July 7, 1953 J. ARVILLA 2,644,172

CHILD'S SWINGING BED OR PEN

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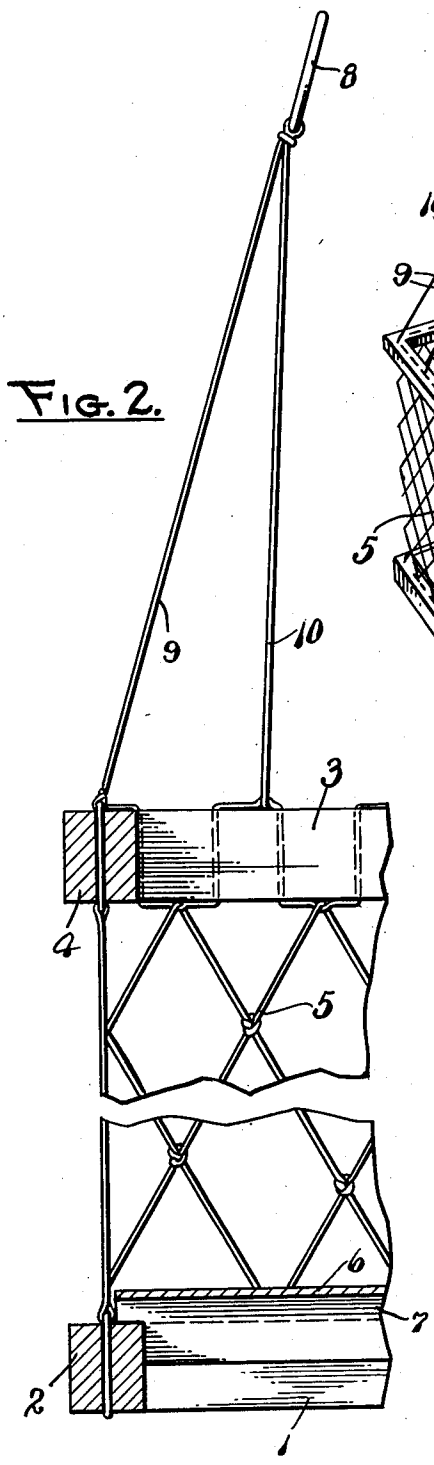

FIG. 2.

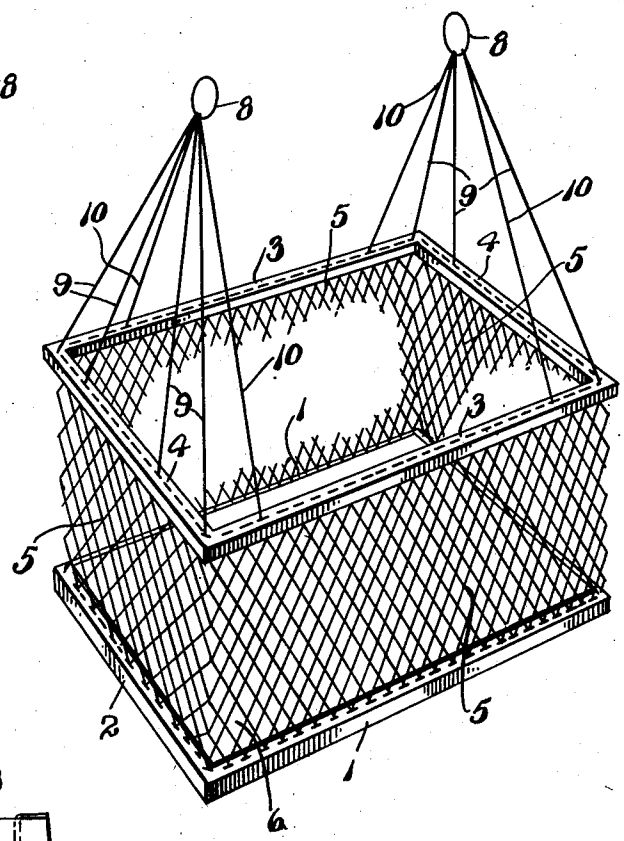

FIG. 1.

