

No. 870,426.

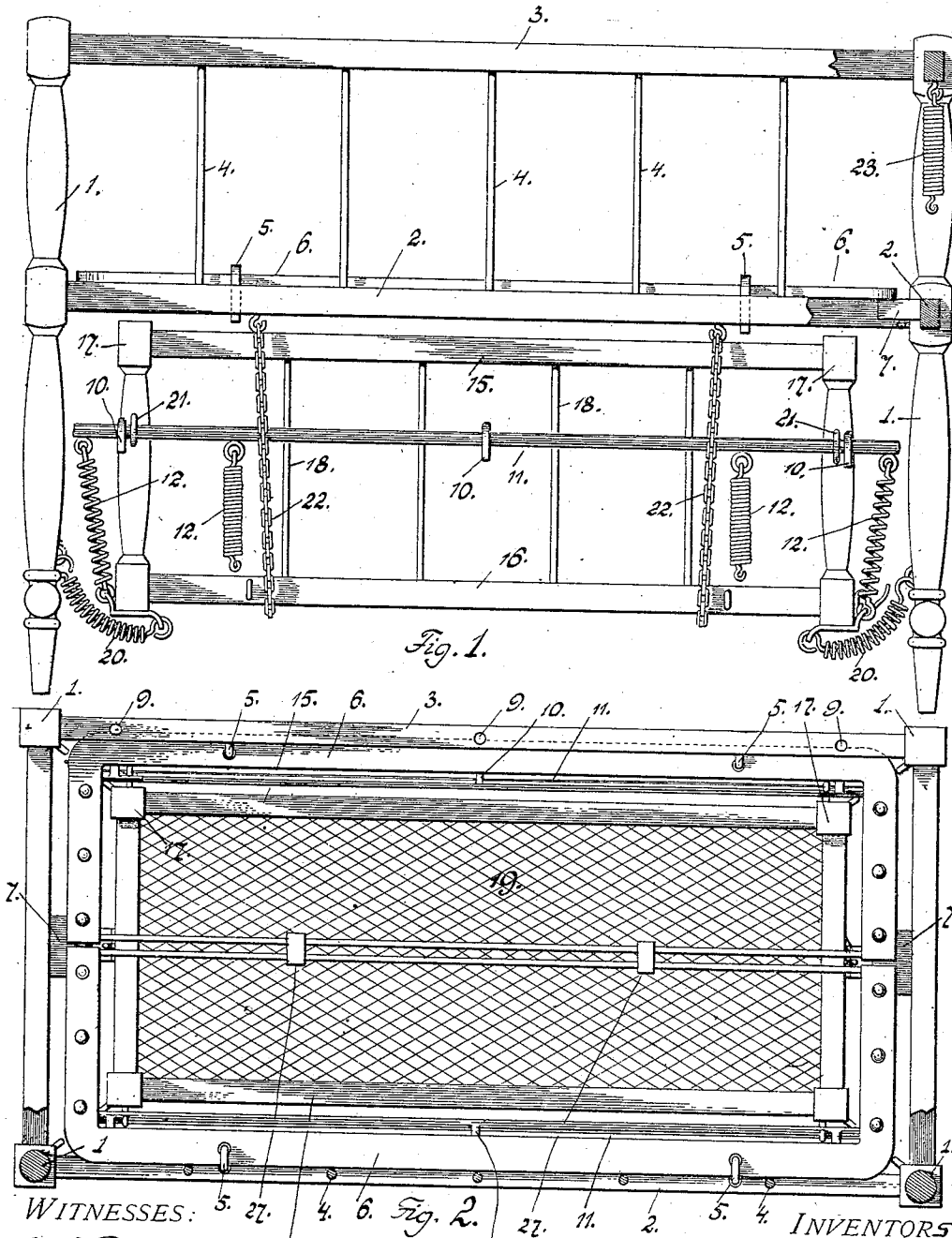
PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

