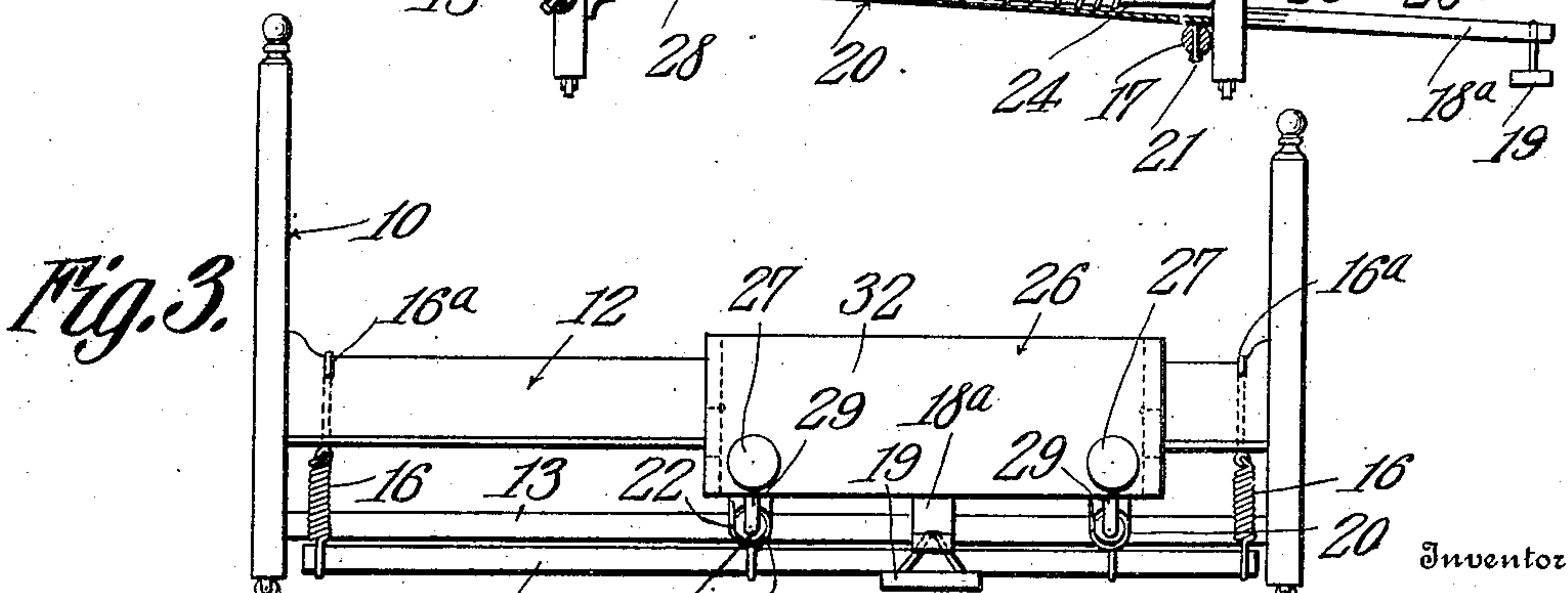
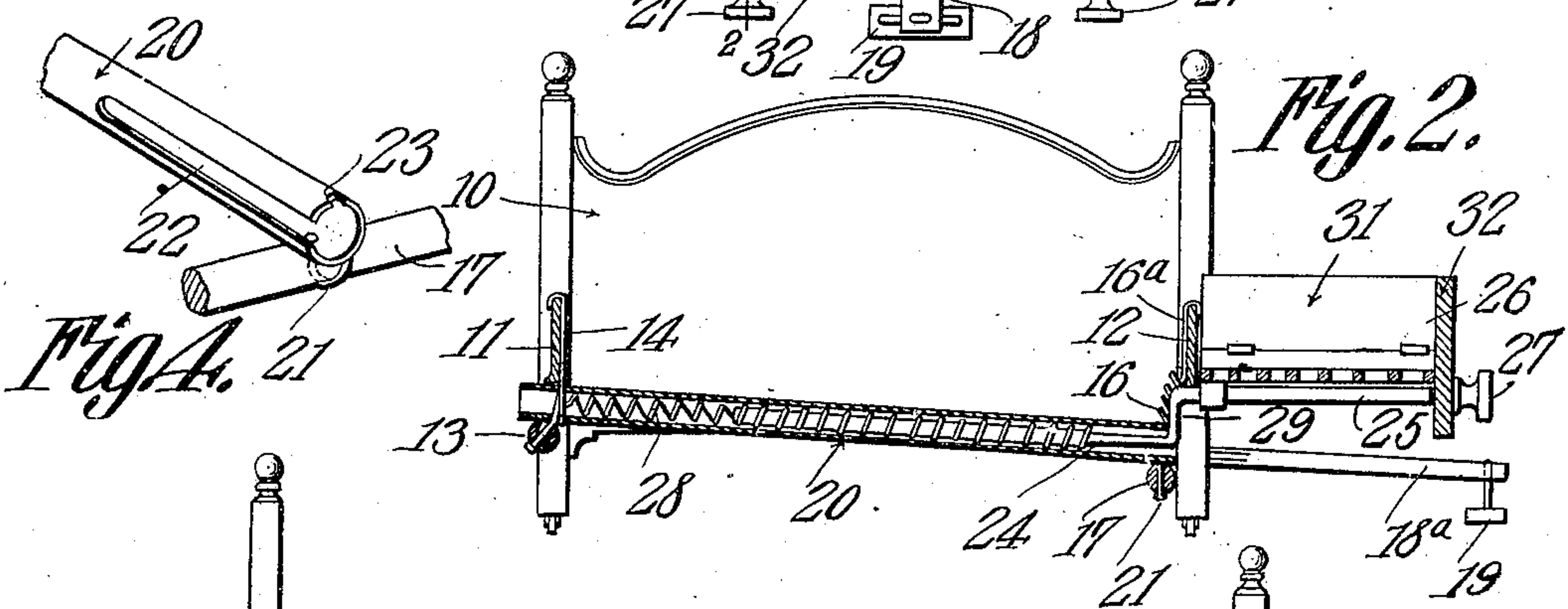
