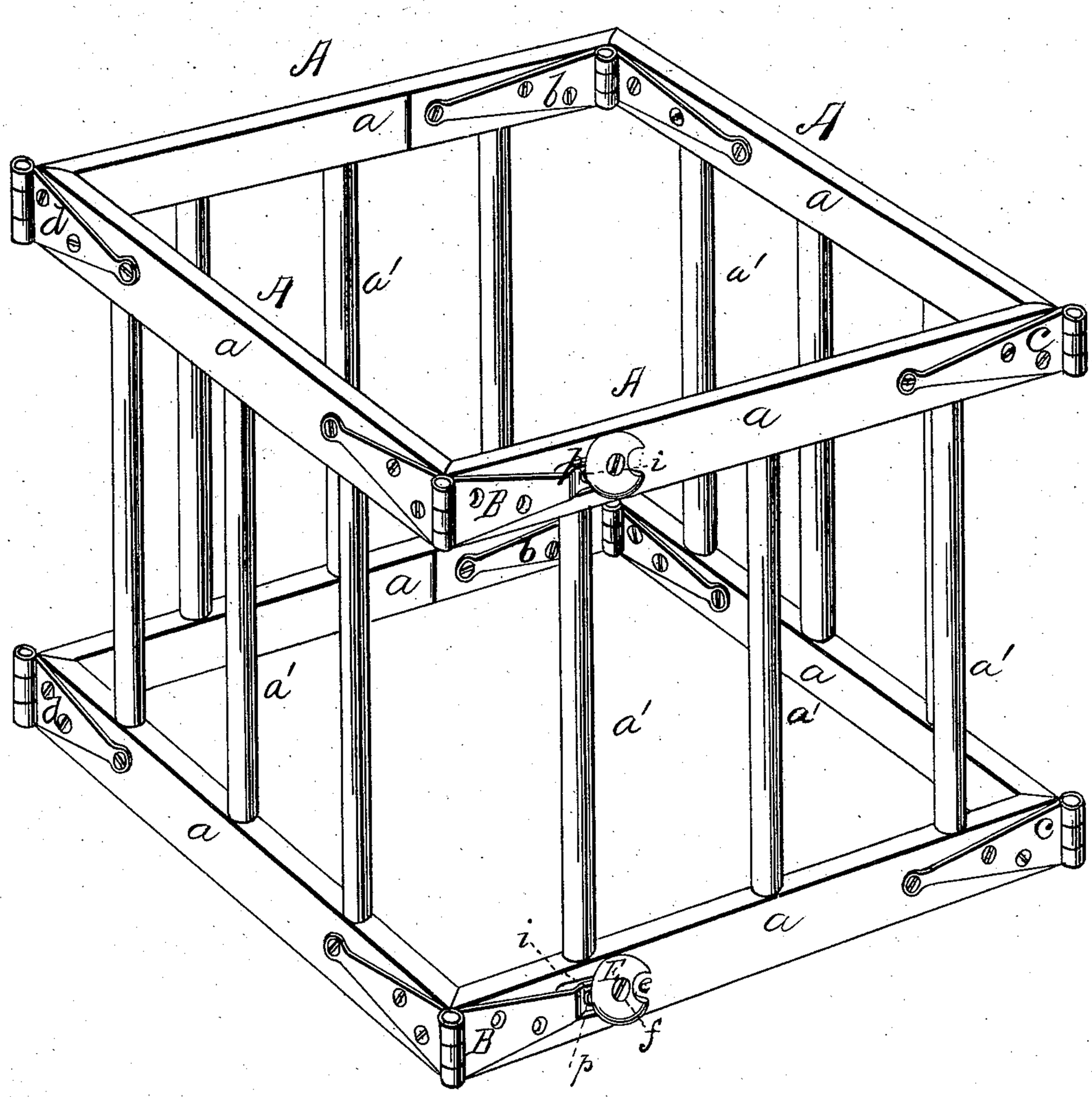
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

J. PERKINS.

Safety-Frames for Children.

No. 156,307. Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

Fig 1



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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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Safety-Frames for Children.

