No. 797,852. PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

A. A. HAYDEN.

CONVERTIBLE CRIB.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

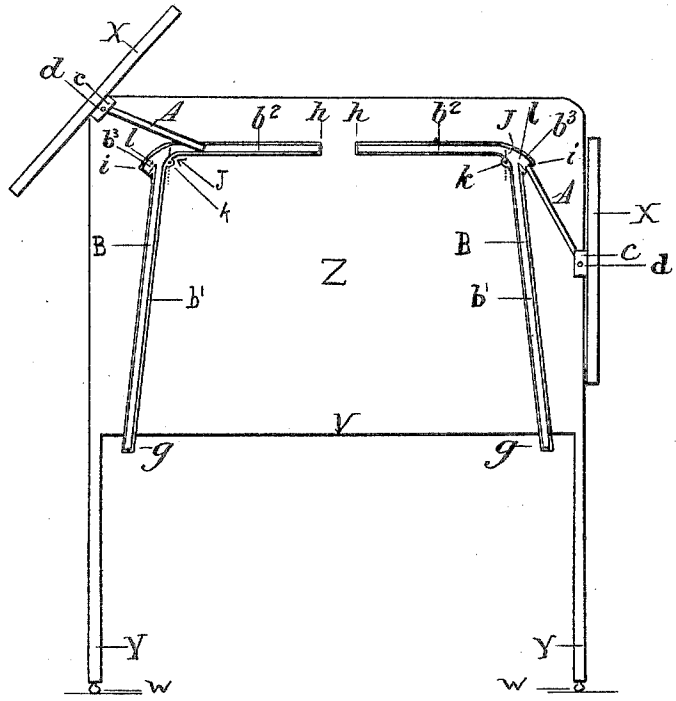


Fig. 2.

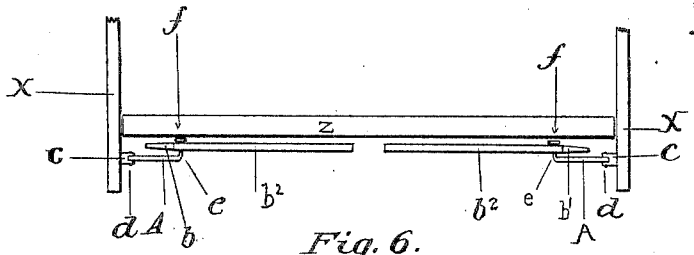
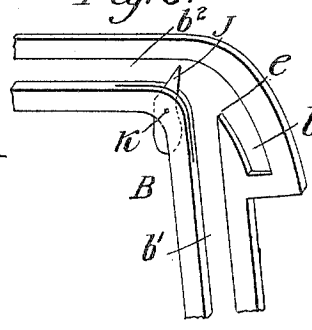


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
John J. Lane
James J. Smith.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

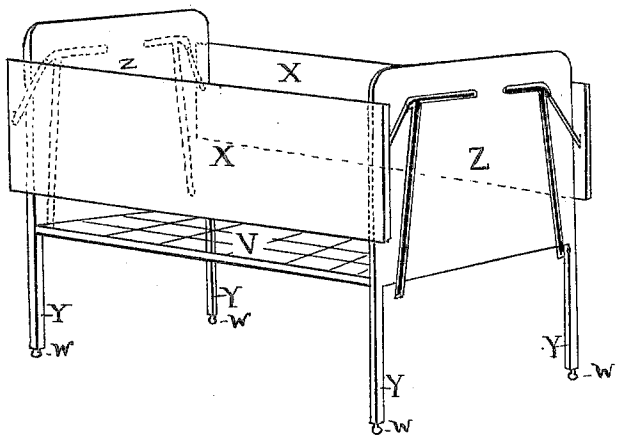


Fig. 4.

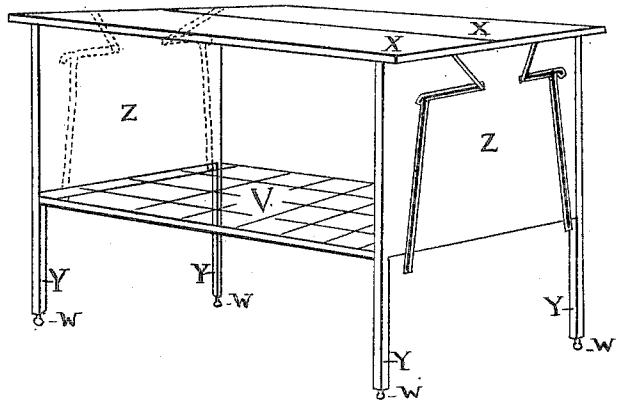
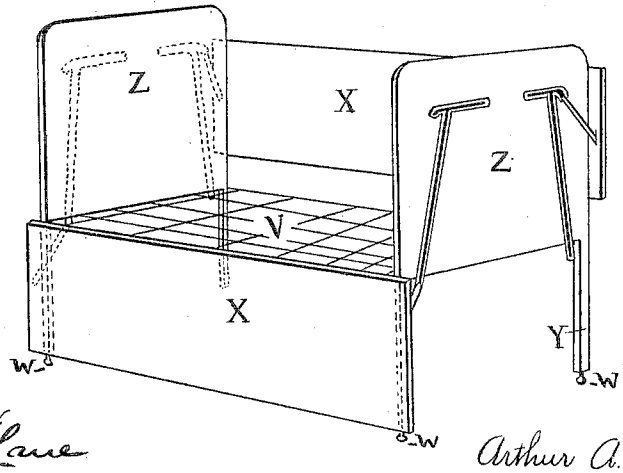


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR A. HAYDEN, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONVERTIBLE CRIB.

