

T. H. CHURCHILL.
INFANT'S CRIB.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 8.

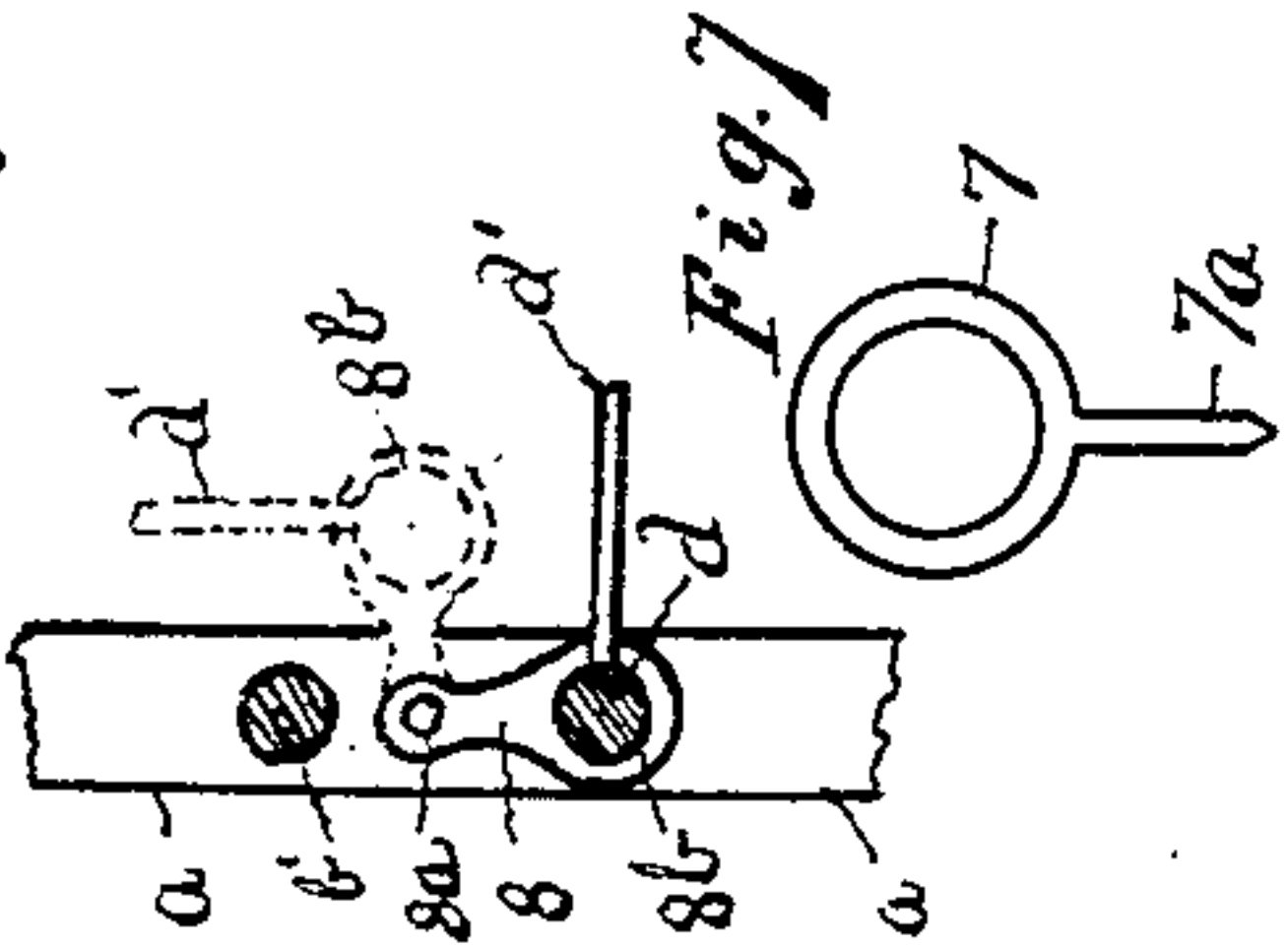


