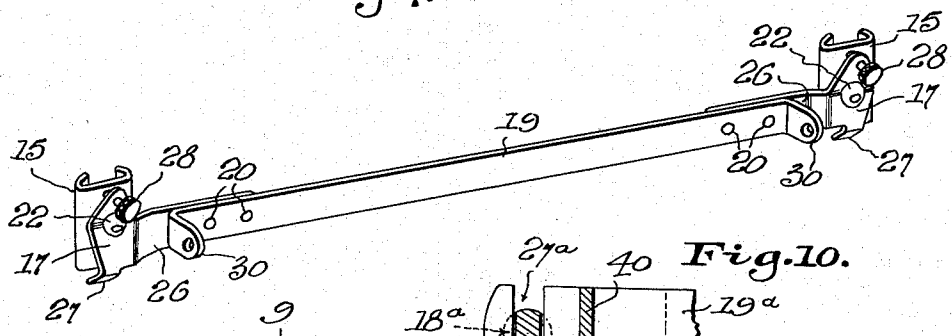






Fig. 10.

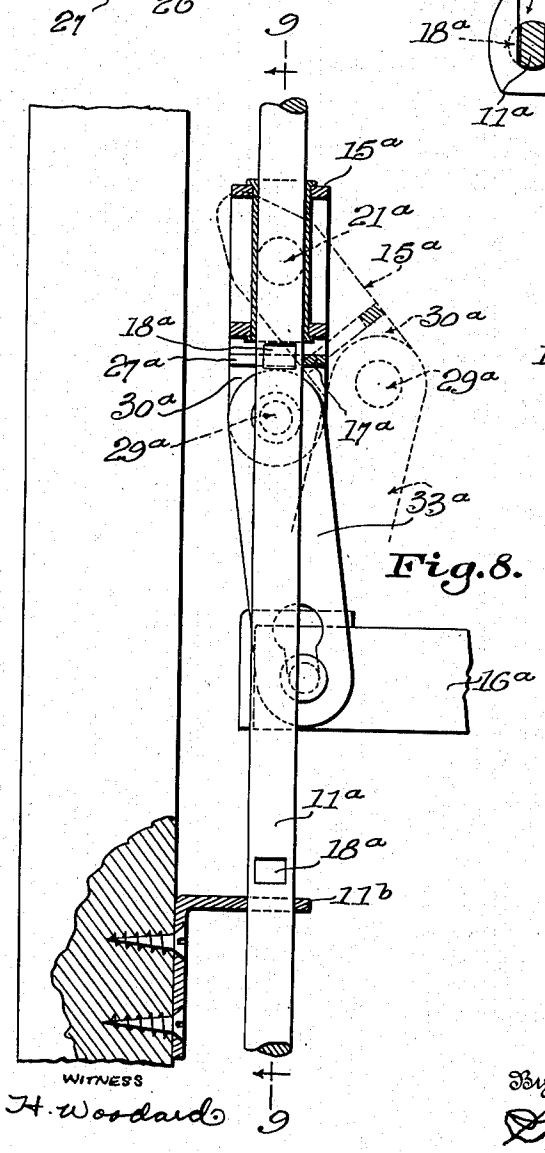



Fig. 8.

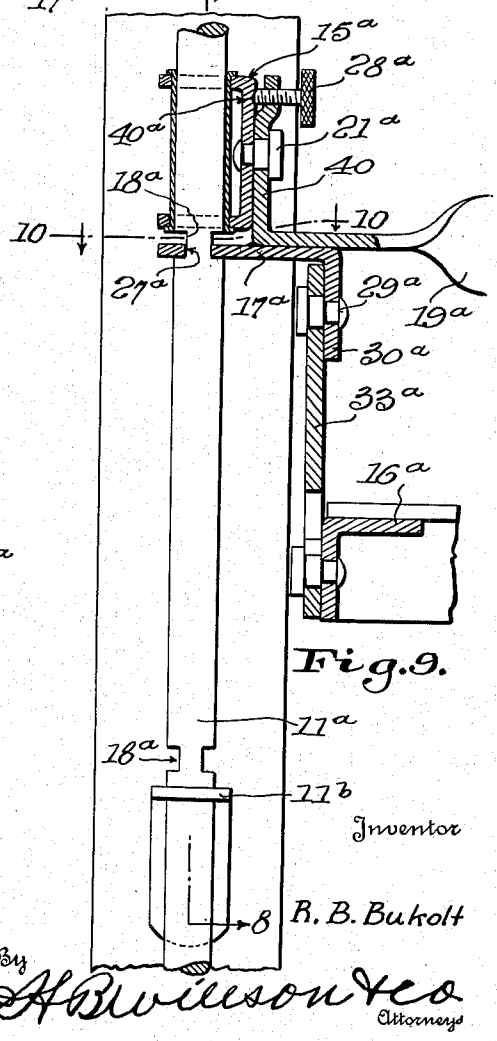



Fig. 9.

