

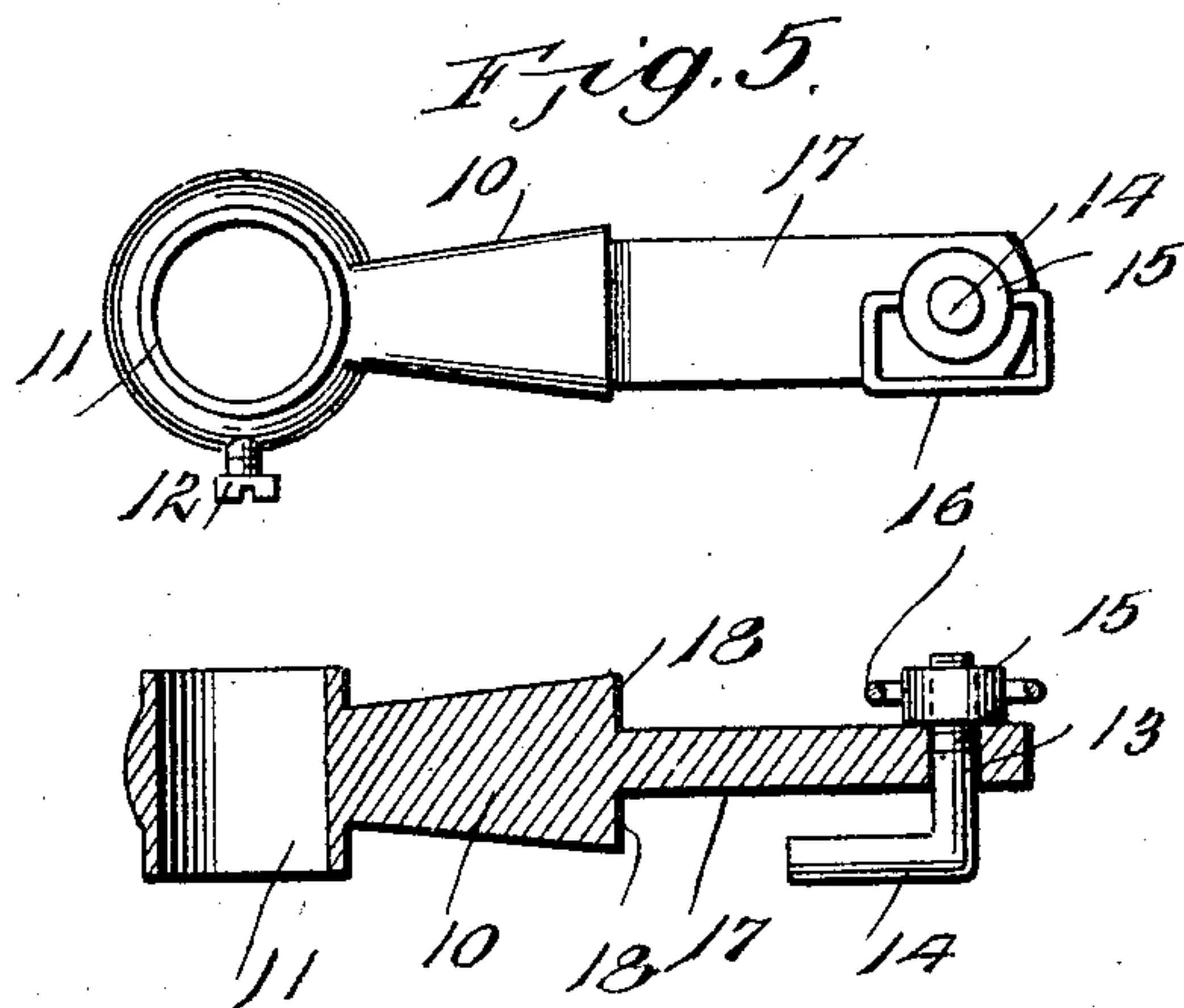
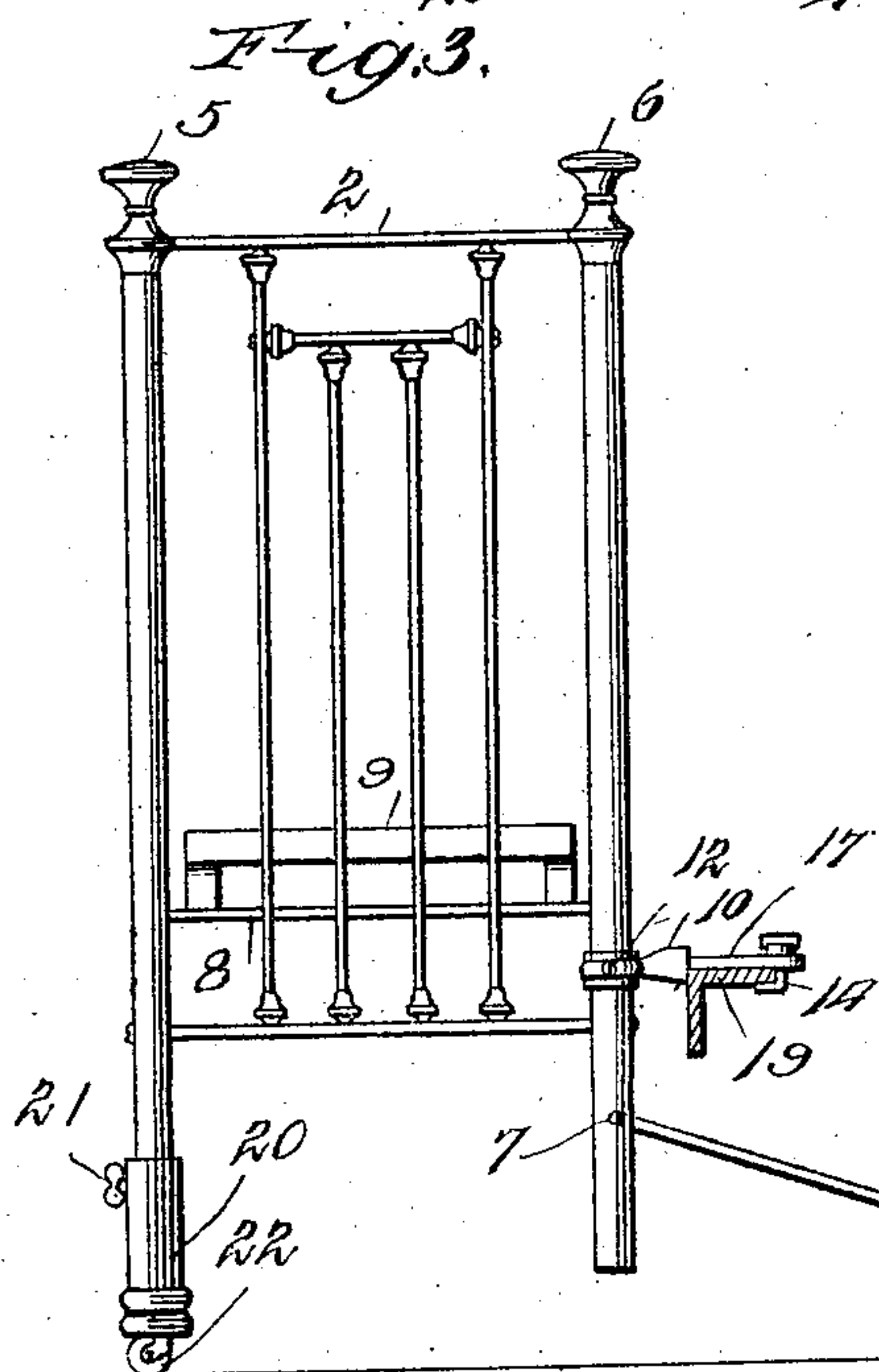