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

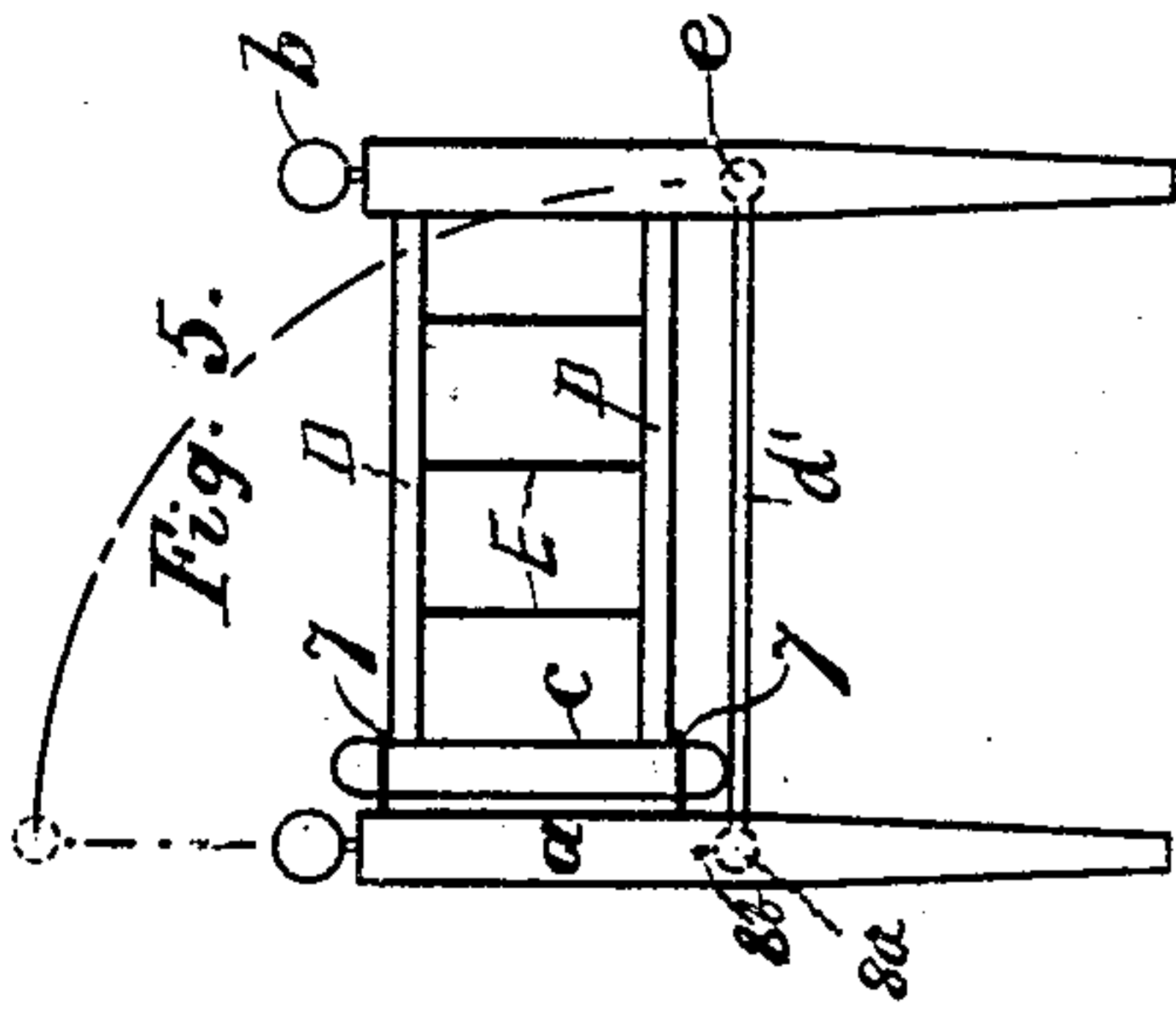


Fig. 3.