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2,206,248

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,206,248

## CHILD'S BED

Roman B. Bukolt, Stevens Point, Wis.

Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,144

11 Claims. (Cl. 5—11)

The invention relates primarily to children's beds having mattress-supporting spring frames adjustable vertically to different positions, for example, to place the mattress even with the mother's bed or at a convenient elevation for dressing the child, and one object of the invention is to provide a bed of this type in which vertical tracks for guiding two drop sides also serve to carry vertically adjustable guides for the ends of the spring frame.

A further object is to provide a bed which may constitute an effective play pen close to the floor when both drop sides and the spring frame are fully lowered.

Another object is to provide novel vertically adjustable assemblages for mounting the ends of the spring frame for vertical adjustment upon the tracks, each of said assemblages including easily operable track-engaging latches for holding them in different vertically adjusted positions.

A still further object is to make novel provision whereby the spring frame may be held in an inclined position if desired to aid in the recovery of a sick child.

With the foregoing and minor objects in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bed showing the mattress supporting frame in normal sleeping position.

Figure 2 is a diagram showing the mattress supporting frame in child-dressing position.

Figure 3 is a view similar to 2, but showing the bed as a play pen.

Figure 4 is a view similar to 2 and 3 but showing the mattress supporting frame in an inclined position.

Figure 5 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section on line 5—5 of Figure 6.

Figure 6 is a transverse section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the mattress-frame-supporting-assemblages shown in a number of the preceding figures.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal section on line 8—8 of Figure 9.

Figure 9 is a transverse section on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Figure 10 is a detail horizontal section on line 10—10 of Figure 9.

In the drawings above briefly described, preferred features of construction have been illustrated and while they will be rather specifically explained, it is to be understood that variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 7, the end members 10 of the bed are each provided with two vertical tracks 11 with which suitable guides 12 on the ends of drop sides 13, are slidably engaged, appropriate bolts 14 and coacting means on the tracks being employed to hold said drop sides in raised position, and in lowered position also, if desired. Additional guides 15 are slidably engaged with the tracks 11 between the upper and lower guides of the drop sides, and said additional guides 15 are connected with the mattress-supporting spring frame 16, provision being made whereby said guides 15 may be held in any of a number of vertically adjusted positions to either support the spring frame 16 horizontal at different elevations, or to support said spring frame in an inclined position, the connections between said spring frame and the guides 15 being such as to permit the necessary relative angling of guides and spring frame when the latter is to be inclined.

A novel assemblage of parts is provided at each end of the bed, including the guides 15, for adjustably mounting the ends of the spring frame 16. A latch 17 is provided adjacent each guide 15 for holding this guide in any desired vertically adjusted position, said latch being engageable with lugs 18 carried by the tracks 11. The latches 17 at each end of the bed are connected by a transverse bar 19 which is riveted or otherwise secured thereto at 20, said bar and latches constituting virtually a one-piece unit. This unit is pivotally mounted on the guides 15 in such manner that the bar 19 may be turned to rock the latches 17 out of engagement with the lugs 18 or into engagement with said lugs. The pivotal connections between the unit 17, 19 are preferably of the form shown more particularly in Fig. 5, in which 21 denotes a concavo-convex stamped out portion of the guide 15, 22 denotes a similar portion on the latch 17, and 23 has reference to a headed and shouldered rivet holding the two portions 21 and 22 rockably engaged with each other, said rivet passing through a slot 24 in the portion 21 and having its head 25 received in the concavity of said portion 21.

It is preferable that each latch 17 be in the form of a T-shaped metal stamping with its stem 26 disposed horizontally and secured to the bar 19, the head of the T being vertically disposed and extending both upwardly and downwardly

from the pivotal connection 21, 22, etc. The lower end of the head is substantially horizontal but somewhat inclined and extends under the guide 15 as shown at 27 to engage the lugs 18. The upper end of the head of the T is disposed in upwardly diverging relation with the guide 15 and carries a locking screw 28. When this locking screw is threaded inwardly into abutting relation with the guide 15, it prevents rocking of the latch 17 and holds its end 27 in engagement with the coacting lug 18. Unscrewing the screw 28 permits the latch 17 to rock to released position and the screw is preferably battered or upset to some extent to prevent it from being entirely removed. Rocking of both latches 17 at either end of the bed may be easily effected by grasping the bar 19 and turning it in the proper direction.

