

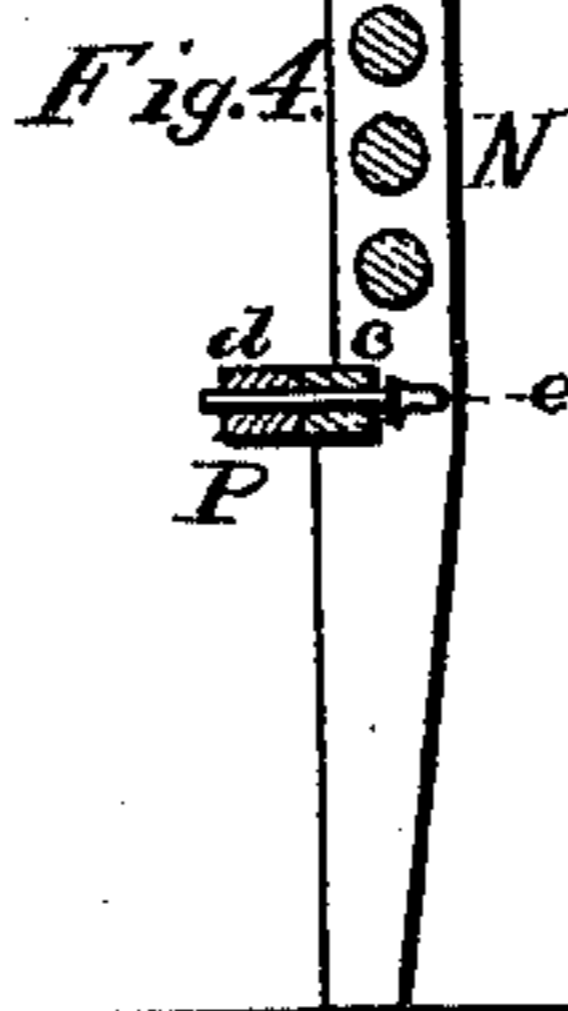
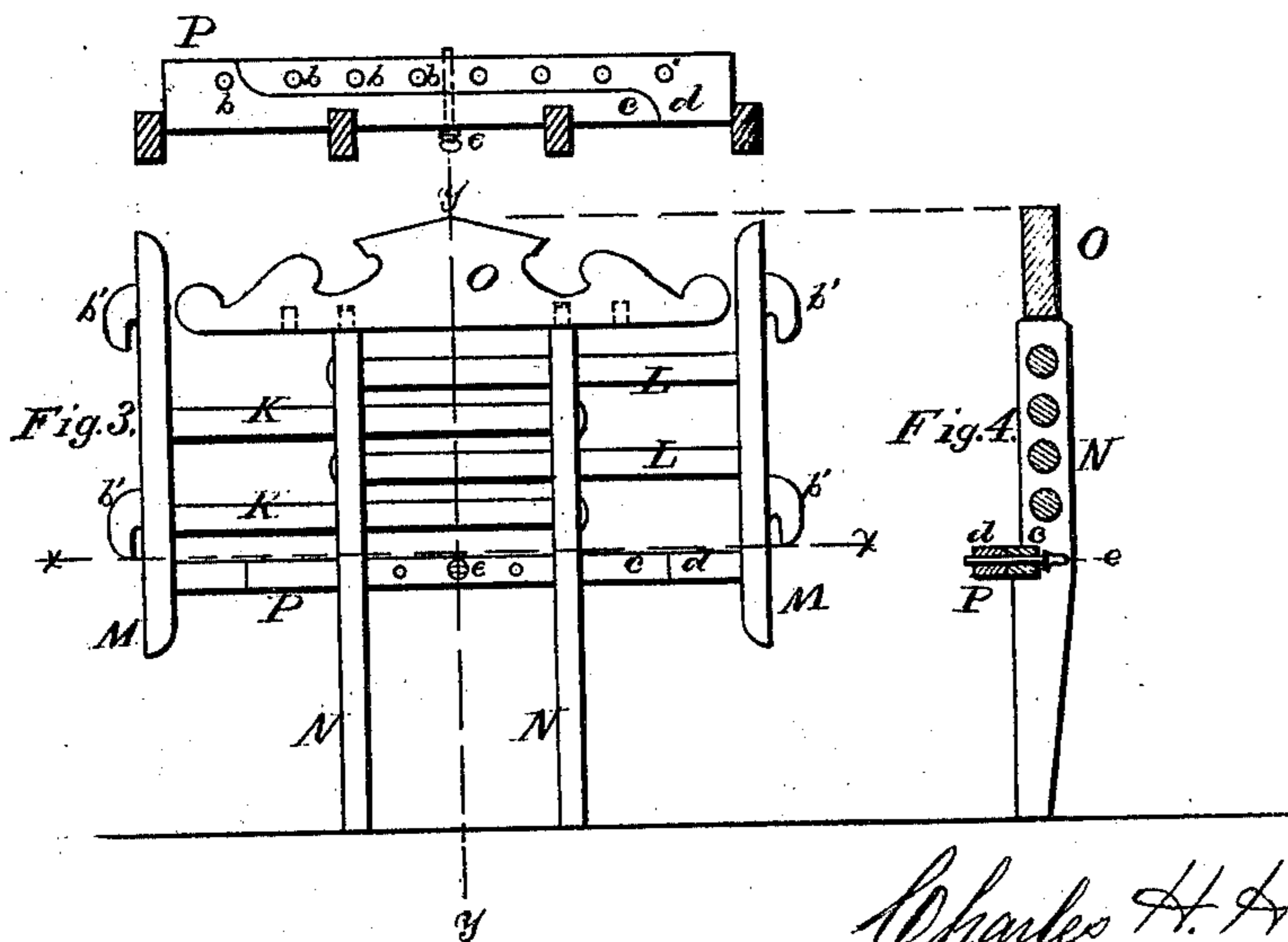
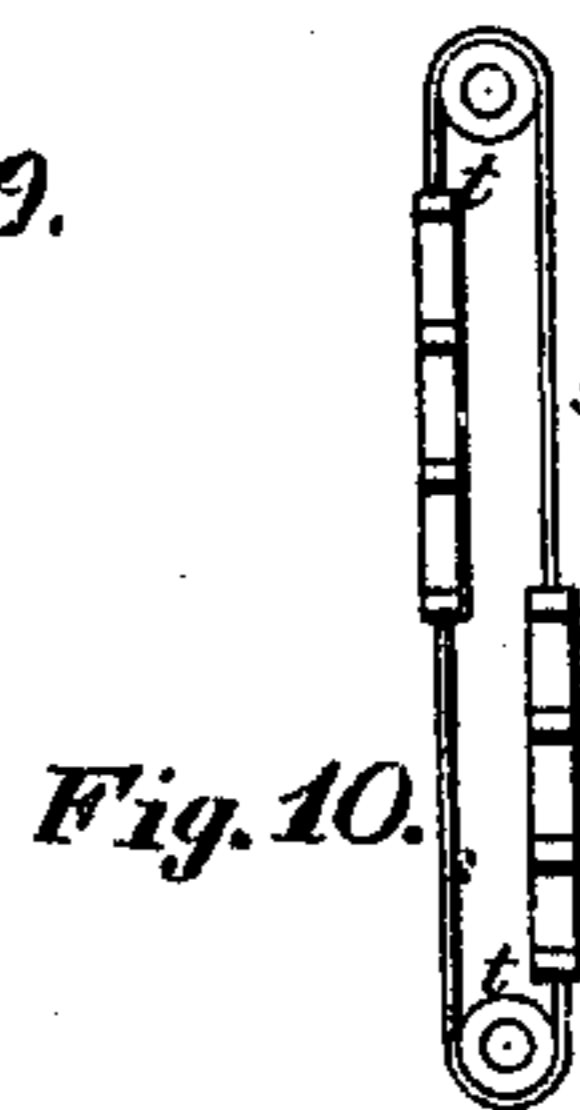