J. GAMBER & O. F. HEER.

INFANT'S BED.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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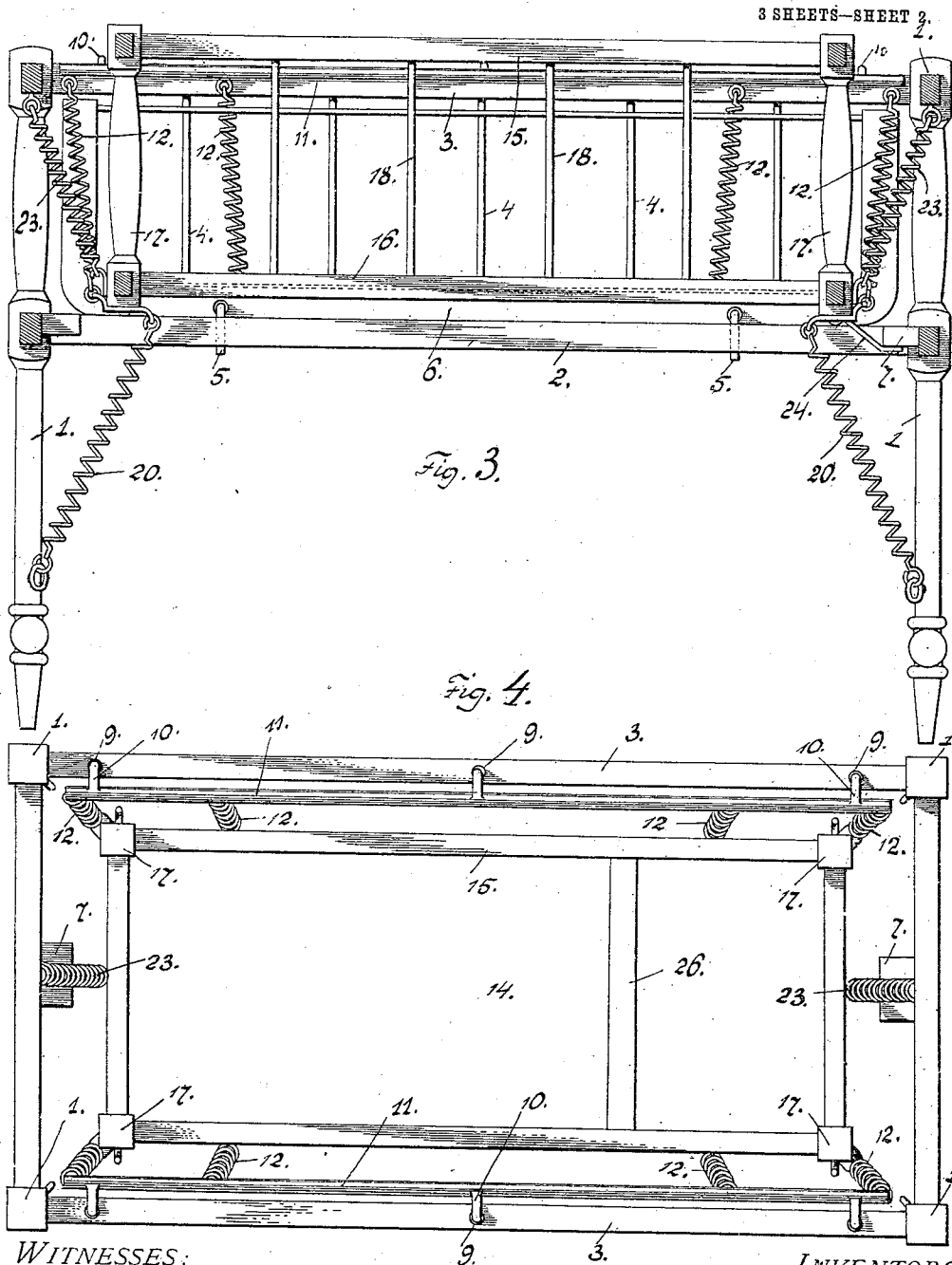
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

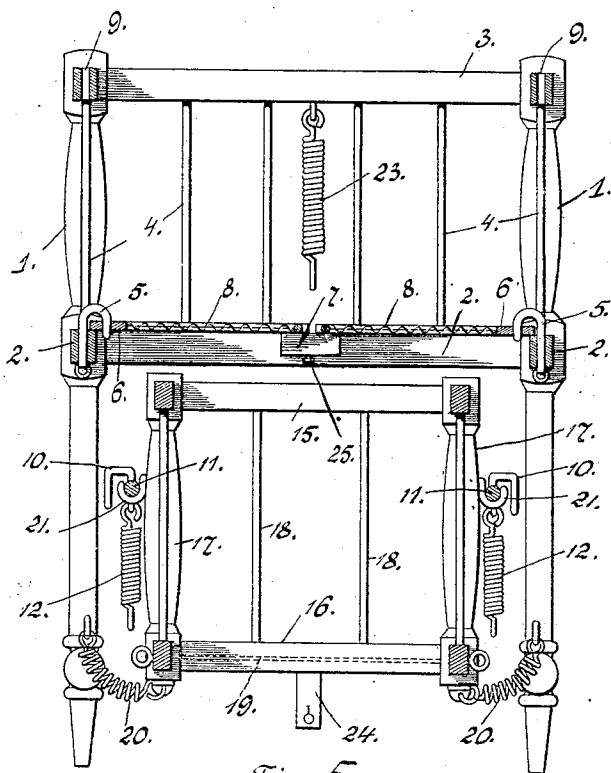


Fig. 5.