Each of the above described assemblages supports one end of the spring frame 16 and it is preferable that the connecting means between said assemblages and spring frame be connected with the virtually one-piece unit formed by the latches 17 and bar 19. It is also preferable that these connecting means include pivots 29 which are so related with the pivots formed by the parts 21, 22, etc., that the weight of the spring frame 16 will normally hold said unit against accidental tilting in latch-releasing direction. While this action might be relied upon solely, it is preferable to use the screws 28 as a safeguard.

To carry the pivot 29, lugs 30 are shown on the unit 17, 19, and it is preferable to form said lugs by laterally bending the extremities of the bar 19, which bar is fastened near said extremities to the stems 26 of the T-shaped latches, by means of the rivets 20, or in any other suitable way.

At one end of the bed, the pivots 29 support substantially L-shaped links or arms 31 which are secured by bolts or the like 32 to the spring frame 16. The pivots 29 at the other end of the bed preferably carry substantially vertical links 33 having key-hole slots 34 in their lower ends, said slots 34 being removably engageable with headed studs 35 on the spring frame 16. In assembling the bed, the operation is facilitated if the studs 35 be first engaged with the key-hole slots 34 with the opposite end of the spring frame 16 resting upon the floor, this end being then raised and secured by the bolts 32 to the arms or links 31.

It will be seen from the above that an exceptionally simple, inexpensive and efficient construction has been provided for utilizing the same tracks 11 which guide the drop sides, to also guide the assemblages which adjustably support the spring frame 16. It will also be seen that by simply loosening the screws 28 and tilting the bar 19 at either end of the frame, the latches 17 at said end will be released permitting quick and easy vertical adjustment. The latches are reengaged with the proper lugs 18 after the adjustment and the weight of the spring frame hanging upon the tiltable unit 17—19 will hold the latches in engagement with the lugs even if the screws 28 be not tightened. It is preferable, however, to retighten these screws to positively lock the parts.

It is preferable that the frame 16 be adjustable to one position in which the top of the mattress will be substantially flush with the mattress of the mother's bed; to another position in which the top of the mattress will be substantially flush with the upper edges of the lowered drop-sides to facilitate dressing the child, and to a third or extreme lowered position in which the lowered mattress and the lowered drop-sides form an effective play pen close to the floor.

In Figs. 8 to 10, tracks $11^a$ are shown in the form of rods, said tracks being non-rotatably held by suitable brackets $11^b$ secured to an end member 10 of the bed. The guides $15^a$, which correspond to the guides 15, are of different construction and they carry pivots $21^a$ by means of which a unit similar to the unit 17, 19 is connected with said guides, said unit comprising two latch members $17^a$ swingable about the pivots $21^a$, and a transverse bar $19^a$ secured to said latch members and forming a single virtually one-piece unit therewith. It is preferable that the ends of the bar $19^a$ be bent upwardly to provide lugs 40 which are engaged with the pivots $21^a$, said lugs projecting above said pivots and being provided with set screws $28^a$ for normally holding the unit $17^a$, $19^a$ in operative position. Each guide $15^a$ is provided with a shallow recess $40^a$ to be engaged by the coacting screw $28^a$.

Each latch member $17^a$ is preferably in the form of an inverted L-shaped metal stamping with its horizontal portion welded or otherwise secured to the bar $19^a$, said horizontal portion projecting beyond said bar $19^a$ and being notched at $27^a$ to engage any of various vertically spaced notches $18^a$ in the track $11^a$, the lower ends of the notches $18^a$ like the upper ends of the lugs 18 forming shoulders to be engaged by the latches to hold the assembly against descent when latched in one position or another.

In the present showing, the vertical portion $30^a$ of each latch member $17^a$ projects downwardly and carries a pivot $29^a$ corresponding to the pivot 29 above described. Links such as 33 above described are hung from the pivots $29^a$ at one end of the bed, as indicated at $33^a$ and at the other end of the bed links or the like such as 31, above described, are connected with said lugs, thus connecting the spring frame $16^a$ with the vertically adjustable assemblages.

The construction shown in Figs. 8 to 10 possesses the same advantages as those explained in connection with Figs. 1 to 7.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that novel and advantageous provision has been made for carrying out the objects of the invention, and while preferred features of construction have been illustrated, attention is again invited to the possibility of making variations within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a bed, two end members each having two vertical tracks, two drop sides each having upper and lower guides slidably engaged with said tracks, said tracks being each provided with vertically spaced upwardly facing shoulders between said upper and lower guides, four additional guides slidably engaged with said tracks respectively and located between the aforesaid upper and lower guides, releasable means engageable with said shoulders for holding said additional guides in vertically adjusted positions, a mattress support, and means connecting the ends of said mattress support with said additional guides for vertical adjustment therewith.

