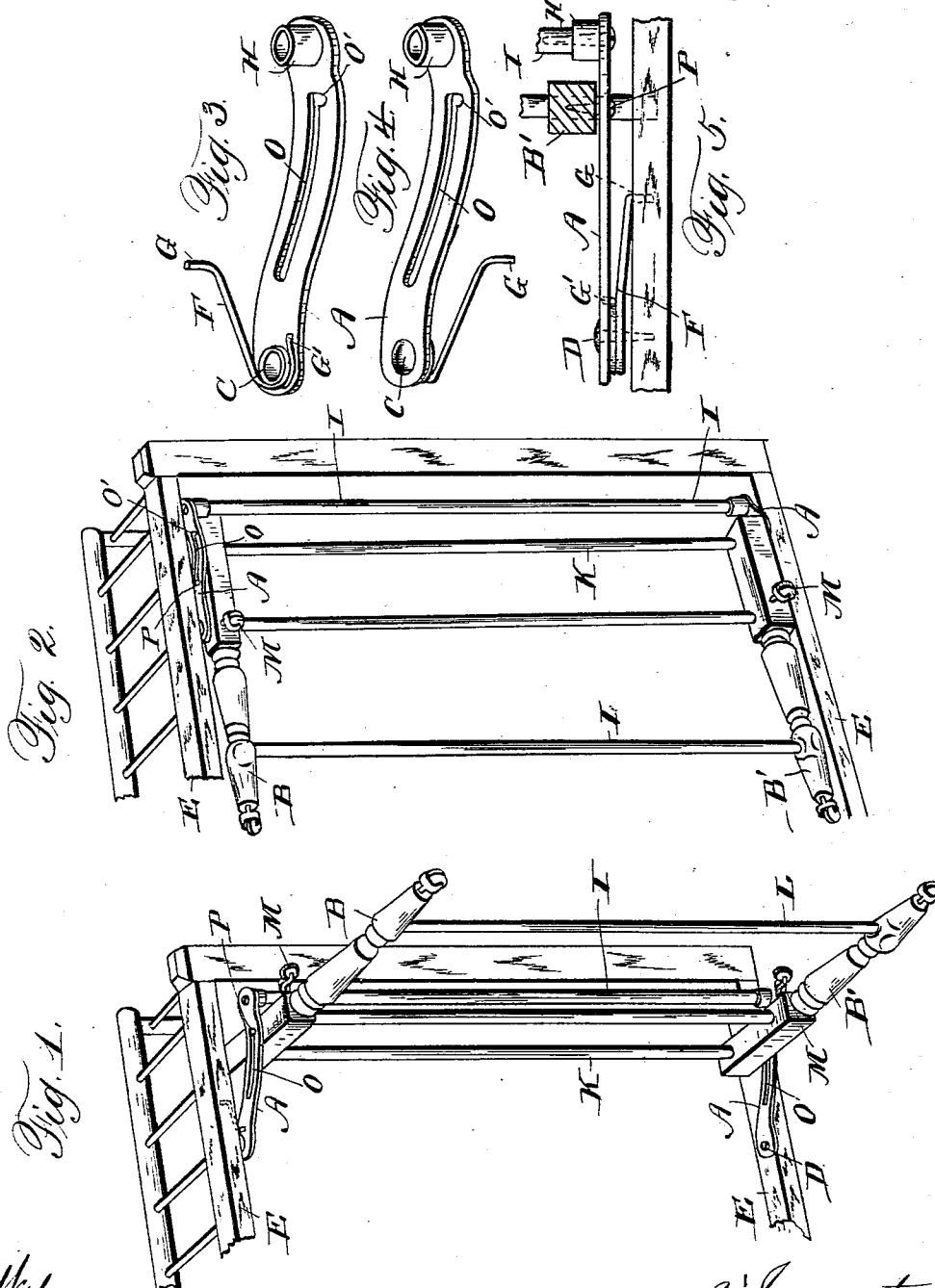


(No Model.)

