

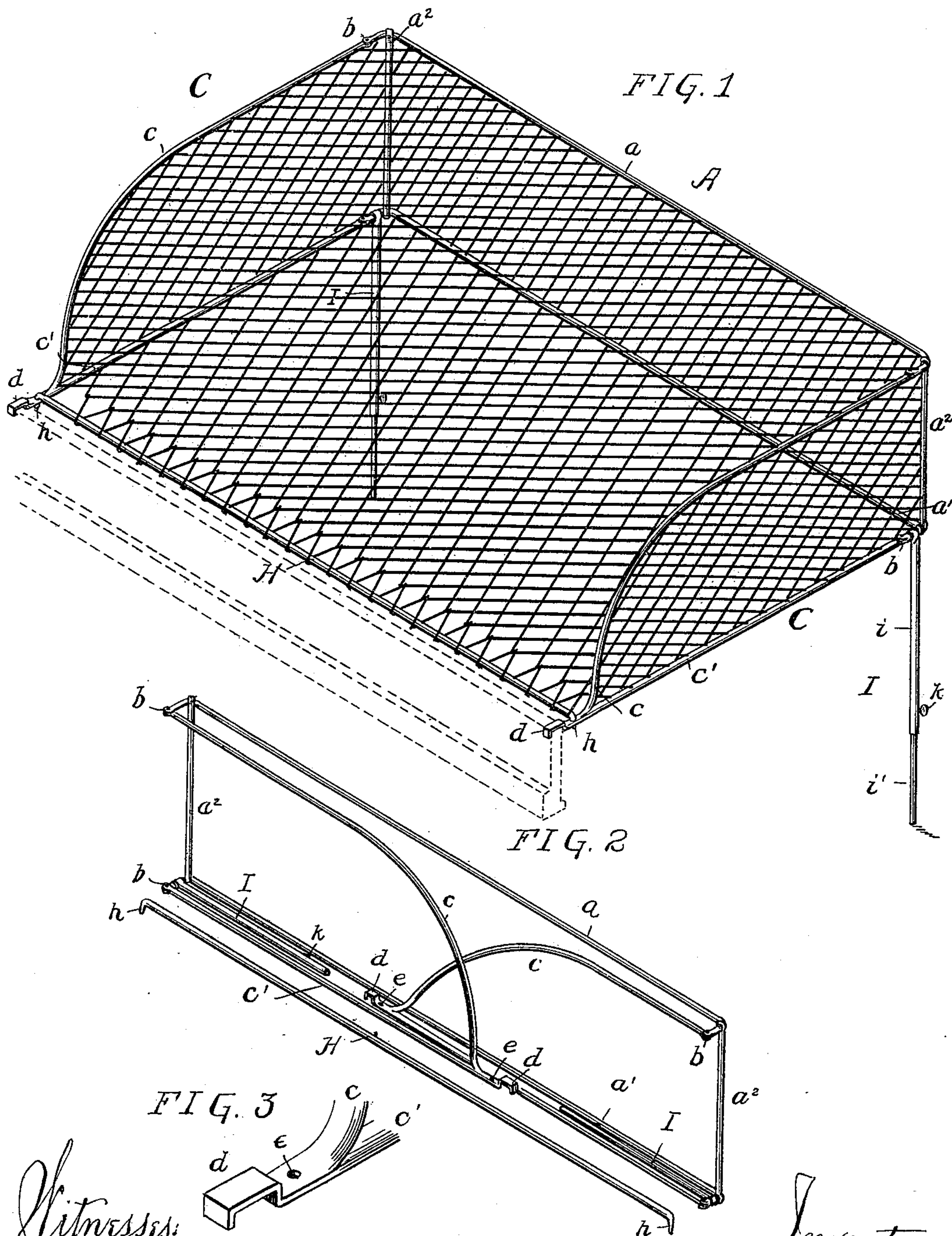
No. 620,069.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

F. M. COBB.  
CRIB ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. COBB, OF CEDARVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