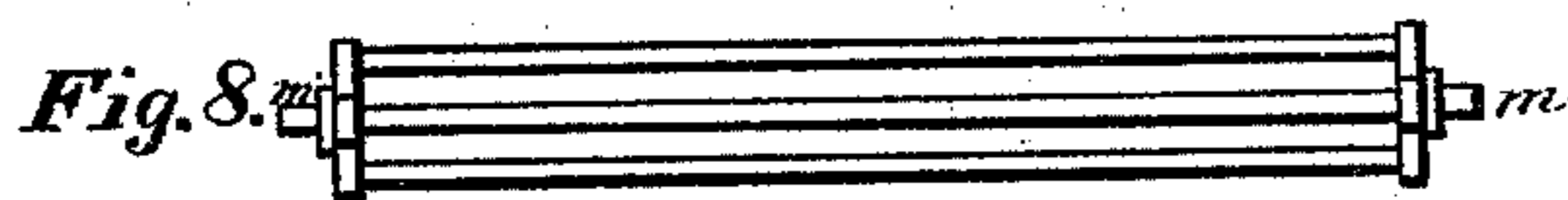
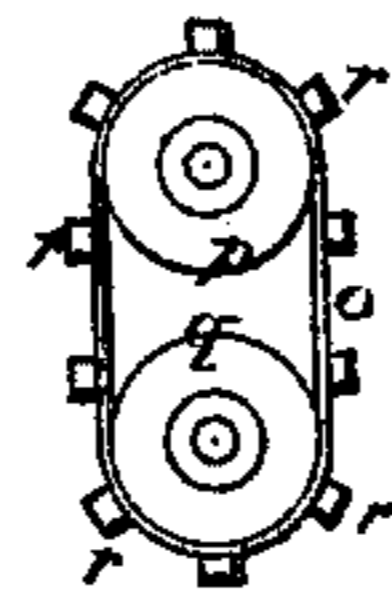
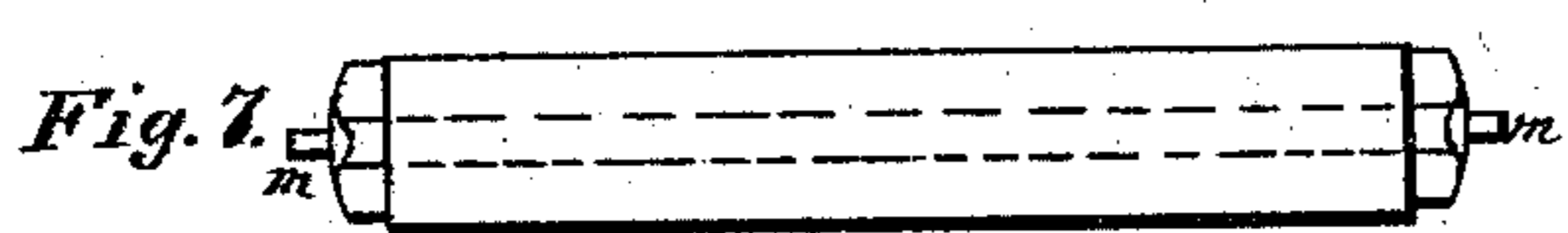