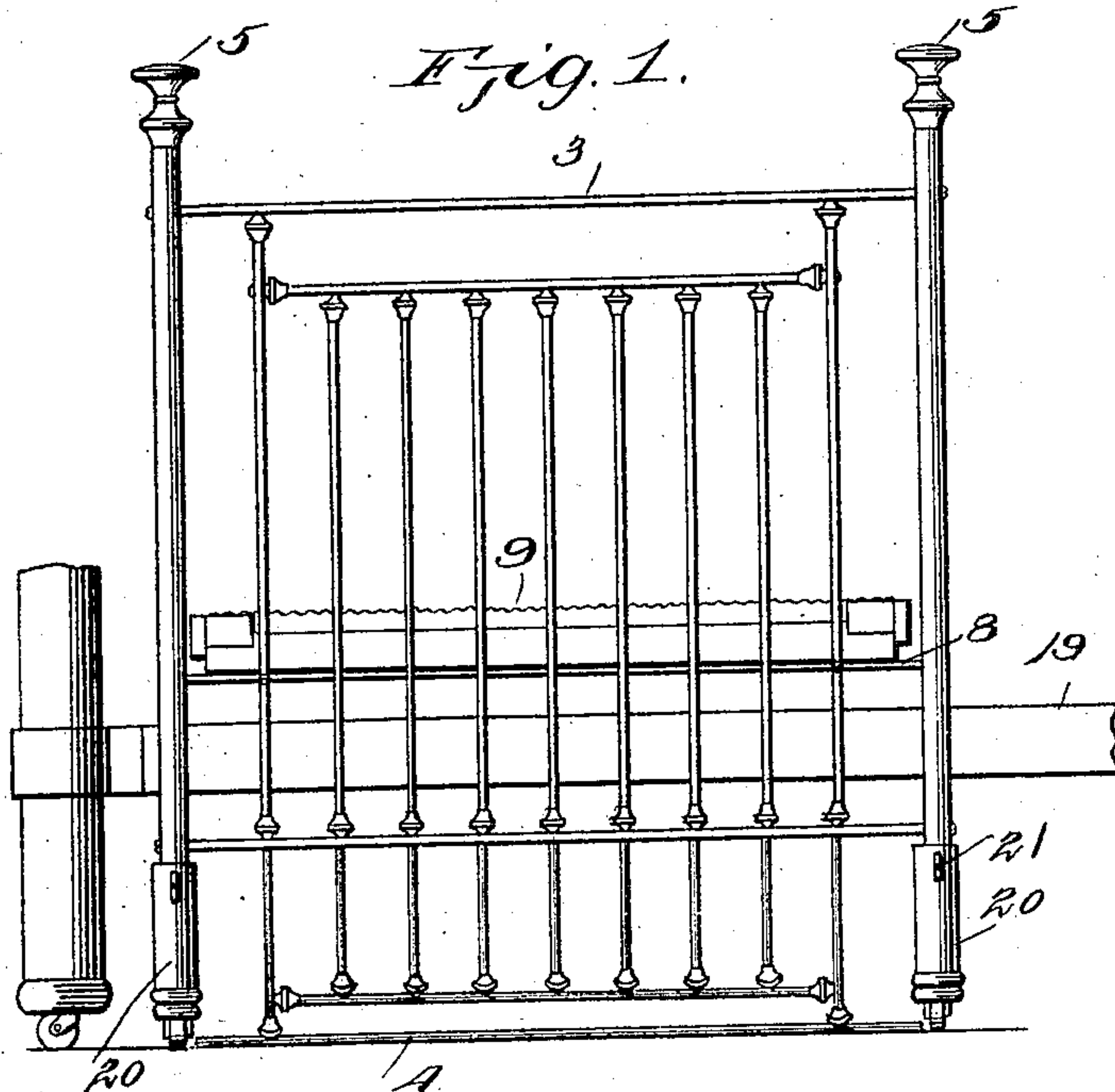
No. 844,233.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

