July 28, 1959 J. TONKIN 2,896,225

CRIB ROCKER

Filed Oct. 19, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

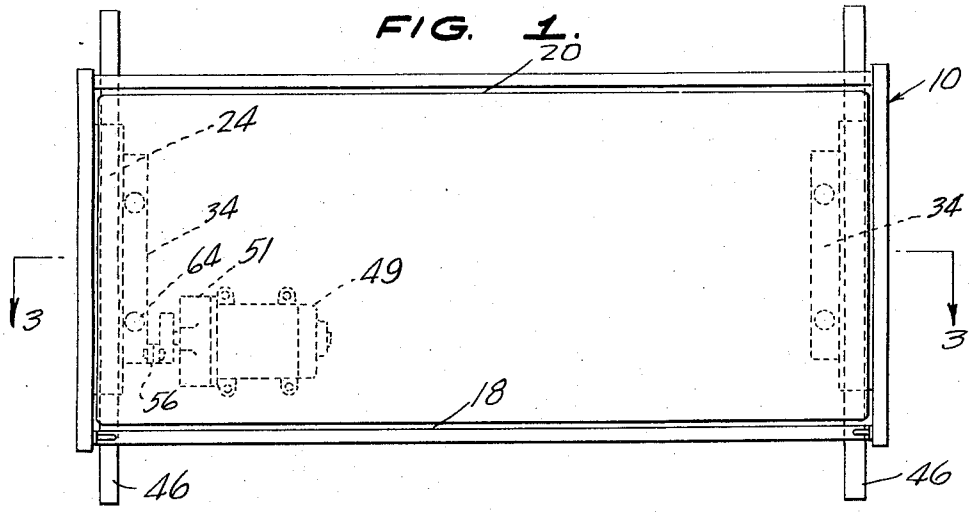
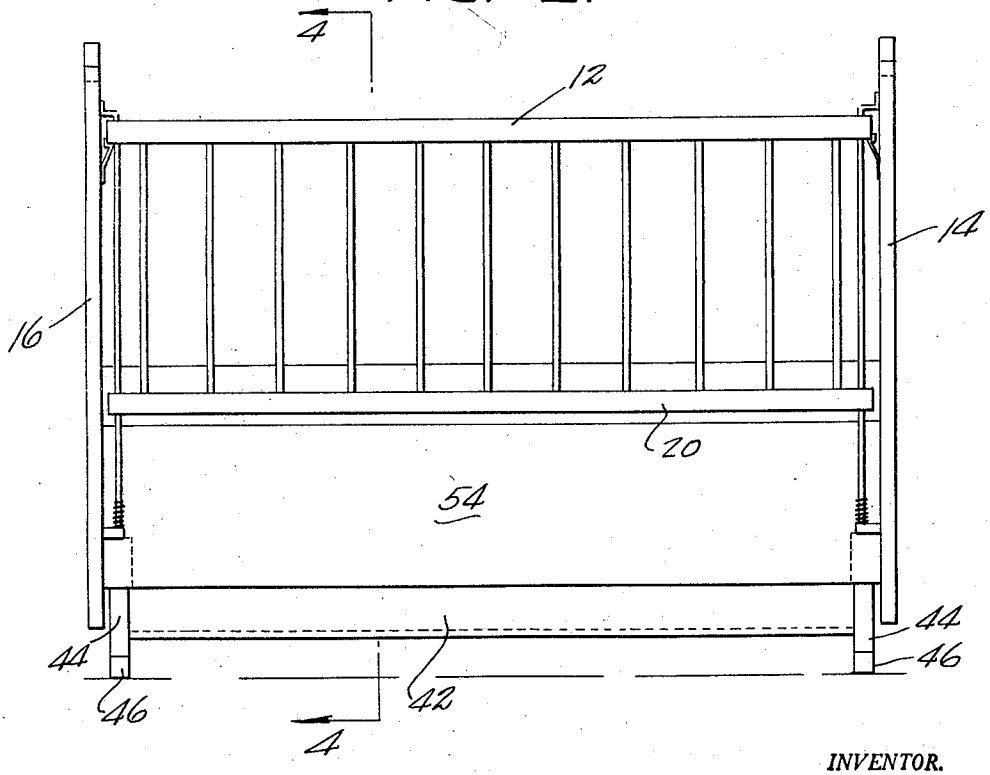


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR.
JOSEPHINE TONKIN,
BY

McMorrow, Berman & Davidson
ATTORNEYS.

July 28, 1959 J. TONKIN 2,896,225

CRIB ROCKER

Filed Oct. 19, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3.

