Oct. 25, 1949. M. MORSE 2,486,054

COLLAPSIBLE CRIB

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Fig. 1.

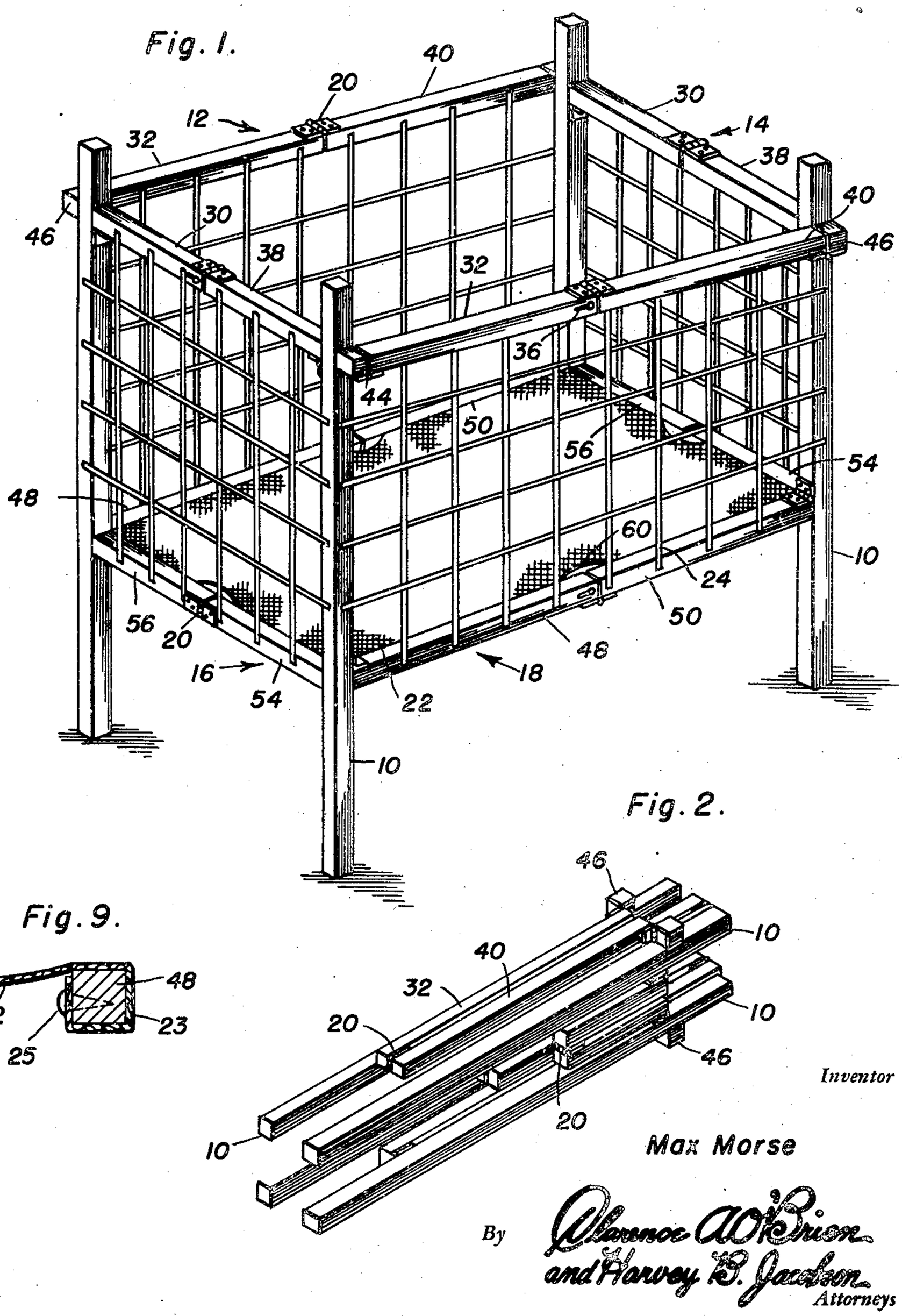

Fig. 2.

Fig. 9.

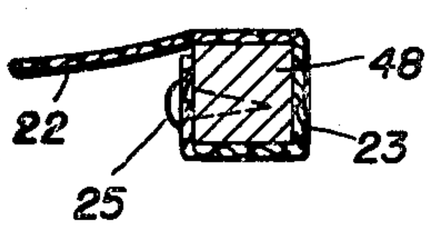

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Fig. 3.

