

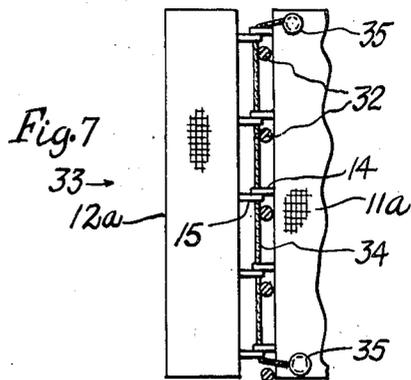
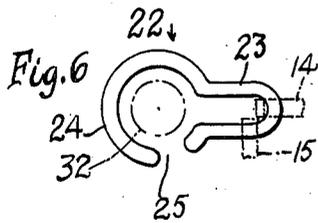
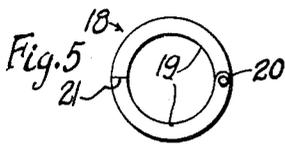
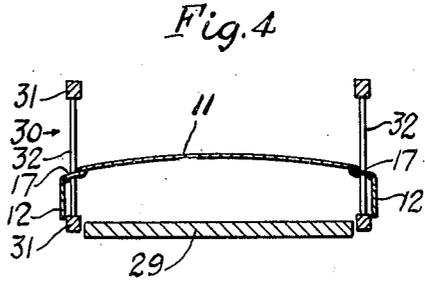
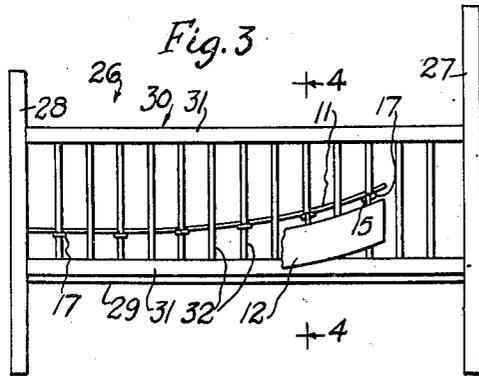
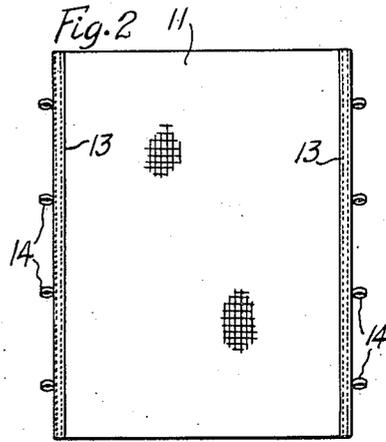
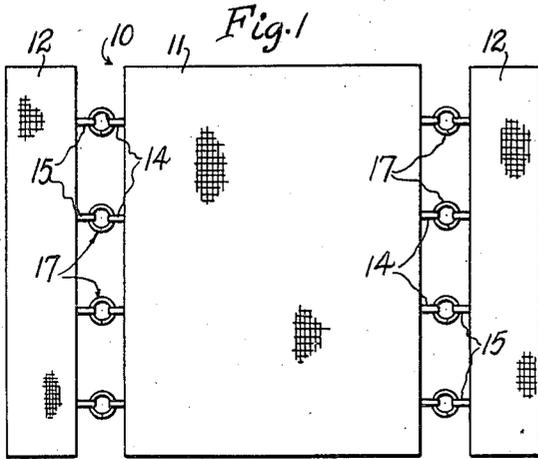
March 7, 1944.

M. SIEGELBAUM

2,343,587

CHILD'S CRIB COVER

Filed Jan. 20, 1943



INVENTOR.
Martin Siegelbaum
BY
Louis Schumacher, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,343,587

CHILD'S CRIB COVER

Martin Siegelbaum, Jamaica, N. Y.

Application January 20, 1943, Serial No. 473,031

5 Claims. (Cl. 5—334)

This invention relates to bed coverings for children that sleep in cribs.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the character described to prevent a child from uncovering and exposing 5 itself to cold.