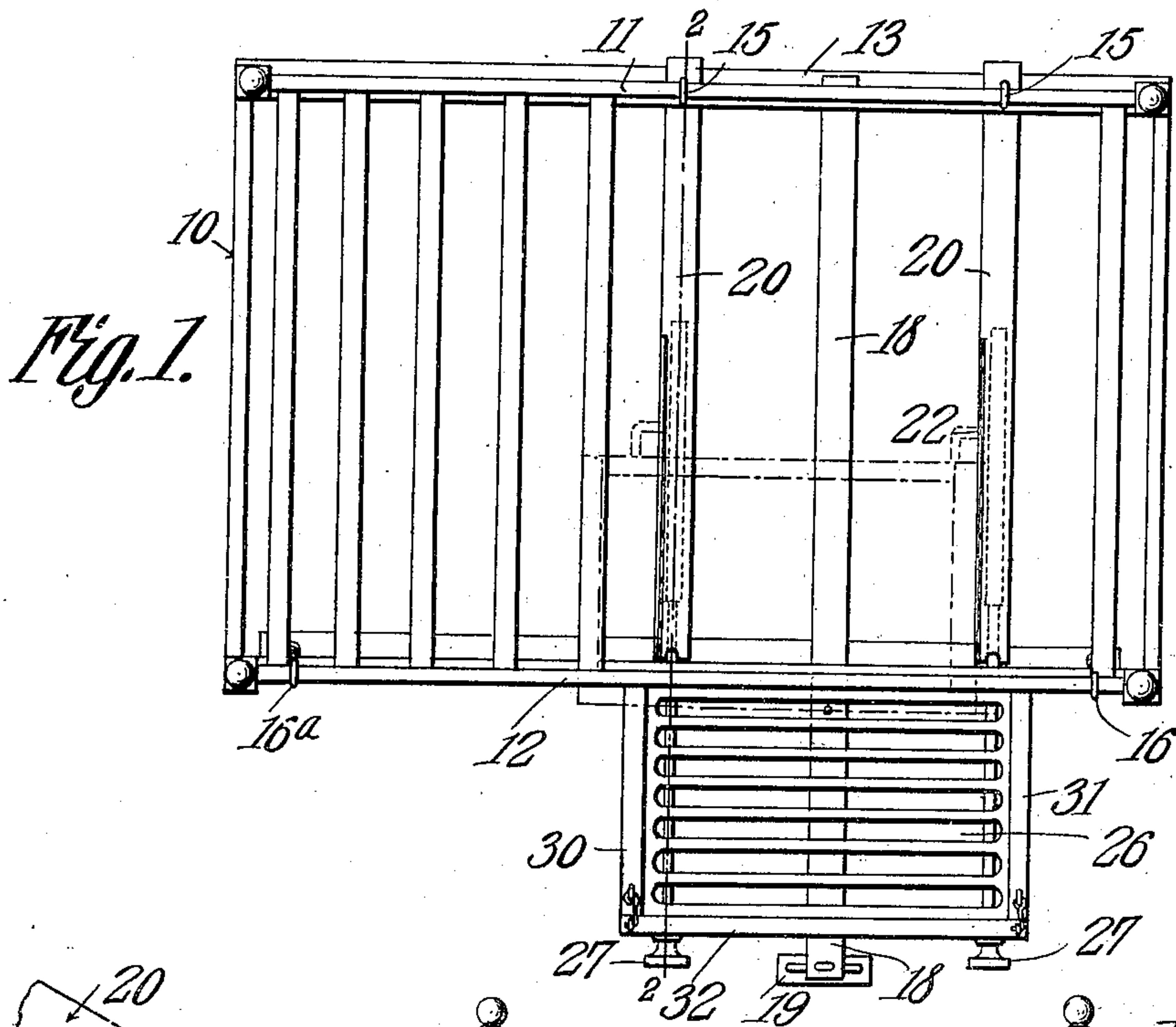