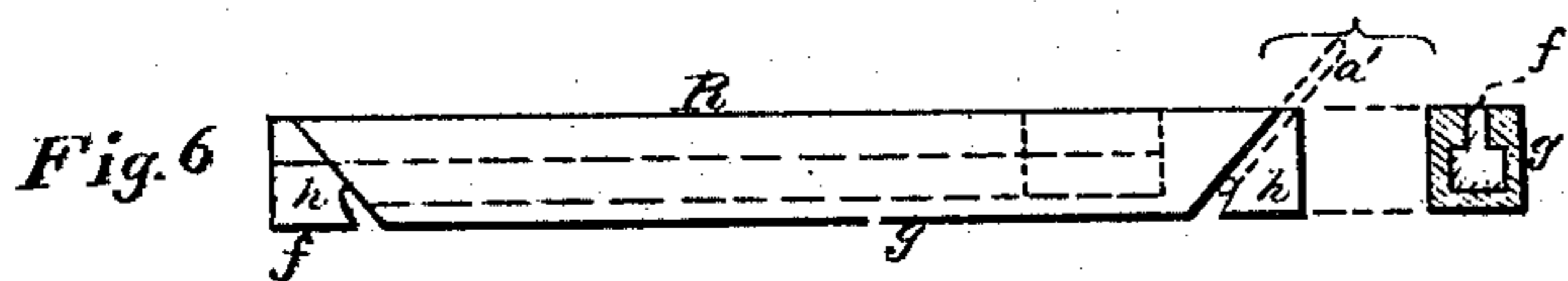
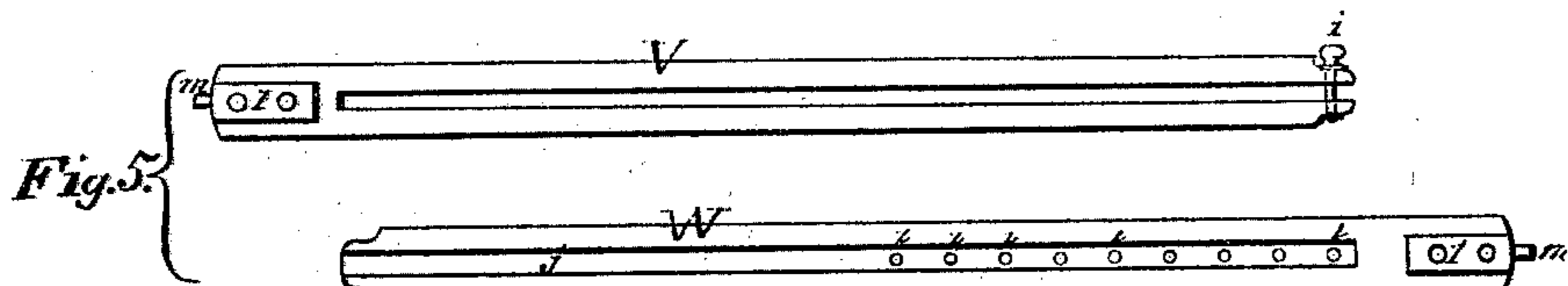
C. H. Hudson,