To solve this problem sleeping bags have been proposed, but these are uncomfortable and unduly hinder the movements of a child. In fact they are a source of danger to very young children, as cases are known where babies have smothered in them. A more satisfactory arrangement consisted in clamping the bed covering in place, but this had the drawback that it restricted the child's freedom of movement and oftentimes snapped loose due to a substantial stress exerted by the child. 10

It is therefore an object of the invention to furnish a device of the nature set forth having improved means to afford a floating bed covering for free movement of a child while asleep or awake, and yet to maintain the child covered at all times to thus avoid the hazard of exposure to cold. 15

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of the class alluded to having improved means whereby lateral protection or covering is assured in course of upward and downward movement of the bed covering in response to a child's movements; and also to afford an improved drape effect for the crib, if desired. 20

Another object of the invention is to construct a device of the type mentioned having improved means for slidably engaging the bed covering with vertical bars or standards of a crib. 25

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel coordination of a crib and a bed covering therefor by simple, inexpensive means, which are neat, durable, reliable, efficient in use, easy to 30 launder, and wholly safe for the child.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds. 35

With the aforesaid objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described in their preferred embodiments, pointed out in the subjoined claims, and illustrated on the annexed drawing, wherein like parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views. 40

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying the invention. 45

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a blanket or the like according to the invention.

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation showing a combined crib and bed covering embodying the invention and illustrating the mobility of the bed covering, with a part broken away.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a hook that slidably interengages the bed covering and the crib.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified hook, with adjoining parts shown in dot-dash lines.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of a modified bed covering.

The advantages of the invention as here outlined are best realized when all of its features and instrumentalities are combined in one and the same structure, but, useful devices may be produced embodying less than the whole.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, that the same may be incorporated in several different constructions. The accompanying drawing, therefore, is submitted merely as showing the preferred exemplification of the invention. 50

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes a device embodying the invention. The same may include a bed covering, such as a blanket, quilt, or the like, and may comprise a main central section 11 and side sections or flaps 12. Both of the latter may be identical and may be of the same or different material than the main section 11. Stretched along opposite marginal edges of the main section are tapes 13, whereby a series of loops 14 are reenforcingly secured to the underside of said main section. In a similar manner loops 15 may be connected to the side or flap sections 12. The mode of securement shown is merely illustrative and the loops 14, 15 may be alike and may consist of cord, ribbon, braid or other suitable, preferably washable material. 55

Interconnecting the members 11 and 12, as shown in Fig. 1 is a series of releasable hooks or openable rings 17 which may consist of metal, wood, plastic or composition materials, which are preferably made of relatively rigid material for easy sliding engagement with the vertical bars or standards of a crib as hereinafter described, to thus constitute the device 10 a floating bed covering. Thus the rings 17, schematically shown in Fig. 1, are specifically indicated at 18 in Fig. 5, wherein the ring halves 19 are pivotally interconnected at 20 with their ends at 21 snapped into abutment with each other in the

manner of the rings used in a loose leaf binder.

If metallic rings such as 18 are unobtainable, rings of plastic or fibrous or composition material may be used as shown at 22 in Fig. 6. The latter may be of one piece construction and possess a limited degree of resilience, but they have the advantage of affording inexpensive multicolor effects which may pleasingly contrast or blend with the bed covering. Desirably each hook 22 may have small and large hook portions 23, 24, respectively, the latter being laterally open as at 25, to receive loops 14, 15 and crib uprights or standards as hereinafter set forth. Thus the hook portion 23 receives the loops and the hook portion 24 receives the standards, as shown in dot-dash lines.

It will be seen that the device 10 is a simple, compact structure, and that it is inexpensive to produce, and is neat in appearance. The rings 17 can be easily removed for individual replacement or laundering of parts. For instance, the main section 11 may have to be washed or cleaned more often than the flap sections 12, and such a result is easily accomplished by means of the detachable devices 17.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown a device embodying the invention. The same may include a crib 26, having head and foot boards 27, 28 respectively, a bottom support 29 and side walls 30. The latter may be conventional, each having upper and lower rails 31 and vertical rods or standards spaced therealong and connected thereto. The connecting devices 17 are detachably engaged with selected standards 32, Fig. 3 illustrating the floating character of the mounting, for which reason a portion of a member 12 has been cut away. Any number of devices 17 may be employed, to suit, but there need not be a device 17 for each standard 32. Whereas the flap members 12 are shown disposed externally of the side walls 30 of the crib, they may also be internally positioned.