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CHILD'S SWINGING BED OR PEN

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2 Claims. (Cl. 5—98)

1

The present invention relates to a swinging bed or pen for children which, when in its suspended operable position, is extended to provide a surrounding enclosure of necessary height for small children so that they are unable to get out and which, when taken down from a suspended position, collapses into a small compass. The structure embodying my invention is also light in weight, readily manufactured at low cost, and has a novel bottom construction of ample strength and rigidity to sustain the weight of the child which it carries.

One feature of the invention is in a very simple and novel means for maintaining the suspended pen against sidewise tipping though the weight of the child is wholly at a side of the pen. It is an object and purpose of the present invention to provide a child's bed or pen having the characteristics and advantages stated, and which is safe when in use and is insured against tipping which would result in throwing the child out with possibility of injury.

An understanding of the invention may be had from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the bed or pen in its operative condition, and

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged longitudinal vertical section therethrough adjacent one end.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawing.

In the structure of the bed or pen, lower and upper rectangular open frames are used, the lower frame having parallel spaced sides 1 connected by parallel spaced ends 2. The upper frame has similar parallel spaced sides 3 and ends 4. Between the side and end frame members a netting structure, such as indicated at 5, is located and secured, the strands of the netting being flexible and diagonally crossing each other and securely knotted together at crossing points. The upper frame member may be moved upwardly with respect to the lower frame the distance permitted by the vertical height of the netting sides and ends. The upper frame lies against the lower frame when the netting sides and ends are collapsed and folded.

A floor or bottom for the lower frame is provided consisting of a flat horizontal platform 6, at the under side of which are sills 7 notched at their ends at their lower portions for a part of their height to fit with the upper inner corner portions of the lower frame ends 2 as shown in Fig. 2. Such sills preferably are lengthwise of the platform 6, but of course it is evident that they may be located transversely.

2

The pen or bed is suspended from two rings 8 from which flexible corner cables 9 diverge to and have connections with the upper frame ends 4, at each end of such said ends 4, and at spaced intermediate points in the length of each of said members 4. Additionally, flexible cords or cables 10 connected with the rings 8 extend therefrom to the sides 3 of the upper frame, having permanent connection at distances inward from the ends of the side members. While one only of such cords or cables 10 is shown connected adjacent each end of each of the sides 3, it is apparent that the number of such cables may be increased.

When the bed or pen is suspended by engaging the rings 8 for example, over hooks connected with an over head support, the lower frame with its closing bottom drops to a lower position in which the netting sides and ends 5 are extended and are taut under the weight of such frame and bottom member. Over the bottom platform 6 a mattress or blankets or other bedding may be placed. When thus suspended the pen may be swung back and forth. The cables 10 prevent tipping of the upper frame should a child within the pen be at one side of it and holding onto a side 3 of the upper frame, so that its entire weight is at one side of the structure.

The structure is very practical and useful. When suspended above the floor and out of contact therewith, not only in space conserved but there is protection against dirt, insects and the like.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a structure as described, an upper and a lower rectangular open frame, a bottom comprising a horizontal platform and means for carrying said platform on the lower frame, flexible connections between the upper and lower frames adapted to be extended when the upper frame is moved away from the lower frame and to collapse and fold permitting the lower frame to lie against the upper frame, and suspending means comprising a plurality of elongated flexible elements connected at their lower ends to the ends of the upper frame, and including other suspending elements connected at their lower ends to the sides of the upper frame at a distance from the ends thereof, said suspending elements converging upwardly and having a common connection to a means of suspension above and substantially midway between the sides of said frames.

2. In a structure of the class described, an up-

per and a lower open rectangular frame, flexible sides and ends between the sides and ends of the upper and lower frames adapted to be extended vertically when the upper frame is moved upwardly away from the lower frame, a detachable bottom carried by the lower frame, and suspension means connected with the sides and with the ends of the upper frame comprising, a plurality of suspension elements converging upwardly toward each other at each end of the upper frame and adjacent each of the ends of the sides of the said upper frame, said suspension elements at each end of the upper frame at their upper ends having a common means to which they are connected above and substantially midway between

the sides of said frames, and said suspension elements supporting the upper frame and holding it against tipping about an axis lengthwise thereof.

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