

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. MEEKINS.
CRADLE.

No. 517,286.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

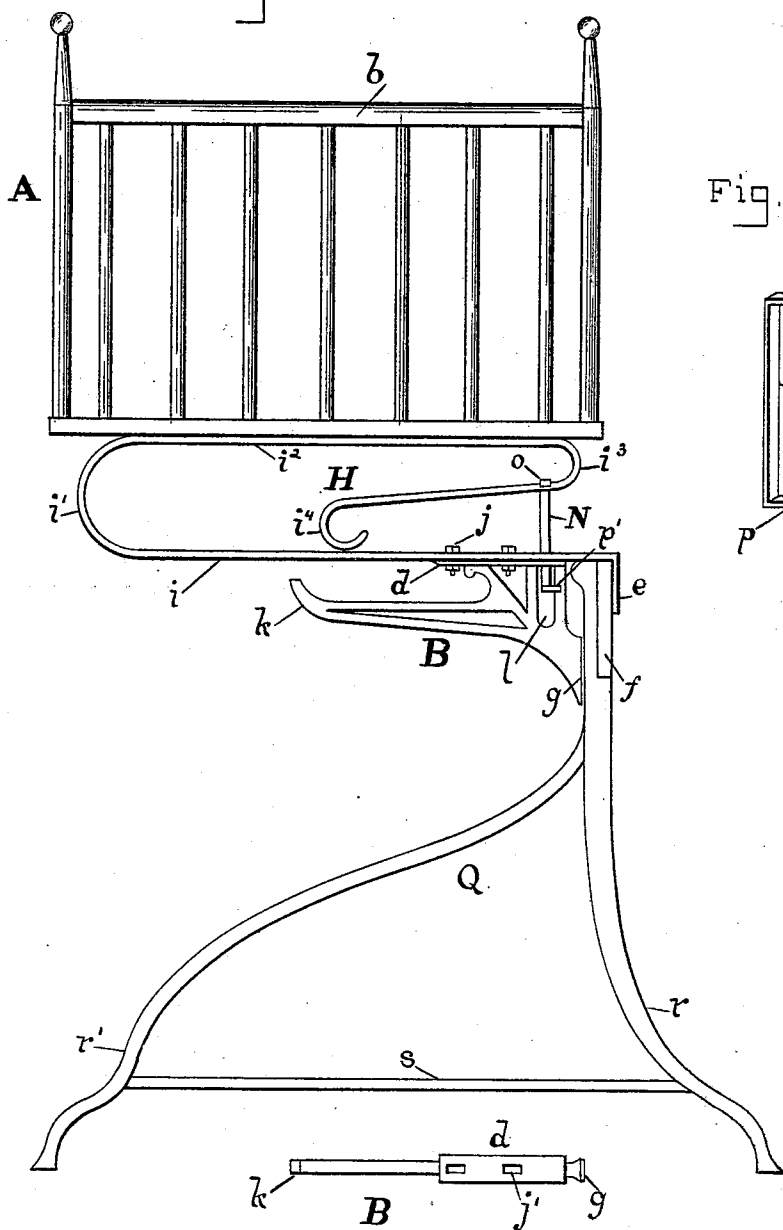


Fig. 2.

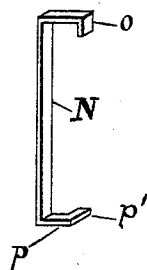
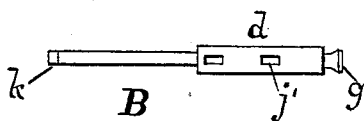


Fig. 3.



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Charles B. Mann Jr.

INVENTOR

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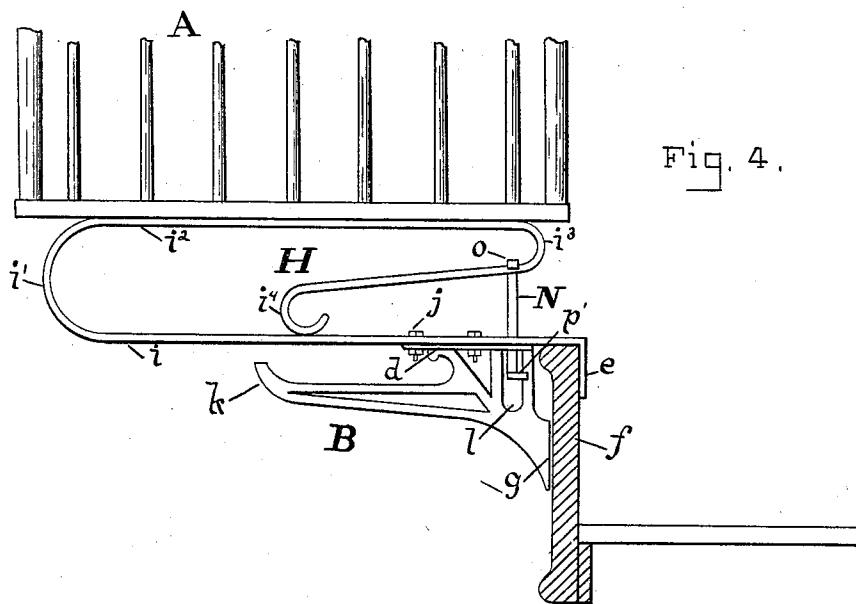


Fig. 4.