No. 797,852. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed October 8, 1903. Serial No. 176,308.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR A. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Melrose, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Convertible Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a crib; and the object of my improvement is to provide a crib that may be transformed either into a table or a settee. I attain these objects in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is an end elevation of my improved crib. Fig. II shows one end of the crib in plan. Fig. III shows crib in perspective. Fig. IV shows a view in perspective of the crib transformed into a table. Fig. V shows a view in perspective of the crib transformed into a settee. Fig. VI shows a detail of construction to which reference will hereinafter be made.

Both ends of the crib are alike, and in the drawings I have referred to one end only for the sake of brevity.

Z represents the respective ends of the crib; Y, the legs or other standards of support forming the base of the crib; X, the movable sides or members, and V the bed of the crib.

To each of the movable sides or members X of the crib, at either end, is pivoted an arm A by means of a cleat *c* on the side X near the ends and substantially midway beween the top and bottom, said cleat containing a round hole or socket that contains a pin *d* on the end of arm A, fitting loosely enough to permit the side X to move freely. The opposite end of arm A extends to and is contained in the slotted parts or portions of a runway B at the end Z of the crib by means of a pin or a turn *e* on arm A, that passes through the slot in the runway B and having a flange *f* upon it, that holds the arm A to the runway loosely enough to permit the arm A to move freely in said runway. The runways B are formed at either end of the crib and near either side and are adapted to contain said arms A, which said arms have play therein, whereby said side or sides X of the crib may be moved upward or downward alongside the crib or turned to lie horizontally over the same. Each runway B is comprised of three slotted parts or portions b' b^2 b^3. The slotted portion b' of the runway extends in nearly a vertical direction, its lower end forming a stop *g*, that limits the downward play of said arm A, and so limits the lower vertical position of said side X and causing said side to hang by its weight on said arm A alongside the base of the crib, snugly against the legs or stands Y, with the top edge of said side X on a line with the bed of the crib, as shown in Fig. V, forming a settee.

That portion of the runway designated b^2 forms a junction with the runway b' at the upper end of b' and extends partly across the upper part of end Z in a horizontal direction, at the end of which is a stop *h*, that limits the horizontal movement of said arm A in one direction, and so limits the horizontal position of side X, whereby said side when it is raised to the top of end Z and turned to move in a horizontal direction thereon will be held from passing beyond the middle point on end Z by the arm A coming to a stop *h* at the end of runway b^2, with the effect that when both sides or members are turned to their positions thus defined they will meet with abutting edges at about the longitudinal center of the crib, forming a table-top, as shown in Fig. IV. That portion of the runway designated b^3 consists of a recess or pocket offset from the runway b' and adapted to receive and contain said arm A, or said arm may be readily pushed out of said pocket or recess by raising the side X. The end of said recess or pocket forms a stop *i*, that limits the play of said arm A when it is contained in said pocket or recess and holds said arm A, and so limits the vertical position of the side X and causing said side to hang by its weight on said arm A alongside the ends of the crib, the lower edge of said side or member X being at a point above the bed or base of the crib, forming the crib proper, as shown in Fig. III. Extending into the runway b^2 is an overbalanced member J, contained within a slot in the runway and hung upon a pivot K. The overbalanced member maintains a vertical position except when caused to incline in either direction by the movement and contact of arm A. Said member J may incline in one direction so far as the edge *l* of the recess or pocket b^3, the edge *l* of said recess or pocket b^3 supporting said member J, whereby said member J forms a bridge across the runway b', upon which said arm A moves over said runway b' into said recess or pocket.

Said pocket b^3 is of sufficient depth to permit said arm A to pass beyond the end of said member J as it rests on the edge of said pocket. Said member J may incline in the opposite direction until the top of said member J be on a line with the lower side of the runway b^2.

