

Sept. 16, 1941.

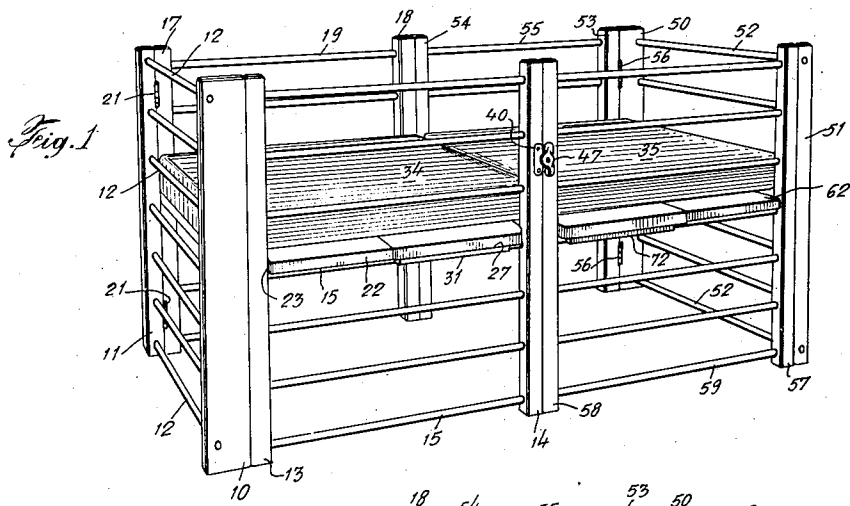
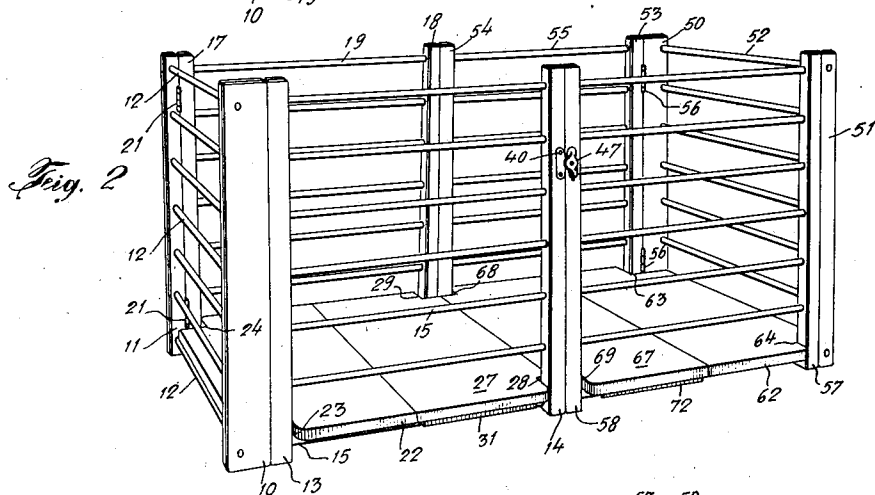
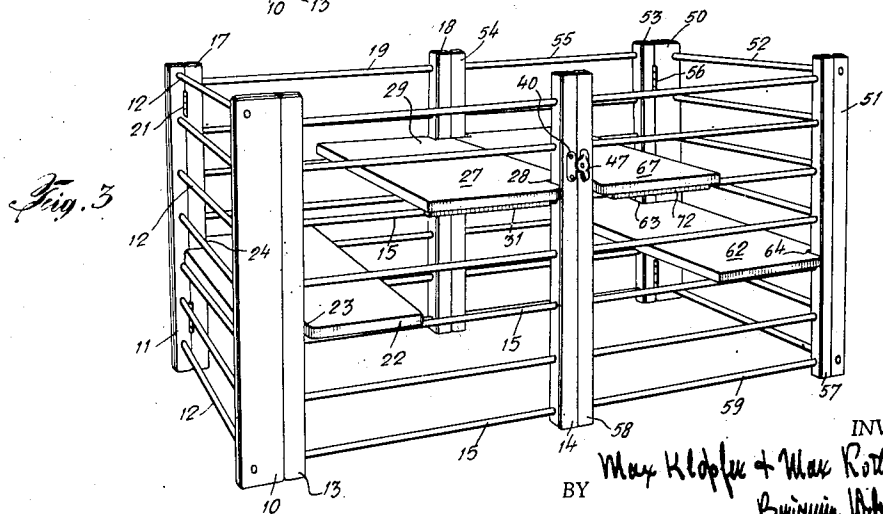
M. KLOPFER ET AL

2,255,791

BABY CRIB

Filed May 12, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS

Max Klopfer + Max Rothschild

Benjamin White

ATTORNEY.

