

(No Model.)

C. S. COMINS.

CHILD'S CRIB.

No. 286,686.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.

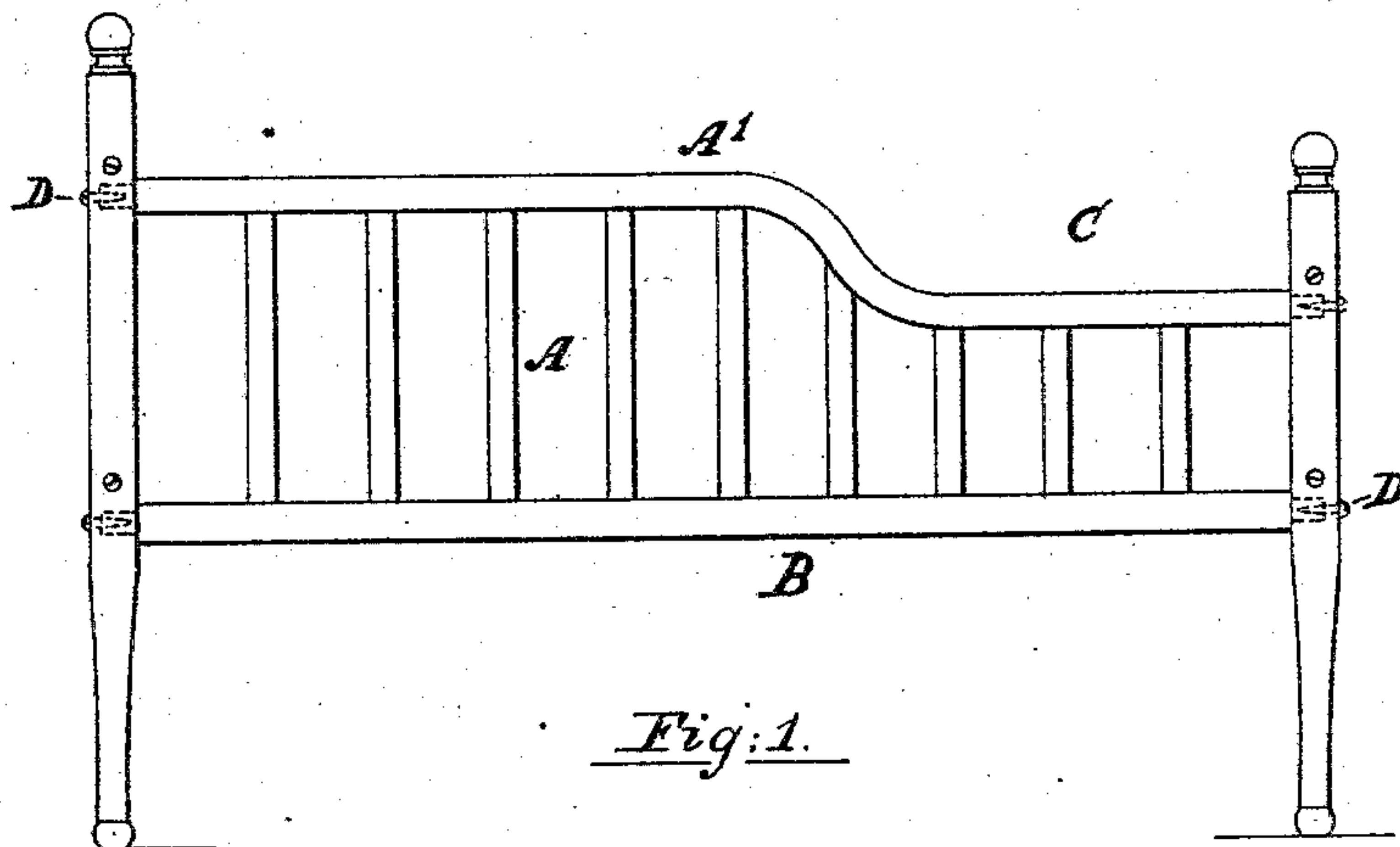


Fig. 1.