2. Sheets, Sheet 2.

Extension Crib.

No. 97,403.

Patented Nov. 30, 1869.



Witness:

Geo. B. Colton

Geo. B. Colton

Charles H. Hudson,
By H. James Weston,
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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. HUDSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 97,403, dated November 30, 1869.

IMPROVED EXTENSION-CRIB AND BEDSTEAD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HUDSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Cribs and Bedsteads, and apparatus to be used in connection therewith; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates—

First, to a child's crib or bedstead, so constructed as to be capable of being extended and enlarged, either longitudinally or laterally, or both, so as to fit it for the use of one or more children or adults, as may be desired; and

Second, to an adjustable revolving or sliding guard, attached to the said crib or bedstead, in such a manner as to prevent a child from climbing over the side or end of the bed, and from falling out of the bed.

I employ various new and useful devices, hereinafter set forth, for facilitating the extension of the said crib or bedstead, and for fitting the said guard for use in the various positions and places to which it is applicable, in an easy and efficient manner.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved extension-bedstead, with the guards attached at both sides and ends.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the end of the bedstead, detached, and also a section of the same, on the line *x x*.

Figure 4 is a section, on the line *y y*, fig. 3.

Figure 5 is a side view, in detail, of the extensible guard for the side of the bed, the parts being separated to show their construction.

Figure 6 is a side elevation and cross-section, in detail, of the extensible rail which supports the middle portion of the bed-bottom.

Figure 7 is a modification of the guard, showing it covered with cloth, or other suitable material.

Figures 8, 9, and 10, are other forms of the said guard.

A, B, C, and D, are the corner-posts of the bedstead.

The sides of the bedstead are each formed of four rails, E F and G H, and two auxiliary posts or supports, I and J.

The rails E F, in the front side of the bedstead, are fixed, at one end, in the post D, and at the other in an auxiliary post, I, and slide freely through the auxiliary post J.

The rails G H are in like manner fixed, at one end, in the post C, and at the other, in the auxiliary post J, sliding freely through the auxiliary post I.

It is apparent that the side thus formed may be ex-

tended to any desired length, until the auxiliary posts I and J come in contact. The other side of the crib or bedstead is formed in a similar manner.

The ends may be made solid, like those in common use, or they may be made as shown in figs. 3 and 4, in which the rails K K and L L, the side-pieces M M, and the auxiliary posts N N, are arranged and combined in the same manner as the corresponding parts of the side already described.

Tubes or cylinders, sliding in surrounding tubes, in manner like telescope-tubes, may be used instead of the rails E, F, G, H, K, and L, if preferred.

A head-piece, O, may be adjusted upon the posts N N, by inserting a pin or dowel, formed on the upper end of each of said posts, in suitable holes made in the under side or edge of the said head-piece. Additional holes, as many as may be necessary, are made in the head-piece, to permit the bedstead to be widened.