C. S. BENTLEY.  
CRIB.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



*Fig. 6.*

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

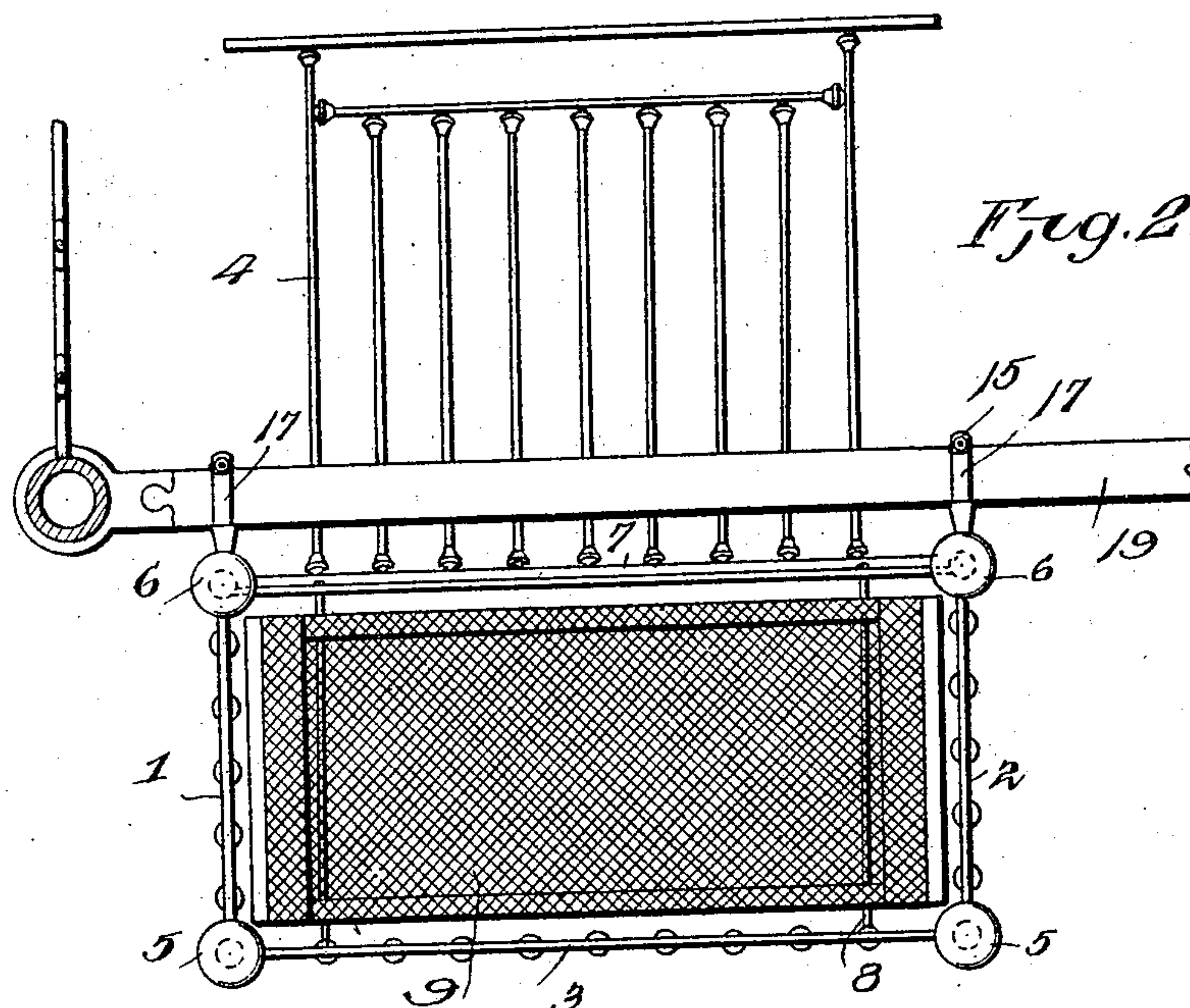


Fig. 2.