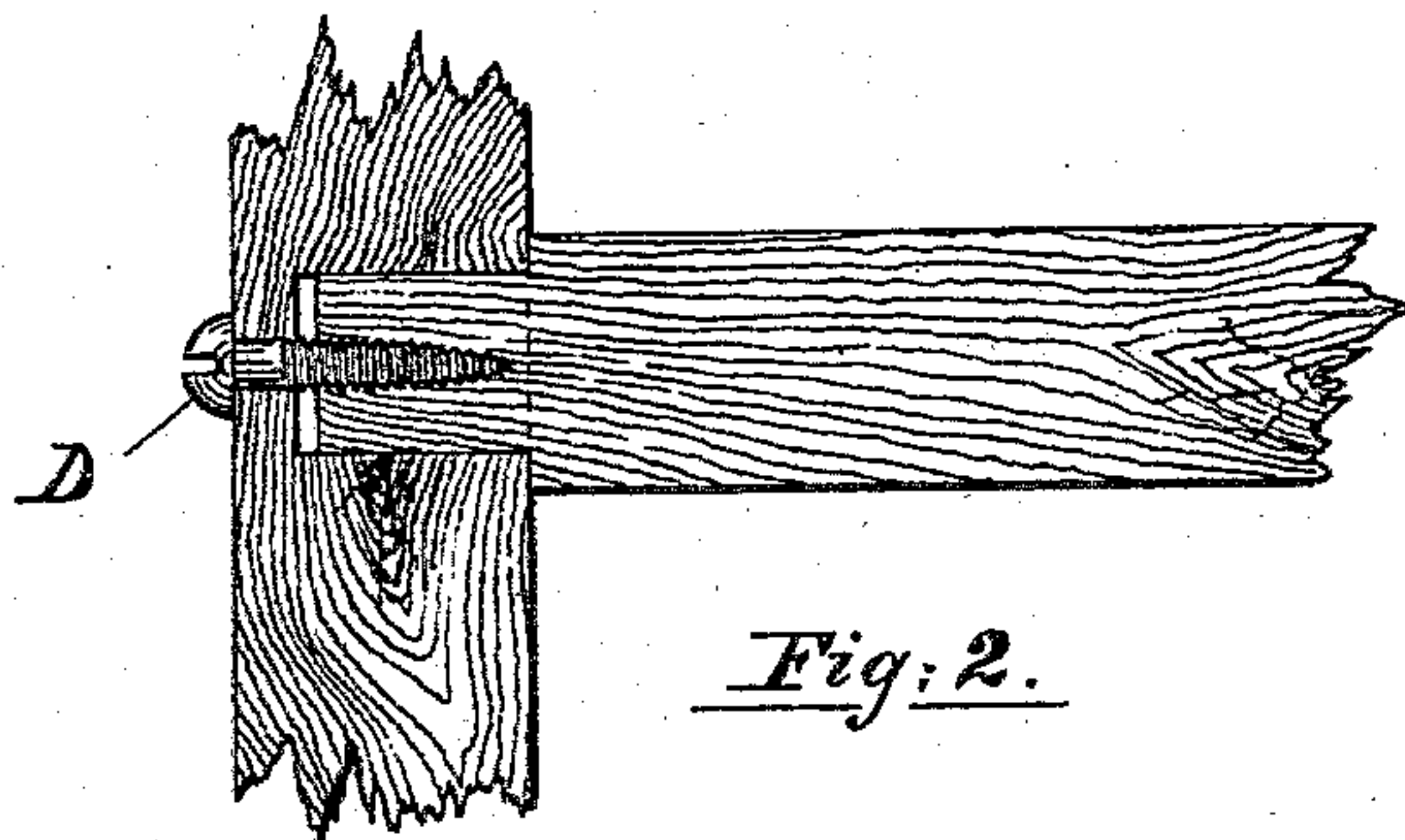


Fig. 2.

