Feb. 23, 1954 H. O. BYSTROM 2,669,730

BABY CRIB

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Fig. 1

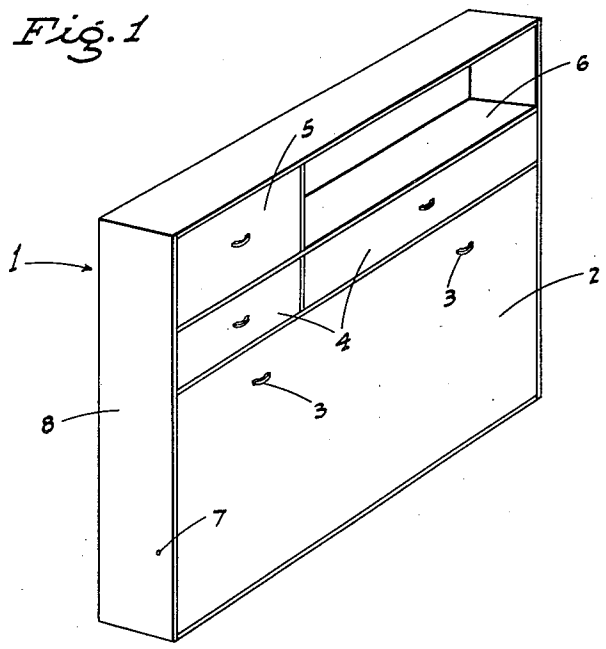
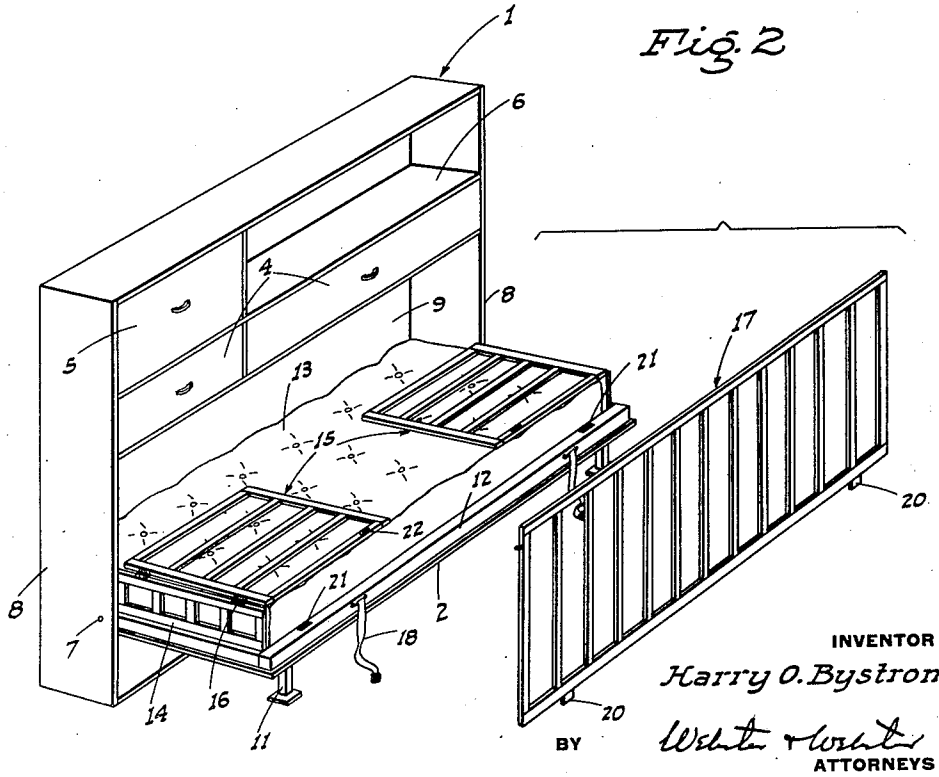