Sept. 16, 1941.

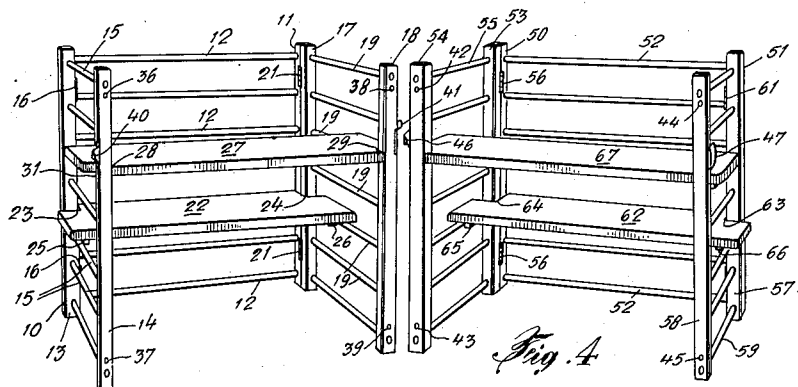
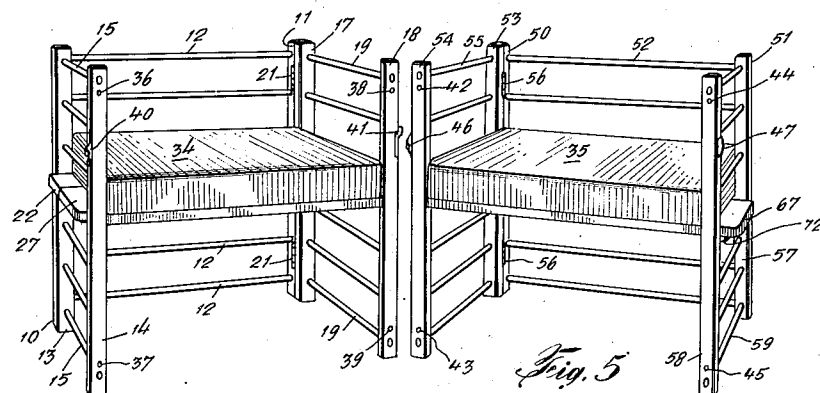
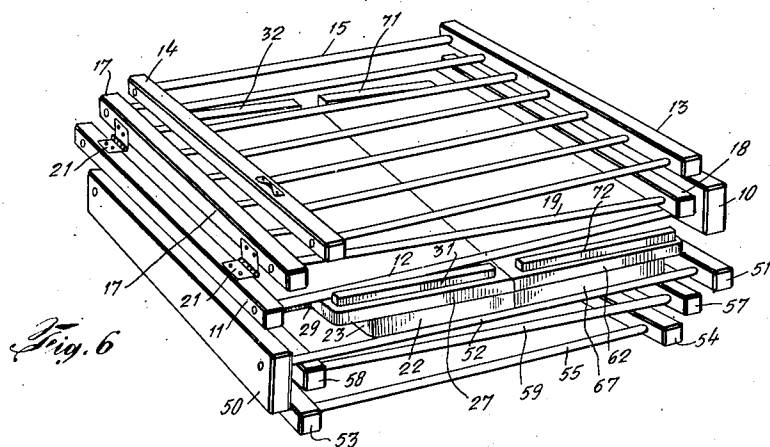
M. KLOPPER ET AL

2,255,791

BABY CRIB

Filed May 12, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTORS
BY Max Klopfer & Max Rothschild
Bryan Webster
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,255,791

BABY CRIB

Max Klopfer, Woodside, and Max Rothschild, New York, N. Y.

Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,158.

4 Claims. (Cl. 5—93)

This invention relates to baby cribs, and more particularly to cribs that are foldable to provide portability, formed of wood, metal, or any other suitable material.

Among the features of the invention are: A crib having horizontal side bars mounted on vertical posts; having flat cross-pieces supportable on any pair of horizontal bars disposed on opposite sides so that the cross-pieces can be placed in a plurality of different vertical positions to provide a bed, a floor, or seats, or tables, having four or more flat cross-pieces; having flat cross-pieces formed in symmetrical pairs; having means on the cross-pieces for securing the horizontal bars in exact spaced-apart relationship, having means on the cross-pieces for holding them against transverse displacement; having two symmetrical parts, each part comprising an end and two sides, and means for locking the open ends together to form a pen; and having hinges between each end and the adjacent sides and so constructed that the three parts can be folded together in parallel relationship; having the inside cross-pieces notched at the corners to adjoin each other edge to edge; and having the end cross-pieces notched at the corners so that the flat cross-pieces can entirely cover the cross-sectional space within the crib to provide a floor, and to provide a table between two seats within the crib. A mattress may be used which is divided into two equal parts to form chair cushions.