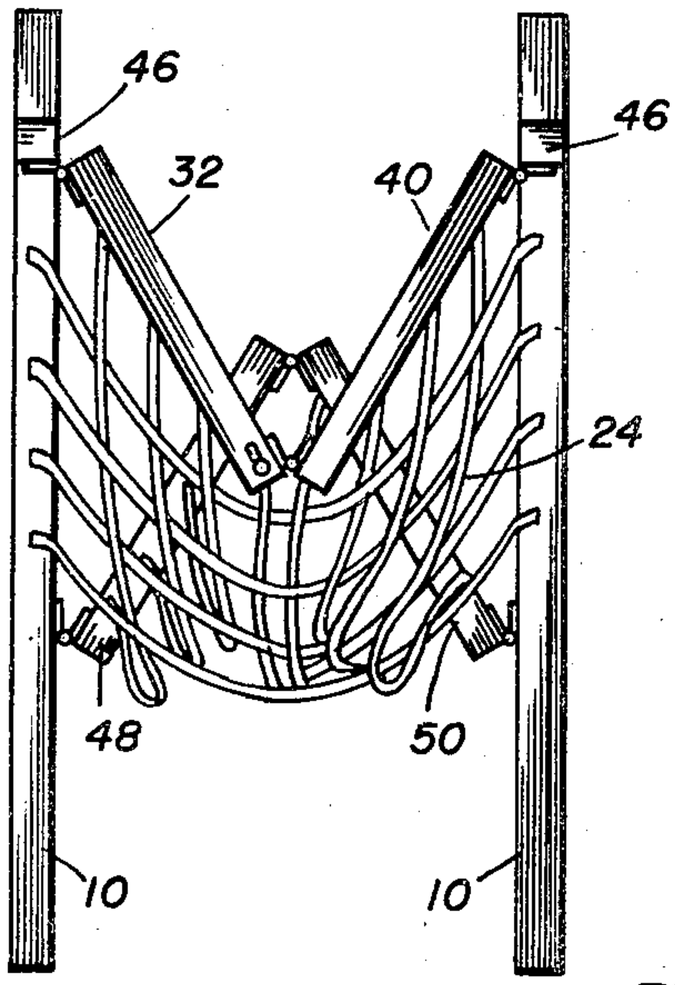


Fig. 4.

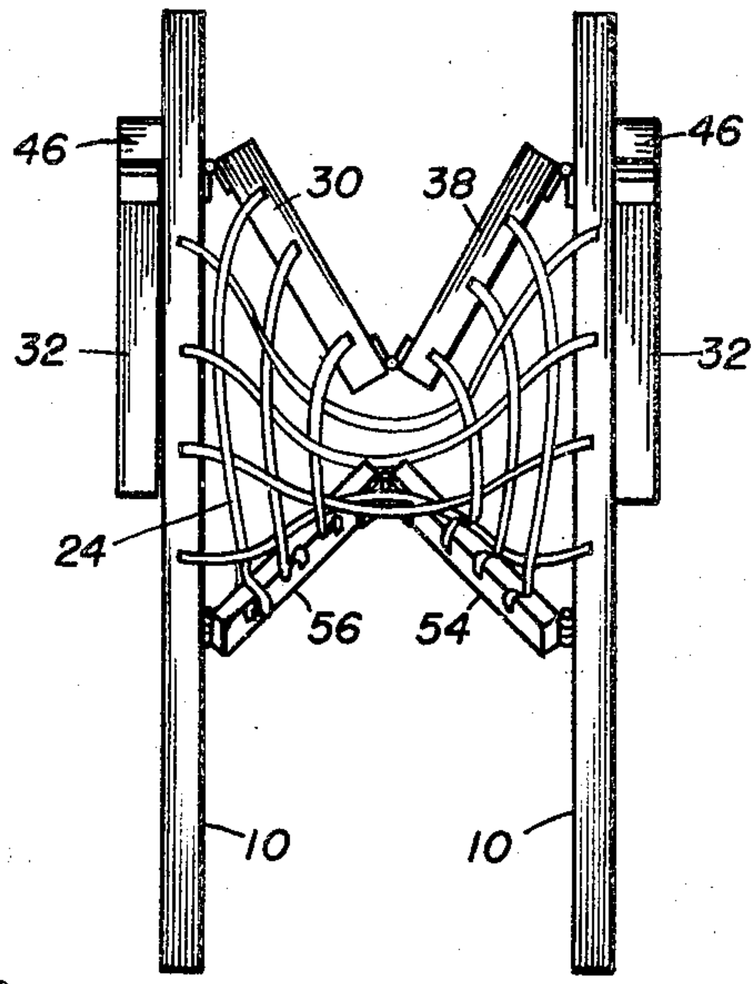


Fig. 8.