No. 156,307. Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

Fig 2

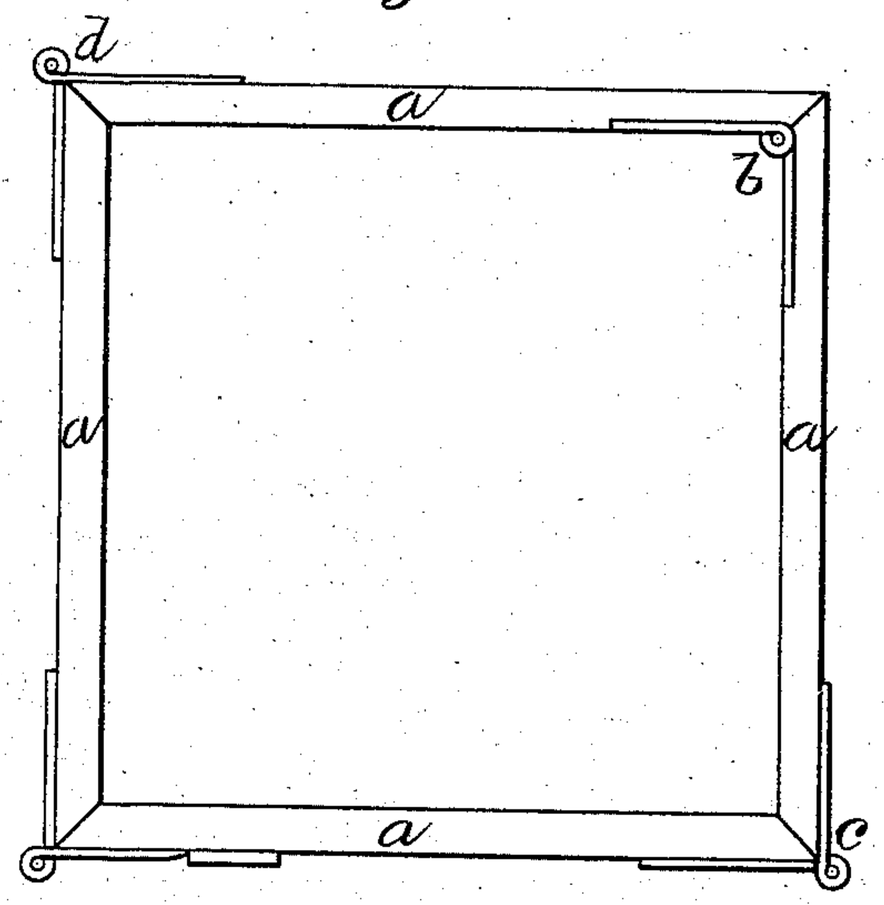


Fig 3

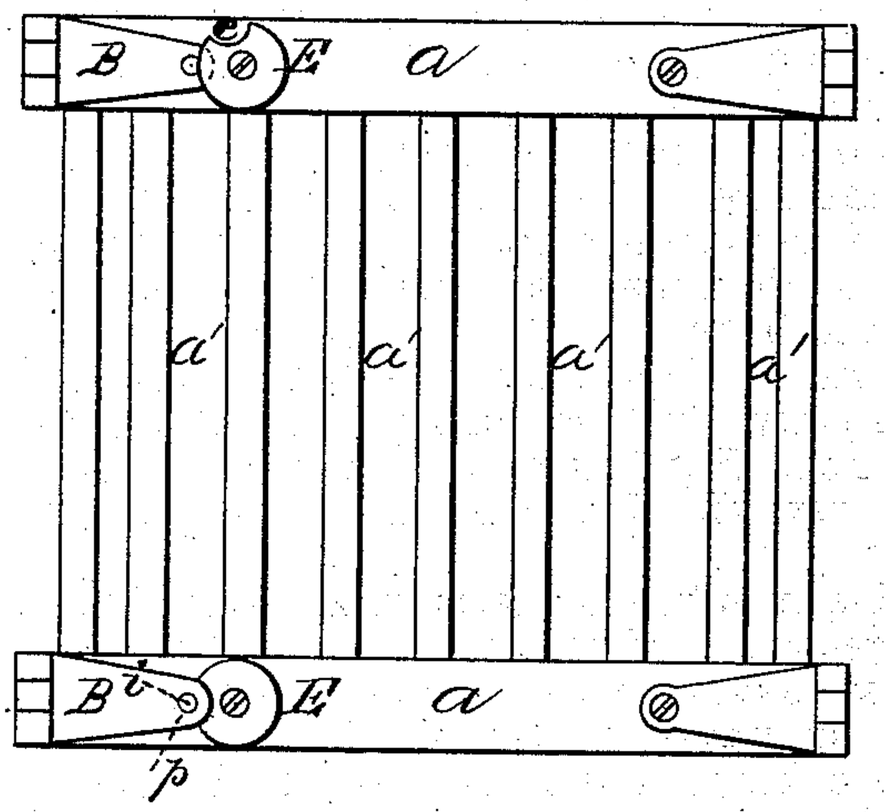
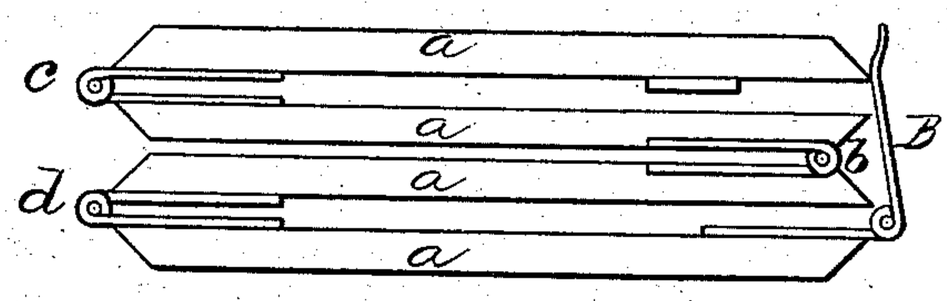