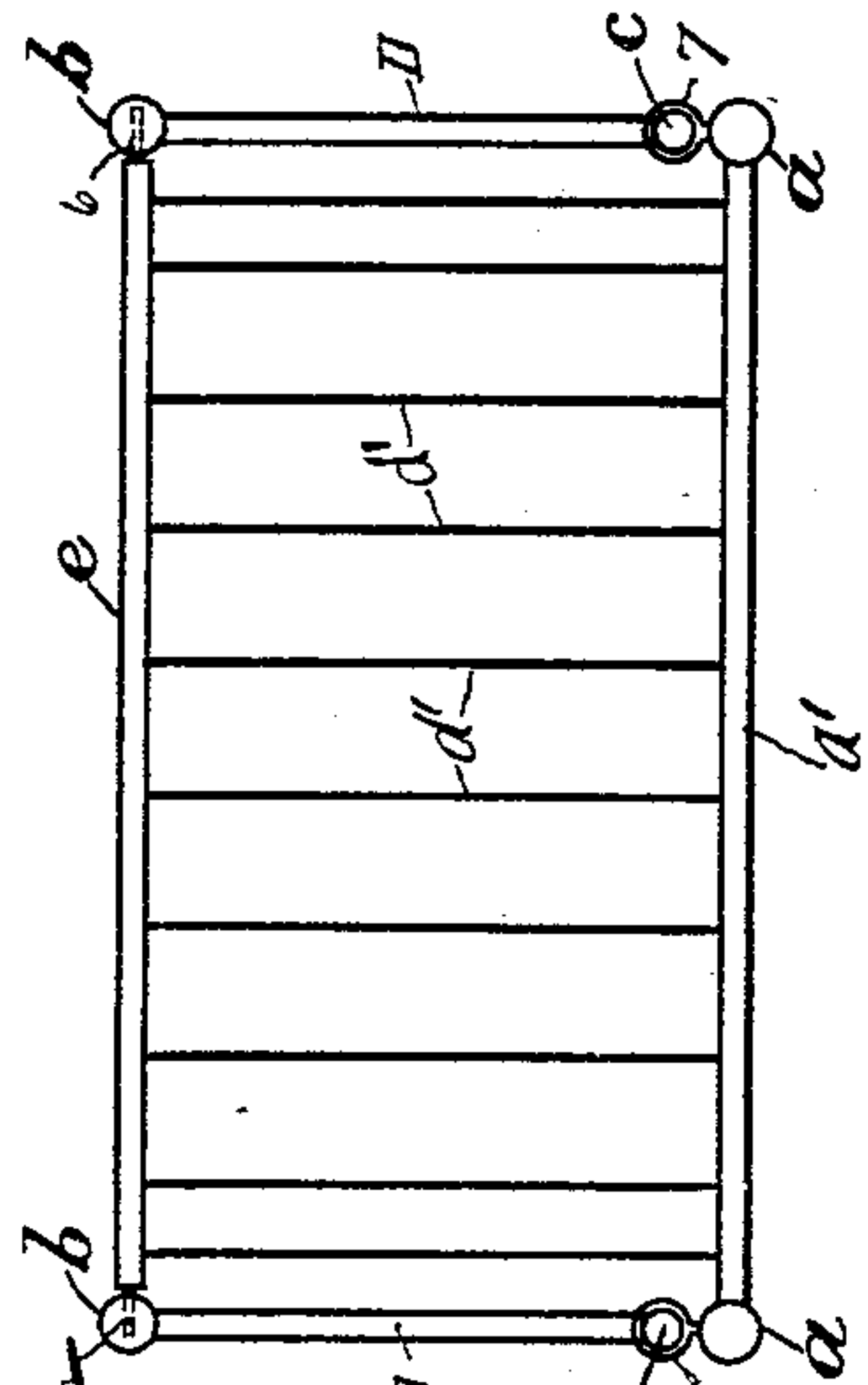


Fig. 4.

