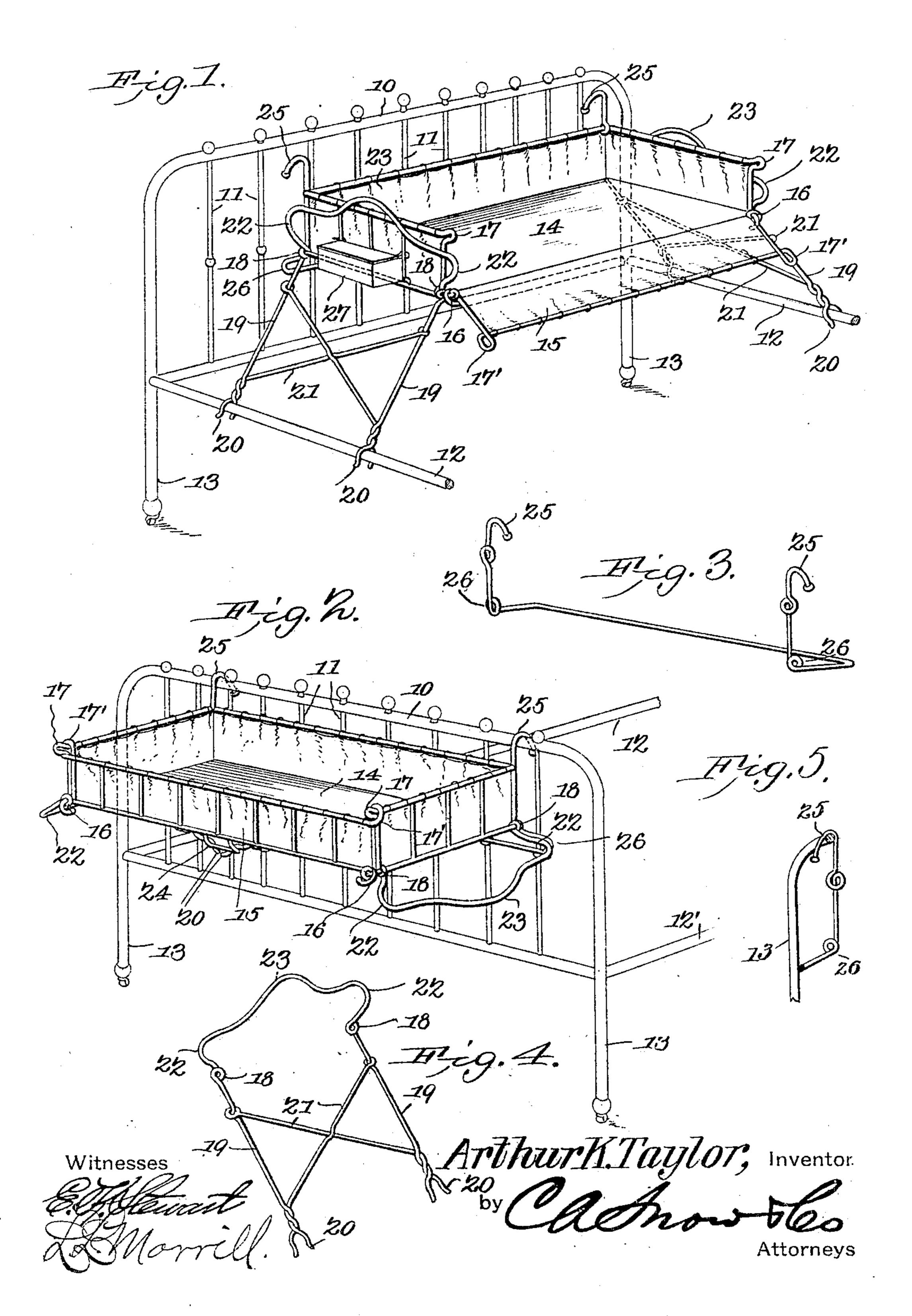
A. K. TAYLOR.

BABY'S BED.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ARTHUR KENNON TAYLOR, OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

## BABY-BED.

No. 812,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed August 29, 1905. Serial No. 276,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR KENNON TAY-LOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Duval and 5 State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Baby-Bed, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cribs or beds for infants, and has for an object to provide a to crib embodying new and improved features of convenience, durability, utility, and sightliness.