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CRIB ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.
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914,641.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINYARD OLIVER CRAWFORD, OF FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

CRIB ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

No. 914,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed October 15, 1908. Serial No. 457,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINYARD OLIVER CRAWFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Crib Attachment for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bedsteads, and has for an object to provide a bedstead with an attached crib, supported wholly by the bedstead, and which is adapted to be pushed under said bedstead when not required, and withdrawn at one side of the same when intended for use.

Another object of the invention is to support the crib in a yielding manner so that it can be raised and lowered when drawn out to quiet an infant resting therein.

A further object relates to the means for elevating the crib when drawn out, to the level of the bed and holding it in such elevated position and out of contact with the bed rail.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a bedstead with the crib attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 a cross sectional view of the same on the line 2—2, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the bedstead and crib. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective designed to show the relation between the tube 20 and the bar 17.

Similar reference characters are used for the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a bedstead of the usual construction, with side rails 11 and 12 from which the crib and its operating mechanism are suspended. Extending longitudinally of the bed below the rail 11 and on the outside of the bedposts to which said rail is connected, is a bar 13 supported on the lower ends of two metal rods 14 each rod having a hook 15 on its upper end to engage over the top of the bed rail 11. Supported by springs 16 below the rail 12 attached to rods 16^a having turned upper ends which hang over the rail 12 is a second horizontal bar 17 adapted to be depressed by a transverse bar 18 connected to the bars 13 and 17 and provided with a hinged extension 18^a projecting beyond the side of the

bedstead for a suitable distance, from the end of which extension a stirrup 19 depends.

Traversing the bedstead below the rails and supported on the bars 13 and 17 are two tubes 20, one on each side of the transverse bar 18 and parallel thereto. The tubes 20 are fastened to the longitudinal bar 13 by the rods 14 which pass through them, and to the spring supported bar 17 by hooks 21, staples or other means. One side of each tube 20 is provided with a long straight slot 22 extending inwardly from the end below the rail 12 and with a notch 23 in the same end at the top, as shown in Fig. 4.