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

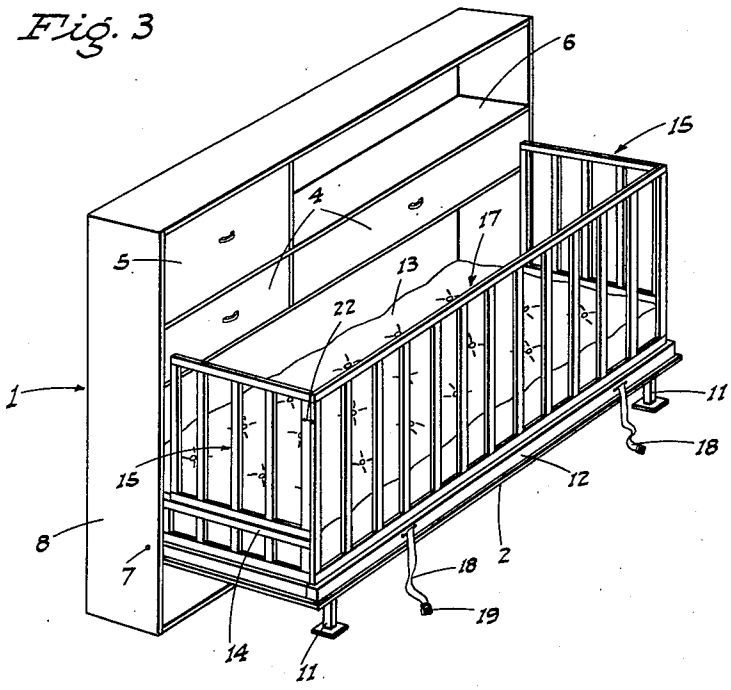
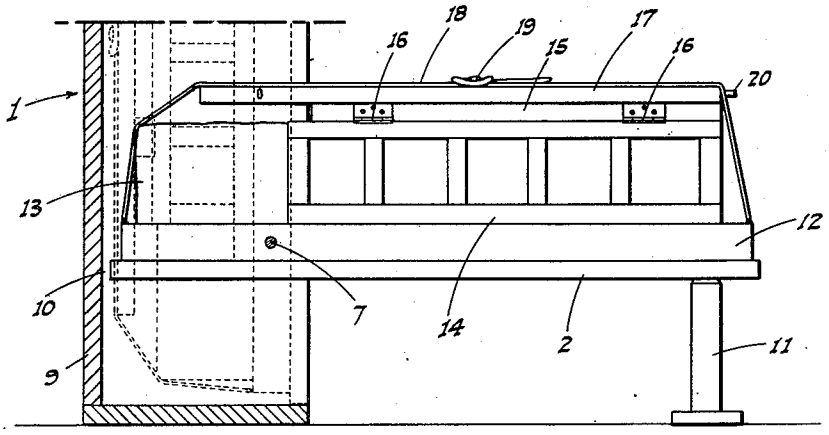


Fig. 4



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BABY CRIB

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Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,106

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—2)

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This invention is directed to, and it is an object to provide, an improvement in baby cribs.

A major object of this invention is to provide a baby crib which is especially designed, but not limited, for use in small homes or apartments where space is limited; the crib being a unitary part of an upstanding cabinet or chest of drawers, adapted to fold into such cabinet in an out-of-the-way, concealed position.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a baby crib, as above, wherein the bed remains made up at all times, thus being ready for use whenever desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a baby crib, of the type described, wherein the end sections and outer side section which the crib includes are in novel arrangement for compact disposition when the crib is folded, and yet readily erected for use of the crib.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a crib, as in the preceding paragraph, wherein the end sections, when erected, block certain drawers in the cabinet or chest against accidental opening by the infant or child in the crib.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a baby crib which is designed for ease and economy of manufacture.

These objects are accomplished by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claim.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet or chest of drawers with the crib folded to its out-of-the-way, concealed position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, but shows the crib in its open position and before erection of the hinged end sections thereof; the separate side section of the crib being shown in the view in detached relationship.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the crib as unfolded and with the side and end sections erected for use.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged end elevation of the crib in open position but with the parts in the compact, strapped-together assembly which permits of folding of the crib into the cabinet. The position of the assembled parts, when the crib is folded or closed, is shown in dotted lines in the figure.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates an elongated, upstanding cabinet which is of substantial height but relatively shallow, whereby to occupy a minimum of floor space in a room.