The vertical action of the crib is as follows: The side or sides X of the crib may be raised from the position shown in Fig. III to position shown in Fig. IV. When the side X is raised from position shown in Fig. III to position shown in Fig. IV, the arm A is pushed out of recess or pocket b^3 into the runway b^2 until said arm in its movement along the runway b^2 comes in contact with the overbalanced member J, causing said member to incline on pivot k until the top thereof is in line with the lower side of the runway b^2, permitting said arm to pass over it, said member J then returning to its original position. The arm A continuing on to the end of the runway b^2 stops at h, holding said side X from passing beyond the middle point of the top or end Z, the side resting by its weight on the top of end Z, each side forming one-half of the top of a table, as shown in Fig. IV. The side or sides X may be lowered from the position shown in Fig. IV to the position shown in Fig. 3. When the side X is lowered from position shown in Fig. IV to position shown in Fig. III, the arm A is drawn forward in runway b^2 until it comes in contact with the overbalanced member J, causing said member to incline until the top of said member J reaches the edge l of the recess or pocket b^3, where it rests, held by the weight of arm A upon it, forming a bridge over the runway b', upon which the arm A rides across the runway b' into the recess or pocket b^3. The arm A passes beyond the point of member J that rests on the edge l of the recess or pocket b^3, whereby said member is released and returns to its original vertical position, the arm A coming to a stop i at the end of the recess or pocket b^3, whereby the side X, hanging on said arm, rests by its weight alongside the edge of the crib above the base or bed thereof, as shown in Fig. III. The side or sides X may be lowered from the position shown in Fig. III to the position shown in Fig. V by slightly raising the side or member X. This causes the arm A to be pushed out of recess or pocket b^3, and the side X then being lowered causes the arm A to follow down in the runway b' to the end thereof, where it comes to a stop g, whereby said side X, hanging on said arm A, rests by its weight alongside the base of the crib, as shown in Fig. V. The side or sides X may be raised from the position shown in Fig. V to position shown in Fig. III by lifting the side or member X which pushes the arm A upward in runway b' until said arm passes into said runway b^2 and against and over the overbalanced member J, which said member after permitting arm A to pass returns to its original vertical position. The side X then being lowered draws the arm A forward and against said overbalanced member J, causing said member to incline until the top thereof reaches the edge l of the recess or pocket b^3, where it rests, held by the weight of arm A upon it, forming a bridge over runway b', upon which the arm A rides across said runway b' and into the recess or pocket b^3. The arm A passes beyond the point of member J that rests on the edge l of the recess or pocket b^3, whereby said member J is released and returns to its original vertical position. The arm A comes to a stop i at the end of the recess or pocket b^3, whereby the side X, hanging on said arm, rests by its own weight alongside the ends of the crib, above the base or bed thereof.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A convertible crib of the character specified, having movable sides or members, which are supported to have movement alongside the crib or be turned to lie horizontally over the same, runways within the slotted parts or portions of which said supporting-arms make connection to slide, the ends of which runways act as stops to said arms, whereby said members may hang alongside the crib, or meet with abutting edges when turned to lie horizontally over the same.

2. A convertible crib of the character specified, having base, bed and end portions, a movable side or member supported to be movable alongside the crib, arms pivoted to said member for supporting the same, runways within the slotted parts or portions of which said arms make connection to slide, whereby said member may be movable as aforesaid, a section of said slotted parts or portions of the runways forming offsets or pockets for receiving and holding said arms, whereby said member may hang alongside the ends of the crib above the base or bed thereof, and means for directing said arms into said offsets or pockets.

3. A convertible crib of the character specified, having base, bed and end portions, movable sides or members, also, supported to have movement alongside the crib or be turned to lie alongside over the ends of the same, runways within the slotted parts or portions of which said supporting-arms make connection to slide, the ends of which portions of the runways act as stops for holding said arms, whereby said members may hang alongside the base of the crib, or meet with abutting edges when turned to lie horizontally over the ends of the same, a section, also, of said slotted parts or portions of the runways forming offsets or pockets for receiving and holding said arms, whereby said members may hang alongside the ends of the

crib above the base or bed thereof, and means for directing said arms into said offsets or pockets.

4. A convertible crib of the character specified, having base, bed and end portions, the same also having movable sides or members supported to be movable alongside the crib or be turned to lie horizontally over and rest upon the ends thereof, arms pivoted to said members for supporting them, runways in the slotted parts or portions of which said supporting-arms are connected to be contained and in which they are adapted to slide when said members are moved alongside the crib or turned to lie horizontally over and rest upon the ends thereof, sections of said portions of the runways forming offsets or pockets for receiving and holding said arms, whereby said members may hang alongside the crib above the base or bed thereof, and overbalanced members adapted to be engaged by said arms for directing the same into said offsets or pockets.

5. A convertible crib of the character specified, having base, bed and end portions, the same having also movable sides or members which are supported to be movable alongside the crib or be turned to lie horizontally over the ends of the same, arms pivoted to said members for supporting them, runways attached to the ends of the crib and having slotted parts or portions b', b^2, b^3, in which said arms are adapted to run when said members are moved as aforesaid and the ends of which portions or parts of the runways act as stops for holding said arms and defining the position of said members either alongside the base or end portions of the crib above the base, or when meeting with abutting edges over the same, and overbalanced members K secured to the runways for bridging the slotted portion b' and directing the arms into the slotted portion b^3 of said runways, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:
JOHN J. LANE,
JAMES J. SMITH.