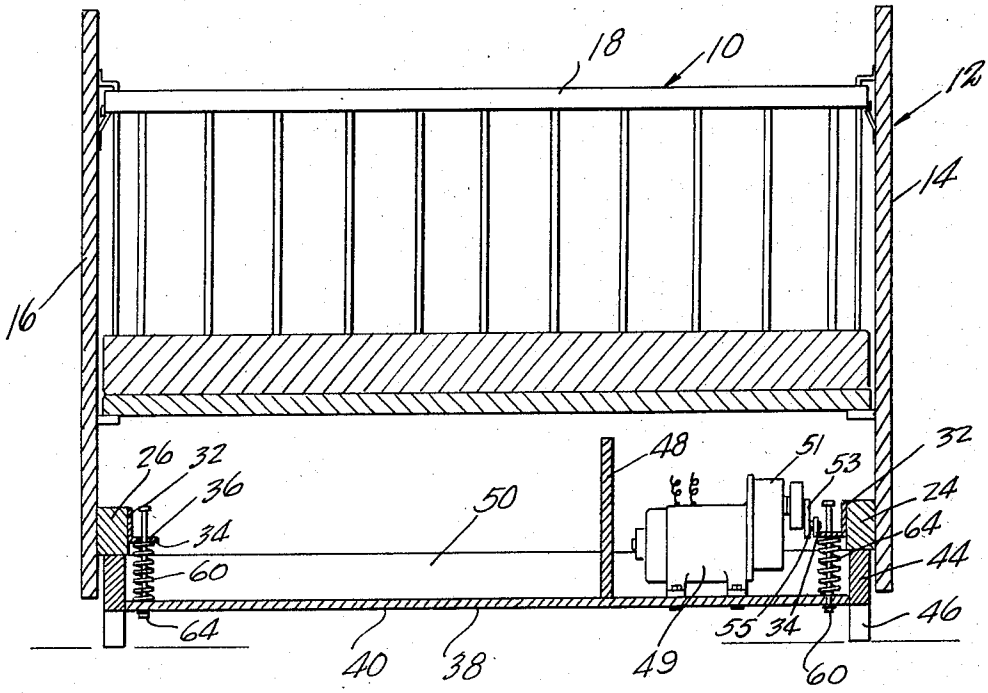
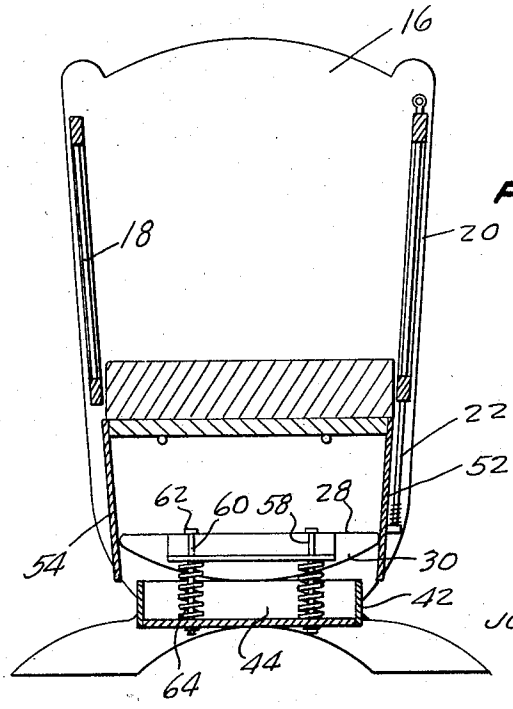


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR.
JOSEPHINE TONKIN,
BY
McMorrow, Berman & Davidson
ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office 2,896,225 Patented July 28, 1959

2,896,225

CRIB ROCKER

Josephine Tonkin, Winnemucca, Nev.

Application October 19, 1956, Serial No. 617,163

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—109)

This invention appertains to improvements in cribs and particularly relates to a novel rocking crib.

A primary object of the present invention is to provide a sturdily constructed rocking crib, which is extremely strong and yet which can be easily rocked for effecting a smooth rocking action to lull an infant to sleep.

Another important object of the present invention is the provision of means for insuring an even rocking of the crib and for providing a dependable lock, resisting the rocking of the crib by an infant positioned therein but permitting a smooth and even rocking of the crib by a motor and drive means.

Another important object of this invention is to provide a sturdy base structure, which underlies the crib structure, the base structure and crib structure having cooperating means for providing the rocking motion of the crib and the base structure housing an electric motor and drive means for rocking the crib.

Another important object of this invention is to provide a base structure, which underlies a crib structure and which is so constructed, in association with the crib structure, that a large storage space is provided underneath the crib for the storage of various objects, which storage has no effect on the drive means or on the rocking action of the crib.

The foregoing and ancillary objects are attained by this invention, the preferred embodiment of which is set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the rocker crib of this invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view thereof;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1; and,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view, taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the rocker crib **10** includes a crib structure **12**, which consists of opposing solid end walls **14** and **16** and opposing side walls **18** and **20**, one of which is vertically slidable on rods **22**.