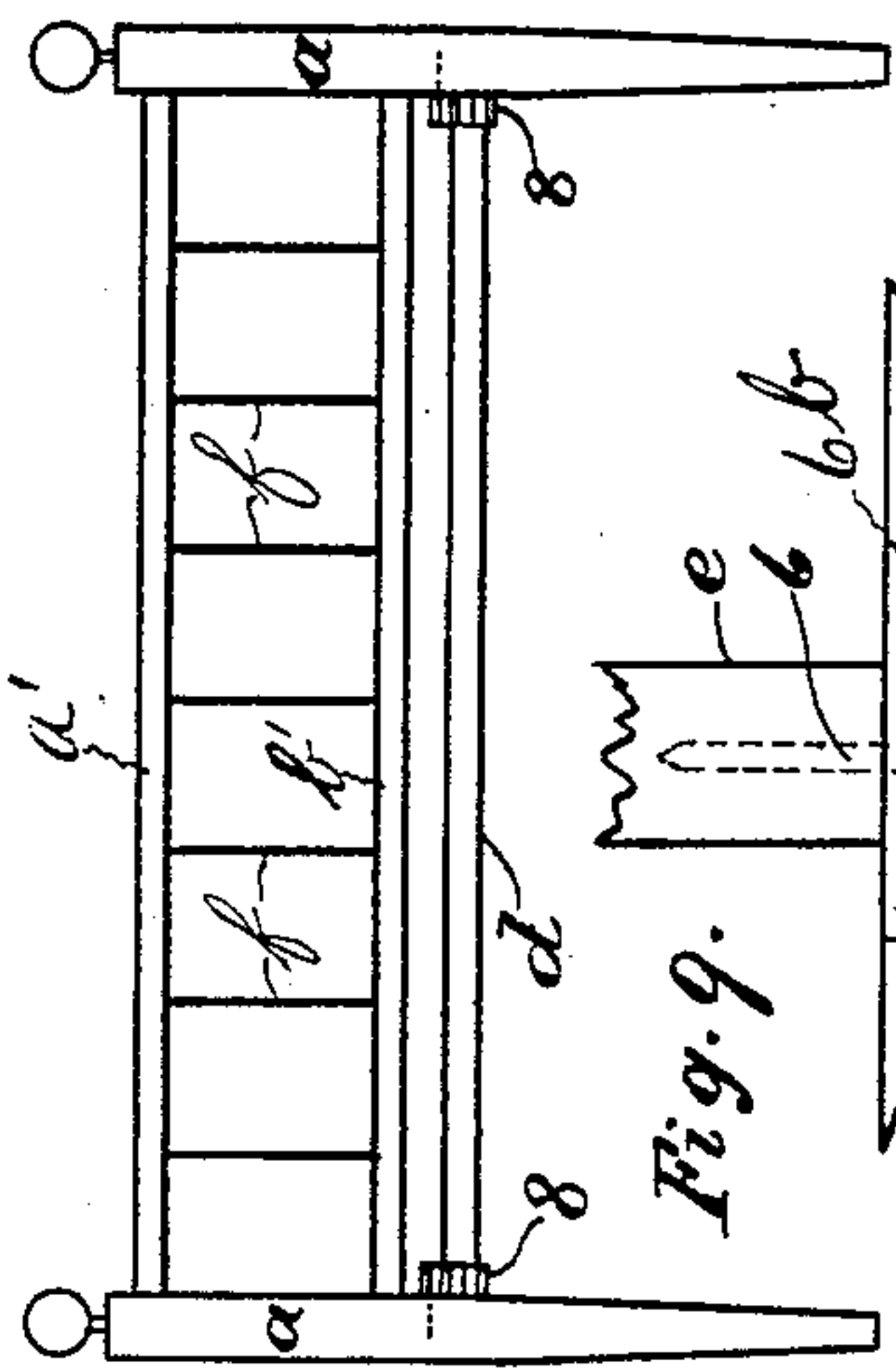


Fig. 9.

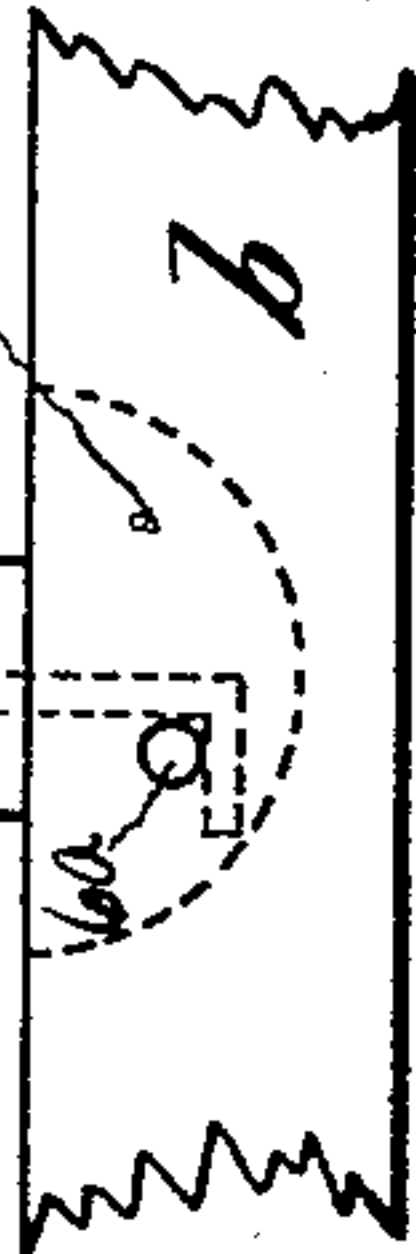


Fig. 2.