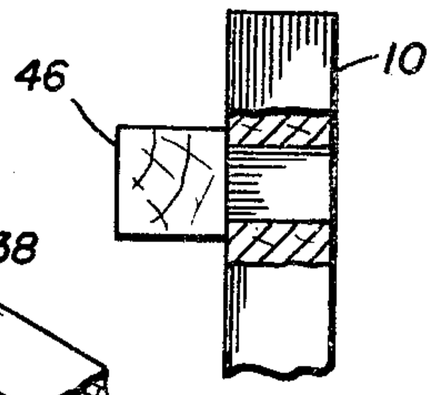


Fig. 5.

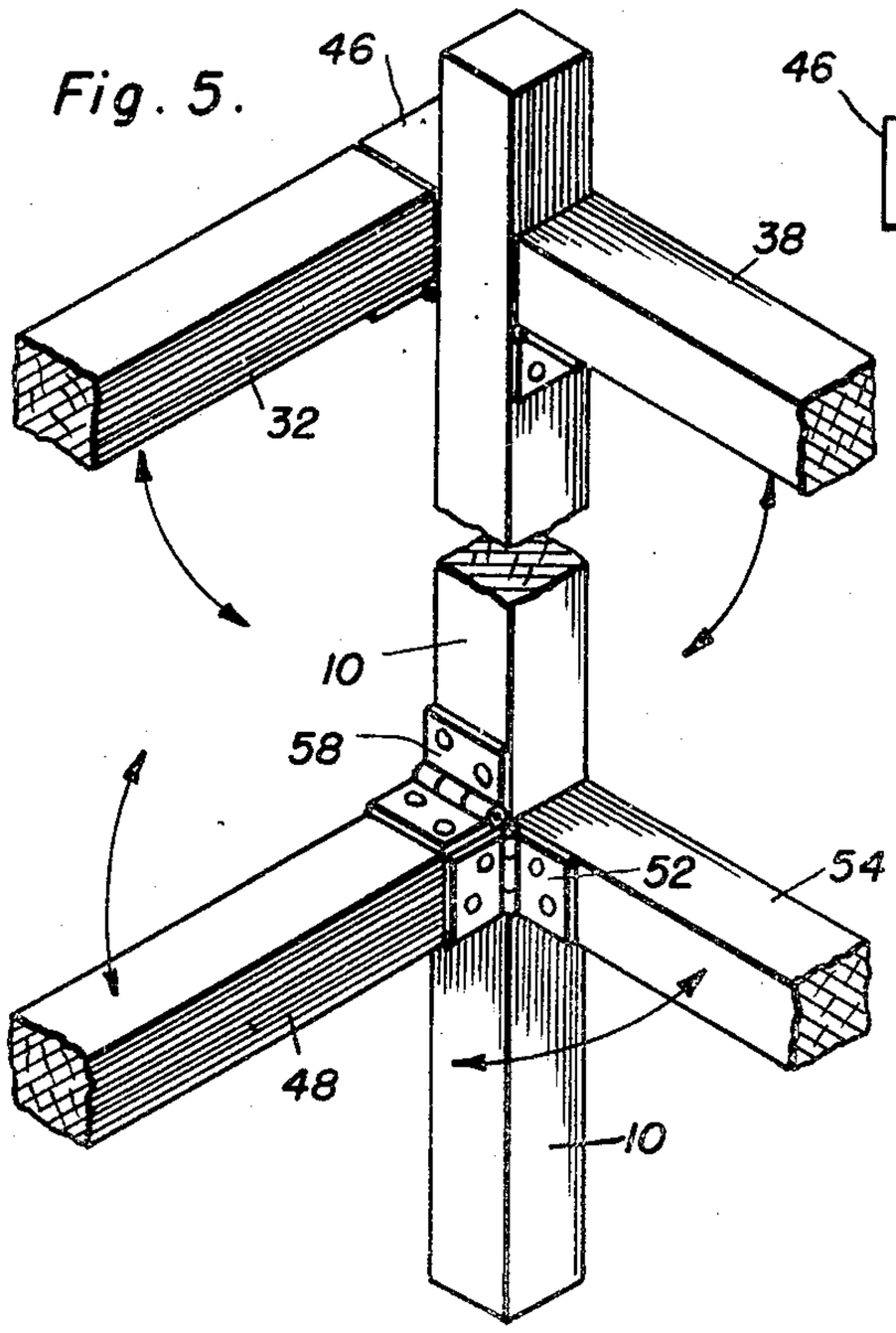


Fig. 6.