The advantages of the invention will now be described. With the bed covering 11 mounted on the crib as shown, a child is amply covered, and it may twist and turn and partially raise itself or even sit up without throwing off the bed covering. The latter rises and falls with the movements or contortions of the child, the devices 17 riding up and down on the standards 32 with little or no friction. Such frictionless motion is possible because of the character of the engagement, and is quite unlike the result that would be obtained if the loops 14 were directly engaged around the standards so that the resultant friction would prevent movement of the bed covering by the child's body. Accordingly the child's freedom of motion is substantially unimpeded, so that it is kept in a happy state of mind, and can exercise its muscles. The mother is thus relieved from the need for carrying the child too often in her arms. Should the child slide wholly under the bed covering, it cannot smother because the bed covering is raised and there is ample space between the main section 11 and the side sections 12. The latter are preferably disposed outside of the crib to afford a neat and attractive drape effect for the sides of the crib, and also to break the force of any wind or draft which might enter below the main section 11. Furthermore, the flap sections 12 serve as a weight, which is desirably small, to tend to hold down the main section 11. Thus safety is combined with utility and neatness.

In using the device 10, the same is merely passed through loops 14, 15 and snapped around a standard 32, the ring being substantially larger than the latter. In using the device 22, the

loops 14, 15 are engaged therein and then the device is sprung to expand the opening 25 to freely receive a standard 32. But as the latter cannot enter the hook portion 23, the hook cannot turn so that accidental release of the loops through the opening 25 is prevented.

In Fig. 7 is shown a modification 33 like that at 10 except that the loops 14, 15 of the main and side sections 11a, 12a are interchanged by a round upholstery cord 34 or the like which is passed through successive pairs of loops, on the outside of the standards 32, the ends of the cord being removably looped around large buttons 35 on the main section. The hard, round cord 34 will easily slide along the standards, and the need for hook devices is eliminated. A further advantage is that any unusual pull caused by the child at one end of the covering is relieved by yielding of the other end portion of the covering, particularly as the main section 11a is generally wider than the crib. The tension tends to even out so that the bed covering lies uniformly even.

I claim:

1. A device including a bed covering for a child's crib including a main section having spaced loops connected to opposite sides thereof, a crib having a series of upright standards at each side thereof, and means detachably connected to the loops whereby the latter are secured to the upright standards of the crib, said means being slidable along said standards whereby the said main section is adapted to rise and fall with the movement of the child's body, said means including a hook having a small hook portion for engaging a loop and a large hook portion for receiving a standard, the hook having only one opening located only in said large portion which is adapted to be sprung to receive the standard, the small hook portion being too small to receive the latter.

2. A device including a bed covering for a child's crib including a main section having spaced loops connected to opposite sides thereof, a crib having a series of upright standards at each side thereof, and means detachably connected to the loops whereby the latter are secured to the upright standards of the crib, said means being slidable along said standards whereby the said main section is adapted to rise and fall with the movement of the child's body, said means including a cord passing through said loops and being detachably connected at its ends to said main section.

3. A device including a cover for a child's crib having a main section, separate side sections along opposite edges of the main section and being spaced therefrom, adjacent edge portions of the sections having openings, and means detachably engaging in adjacent openings to interconnect the main section with the side sections, a child's crib having a series of vertical standards at each side thereof, said means being loosely engaged with said standards to be capable of freely slidingly engaging around said vertical standards of the crib whereby said sections constitute a bed covering that floats up and down in whole or in part with the movements of a child's body, the side sections depending along said standard on the outside of the crib.

4. A cover for a child's crib having side members with upright standards, including a fabric body portion, and means along each side edge of the body portion for securing the cover to said crib, said means having parts affording openings

of sufficient size to loosely receive the said standards, said parts consisting of a material such as to permit them to freely, non-frictionally slide along the standards, said means including means whereby the cover can be detached from the standards for removal from the crib, the cover having a width approximately equal to that of the crib whereby said cover is maintained in relatively smooth flat position by the first men-

tioned means, and the latter cooperating with the cover to permit the cover to float up and down with the movement of the child's body.

5 5. A cover according to claim 4, wherein the first mentioned means includes rigid hook means affording said parts for directly individually engaging around the standards.

MARTIN SIEGELBAUM.