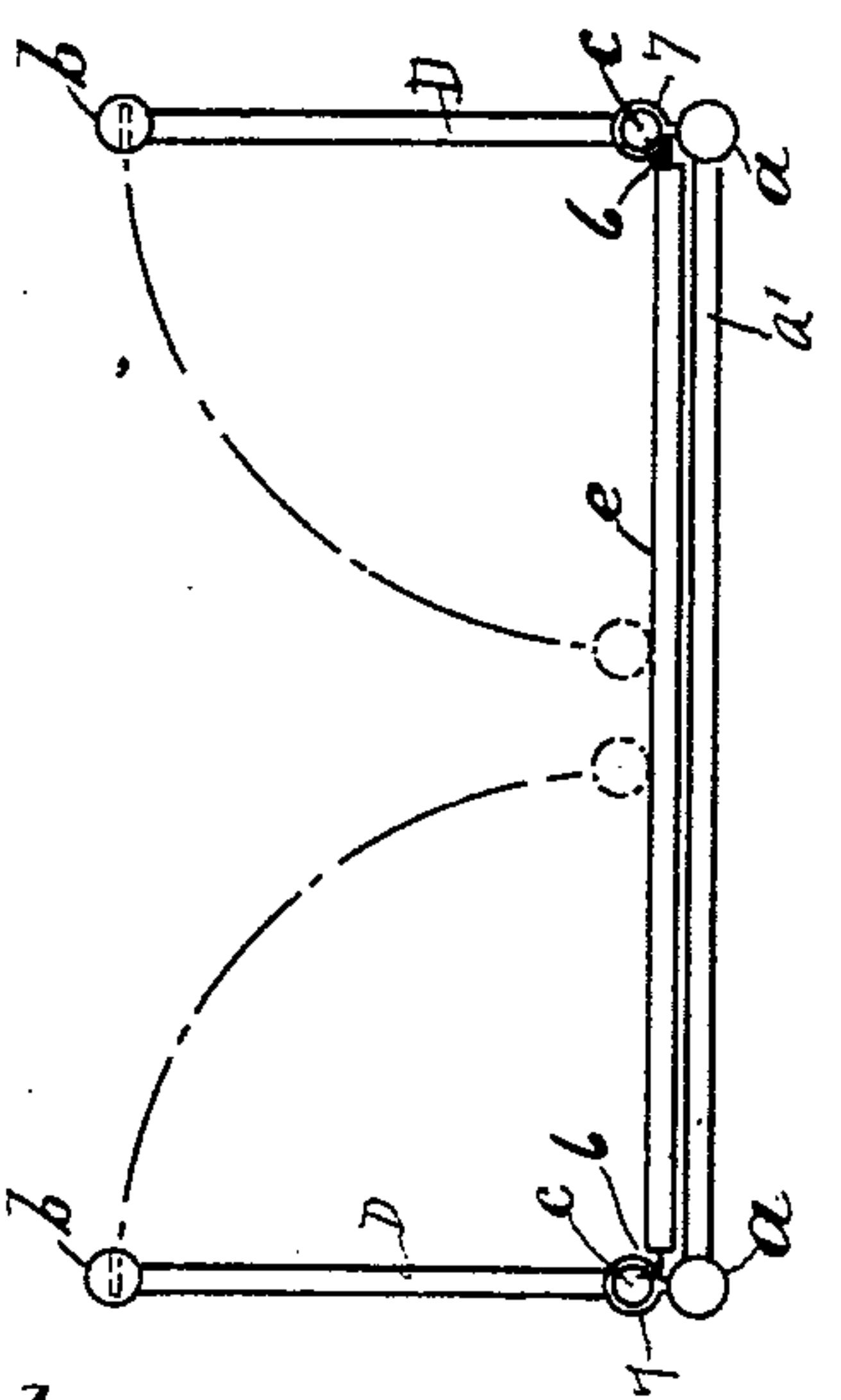
