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H. F. SHAW

2,383,167

DROP-SIDE CRIB

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Fig. 1.

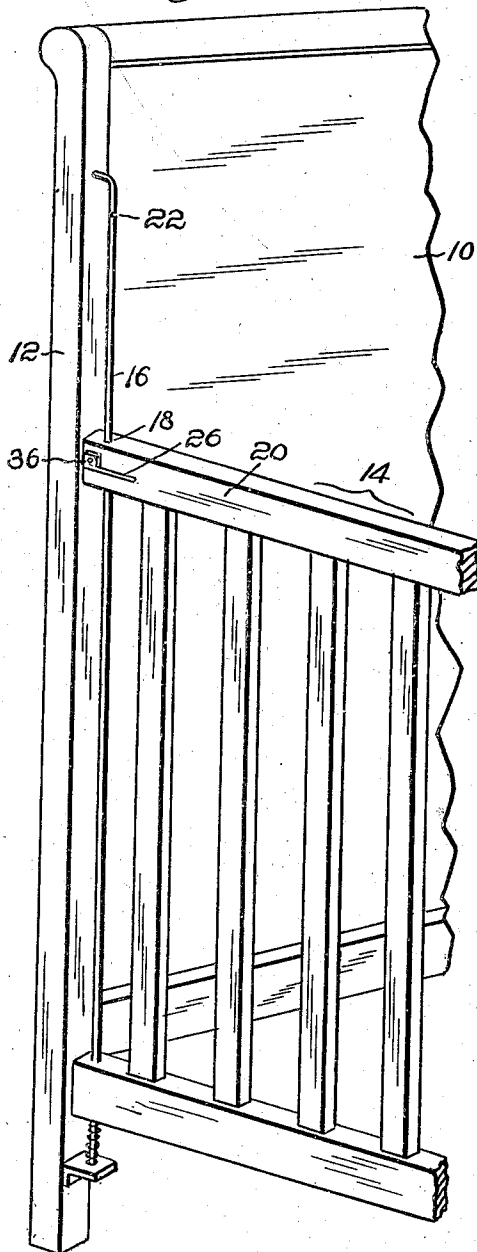


Fig. 2.

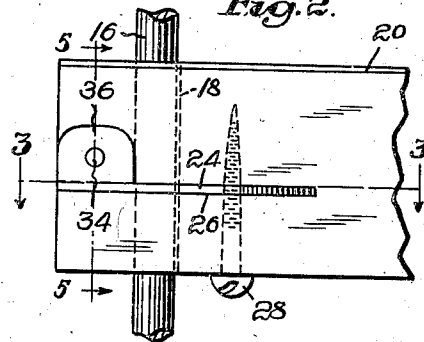


Fig. 3.

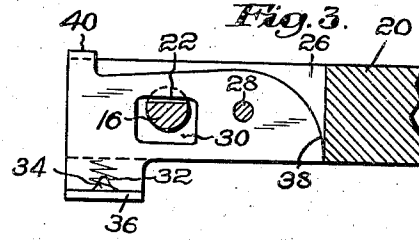


Fig. 4.

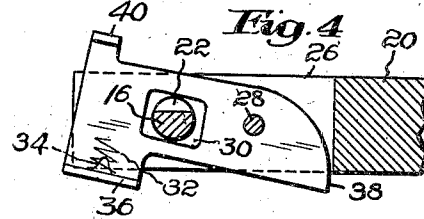
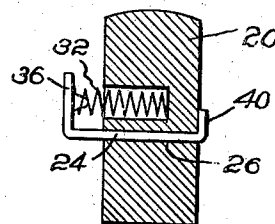


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DROP-SIDE CRIB

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4 Claims. (Cl. 5—100)

This invention relates to drop-side cribs and the object is to provide an improved construction wherein the drop side is easily manipulated but securely held, the construction being simple, inexpensive and neat.

My invention will be well understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein I have shown an illustrative embodiment of the invention by way of example and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one corner of a drop-side crib with the side in lowered position;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the end portion of the top rail of the drop side;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the parts in another position; and

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 1 shows one corner of a crib having an end member 10 having a post 12 between which and its counterpart at the other end of the crib is received the drop side 14. On the posts 12 is mounted a vertical slideway herein shown as consisting of a rod 16 in spaced relation to the post and passing through holes 18 in the top and bottom rails of the side. The construction as so far described and illustrated is conventional. In Fig. 1 the side is shown in lowered position. The bed bottom, spring, mattress, etc., are omitted.