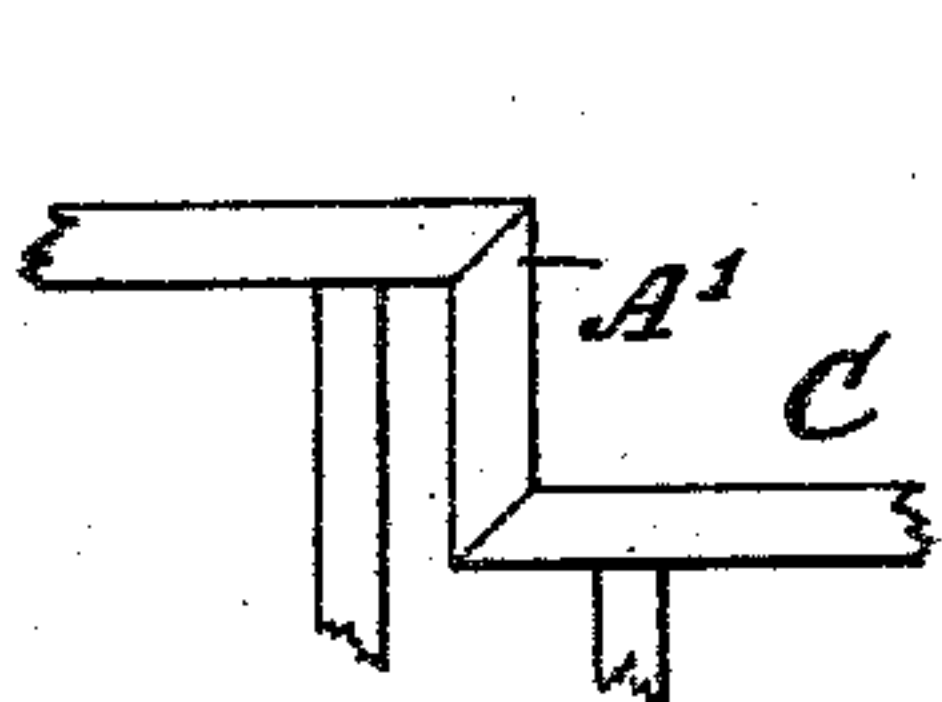


Fig. 3.