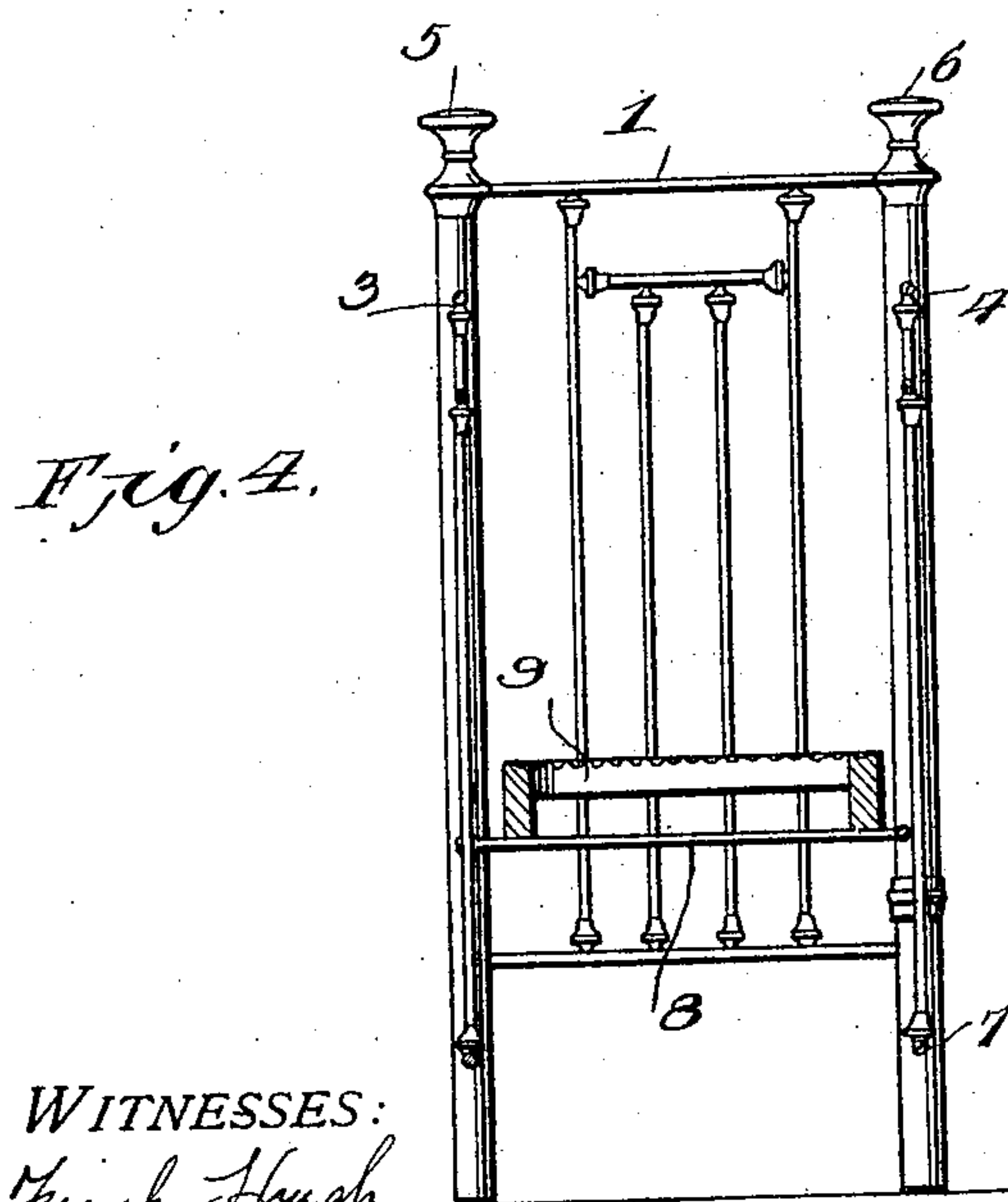


Fig. 4.