Within each tube 20 is carried one end of a cranked rod 24 adapted to slide longitudinally therein and to turn on its axis. The exterior ends 25 of said cranked rods 24 are pivotally connected with the under side of a crib 26, their terminal ends extending through the front of the crib and furnished with knobs 27 for operating the mechanism. Surrounding each cranked rod 24 within the tubes 20 is a coil spring 28 one end fixed to the rod 14 and the other secured to the rod near the bend 29 forming the crank end 25. These springs 28 tend to draw the rods 24 inwardly and hold the crib close to the bedstead when in use, and draw it under the bedstead and hold it there when not wanted.

The crib is preferably made with a folding head-board 30 and foot-board 31, an elevated side 32 away from the bedstead but without a side next thereto, the rail 12 serving that purpose.

Constructed as described, the crib and its appurtenances form no permanent part of the bedstead but are attached thereto solely by the hooked ends of the rods 14 and 16^a engaging over the top of the bed-rails 11 and 12. It is only necessary therefore to disconnect these hooks to remove the crib attachment.

In operation, let it be assumed that the crib is in use. In this case the bent portions 29 of the cranked rods 24 will stand upright and be held firmly in the notches 23 of the tubes 20 by the tension of the springs 28; the head and foot of the crib will be raised and fastened to prevent them falling inward, and the inner side of the crib will be close to the rail 12. So set up, an infant may readily be changed from the crib to the

bed and back again with great ease as the mattress of the crib will be but a short distance below the top of the rail, and if fretful, the crib can be oscillated vertically by placing the hand on the crib, or the foot in the stirrup, and pressing down the springs 16 yielding under the pressure.

When the crib is to be put out of the way, the head and foot are folded inwardly, the knobs 27 grasped by the hands, and the cranked rods 24 drawn outward a short distance to release the parts 29 of the rods from the notches in the ends of the tubes 20. The rods 24 are then turned on their axes until the parts 29 thereof are opposite the open ends of the slots 22 when, on depressing the crib until its ends are below the rail 12, the crib will be drawn thereunder by the springs 28 until the side 32 abuts against the bedstead. The act of depressing the crib placed the springs 16 under tension which reacted as soon as the crib was in place beneath the bedstead and held the ends of the crib close against the bottom of the rail 12. The hinged end 18^a of the transverse bar 18 may now be turned to one side against the bedstead.

What is claimed is:—

1. A crib attachment for bedsteads comprising a crib proper mounted on longitudinally movable crank rods, a tubular support for each rod adapted to be fastened beneath a bedstead, and automatic means tending to draw said crib under the bed.
2. A crib attachment for bedsteads comprising a crib proper mounted on longitudinally and rotatably movable crank rods, tubular supports each having a longitudinal slot for the cranked portions of said rods adapted to be removably fastened beneath a bedstead,

and means in said tubular supports to draw said crib under the bed.

3. A crib attachment comprising two tubular supports adapted to be firmly but removably attached to one rail of a bedstead beneath the same and resiliently attached to the other rail each tube having a longitudinal slot and an end notch, a crank rod longitudinally and rotatably mounted in each of said tubes, a spring in each tube tending to draw the rod inwardly, and a crib hinged to the outer ends of said crank rods.

4. A crib attachment for bedsteads comprising two parallel tubes adapted to be placed transversely beneath a bed with one end of each tube attached to a bed rail, a vertically resilient support attached to the other bed rail carrying the other ends of said tubes, a crank rod in each tube, a crib supported on said crank rods and capable of being moved beneath a bedstead or withdrawn to one side of it.

5. A crib attachment comprising two tubes removably and yieldingly supported transversely beneath a bedstead, said tubes having each a longitudinal slot on one side and a notch in the yielding end, a cranked rod mounted to slide and rock in each rod, means for retracting the cranked rods into their respective tubes and hold them rigid in said notches when withdrawn from said tubes and turned vertically, and a crib hinged to said rods.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

VINYARD OLIVER CRAWFORD.

Witnesses.

MONS B. SIMS,
M. W. CLIFTON.