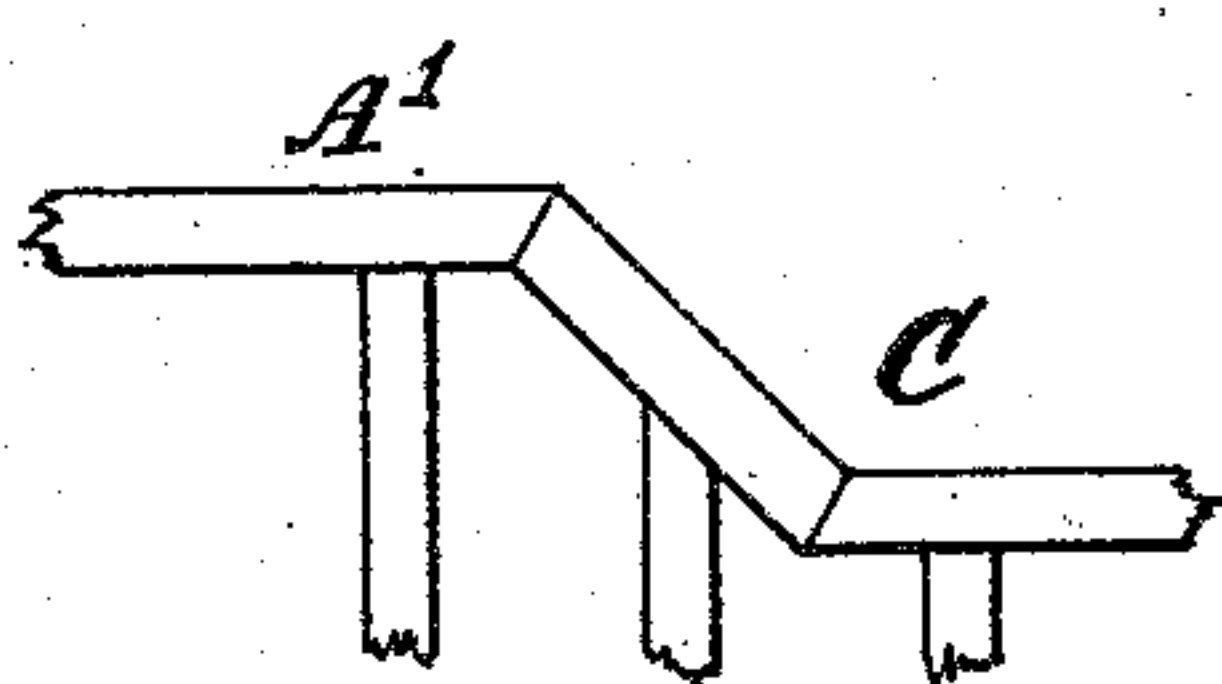


Fig. 4.

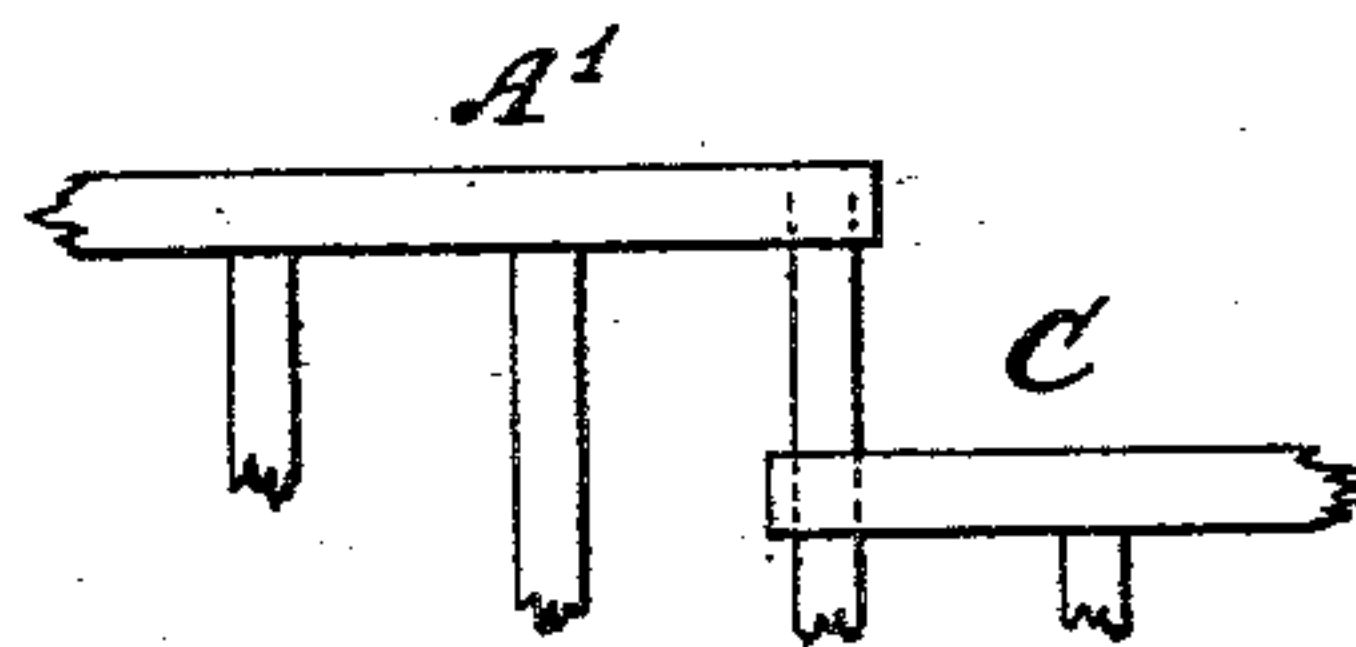


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. COMINS, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CHILD'S CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,686, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. COMINS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Concord, in the county of Merrimac and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Children's Cribs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a substitute for the ordinary hinged side rail, which will serve the purpose of the same, and is more simple of construction, less costly, and more pleasing to the eye, in connection with the novel means employed to secure the tenons by which the different parts of the crib may be joined together.