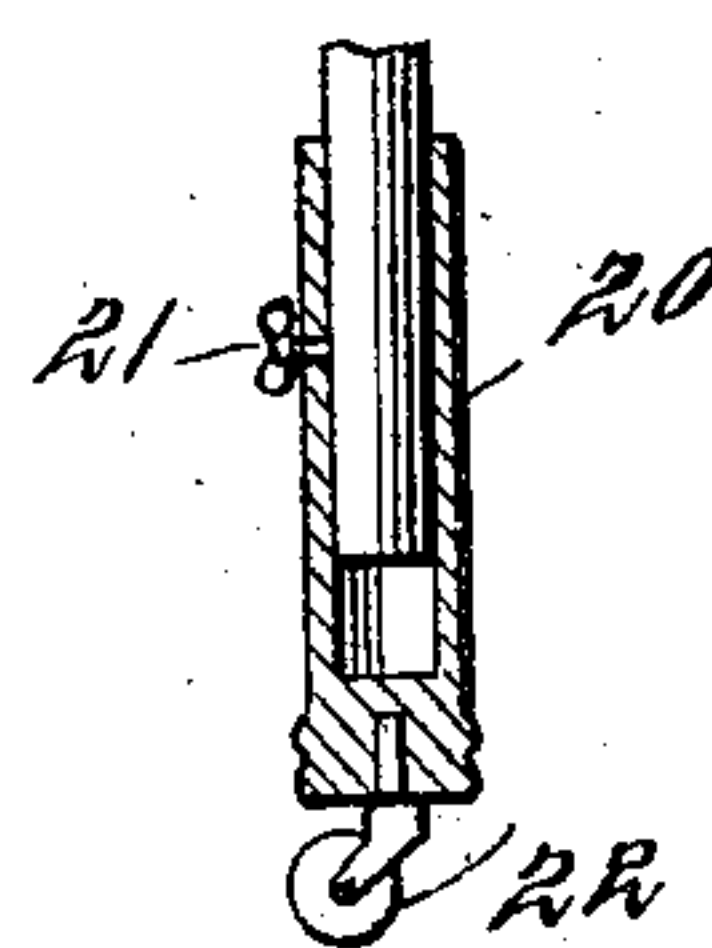


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SUMNER BENTLEY, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CRIB.

No. 844,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed February 20, 1906. Serial No. 302,147.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES SUMNER BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cribs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in infants' beds or cribs, the main object of the invention being to provide a bed or crib which may be used in the ordinary manner or fastened to the side of an ordinary bed, the crib being provided with a removable or let-down side which may be readily detached or moved out of the way when the crib is fastened to the bedstead in order to provide an open side facing the bedstead through which access to the infant may be readily obtained.

Another object is to provide a crib which is adjustable to enable the mattress thereon to be raised or lowered to bring it into alignment with the mattress on the bedstead, and, further, to provide simple and effective means for fastening the crib in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an outer side elevation showing the crib supported from the adjacent side rail of an ordinary bedstead. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, a portion of the bedstead only being shown. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the crib and a section through the side rail of the bedstead, showing the position assumed by the let-down side. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the crib with the let-down side in closed position. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of one of the clamps. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 7 is a vertical section through one of the socketed foot-pieces, showing its mode of application to one of the outer corner-posts.