2. In a bed, two end members each having two vertical tracks, two drop sides each having upper and lower guides slidably engaged with said tracks, said tracks being each provided with vertically spaced upwardly facing shoulders between said upper and lower guides, four additional guides slidably engaged with said tracks respec-

tively and located between the aforesaid upper and lower guides, releasable means engageable with said shoulders for holding said additional guides in vertically adjusted positions, a mattress support, links pivotally hung from the additional guides at one end of the bed and pivoted also to said mattress support, and single-pivot connections between the other end of said mattress support and the additional guides at the other end of the bed.

3. A structure as specified in claim 1; the parts being so related that said mattress support and said drop sides will cooperate in forming a play pen close to the floor when they are all fully lowered.

4. In a bed, an end member; two vertical tracks secured thereto and having at least upper and lower upwardly facing shoulders; a mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage comprising two guides slidably engaged with said tracks respectively, two latches for engagement with said shoulders, a transverse bar for releasing said latches, said bar and latches being connected to form virtually a one-piece unit, and pivots connecting said unit with said guides and permitting turning of said unit to release and apply said latches; a mattress frame; and means connecting said mattress frame with said mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage.

5. In a bed, an end member; two vertical tracks secured thereto and having at least upper and lower upwardly facing shoulders; a mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage comprising two guides slidably engaged with said tracks respectively, two latches for engagement with said shoulders, a transverse bar for releasing said latches, said bar and latches being connected to form virtually a one-piece unit, and pivots connecting said unit with said guides and permitting turning of said unit to release and apply said latches; a mattress frame; and means connecting said mattress frame with said unit and including additional pivots so offset from the aforesaid pivots as to cause the weight of said mattress frame to hold said unit against accidental turning in latch-releasing direction.

6. A structure as specified in claim 4; and releasable means for positively holding said unit against turning in latch-releasing direction.

7. In a bed, a mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage comprising two horizontally spaced track-engaging guides, two track-engaging latches adjacent said guides respectively for holding said guides in vertically adjusted position, a horizontal bar extending between said latches and secured near its extremities thereto, said extremities of said bar being bent laterally to provide lugs with which to connect a mattress frame, and pivots connecting said latches with said guides, both latches being swingable about said pivots by turning said bar.

8. In a bed, a mattress-frame-supporting assemblage comprising two horizontally spaced track-engaging guides, two track-engaging latches adjacent said guides respectively for holding said guides in vertically adjusted position, each of said latches consisting of a T-shaped stamping having its head disposed vertically and pivoted between its ends to the adjacent guide, the lower end of said head having a track-engaging portion, the upper end of said head being provided with a locking screw to abut said adjacent guide and normally hold the latch against release, and a horizontal bar extending between the two T-shaped latches and secured to the stems thereof, whereby said bar and latches form virtually a one-piece unit; said assemblage being provided with means for connecting a mattress frame therewith.

9. In a bed, a mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage comprising two horizontally spaced track-engaging guides, two track-engaging latches adjacent said guides respectively for holding said guides in vertically adjusted position, each of said latches consisting of a T-shaped stamping having its head disposed vertically and pivoted between its ends to the adjacent guide, the lower end of said head having a track-engaging portion, the upper end of said head being provided with a locking screw to abut said adjacent guide and normally hold the latch against release, and a horizontal bar extending between the two T-shaped latches and secured near its extremities to the stems thereof, whereby said bar and latches form virtually a one-piece unit, said extremities of said bar being bent laterally to provide lugs to which to connect a mattress frame.

10. In a bed, a mattress-frame-supporting-assemblage comprising two horizontally spaced track-engaging guides, a horizontal bar extending between said guides and having upwardly bent ends pivoted thereto to permit said bar to turn, and inverted L-shaped latch members secured to said bar under said upwardly bent ends thereof, the horizontal portions of said inverted L-shaped latch members being extended longitudinally beyond said bar to provide track-engaging means, the vertical portions of said L-shaped latch members projecting downwardly from said bar to provide lugs with which to connect a mattress support.

11. A structure as specified in claim 10; at least one of said upwardly bent ends of said bar being extended upwardly beyond its pivot and being provided with a locking screw to normally hold said bar and said latches against turning upon said pivots, one of said guides having a recess for engagement by said screw.

ROMAN B. BUKOLT.