Reference is to be had to the drawings forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a child's crib, showing my improved side rail, and also the screws which penetrate the tenons, securing them in position without the use of glue. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view, illustrating the manner of uniting the different parts of this crib. Fig. 3 shows the manner in which I join three pieces together to form an offset in the top part of my improved side rail, leaving the center piece vertical. Fig. 4 shows the manner in which I join three pieces together to form an offset in the top part of my improved side rail, leaving the center piece on an angle of forty-five degrees. Fig. 5 illustrates the manner of constructing the top part of the side rail in two pieces united by means of one of the vertical slats.

In the improved side rail, A, is provided an opening or space, C, commencing at the foot-board and extending twelve inches (more or less) toward the head-board, so formed by means of a bend made in the top piece, A', which may be made as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, (said bend being known to the trade as an "ogee curve;") or it may be made of three pieces of wood, one of which may be "jigged" or otherwise cut in the form of an ogee curve, and may be doweled between straight pieces of wood, and the opposite ends of said pieces be secured to the head and foot posts, in a manner to be hereinafter described,

the idea being to form the space C, before mentioned, by means of an offset provided in the piece or pieces composing the top piece, A', of the side rail, A, said offset permitting the connection of the piece A' with the foot-post to occur at a point several inches lower than does the connection of the said piece A' with the head-post, and still leave the straight portions of the said piece A' parallel with each other. The ogee curve will be found most convenient for use when forming the piece A' of bent wood; but I do not wish to confine myself to that particular bend, for if the piece A' be constructed in three parts other forms for this offset will readily suggest themselves. For instance, the short piece joining the two parallel parts of the piece A' may be vertical and joined mitering to the said parallel parts, as illustrated in Fig. 3; or it may be a straight piece corresponding in width and thickness to the other parts of the piece A', and also connected by a miter joint on an angle of forty-five degrees, as shown in Fig. 4; or the piece A' may be composed of but two parts, one being left long enough to overlap the other, said overlapping ends being held, as shown in Fig. 5, by allowing one of the vertical slats to pass through the lower part and terminate in the upper. In any of these forms the piece A' will be connected to its parallel piece B by means of vertical slats in the ordinary manner.

My improved crib is put together without the use of hinges, (neither side rail letting down,) and for the purpose of ease, convenience, and economy in transportation all connecting parts are provided with a mortise and tenon, in order that they may be taken apart and packed in the smallest possible space; and for the purpose of additional strength the screw D is provided, which passes through each mortise and into the tenon, thereby holding the parts together without the use of glue. The space C formed in the side rail obviates the necessity of constructing the said rail so as that it may be let down by means of hinges in the ordinary manner, and a side rail provided with this space C, so formed by means of a bent piece of wood in connection with folding cribs, was covered by me in United States Patent No. 274,467, dated March 27, 1883. In the present instance I therefore dis-

claim the use of the improved side rail as applied to folding cribs; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 1. The combination, with the ordinary child's crib, of the wooden side rail, A, comprising the pieces A', formed of one or more parts, and the piece B, separated by vertical slats, so arranged as to form in said side rail the space C,
10 substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and set forth.

2. The combination, with the ordinary child's crib, so constructed as to be readily taken

apart by means of a mortise-and-tenon joint provided with a screw, as hereinbefore specified, of the wooden side rail, A, comprising the piece A', formed of one or more parts, and the piece B, separated by vertical slats, so arranged as to form in the said side rail the space C, for the purpose described, and substantially as 20 shown.

CHARLES S. COMINS.

Witnesses:

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