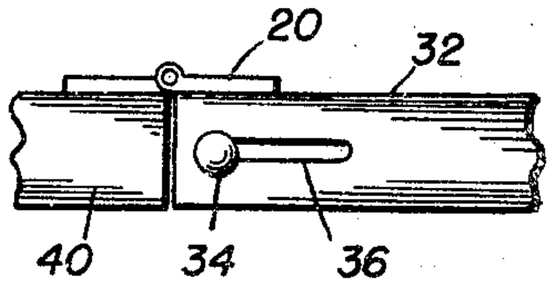
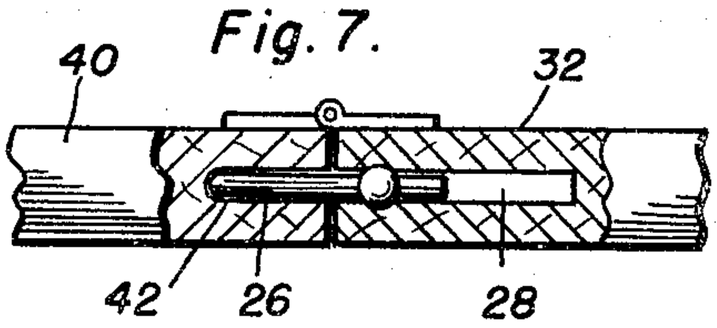


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COLLAPSIBLE CRIB

Max Morse, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Application July 10, 1947, Serial No. 760,043

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—99)

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This invention relates generally to cribs, and more particularly to a collapsible crib comprising corner posts with a plurality of centrally hinged lateral and end frame members to constitute an open frame which is hingedly supported on the posts, together with flexible panels secured to and between the frame members for supporting and retaining an infant, the frame members having novel locking means to retain the same in extended positions and the complete crib being foldable or collapsible inwardly.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a collapsible crib which can be constructed of light weight materials and which may be collapsed into small space not longer than the length of the corner posts.

Another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible crib with flexible panels designed to allow the collapse of the crib into minimum space, the bottom or floor panel being accommodated in space provided between the lower portions of the posts, which space is provided by a novel hinge arrangement of the lower lateral and end frame members.

Another salient object of this invention is to provide a collapsible crib in which the frame members are constructed of inflexible material and the lateral frame members are arranged in offset relation to allow the lower lateral frame members to collapse upwardly while the upper lateral frame members collapse downwardly in an extremely convenient and novel manner.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible crib which is extremely safe, that is, which may be easily locked in extended or usable position, the weight of the infant when placed therein serving to more securely retain the individual hinged members in extended positions.

And a last object to be specifically mentioned is to provide a collapsible crib which is relatively inexpensive and practicable to manufacture, which is extremely convenient to transport, extend and use, and which is sufficiently sturdy to provide for generally efficient and durable service.

With these objects definitely in view, this invention resides in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail in the specification, particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a material part of this application, and in which:

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Figure 1 is a perspective view of the crib as extended for normal use;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the crib when fully collapsed, the figure deleting the flexible panels in the interest of clarity;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the crib in partially collapsed position, the bottom panel or floor of thin light material being deleted;

Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the crib in partially collapsed position, corresponding to the position illustrated in Figure 3. (In reading this figure, it should be carefully noted that the lower end frame members are hinged to the lower lateral frame members and when the crib is partially collapsed in a longitudinal direction the lower lateral frame members are tilted upwardly and the lower end frame members are angularly disposed as illustrated in the figure.)

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view of a corner post and the frame members hingedly secured thereto;

Figure 6 is an enlarged detail fragmentary view of one of the centrally hinged frame members, the view being elevational in character and designed to illustrate a preferred method of locking the sections of such a centrally hinged frame member in extended position; and

Figure 7 is another view of the same structure as that shown in Figure 6, with portions broken away and the underlying portions shown in section and in elevation, to facilitate the illustration of the structure of this locking mechanism.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary detail view of the upper end portion of one of the corner posts and an outwardly extending block portion secured thereon; and

Figure 9 is a transverse sectional view designed to show how the floor panel is secured to lower lateral and end frame members.