Reference is made to the drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective showing the device assembled as a sleeping crib.

Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the device assembled as a floored play pen.

Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the device assembled as a table with opposite seats enclosed in a pen.

Fig. 4 is a perspective showing the device separated into two parts, each having a table and an enclosed chair.

Fig. 5 is a perspective showing the device separated into two parts, each part being a cushioned chair.

Fig. 6 is a perspective showing the crib folded into a portable position.

A post 10, rectangular in cross-section, is connected with another vertical post 11, which is shorter in one dimension in cross-section, by horizontal bars 12, which in the form shown are seven in number equally spaced from the top to the bottom, and may be round bars. A substantially square-shaped vertical post 13 is connected with a similar vertical post 14 by horizontal bars 15 which are spaced-apart and in corresponding vertical position to that of the horizontal bars 12. Hinges 16 are mounted between the posts 10 and 13 so that the side composed of the parts 13, 14, and 15 can swing inwardly to a position parallel

with the end 10, 11, and 12. An opposite side is made up of a vertical post 17 and a vertical post 18 connected together by a series of horizontal bars 19 and are the same in number and spaced as the bars 15 so that the side 17, 18, 19 is symmetrical with reference to the side 13, 14, and 15, and is connected to the vertical post 11 by a pair of hinges 21 so that the side 17, 18, 19 swings inwardly to a position parallel with the bars 12. It will be noted that the longer transverse dimension of the post 10 has a measurement such that the side 17, 18, 19, folds first against the bars 12 and the side 13, 14, 15 folds afterward and overlies both the end and the other side to make a unit in which the end and the sides are all parallel as is clearly shown in Fig. 6. A flat cross-piece 22 has at the rear, right-angular cutaway portions 23 and 24 which engage respectively the vertical posts 13, 10, and 17, 11 to hold the cross-piece 22 both against movement toward the end and also against lateral movement. On the bottom of the cross-piece 22 are parallel ribs 25 and 26 which project downwardly, and in the open position of the crib lie tightly within a pair of bars 15, 19 of the same vertical height. Another flat cross-piece 27 has cutaway corners 28 and 29 at the front end which engage respectively the vertical post 14 and the vertical post 18 on two sides which prevents the inward movement of the cross-piece 27 as well as the lateral movement. A pair of ribs 31 and 32 are parallel to each other on opposite sides of the bottom of the flat cross-piece 27 and are so positioned that they overlie on the outside a pair of bars 15, 19 of the same height. It will be observed that when the flat cross-piece 22 and the flat cross-piece 27 are in position, they completely cover the whole transverse area within the posts 14, 18, 11, 10. These four ribs tend to hold the half-section of the crib in a rectangular form rigidly and securely. These flat cross-pieces are each independently and vertically adjustable to lie on any pair of opposite bars so that it is possible to arrange the crib in a plurality of different ways as will be hereinafter set forth. When the cross-pieces 23 and 27 are on the same pair of horizontal bars, they provide a flat bottom support for a cushion 34 which may be the seat of a chair or in combination with a similar cushion 35 might form the mattress of a baby crib. On the inside of the posts 14 and 18 near the top and bottom of each post is mounted a nib or projection, 36, 37, 38, and 39, which are adapted to engage holes or recesses in the posts of an opposite section, posts 55 and 58 having thereon near the top and bottom respectively, recesses or apertures 42, 43, 44, and 45. On the sides of the posts 14 and 18 are the sections of locks 40, and 41 which together with the other sections 46 and 47 on the posts 54 and 58, provide interlocking means for locking the posts edge to edge. These locking means are

preferably so formed that they have no rough or sharp or tearing edges for injuring the hand or tearing the clothing. Vertical post 50 is like the post 10 and is connected with a vertical post 51 by horizontal bars 52, the dimensions of the posts and the bars being identical with the dimensions of the posts and the bars forming the opposite end. A vertical post 53 is connected with a vertical post 54 by horizontal bars 55 and is similar to the side composed of the post 14, 13, and horizontal bars 15 and is secured by hinges 56 to the post 50. The opposite side is made up of posts 57 and 58, connected by the horizontal bars 59 and is similar to the side 17, 18, 19 and is hinged to the post 51 by hinges 61 as shown in Fig. 4. Bars 59 fold into parallel engagement with the bars 52 and the bars 55 fold into parallel engagement with the bars 52 and 59 and overlie the connected end and the opposite side in the folded position. A flat cross-piece 62 is similar to a flat cross-piece 22 and has at the rear right-angled portions 63 and 64 which fit the vertical posts 57, 51, 53, and 50 to hold the cross-piece 62 against outward movement and transverse movement. The cross-piece 62 has on the bottom at opposite sides parallel ribs 65 and 66 which engage the bars 55 and 59 at opposite sides when the cross-pieces sit in operative position. A flat cross-piece 67 is similar to the flat cross-piece 27 and has at the front end cutaway corners 68 and 69 for engaging the posts 54 and 58 respectively.