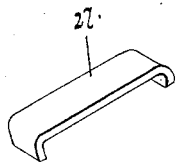


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GAMBER AND OTTO F. HEER, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

INFANT'S BED.

No. 870,426.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 367,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN GAMBER and OTTO F. HEER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Infants' Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to infants' beds, and the invention has for its object to provide an infant's bed with a crib attachment which can be used at any desired time.

The invention aims to resiliently mount a crib in a bed frame, whereby when the bed is not being used, the crib can be used and vice versa. In arranging the crib within the bed frame, we employ novel means for easily and quickly placing the crib in a useful position, and resiliently supporting the same. The crib attachment is also constructed whereby it can be used as a "jumper" or amusement device for children, the manner in which the crib is supported permitting of the same being moved to produce a motion similar to a rocking crib.

The present invention is an improvement upon our infant's bed patented June 12th, 1906, No. 823,271, the principal improvement residing in the fact that we have dispensed with the telescopic frame disclosed in this patent, and employ a more simple and easily manipulated structure.

The preferred embodiments of our invention are illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification, and we desire it to be understood that the same are susceptible to various changes without departing from the scope of the invention.

Reference will now be had to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an infant's bed equipped with our improved crib, the bed being partly broken away to illustrate a structural feature of the same, Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the infant's bed illustrating the crib resiliently suspended in position for use, Fig. 4 is a plan of the same, Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of the bed and crib in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a brace used in connection with the bed or crib.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated an infant's bed consisting of posts 1 supporting horizontal rectangular frames 2 and 3, connected together by vertically disposed bars 4.

Hinged to the inner sides of the frame 2 by hook-shaped members 5 are longitudinally disposed frames 6 adapted to fold inwardly and rest upon inwardly projecting lugs 7 arranged at the head and foot of the frame 2. The frames 6 are provided with a wire web-

bing 8, serving functionally as a bed spring when the frames are lowered. The frames 6 can be folded upwardly against the sides of the frame 3 when the infant's bed is not being used.

The sides of the frame 3 are provided with opening 9 in which are mounted hook-shaped members 10 carrying longitudinally disposed side rods 11. The rods 11 are provided with a plurality of depending coiled springs 12 for resiliently supporting a crib 14 within the bed frames. The crib 14 comprises horizontal rectangular frames 15 and 16 connected together by vertically disposed posts 17 and bars 18. The frame 16 is provided with a wire webbing 19 similar to the frames 6 previously described.

The frame 16 of the crib 14 is connected to the lower ends of the posts 1 of the bed by coiled springs 20, these springs together with the springs 12 being under tension when the crib is supported in an elevated position, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

The posts 17 of the crib 14 are provided with hooks or brackets 21 for supporting the rods 11, when the crib is in a lowered position, the tension upon the springs 12 and 20 being released. To support the crib in a lowered position, we employ chains 22, said chains being connected to the sides of the frame 16 of the crib and the sides of the frame 2 of the bed, said chains supporting the crib directly above the floor upon which the bed rests.

Additional springs 23 are employed for connecting the ends of the frame 16 of the crib to the ends of the frame 3 of the bed, these springs being disconnected when the crib is in a lowered position.

In order that the crib when in an elevated position can be used as a jumper, we provide one end of the frame 16 of the crib with a strap 24, said strap being fastened to a pin 25 carried by the end of the frame 2 of the bed. The strap is adapted to practically hold one end of the crib stationary while the opposite end can be vertically reciprocated. When the strap 24 is out of engagement with the pin 25, the crib can be oscillated or moved to impart a rocking movement to the infant within the crib. We also provide the crib with a detachable strap 26 for retaining an infant at one end of the crib in a sitting position.

To prevent the central part or confronting edges of the frames 6 from sagging by a child's weight, we use braces 27, which are placed across the confronting edges of the frames.

It will be apparent from the illustration of our invention that we have devised practically a crib within a crib, one of said cribs serving as an auxiliary crib for small infants, and when they have outgrown the auxiliary crib, the main crib or bed can be used. When a very small infant is supported in the crib, some of the springs can be released, and as the infant grows in weight the springs can be connected up to firmly and

yet resiliently support the crib. We do not care to confine ourselves to the manner of hinging the frames 6 or to the material from which the bed and crib are constructed.