A further object of the invention is to provide a crib which may be placed above a bed 15 at night and be supported on the side rails and with the infant in such position that it may be conveniently attended to without leaving the bed and when not in use the crib may be folded and stored beneath the bed or 20 in some similar place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a crib which for day use may be suspended from the footboard of a bed, a partlyopen bureau-drawer, or some like piece of 25 furniture.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompa-30 nying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of 35 the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved crib applied above a bed and bearing upon the side rails. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improved bed 40 suspended from the footboard of a bed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of part of the framework of the crib embodying the hooks for suspending. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the leg members. Fig. 5 is a detail 45 transverse sectional view showing the application of the crib to a bed when the rail and spindles are not in the same vertical line.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the 50 drawings.

The crib forming the subject-matter of this application is adapted to be mounted upon and above a bed of ordinary construction

having the footboard 10 filled in any manner, as by the spindles 11, with the side rails 12, 55

and supported on the legs 13.

In its preferred embodiment the improved crib comprises a body 14, constructed in any approved manner and from any approved material. One side 15 of the body is hinged, 60 as at 16, at its lower edge to swing outwardly and downwardly and is provided with any approved form of latching device, as 17 17'.

To the ends of the body are hinged the leg members, (shown at Fig. 4,) as by the hinges 65 18, and with the legs 19 terminating in the fingers 20, proportioned to engage the rails 12. The legs are braced in any approved manner, as by the braces 21, and the upper part is provided with transversely-outstand- 70 ing curved portions 22, proportioned to bear against the corners of the body and hold the crib firm, and a centrally-disposed curved portion 23, disposed to bear against the top rail of the crib for the same purpose and also 75 serving as a handhold for use in handling the crib. The legs are arranged to fold beneath the body of the crib, as shown in Fig. 2, and for holding them in such folded position latches or catches of any approved form, as 80 24, may be provided.

The side of the crib opposite the hinged side is provided with outstanding hooks 25, which may, as shown, be formed integral with the frame, and outstanding loops 26 85 may also be formed thereon.

The hooks 25 may be hooked over foot of a bed with the body of the crib either inside or outside, or it may be hooked over the front of a partly-open bureau-drawer or upon any go other convenient and accessible object and when so attached forms a convenient daybed for an infant, and garments and fabrics may, if desired, be hung upon the curved bars, (represented by 22 and 23.) A box 27 95 will also be conveniently attached, which may be used for medicines or any articles usually used in the care of an infant.

With the bed applied as in Fig. 1 it is obvious that a person may care for an infant in ro the crib by simply sitting up in the bed and that the crib may be moved longitudinally of the bed to the position most convenient, and for use upon beds of different widths the legs may be bent at the hinges 18 until the spread 10 at the extremities of the legs is properly adjusted to the bed. When not desired for use, the crib with the legs folded may be stored beneath the bed or in like position.

When the foot-rail of the bed and the spin-5 dles are not in the same vertical line, the rod 26 may be bent out from the crib, as shown in Fig. 5, to hold the crib-body level.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

versely above a bed and having legs hinged to each end and proportioned to engage opposite side rails.

2. A crib arranged to be disposed transversely above a bed and having legs associated in pairs and hinged to each end and proportioned to engage opposite side rails.

3. A crib arranged to be disposed transversely above a bed and having legs at each end provided with forked terminals propor-

tioned to embrace the side rails.

4. A crib arranged to be disposed transversely above a bed and having legs hinged to the ends and each provided with a forked terminal proportioned to embrace the side rail.

5. A crib arranged to be disposed transversely above a bed and having legs associated in pairs and hinged to each end and each leg terminating in forked fingers proportioned to embrace the side rail.

6. A crib having legs at each end means

whereby the legs may be folded beneath the crib-body and means for varying the interval between the ends of the legs to correspond with the width of a bed and means carried by 35 the legs to engage opposite side rails of the bed.

7. A crib having legs at each end arranged to fold beneath the crib-body and brace-pieces rigid with the legs and arranged to contact with the body-frame when the legs are

unfolded.

8. A crib having legs hinged to each end and means for varying the operative interval between the legs to correspond with different 45 widths of beds and means carried by the legs to engage opposite side rails of a bed.

9. A crib having supporting-legs pivoted to its opposite ends and movable to inoperative position below the crib, side hooks projecting upward from the crib for engagement with a support, and a laterally-extended loop carried by the side of the crib and directed outward therefrom for engagement with a vertical portion of the support.

55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have herete affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR KENNON TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

A. H. TRUSLOW, R. R. GRAHAM.