Similar characters of reference designate similar or identical parts and portions throughout the specification and throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and having first particular reference to Figure 1, this invention will be seen to include four corner posts 10, upper lateral frame members 12, upper end frame members 14, lower end frame members 16, and lower lateral frame members 18. Each of these frame members is divided and centrally hinged as at 20, and the outer ends of these members are hingedly secured to the posts 10 except as hereinafter described. The

crib is provided with a bottom or floor panel 22 which will ordinarily be constructed of waterproof material perimetrically secured to the lower lateral and end frame members by wrapping the edges of this material around the said members as at 23 in Figure 9 and tacking as at 25. The vertical panels 24 are preferably constructed of open mesh material in order to minimize bulk and weight and to minimize the interference of these vertical panels in the collapsing of the frame members together. This open mesh construction is, of course, very desirable for crib construction inasmuch as the infant placed therein may see and be seen with maximum facility.

It will be noted that all of the upper frame members, both at the ends and sides of the frame are collapsible downwardly and that each of these members is provided with locking means including a pin 26 slidably mounted in an axial bore 28 in the sections 30 and 32 of the end and lateral frame members, respectively. This pin 26 is provided with a radially disposed finger grip 34 which extends through a slot 36 of a length less than the bore 28 and provided in the sections 30 and 32 to register with the bore 28. The sections 38 and 40 of the upper end and upper lateral frame members, respectively, are provided with axial bores 42 to register with the bores 28 and to receive the pins 26 when the frame members are locked in the positions illustrated in Figure 1.

The upper lateral frame members are hingedly secured as at 44 to outwardly extending portions 46 which are integral or secured rigidly in any manner to intermediate portions of the legs 10 so that the sections 32 and 40 when depressed during the collapsing of the crib are offset from the sections 48 and 50 of the lower lateral frame members which are hinged for upward movement when the crib is collapsed.

It should be noted that the sections 54 and 56 are not hingedly connected to the legs 10 and that these sections are hinged to the adjacent section 48 is hingedly connected to the leg 10, as bers 18. This construction is very clearly shown in Figure 5 where it is shown how the sections 48 and 54 are hinged together as at 52 and the sections 48 is hingedly connected to the leg 10, as at 58. The construction is further illustrated in Figure 4 wherein it is shown how the sections 54 and 56 are turned upwardly by the sections 48, which are hidden by the legs 10 in this figure, at the same time as these sections 54 and 56 are hinged inwardly during the collapse of the crib. It will be understood that in this specification many of the parts described are duplicated on other corresponding portions of the crib. The bottom panel 22 or floor of the crib is recessed as at 60 adjacent each of the hinges 20 on the lower frame members to allow these members to buckle without tearing the material of the panel.

The operation of this invention will be clearly understood from the foregoing description of the mechanical details thereof, taken in connection with the above recitation of the objects sought to be achieved by this invention but, in recapitulation, it may be noted that in collapsing the crib from the locked position illustrated in Figure 1,

the members are unlocked by retracting the pins 26, as to the right in Figure 6, to allow the sections of each member to move relatively to each other. The frame members 12 and 14 are then depressed while the frame members 18 are collapsed upwardly and the frame members 16 are hinged inwardly of the crib on the hinges 20 and simultaneously hinged upwardly on the hinges 58, all as clearly illustrated in Figures 3 and 4. The bottom or floor 22 of flexible material depends slightly between the legs 10 as these legs approach each other into the final positions illustrated in Figure 2, while the open mesh structure 24 of the vertical sides may easily be manipulated to prevent the same from unduly fouling the frame members and legs. It will be noted that when the device is completely collapsed, as in Figure 2, this crib occupies a very small space.

Though there has been shown a particular embodiment of this invention, this application is not limited to this particular embodiment, but it is desired to include in the scope of this invention the construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A collapsible crib comprising corner posts, a plurality of centrally hinged upper lateral and end frame members and a similar plurality of lower lateral and end frame members, said frame members constituting an open frame hingedly secured to said posts, and flexible panels secured to and between said members, said upper members being collapsible downwardly, said lower lateral members being collapsible upwardly, and said lower end members being hinged to and collapsible on said lower lateral members.

2. A collapsible crib comprising corner posts, a plurality of centrally hinged upper lateral and end frame members and a similar plurality of lower lateral and end frame members, each of said lower lateral members comprising two sections hinged together to fold upwardly, said upper lateral frame members being outwardly offset in relation to the lower lateral frame members and centrally hinged to fold downwardly, the upper end frame members being centrally hinged to fold downwardly, the lower end members being each centrally hinged and at the extremities thereof hinged to the lower lateral frame members, said frame members constituting an open frame hingedly secured to said posts, and flexible panels secured to and between said members, said lower end members being hinged to the lower lateral members.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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Number	Country	Date
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