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The lower portion of the cabinet houses the crib structure, and such portion is normally closed by a front panel 2 having handles 3 exteriorly thereon.

The upper portion of the cabinet includes a pair of lower drawers 4, an upper drawer 5, and a shelf 6 for toys or books.

The front panel 2 is pivoted, at opposite ends, as at 7, to the cabinet ends 8 for downward swinging motion to a horizontal position, as—for example—in Fig. 2. The pivots 7 are fixed on the ends of the front panel 2 a distance short of the lower edge of said panel approximating, but slightly less than, the distance from said pivots to the back wall 9 of the cabinet. Thus, when the front panel 2 is opened downward to its horizontal position, the inner edge is adjacent said back wall 9, as at 10 in Fig. 4.

In its open, horizontal position the front panel 2 forms the mattress base of the crib, and is supported by a pair of separate pedestals 11 which seat on the floor and support said front panel adjacent its outer corners. These pedestals are not connected to panel 2, but merely support the same when the panel is in its horizontal position; and when not in use, the pedestals may be kept in one of the drawers.

The front panel 2 is fitted, on its inner face, with a rectangular border frame 12 which maintains a standard size crib mattress 13 in place.

Rigid end frames 14 are fixed to opposite ends of the front panel 2 and in such position that when said panel is in its lowered, horizontal position said end frames upstand substantially the height of the mattress.

The major end sections 15 of the crib are hinged, as at 16, to the rigid end frames 14 for swinging from a down position lying against the top of the mattress 13, as in Fig. 2, to an upright or erect position, as in Fig. 3.

When the end sections 15 of the crib are erect the inner and upper portions thereof stand directly in front of the lowermost drawers 4, preventing or blocking opening of the latter. This is an important feature, as it prevents the child from accidentally withdrawing said drawers. The upper drawer 5 is too high for an infant or small child to reach.

The numeral 17 indicates the outer side section of the crib, which section is a separate element of the assembly. When the crib is in its compact arrangement, for folding into the cabinet, the end sections 15 are down, as in Fig. 2; the

side section 17 lies horizontally on top of the mattress 13 and said down end sections 15; and these parts are all held in place by pairs of straps 18 which extend over the assembly from opposite sides of the border frame 12, with the straps detachably buckled together, as at 19. In this compact, strapped-together arrangement the entire crib may occupy a position in the cabinet 1 with the front panel 2 closed. Also, the bed may remain made up at all times on the mattress 13, which is a great convenience.

When the crib is in its open position, with the front panel horizontal and supported by the pedestals 11, the end sections 15 are erected, as previously described, and the side section 17 rests on the corresponding portion of the border frame 12; spaced tongues 20 depending from the lower edge of the side section 17 into matching sockets 21 in the border frame 12.

When erected, the end sections 15 and side section 17 are secured together at the ends by hooks and eyes 22 exteriorly of the crib, and thus not readily accessible to the child.

The invention provides a very practical and convenient crib; yet when not in use the crib is in an out-of-the-way position and entirely concealed, whereby no floor space, other than that required for the cabinet 1, is occupied.

A further advantage resides in the fact that the crib can be opened and erected, or knocked down and folded into the cabinet, readily and conveniently.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that there has been produced a crib structure which substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this invention sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the crib structure, still in practice such deviations therefrom may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, the following is claimed as new and useful, and upon which Letters Patent are desired:

In a cabinet mounted baby crib, a panel adapted to be horizontally disposed to form a mattress-supporting base, an edge frame upstanding from the panel to locate the mattress thereon and relatively shallow vertically compared to the thickness of the mattress, end units for the crib comprising end frames upstanding from and rigid with said edge frame to a height not less than that of the mattress and end sections hinged on the end frames for folding over onto the mattress and for erection from a folding position, an outer side section detachably resting on and upstanding from the corresponding top edge of the edge frame and then substantially engaging the adjacent end edges of the end units when the end sections are erected, tongues depending from the side section to seat in sockets in said edge frame top edge, and means to releasably latch the side and end sections together.

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