To the side-pieces M M and the posts N N, are secured the sills or rails P P, on which the ends of the slats Q, which form the bed-bottom, are placed, and held in place by pins *a a*, which project from the lower sides of these slats, and enter holes *b*, in the said rails P.

Each of the rails P is divided longitudinally into two parts, *c* and *d*, figs. 3 and 4, which permit the said rails to be lengthened, when it is desired to make the bed wider.

They are, when adjusted, held in place by a pin, *e*, which passes horizontally through both of them. Additional holes are provided, as shown, for the said pin when the bed is widened.

About one-half of the slats Q (being each alternate one) are secured to each of the rails P, at one end, and at the other, are supported on the extensible auxiliary rails R and S.

The construction of the rails R and S is clearly shown in fig. 6; the part *f* slides freely in the part *g*, and being larger at the bottom, is prevented from moving upward out of the slot.

The rails R and S are hung in links or loops, *a'*, of strong wire, one end of which passes through the auxiliary post I or J, and the other receives the hooked end *h* of the rail.

The ends of the bedstead are secured to the posts by the hooks *b'*, which pass through and hook upon plates in the said posts, arranged to receive them, in the ordinary manner.

By the use of the construction above described, the crib or bedstead may readily be extended to the size of a large double bed, or contracted to the size of an ordinary child's crib.

The guards T and U being for the purpose of preventing young children from falling out of bed, they

will be employed principally when the bedstead is contracted to a small size.

Various forms and modifications of this guard may be employed, but for bedsteads, I prefer the forms shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The construction of the side-guard T is clearly indicated in fig. 5, in which V and W are the two slats or pieces of which it is mainly formed.

The piece V is forked nearly its entire length, while the piece W is channelled out on its sides, as seen at j, to receive the forks of the piece V, which slide into these grooves j.

A thumb-screw, i, passes through the ends of the piece V, and one of the holes k, in the piece W, thus binding the two pieces together, but permitting, by means of the holes k, a longitudinal adjustment of the guard.

The outer end of each piece V and W is provided with a pivot-pin or journal, m, inserted through a strap of metal, l, which is riveted to the said piece W or V.

The pivots m have bearings in the plates n, which are fastened to the posts of the bedstead.

A metallic socket may be sunk into the post, to form a bearing for the pivot, similar to the sockets used for castor-bearings, or the guard may be hung in any other convenient way.

For the purpose of inserting or adjusting the end guards in place, without moving the bed-posts apart, the pivot may be placed loosely in the guard, and thrust outward, so as to hold it in its bearings, by a spiral spring, placed behind it; or it may be adjusted and secured in place by a pin, passing through both the pin and the guard.

The end guards are constructed in substantially the same form as the side guards, just described, except that they are not made adjustable as to their length.

The guards may be covered with cloth, or other material, as shown in fig. 7, or they may be made in form somewhat similar to a lantern-wheel, as seen in fig. 8.

A modification of the guard, shown in fig. 9, consists of an endless band, o, mounted on two rollers, p and q, which are hung so as to turn freely.

Strips of wood, or other suitable material, r, are fastened to the outer surface of this band o, to furnish a hold for the child's fingers.

Still another modification of the guard is shown in fig. 10.

This consists of two panels, or frames of lattice-work, hung on cords s, which pass over rollers t, in such a manner that when one of these frames or panels is pulled down by a child, the other is drawn up.

The forms shown in figs. 9 and 10, are more especially adapted for closing doors and windows, though they may be attached to a bedstead, while the other forms shown may also be applied to doors and windows.

If desired, two or more of the roller-guards may be placed with their axes in the same vertical plane, so as to form a vertical wall, to bar the progress of a child in any given direction.

As often as a child attempts to climb over one of these guards, placed on a bedstead, or in any other suitable position, the roller, or movable surface, turns or slides, so as to let him fall gently back to the bed or floor, and he thus soon becomes discouraged by failure, and abandons the attempt.

If desired, a bell may be hung to the guard, in any desired position, so as to ring whenever the guard is put in motion, and thus call attention to the movements of the child.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim—

1. The bedstead described, capable of both lateral and longitudinal extension, substantially as set forth.
2. The sliding or rolling guard, for barring the progress of a child in any given direction, constructed and operating substantially as set forth.
3. The combination of the two parts V and W, forming an extensible guard, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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WM. BARKER.