C. PITSCHNER, Jr.
CRIB.

No. 557,698.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



Witnesses:-

H. K. Boulter
C. Northup

Inventor:

Charles Fitchner, Jr.
By Wm. E. Boulton, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PITSCNER, JR., OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,698, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1895. Serial No. 542,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PITSCNER, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cribs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to cribs, and my invention is also applicable to cots, tables, &c., and among the objects in view is to provide means of a simple and inexpensive character applicable to cribs, cots, tables, &c., whereby the legs of the same may be firmly locked in their extended or supporting position, and also when in their closed or folded position; and with the above and other objects in view my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention as applied to a crib and showing the legs at one end thereof in an extended or supporting position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the legs as closed or folded. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the arms used upon one side of the crib; Fig. 4, a like view of the arm used upon the opposite side of the crib. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the parts as seen in Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I provide an arm A for each leg of the crib, cot, or table to which the invention is applied. In constructing the said arms the same are to be adapted for application to and coöperation with its respective leg, and therefore it is necessary to make the arms in pairs, (or rights and lefts.) In Fig. 3 I show the arm adapted for application to the leg B of the crib, while in Fig. 4 I show the arm that is adapted for application to the leg B' opposite the leg B. For the legs at the opposite end of the crib the construction of the said arms will of course be duplicated.

Each arm is compoundly curved, as shown, and integral with said arm at one end is an annular boss C, through the bore of which

may be passed a nail, screw, or rivet D, by which the arm is attached to the crib-frame E, said boss also serving as a seat or bearing for a spring F, which is bent angularly at opposite ends, as seen at G G', the bent end G entering a socket in the rail of the crib, while the bent end G' enters an opening in the arm. The opposite end of the arm is provided with an integral sleeve H, which receives one end of a rod I extending transversely of the crib and whose opposite end is secured within the corresponding sleeve of the arm at the opposite side of the crib and applied to the leg B'. The rod I therefore serves to connect the opposite arms and adapt them to be simultaneously operated, as presently described, and the provision of said rod forms an important feature of my invention.

The legs B B' are joined by rods K L, the former being journaled in the side rails of the crib, and each leg may be provided with casters or rollers M to adapt the crib to be rolled over the floor after the legs have been folded down, as in Fig. 2.

Each of the arms is provided with a curved slot O, which at one end terminates in an angular portion O', and within the slot and adapted to move therein is a pin, stud, or projection P secured to each leg of the crib.

When the legs are in the open or extended position seen in Fig. 1, the studs P of the legs lie within the portions O' of the slots O and thereby are locked or held from folding down against the crib-bottom, the stress of the springs being exerted upon the arms to maintain the locked relation of the parts. When, however, it is desired to fold the legs, the person takes hold of the rod I and by pressing downwardly simultaneously frees the studs from the portions O' of the slots, after which the legs may be pushed downwardly into the position seen in Fig. 2. This folding of the legs will be accelerated by the stress of the springs, which is here exerted in a direction to bring the arms into the position seen in Fig. 2. In the folded position of the legs the studs lie at the extreme opposite end of the slots, which thus prevents further folding of the legs.

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

The combination with a crib-frame, of the

pivoted legs, a stud on the outer face of each
leg, an arm pivoted at one end to the crib-
frame and slotted as described to receive
the stud, the opposite ends of said arm pro-
5 jecting beyond the outer face of the legs, a
boss on the inner end of each arm, a sleeve
on the said outer projecting end of the arm
at the side opposite that upon which the boss
is located, a rod seated in the sleeves of the
10 arms and adapting them to be simultane-
ously operated and a compoundly-curved

spring having its opposite ends bent angu-
larly and secured within the crib-frame and
arm respectively and coiled at one end around
the boss of the arm, all arranged substan- 15
tially as described for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. PITSCHNER, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. KOERNER,
JOHN KAPP.