The end portions of the top rail 20 of the side at either end thereof (one only being illustrated) are provided with latches of a form to be described. I have herein shown a notch 22 near the upper end of the rod providing a downwardly facing shoulder to be engaged by the latch to support the side in raised position. Herein the notches are on the interior sides of the rods facing toward the opposite side of the crib and do not show in Fig. 1. While the side 14 in its lowered position may rest as usual on the bottom arm of the slideway, I prefer to provide a notch which will be engaged by the latch in the lowered position of the side to rigidify the structure.

The latch herein shown comprises a plate 24 preferably received in a horizontal kerf 26 in the end of the rail 20 and pivoted to swing on a vertical axis which is herein provided by the screw 28 entered from the bottom of the rail. The plate (see Figs. 3 and 4) has a hole 30 there-through which in the position of Fig. 3 is partly disaligned with and overlaps the rod-receiving hole 18 in the rail and in the position of Fig. 4 is completely aligned with the hole 18 and surrounds it. The upper margin of the hole, viewing

Figs. 3 and 4, thus provides an edge which is adapted to intersect the hole 18 and enter beneath the downwardly facing shoulder of the notch 22 when the plate aligns with the notch.

To yieldably stress the plate toward engaging position, that of Fig. 3, I have herein shown a spiral spring 32 (see Fig. 5) conveniently having one end seated in a bore in the face of the rail and its other end positioned by a boss 34 struck inwardly from a flange 36 arising at one side of the plate, which flange forms a finger-engaging part exposed outwardly of the rail by means of which the plate may be manipulated against the force of the spring.

Herein the inner end of the plate has a flat portion 38 which may cooperate with the inner wall of the kerf 26 in the manner of a rule joint to limit the clockwise movement of the plate, viewing Fig. 3, under stress of the spring. I may also provide a small flange 40 on the side of the plate opposite the flange 36 and opposing the inner side of the rail for a like purpose. Such stop means are chiefly useful in assembly as in the completed structure the edge of the hole 30 will ride along the side of the rod 16 at all times when not engaged in the notch.

Assuming the drop side 14 to be in the lowered position shown, the top rail may be grasped and the side lifted. The locking edge of the hole 30 will slide along the inner surface of the rod until it comes opposite the notch 22 when it will snap into position over the shoulder formed thereby providing a positive lock for the side in the raised position. To lower the side again the top rail may be grasped with the hands and the flanges 36 pressed inwardly by the thumbs. This moves the plate to the position of Fig. 4, disengaging the locking edge from the notch, and permits the side to be lowered.

I am aware that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and I therefore desire the present embodiment to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, as is in fact clear in several matters from the description itself. Reference is to be had to the appended claims to indicate those principles of the invention exemplified by the particular embodiment described and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent.

I claim:

1. In a crib comprising end members supporting vertical slideways and a drop side arranged between said members having top and bottom rails apertured to pass the slideways for vertical

movement of the side along the same, the slideways presenting horizontal shoulders, latches each pivoted on the top rail of the drop side to swing in a horizontal plane transverse to the slideways and having an edge to engage the shoulder, the latch being biased toward engaging position, and a finger piece on the latch for pressing it free from engagement with the shoulder.

2. In a crib comprising end members supporting vertical slideways and a drop side arranged between said members having top and bottom rails apertured to pass the slideways for vertical movement of the side along the same, the slideways presenting horizontal shoulders, latches each comprising a plate pivoted on a vertical axis to the top rail and having an edge to engage the slideway, the plate having a flange opposing the side of the rail and adapted to be actuated by a finger and a spring between said flange and rail normally tending to move the edge into position to interlock the shoulder.

3. In a crib comprising end members supporting vertical slideways and a drop side arranged between said members having top and bottom rails apertured to pass the slideways for vertical movement of the side along the same, the slideways presenting horizontal shoulders, the top rails of

the drop side being kerfed at their ends, latches for the ends of the rail each comprising a plate pivoted in the kerf on a vertical pivot, the plate having an edge intersecting the aperture to engage the shoulder on the slideway, a spring normally pressing the plate to engaging position against the stop, and a finger piece on the plate projecting beyond the kerf for moving it against the spring.

4. In a crib comprising end members supporting vertical slideways and a drop side arranged between said members having top and bottom rails apertured to pass the slideways for vertical movement of the side along the same, the slideways presenting horizontal shoulders, latches each comprising a plate pivoted to the top rail to swing in a horizontal plane and having holes therethrough adapted to swing between positions wherein the hole respectively completely and partially aligns with the aperture, a marginal portion of the hole engaging the shoulder in the latter position, spring means tending to swing the plate to the latter position, and a finger engageable extension of the plate then exposed beyond the rail for moving the plate to the former position against the force of the spring.

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