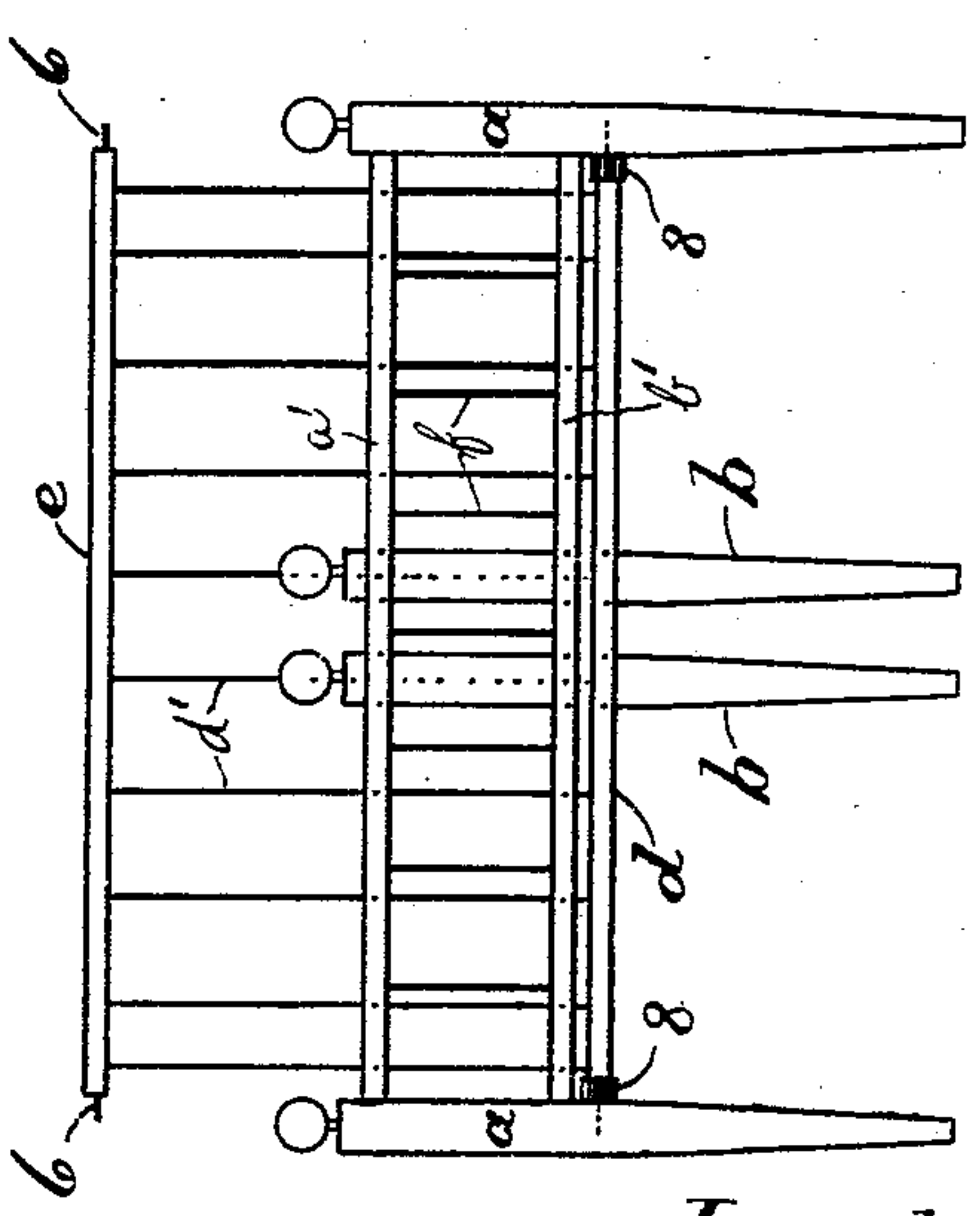