Fig 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA PERKINS, OF DANIELSONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-FRAMES FOR CHILDREN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,307**, dated October 27, 1874; application filed September 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA PERKINS, of Danielsonville, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Safety-Frames for Children; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a perspective view of my safety-frame for children. Fig. 2 is a plan view, Fig. 3 is a side view, and Fig. 4 is an end view, of the same.

This invention has relation to means whereby creeping children are prevented from straying and falling out of doors and down stairs; and the nature of the invention consists in hinged hasps, rigidly secured to the upper and lower horizontal rails of an open folding cage, at the edge of one of the free sides thereof, having a perforation in their ends adapted to receive a pin in a corresponding position on the upper and lower rails of the second free side, whereby the said cage is prevented from opening and releasing the child when a crescent-shaped rotating catch has been turned over the end of the said hasp, thereby preventing its disengagement from the pin, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the four sides of a rectangular inclosure, each consisting of an upper and lower horizontal rail, *a*, and a suitable number of vertical rods, *a'*, which are rigidly secured together in any suitable manner. The upper and lower rails of the sides A are mitred, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of allowing them to be arranged in quadrangular shape, and are hinged together at *d*, *b*, and *c*, the remaining edges being left free. The hinge *b* is applied to the inside of the upper and lower rails of the sides which it connects, by which arrangement they are allowed to fold inward upon each other, while the hinges *d c* are applied to the outside of the rails of their respective sides, thus allowing them to fold outward only; hence I am enabled to fold up the open cage or parlor to assume the position shown in Fig. 4, when it is not in use. B designates hinged hasps, one of which is rigidly secured to the upper and one to the lower rail of one of the free sides, having a perforation, *p*, in its free end, which receives within it a pin, *i*, in a corresponding position on the upper and lower rails of the other free side, and, when the sides of the parlor are arranged, as shown in Fig. 2, prevents a separation or opening of the inclosure; but as the restless fingers of the child would sooner or later detach the hasp from its pin, and escape from confinement by pushing the sides apart, I have devised the following as a preventive: When the latch or hasp is engaged over the pin, as shown in Fig. 3, I apply to the top and bottom rails of the side having the pins *i* a disk, E, having a notch, *e*, conforming in shape to the end of the hasps, and rotating freely upon a pivot, *f*.

When it is desired to lock the hasps, the ends of which may be slightly sunken into the rails, the notch *e* of the disk is turned toward the end of the hasp, which is then engaged over the pin. A slight turn of the said disk will then cause the unnotched portion thereof to be brought over the end of the said hasp, effectually preventing its disengagement from the pin and the consequent escape of a child.

It will be seen from the above description that I have invented a safety parlor for young children, which is capable of being folded, when not desired for use, in a compact form, and carried from room to room, as the necessities of the mother require; also, that it serves a very useful purpose in the household, in preventing creeping children from getting into the fire, falling out of doors or down stairs, and that, being of open construction, the child will be amused with the occurrences in the apartment, while he is at all times under the observation of its mother or attendant.

I have preferably constructed the parlor of quadrangular form; but I do not confine my-

self to any special shape, but may have them of any shape or material.

I have also dispensed with a bottom to the cage, intending that the floor of an apartment should serve that purpose; but I may use one where such floors are damp, or where from any other cause it becomes necessary.

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

The combination of a folding-cage, the hasps B, pins *i*, and the rotating disks E, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSHUA PERKINS.

Witnesses:
G. I. ROSS,
M. A. SHUMWAY.