The crib is preferably of conventional oblong form and may be constructed of wood or metal, or both, or of any suitable material. In the present instance I have shown a crib of metallic construction and comprising ends 1 and 2 and sides 3 and 4, together with the usual corner-posts, herein designated "outer" corner-posts 5 and "inner" corner-posts 6. The post may be made of solid or tubular construction, and the sides and ends may consist, as shown, of suitably-connected top, bottom, side, and vertical and horizontal intermediate rods or rails. The ends 1 and 2 and side 3 are stationary or rigidly connected with the corner-posts, while the side 4

is hinged or pivoted at its lower end, as indicated at 7, so as to be let down to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 or turned up to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 4. Any suitable means for securing the side in the position shown in Fig. 4 may be employed, such as fastenings to connect it with the adjacent inner corner-posts 6.

Rails or supports 8 are provided upon the stationary portions of the frame of the crib for the spring-bottom 9, which may be of any suitable construction and removably mounted upon its supports, so that it may be applied and removed through the open side of the frame when the side wall 4 is let down. The inner posts 6 are provided with means for securing the inner side of the crib to the side rail of an ordinary bedstead, such means comprising a clamping-arm 10, having at one end a collar 11, embracing the post and fastened thereto by a set-screw 12, the other end of the arm being formed with a vertical opening 13 for the reception of the threaded stem of a hooked bolt 14, adapted to engage the rail of the bedstead. A clamping-nut 15 is applied to the threaded stem to adjust the bolt in clamping engagement and is formed with a suitable finger-piece 16. The outer end of the arm 10 is preferably reduced to form a comparatively thin shank 17 and upper and lower shoulders 18, the shank being adapted to extend over or under the horizontal web of the usual L-rail of an ordinary metallic bed, while the acting shoulder 18 bears against the vertical web thereof, and the bolt 14 hooks under the free edge of the horizontal web, as shown in Fig. 3, in which the rail is indicated at 19. The construction of the clamp adapts it for application to the rail of a bed of the class described in which the vertical web projects above or below the horizontal web by reversing the bolt 14, as will be readily understood.

The outer posts 5 are provided with adjustable feet in the form of sockets 20, slidably receiving the lower ends thereof, each socket-piece 20 being provided with a clamping-screw 21 to fix it in adjusted position and a caster 22. Both sets of legs of the crib may, however, be provided with the adjustable sockets when the crib is used in the ordinary manner to detach it from the bedstead, or in such use the sockets may be entirely dispensed with and casters provided directly upon the posts, the hinged side 4 permitting ready access to the crib in this



mode of use for the insertion and removal of the infant, while when in closed position effectually preventing the infant from falling out.

5 The mode of application of the crib to an ordinary bed will be apparent by reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, from which it will be seen that when so applied the side 4 will be let  
10 down and will project under the bedstead, leaving the adjacent side of the crib-frame open, so that the parent or nurse occupying the bed may have ready access to the infant. The sockets 20 permit the crib-frame to be  
15 adjusted and so applied to bring the mattress thereon into a level position with the mattress on the bed, as will be readily understood. Upon detaching the clamps 10 from the rail 19 and removing the sockets 20 the  
20 side 4 may be swung up and fastened in closed position to convert the device into the ordinary form of crib.

The advantages of the invention will be apparent, and it will be observed that provision is made for conveniently attaching the  
25 crib to and detaching it from the bedstead at will for the uses described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A crib having an open side, fastenings

on the posts of the crib at the open side for 30 securing the crib to the side rail of a bedstead, and a let-down side wall hinged or pivoted at the open side below the fastenings and adapted when turned down to extend beneath the bed to which the crib is secured. 35

2. A crib having an open side and provided at the open side with fastenings, said fastenings comprising sleeves adjustably mounted on the crib and provided with upper and lower bearing-shoulders and shanks project- 40 ing outwardly therefrom, said shanks carrying reversible hooked bolts.

3. A crib having an open side and provided at the open side with fastenings for securing the same to the L-shaped rail of a metallic 45 bed, said fastenings being adjustably mounted on the crib and provided with upper and lower bearing portions, and clamps reversible for coöperation therewith to connect the fastenings with a rail having its outer web ex- 50 tending vertically above or below its horizontal web.

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

CHARLES SUMNER BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

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J. D. BENTLEY.