Rocker bars **24** and **26** are transversely secured to the inside surface of each of the end walls **14** and **16**. The rocker bars **24** and **26** are disposed above the lower ends of the end walls and are provided with flat upper ends **28** and arcuate lower ends **30**. Angle irons **32** are fixed to the rocker bars by suitable fastening means attaching the vertical flange of the angle bars to the faces of the rocker bars. The free edge of the vertical flange of the angle irons is disposed coplanar with the flat upper end **28** of the rocker bars, while the horizontal flange **34** extends outwardly from the faces of the rocker arms towards the center of the crib structure. The horizontal flanges **34** are provided with apertures **36** for a purpose to be described.

A base structure **38** is provided and includes a flat bottom wall **40** that underlies the crib and is positioned

within the confines of the crib structure. The bottom wall **40** is provided with upstanding side walls **42** and upstanding end walls **44**, the walls being connected and having coplanar upper edges. The end walls **44** are formed with widely spread feet **46**, which rest on a floor surface.

A partition **48** is transversely mounted in the base structure and divides the base structure into a motor and drive compartment and into a storage compartment **50**. In the latter respect, side walls **52** and **54** are provided for the compartments and are carried by the crib structure, as shown in Figure 4. The lower ends of the side walls **52** and **54** extend at least to the upper edges of the walls of the base structure, so as to completely enclose the space beneath the crib structure and above the base structure. The side wall **54** is preferably detachably secured to the crib structure, so that access may be had to the storage compartment, which is provided for the storage of objects, such as blankets or the like.

Means is provided for effecting a rocking movement of the crib structure on the end walls **44** of the base structure and includes an electric motor **49** which is bolted on the bottom wall **38** of the base structure and is provided with a suitable gear reduction unit **51**. Through an eccentric connection **53** and a pin **55**, which extends through an upstanding ear **56** on the horizontal flange **34** of one of the angle irons, the drive from the motor is transmitted to the crib structure for moving the crib structure back and forth on the end walls. It is to be noted that the upstanding ear **56**, to which the drive is connected, is disposed at one end of the angle iron.

Means is provided for insuring an even rocking of the crib and for also providing an effective lock to resist the rocking of the crib by a baby positioned therein. Such means includes a locking and dampening structure at each end of the base structure. Since the construction is the same, only one will be described in detail. In this regard, attention is directed to Figure 4, wherein it will be noted that rods **58** and **60** upstand from the bottom wall **38** and are disposed in transversely spaced relationship. The upper ends of the rods slide through the apertures **36** in the horizontal flanges **34** of the angle iron. The lower ends of the rod elements are suitably anchored to the bottom wall, while the upper ends are provided with heads **62**. Coil springs **64** are circumposed on the rod elements and are positioned intermediate the bottom wall and the underside of the flange **34**.

Due to the positioning of the rod elements and the counterbalancing effect of the springs, it can be seen that the crib will remain stationary and will be resistant to any rocking action, when the motor is not in operation. It is to be particularly noted that the rods and springs are disposed on opposite sides of the center portion of the arcuate edge **30** of the rocker bars.

While the preferred embodiment of this invention has been described and shown herein, other forms may be realized, within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A crib rocker comprising a crib structure including a bottom support on which a mattress is adapted to be placed, upstanding end walls extending above and below the bottom support, rockers provided transversely on the end walls adjacent the lower ends thereof, said rockers having arcuate under surfaces, plate elements on the rockers and extending towards the center of the crub structure, a base structure underlying the crib structure and including a bottom wall and end walls, said end walls having ground engaging means and having flat upper ends on which the arcuate under surfaces of the rockers seat, said base structure also having upstanding side walls forming with the bottom wall and the end walls a compartment, rod elements fixedly upstanding

from the bottom wall adjacent the end walls of the crib structure, said plate elements having apertures through which the rod elements slidably extend, said rod elements having stops on their upper ends, coil springs disposed around the rod elements and bearing against the bottom wall and the under side of the plate elements and means mounted on the bottom wall of the base structure and operatively connected to at least one of the rockers for rocking the crib structure on the base structure, said crib structure having side walls which depend from the bottom support and which, in the normal position of the crib structure, are disposed vertically outwardly of the side walls on the base structure and terminate in a plane sightly below the plane in which the upper ends of the side walls of the base structure terminate said side walls of the crib structure being at least coextensive in length with the side walls of the base structure and extending below the upper edges of the side walls of the base structure so as to hide from view any articles positioned within the compartment of the base structure.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Re. 9,046	Streit	Jan. 13, 1880
153,647	Wiggers	July 28, 1874
169,123	Sprengard	Oct. 26, 1875
203,602	Dietsch	May 14, 1878
297,108	Bunker	Apr. 22, 1884
348,809	Wicker	Sept. 7, 1886
477,311	Rickard	June 21, 1892
529,816	Sovell	Nov. 27, 1894
829,354	Sarrett	Aug. 21, 1906
1,420,582	Shea	June 20, 1922
2,130,438	Westerlund	Sept. 20, 1938
2,589,562	May	Mar. 18, 1952
2,677,135	Gourley	May 4, 1954

FOREIGN PATENTS

435,563	France	Dec. 28, 1911
7,211	Great Britain	of 1902