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HOPE CHURCHILL, OF TRURO, CANADA.

INFANT'S CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,398, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 14, 1901. Serial No. 51,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HOPE CHURCHILL, a British subject, residing in the town of Truro, in the county of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Infants' Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cribs for infants; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide in the form of a crib a light, safe, and ample sleeping-place for a baby, closely adjustable alongside the bed of mother or nurse; second, to provide a crib without railing or barrier to separate the occupants of bed and crib, and, thirdly, to provide a crib which may be easily and compactly folded, so as to occupy small space when not in use. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the crib when folded. Fig. 2 is a plan of the crib, showing the open side with end frames swung open to their proper position and ready to receive and to have the bottom attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a plan of the crib unfolded and ready for use. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same. Fig. 6 is the attachment-hooks by which the bottom and the end frames are connected when the crib is in use. Fig. 7 is the hinge on which the end frames are swung in or out as desired. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the hinge-joint and the manner of mounting same. Fig. 9 is an enlarged view of portions of the bottom stile *e* and end post *b* of end frame, showing the method of connecting them when the crib is in use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, *a a* represent two stationary corner-posts of the crib connected by the two upper and lower side rails *a'* and *b'*, which have the usual grillework or series of vertical bars *f* and to which are secured the bearing-eyes 7, a plan view of one of the eyes being shown in Fig. 7. The bearing-eyes 7 are provided with a shank 7^a, which is inserted in the posts *a*. The head and foot sections of the crib are each provided with posts *b* and *c*, connected by the

end rails *D D*, having the usual series of vertical bars *E*. The post *c* is hung within the eyes 7 and permits the head and foot sections to be swung in and out to the positions indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Secured to the side of each post *a*, beneath the lower side rail *b'*, is a hinge 8, having a large opening 8^a, in which the bottom rail *d* is rigidly fastened, and a small eye 8^b, in which a screw or bolt is journaled to secure the hinge to the posts *a*. The bottom rails *d* and *e* are connected by a series of transverse bars *d'*, which forms the bottom for the crib. In the ends of the bottom rail *e* are secured the attaching-hooks 6, which are adapted to engage a stud 6^a, secured within the recess 6^b, formed in the posts *b*, and when the hooks are thus engaged the head and foot section and the bottom are securely held interlocked and the crib ready for use. When the bottom rail *e* is disengaged from the stud 6^a by lifting it, the posts *b* may be thrown out sufficiently to allow the hook 6 to be freed from the recess 6^b and the bottom and head and foot sections may then be folded to the position shown in Fig. 1.

By employing the form of hinge shown in Fig. 8 for the bottom of the crib the bottom when folded will cause the rail *d* to be thrown outwardly beyond the side rails *a'* and *b'* and permit the bottom to assume a true vertical position, because the pivot of the hinge is through the opening 8^b, which gives it an eccentric movement. It will be apparent that if the neck or connection between the large opening 8^a and the small opening 8^b be made longer the bottom when folded will leave sufficient space for the bedclothing between the latter and the side rails *a'* and *b'*.

The superiority of my invention is realized in two principal points—first, the constructive absence of a railing on one side, which permits and better accommodates desirable nearness of mother or nurse to babe; second, its construction admits of such lightness, such compactness, and consequent portability as to make its presence and use possible in rooms too small to admit of ordinary cribs.

I am aware that children's beds and cribs have been made so as to collapse or fold, and I therefore do not claim as to such feature broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a crib, the combination of a stationary side frame having stationary corner-posts, 5 swinging head and foot sections pivotally attached to the stationary corner-posts, a swinging bottom, a hinge having a bearing-eye to pivotally engage the stationary posts beneath the stationary side frame and a swinging eye 10 to engage the swinging bottom, whereby the bottom is adapted to be swung outwardly and upwardly to assume a vertical position; and means on the bottom to engage the corner-posts and lock the parts together.
2. In a crib, the combination of a stationary side frame having stationary corner-posts, 15 head and foot sections pivotally attached to the stationary corner-posts and having swinging corner-posts at their ends, a swinging bottom, a hinge having a bearing-eye to pivotally engage the stationary posts beneath the stationary side frame and a swinging eye 20 to engage the swinging bottom, whereby the bottom is adapted to be swung outwardly and upwardly to assume a vertical position; a re-

cess formed in the swinging corner-posts, a stud in the recess, and a hook carried by the swinging bottom to engage the stud in the recess.

3. A folding crib, consisting of two stationary corner-posts, side rails connecting the 30 posts, bearing-eyes secured to the said posts, head and foot sections, each having a swinging corner-post and a pivoted post, the latter hung in the bearing-eyes to allow the head 35 and foot sections to be swung in and out, a swinging bottom, a hinge secured to the stationary post, said hinge provided with two openings one of which carries the swinging bottom and the other providing a journal for 40 the hinge, and fastening devices on the swinging corner-posts and the end of the bottom to lock the parts together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 45 two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS HOPE CHURCHILL.

Witnesses:

MARGARET RENNIE,
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