## CRIB ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,069, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed April 15, 1898. Serial No. 677,641. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. COBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedarville, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Bedstead-Attached Folding Cribs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cribs, and has for its object to provide a small compact structure which may be attached to the side of an ordinary bedstead and which when occasion requires may be folded together in a very small space for convenience in storage or transportation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a folding crib constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same in the folded position, the network being omitted in order that the construction of the frame may be more clearly illustrated; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the bed-rail hooks.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the back of the structure, formed by two rails  $a a'$ , united by vertical bars  $a^2$  and forming a rigid structure. The ends of each of the rails are bent at a right angle and terminate in hinges or pivots  $b$  for connection with the upper and lower bars  $c c'$  of the respective sides C C, the arrangement being such that the side portions may extend at a right angle to the back A, as in Fig. 1, or parallel therewith, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper bars  $c$  are curved downwardly and at their forward ends united to the lower bars  $c'$  by welding, brazing, or in any other suitable manner. The forward ends of the bars  $c'$  project for some distance beyond the point of connection with the bars  $c$  and are flattened and so bent as to form hooks  $d$  of such shape as to engage with the side rail of an ordinary bedstead, and this hook may be of the angular form shown for wooden side rails or round for metallic side rails, or it may be an independent section attached to the bar  $c'$  in lieu of being formed integral therewith. Just to the rear of the hooks each of the lower bars  $c'$  is provided with an opening  $e$ , and on these are placed the downwardly-projecting ends  $h$  of a section-bar H, the function of this bar being to keep the side sections C in proper

position and to stretch the netting when the cot is open.

The back A and the sides C are provided with netting, so as to prevent the child from falling, and the bed-bottom is likewise formed of netting attached to the bars  $a' c'$ , but at the front is loose. When the parts are folded out to the open position, the auxiliary stretcher-bar H is passed through several of the forward meshes of the netting forming the bottom, and the latter is thus stretched taut, after which the angular ends  $h$  are inserted in the openings  $e$ , and the two sides C are kept in proper relative position.

The crib at the front is supported by the engagement of the hooks  $d$  with the side rail of the bed and at the rear by legs I, formed in two telescopic sections  $i i'$  and pivoted to the lower bar  $a'$  of the back section A. The sections  $i i'$  permit the adjustment of the length of the legs to suit the height of the bed-rail, and when so adjusted they are held by set-screws  $k$ .

To fold the bed, the stretcher-bar H is removed entirely, the legs I are folded up, and sides C are folded against the back A, as shown in Fig. 2. The article may be then conveniently carried from place to place and is admirably adapted for travelers accompanied by children.

The various sections are described as being formed of "bars;" but this is a term of convenience, as they may be rods or bars of square, round, or other form or by preference may be of small tubing. It will be understood that cloth or other yielding material may be substituted for the netting shown without departing from my invention.

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

1. The combination, in a crib, of the back section, the side sections pivoted thereto, legs pivotally connected to said back section, hooks arranged at the ends of the side section for engagement with the side rail of a bedstead, a bed-bottom secured to the lower bars of the back and side sections, and a stretcher-bar adapted to be secured to the front edge of the bed-bottom and to be attached to the forward ends of the side sections.

2. The combination, of the back section A, side sections C, and legs I pivoted to said back section, a bed-bottom, and a stretcher-bar H having downwardly-projecting ends adapted 5 to openings in the forward ends of the side sections, said bar being adapted to be secured to the inner edge of the bed-bottom, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a crib, of the back 10 section A, side sections C, pivoted thereto, netting extending between the bars of the various sections to form a bottom, back, and sides for the crib, a stretcher-bar H adapted

to be threaded through the inner edge of the netting forming the crib-bottom and to be at- 15 tached to the forward ends of the side sections, supporting-hooks on said side sections for engagement with the side rail of a bedstead, and legs pivotally connected to the back section, substantially as specified. 20

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

FRANK M. COBB.

Witnesses:

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