5 It is thought that the manner of using the bed and crib will be thoroughly understood from the above description, and we desire to make such changes in the size, proportion and minor details of construction, as are permissible by the appended claims.

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

1. An infant's bed embodying rectangular frames arranged one above the other, frames hinged to the inner sides of the lowermost frame and adapted to fold inwardly, forming a bed, a crib resiliently suspended within said frames, rods resiliently connected to the sides of said crib, and means to detachably connect said rods to the uppermost frame.

2. In an infant's bed, the combination with frames, arranged one above the other, frames hinged to the innermost sides of the lowermost frame and adapted to fold inwardly, a crib resiliently supported in said frame, rods resiliently connected to said crib, and means projecting from said rods to support said crib in an elevated position.

25 3. An infant's bed consisting of horizontal frames, legs supporting said frames, a crib arranged in said frames, rods arranged at the sides of one of said frames and connecting with said crib for resiliently supporting said crib in an elevated position, means connecting with one of said frames for holding one end of said crib stationary, means suspended from one of said frames for holding said crib in a lowered position, and means for resiliently connecting said crib to the lower ends of said legs.

35 4. An infant's bed consisting of horizontal frames, a crib resiliently supported in said frames, rods arranged at the sides of said crib and adapted to resiliently support said crib in an elevated position, and means connecting with one of said frames for holding one end of said crib stationary.

40 5. An infant's bed consisting of horizontal frames, a crib resiliently supported in said frames, rods arranged at the sides of said crib and adapted to resiliently support said crib in an elevated position, means connecting with one of said frames for holding one end of said crib stationary, and means suspended from one of said frames for holding said crib in a lowered position.

45 6. An infant's bed consisting of horizontal frames, legs supporting said frames, a crib arranged in said frames and connected by resilient means to the lower ends of said legs, rods connected by both permanent and detachable resilient means to said crib frame for supporting the crib in an elevated position, means connecting with one of said frames for holding one end of said crib stationary, and means suspended from one of said frames for holding said crib in a lowered position.

7. An infant's bed embodying rectangular frames arranged one above the other, a crib resiliently suspended within said frames, rods connected to the sides of said crib by resilient members, auxiliary depending resilient members carried by said rods and by the ends of said upper frame and adapted to be detachably secured to the crib frame, and means to detachably connect said rods to the uppermost frame. 60

8. In an infant's bed, the combination with horizontal frames arranged one above the other, frames hinged to the innermost sides of the lowermost frame and adapted to fold inwardly, a crib resiliently supported in said frame, rods arranged at the sides of said crib and adapted to resiliently support said crib in an elevated position, and means carried by said crib and connecting with the lowermost of said frames for holding one end of said crib stationary. 70

9. An infant's bed embodying horizontal rectangular frames arranged one above the other, legs supporting said frames, longitudinally disposed frames hinged to the innermost sides of the lowermost frame and adapted to fold inwardly and braces connecting the confronting edges of said frames, forming a bed, a crib resiliently suspended within said frames, rods arranged at the sides of and resiliently connected to said crib, means projecting from said rods to support said crib in an elevated position, means connected with one of said frames for holding one end of the crib stationary, and means suspended from one of said frames for holding said crib in a lowered position. 75

10. In an infant's bed, the combination with horizontal rectangular frames arranged one above the other, vertically arranged bars connecting said frames, legs supporting said frames, longitudinally disposed rectangular frames provided with suitable webbing and hinged to the innermost sides of the lowermost frame and adapted to fold inwardly and strengthening cross braces connecting the confronting edges of said frames, forming a bed, a crib resiliently suspended within said frames, resilient members connecting the lower corners of said crib to the lower ends of said legs, rods arranged at the sides of said crib and carrying suitable projections for engaging the uppermost of said frames to support said crib in an elevated position, the ends of said rods being securely connected by resilient members to the lower corners of said crib, auxiliary resilient members carried by said rods and by the ends of said uppermost frame and adapted to be detachably secured to the crib frame, a means detachably connecting one end of the lowermost frame with one end of said crib for holding one end of the latter stationary, and means suspended from the lowermost frame for holding said crib in a lowered position. 85 90 95 100 105

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GAMBER.
OTTO F. HEER.

Witnesses:

R. C. BUCHANAN,
CHAS. KOCHENDORFER.