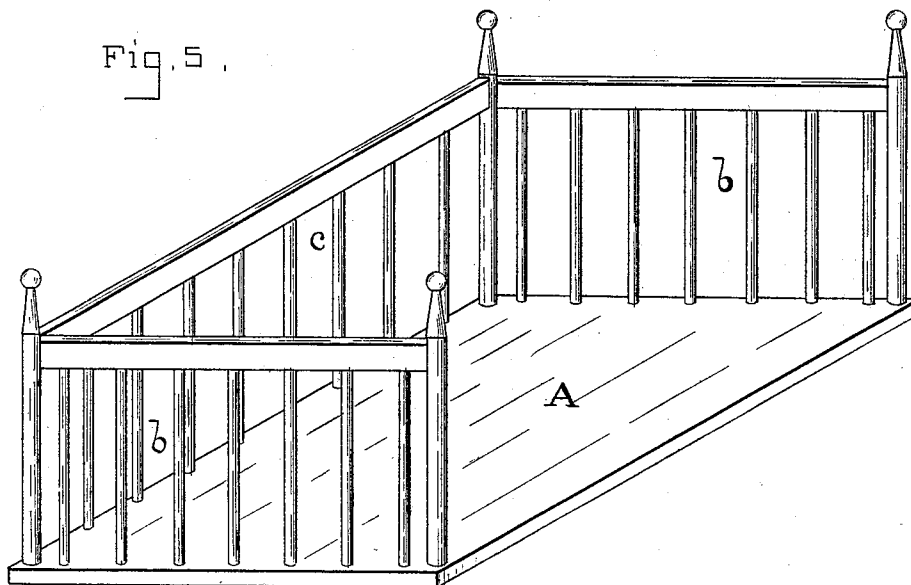


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MEEKINS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,286, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed September 5, 1893. Serial No. 484,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MEEKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cradles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to beds or cribs for children, and has for its object to provide a crib which may be attached like a bracket to the side of a large bedstead at night, and if desired removed to any part of the house where the infant may be kept during the day.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the crib, a supporting stand and springs interposed between the crib and stand. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a link for limiting the vertical up-movement of the crib. Fig. 3 is a top view of the crib bracket. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the crib supported by the side rail of a bedstead. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the crib used in my invention.

The letter, A, in the drawings designates the crib which may be of ordinary construction except that it has but three sides, *b*, *b*, and *c*.

The crib is supported primarily on a bracket, B, which has a horizontal upper surface, *d*, and a down-turned hook, *e*, attached to the bracket, said hook being adapted to take over a suitable support, *f*, while the vertical base, *g*, of the bracket rests against the side of a support. Two brackets thus fixed give a stable support to the crib.

I prefer to mount the crib on springs which will rest on the bracket, so as to give an up-and-down motion to the crib. In the present instance two springs, H, are employed of special construction; these springs are made of a single piece of thin bar steel bent and shaped to serve as a spring and also as a down-turned hook; a horizontal base part, *i*, is secured upon the bracket surface, *d*, by bolts, *j*, the said bracket surface being provided with two slots, *j'*, through which the bolts pass, and by means of which the distance between the hook, *e*, and vertical base, *g*, of the bracket, B, may be varied to allow the hook to take over thicker or thinner sup-

ports, *f*, as for instance the variable thicknesses of different side rails of bedsteads. The horizontal base part of the spring is curved upward at *i'* and back and forming a horizontal part, *i''*, which is secured to the under side of a crib-body and supports the same; it then curves down at *i'''* and its other end terminates in a curved foot, *i''''*, which rests on the base, *i*, of the spring. The bracket has a lateral arm or extension at the end of which is an upwardly bent end, *k*, which latter limits the downward movement of the spring. There is a vertical slot, *l*, in the bracket in which plays one end of a link, N, which serves to limit the upward movement of the crib; this link has an overhanging hook, *o*, which is connected with the spring; that end of the link which plays in the vertical slot, *l*, has a right angularly bent projection, *p*, and a lateral extension, *p'*, at the end thereof; this lateral extension, *p'*, projects against a portion of the bracket and is thereby kept in position during the up and down movement of the crib.

The crib, A, may be supported on a special stand, Q, as in Fig. 1, or may be on the side rail of a bedstead, as shown in Fig. 4. The special stand comprises at each end two legs, *r*, *r'*, suitably united by a bar, *s*; one foot projects laterally from the other; and a rail or support, *f*, connects the two ends.

In Fig. 5 the crib is shown having three sides so that when it is attached to the side of a bedstead the infant or child may be taken out and returned thereto without the necessity of reaching over or unfastening the side of the crib. When a stand, Q, is used, a fourth side would be provided.

It is obvious that instead of the spring herein shown spiral or other springs may be used, and in this event the link, N, will have its top secured to the crib instead of to the spring itself.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bracket; a hook attached to the bracket to take over a support; a crib-body; springs between the bracket and crib-body; and means for limiting the vertical up-movement of the crib-body, as set forth.
2. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a crib-body; a bracket having a vertical slot; springs between the bracket and crib-body; and a link having one of its ends playing in the said vertical slot and its
5 other end connected with said spring and serving for limiting the vertical up-movement of the crib-body, as set forth.

3. In a crib for children, the combination of a bracket having a vertical base, *g*, a horizontal upper surface, *d*, a hook projecting later-
10 ally beyond the vertical base and turned downward, and a lateral arm extending in the

opposite direction from the hook and having a stop-end, *k*; a spring on the said horizontal upper surface of the bracket; and a crib-body 15 mounted on the spring, all for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM H. MEEKINS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. MANN, Jr.,

GEO. E. TAYLOR.