As shown in Fig. 1, all the flat cross-pieces are set half-way between top and bottom and are covered by cushions 34 and 35 so that when the locks 40, 47 and 41, 46 are secured together, a rigid baby crib is formed with the mattress capable of adjustment to various positions at different heights by raising and lowering the position of the flat cross-pieces 22, 27, 67, 62 on the horizontal bars.

As shown in Fig. 2, the crib has been changed to the form of a play-pen in which the cross-pieces each lie on the lowest horizontal bars to provide a floor which covers the pen.

In referring to Fig. 3 the two end cross-pieces 22 and 62 are placed on a lower series of horizontal bars to provide seats for the baby and the inside cross-pieces 27 and 67 are placed on higher horizontal bars, and when together edge to edge, they form a continuous table so that two children may sit within the crib and face each other at the same table.

Referring to Fig. 4, the crib has been separated into two equal parts to provide two separate seats each having a table in front thereof for holding the baby securely within the section.

Referring to Fig. 5 the crib has been separated into the two equal sections and the cross-pieces have been placed on the horizontal opposite bars and the cushions on the mattress placed respectively in each, so that the crib is divided into two chairs in which the height of the seats may be varied.

As shown in Fig. 6 the entire crib may be assembled as one complete portable unit and the cushions positioned where desired so that it may be easily attached to an automobile or taken into the car.

Having shown and described one embodiment of my invention, and realizing that in view of my disclosure, many changes in material and details of construction will readily occur to those skilled in this art, we do not limit ourselves except as in the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A baby crib having vertical posts and horizontal side bars between the posts comprising six sections, these sections being formed in two similar parts of three sections each, each similar part having an end section and two side sections vertically hinged on opposite posts of the end section, and flat cross-pieces supportable on any pair of horizontal bars disposed on opposite sides so that the cross-pieces can be placed in a plurality of different vertical positions to provide seats, tables, or a floor, said cross-pieces having altogether an area equal to that of the crib, and means on the cross-pieces and engaging the posts and the horizontal bars for securing the horizontal bars on opposite sides in exact spaced-apart relationship.

2. A baby crib having vertical posts and horizontal side bars between the posts comprising six sections, these sections being formed in two similar parts of three sections each, each similar part having an end section and two side sections vertically hinged on opposite posts of the end section, and flat cross-pieces supportable on any pair of horizontal bars disposed on opposite sides so that the cross-pieces can be placed in a plurality of different vertical positions to provide a pair of seats, a pair of tables, or a floor, said cross-pieces having altogether an area equal to that of the crib, the cross-pieces being formed in symmetrical pairs, and means on one pair of cross-pieces for holding the horizontal bars on opposite sides against spreading apart, and means on the other pair of cross-pieces for holding the horizontal bars on opposite sides against moving together.

3. A baby crib having vertical posts and horizontal side bars between the posts, comprising six sections, these sections being formed in two symmetrical parts of three sections each, each symmetrical part having an end section and two side sections vertically hinged on opposite posts of the end section, means for locking the symmetrical parts together, flat cross-pieces supportable on any pair of horizontal bars disposed on opposite sides so that the cross-pieces can be placed in a plurality of different vertical positions to provide seats, tables, or a floor, said cross-pieces having altogether an area equal to that of the crib, and notches on the cross-pieces for engaging the posts on opposite sides of the crib whereby the sides of the crib are held against inward movement.

4. A baby crib having vertical posts and horizontal side bars between the posts, comprising six sections, these sections being formed in two symmetrical parts of three sections each, each symmetrical part having an end section and two side sections vertically hinged on opposite posts of the end section, means for locking the symmetrical parts together, flat cross-pieces supportable on any pair of horizontal bars disposed on opposite sides so that the cross-pieces can be placed in a plurality of different vertical positions to provide seats, tables, or a floor, said cross-pieces having altogether an area equal to that of the crib, ribs on the cross-pieces for engaging the horizontal bars, and notches on the cross pieces for engaging the posts on opposite sides of the crib, whereby the sides of the crib are held in exact spaced-apart relationship.

MAX KLOPPER.
MAX ROTHCHILD.