

W. T. HAZARD.

Improvement in Cribs or Cradles.

No. 114,292.

Patented May 2, 1871.

Fig. 1.

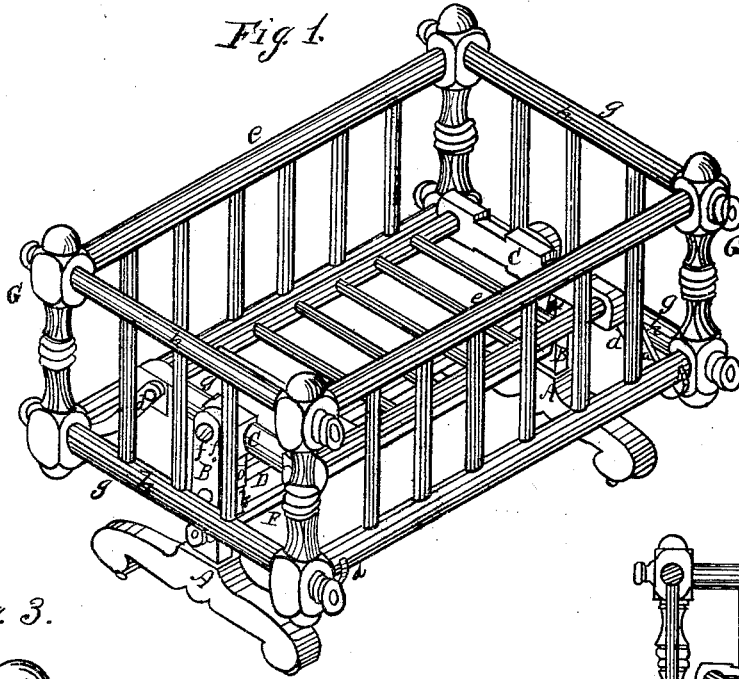


Fig. 3.

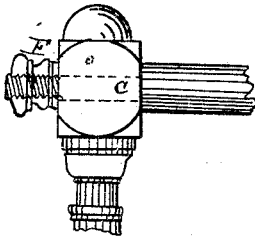


Fig. 4.

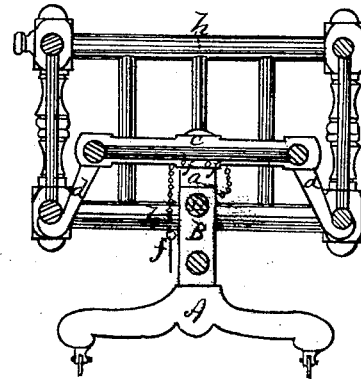
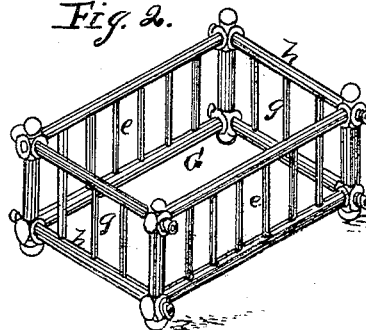


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
Thos. W. Parker  
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WILLIAM T. HAZARD, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 114,292, dated May 2, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CRIBS OR CRADLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*Know all men by these presents:*

That I, WILLIAM T. HAZARD, of Randolph, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improved Crib, not known or used before my invention thereof; and that the following description, with reference to the accompanying drawing, is sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my said invention.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is an isometric perspective of the apparatus.

Figure 2 is a detached view of the guard.

Figure 3 is a section of the method employed for uniting the standards to form the pedestal, and the hurdles to form the guard.

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the crib with all the parts in place.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists—

First, in arranging a guard consisting of a rectangular inclosure of hurdles in detachable combination with the bedstead of a crib, so that it may be removed and employed as a pen or pound for a young child when allowed to play out of its cradle.

Second, in pivoting the bed-bottom of a crib to the standards of the pedestal, when a spring is arranged to restore the normal relation of bed-bottom and pedestal if disturbed, and when further arranged with a lock to unite at will the bed-bottom and pedestal.

### Description.

A is the base.

From its center rises standard B, to the top of which is pivoted cross-bar C of the bed-bottom.

Just below the cross-bar, and pressing against it, is a spring, fastened either to the standard or cross-bar. If fast to the cross-bar it must act against the standard, or some bracket or adjustment arranged upon it for that purpose. I prefer, as the simplest construction, the one shown—a rubber block, *a*, held in place and against the cross-bar by bracket *b*.

Two of these bases and standards are adjusted at suitable distances from each other, and united firmly by connecting-bars D E, and form the pedestal.

The connecting-bars may be screwed to the standards by common tag-screws or wood-screws; but I prefer to have them made with neck, *c*, and shoulders to pass through a hole in the standard, the outer part of the neck being finished by a screw cut upon it; and upon this screw, projecting beyond the standard, is screwed a wooden button, of ornamental form, F, serving as a nut.

The bed-bottom may be of any desirable construction,

so that it has a stout cross-bar, C, at head and foot, which may be pivoted to standard B.

This cross-bar is arranged in relation to the standard B with a lock at *f*, so that it may, if desired, have fixed relations with the standard.

Hooks or links *d* are pivoted to each end of the cross-bar C to suspend the guard G, as shown in fig. 1.

Guard G is made of two longitudinal hurdles, *e e*, and two transverse hurdles, *g g*.

The bars *h h* of the transverse hurdles are formed at the ends with shoulders and screwed necks, as already described in relation to the connecting-bars D E, and these necks pass through the posts of the other hurdles and are fastened with ornamental buttons, as before described.

### Advantages.

This method of construction with screwed necks and ornamental knobs makes this crib very compact for transportation and very easy to set up. By unscrewing eight buttons the guard G is converted into four hurdles, packing very compact. By unshipping the pivots the bed-bottom can at once be detached, and the hooks *d* being folded in, the bed-bottom is laid on the hurdles. Connecting-bars D E are then detached by taking off four buttons or undoing four screws, and the pedestal is then apart, and each piece laid on the rest of the crib, and a parcel of convenient size formed.

When constructed with the screwed buttons no instrument is needed to take down or set up this crib.

By the spring under the pivoted cross-bar the crib may be rocked, if desired; and, if it be preferred not to have it arranged to rock provision is made for locking.

The guard G, being readily detached from the bedstead A A B B C C, affords a fenced inclosure or small pen or pound in which to place an infant to play or creep about or climb about the sides, and when thus placed it cannot, when left to itself, get into mischief or danger.

Thus no gates are required for rooms where this device is in use, and the child need not be tied or fastened into a chair, as is usual.

Any loose or open connection will serve to unite the guard with the bedstead, so that it may be easily detached, and yet when in place preserve fixed relations with the bedstead.

### Claims.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The arrangement of rocking bedstead A B C A B C, constructed as described, and provided with hooks *d d d* at its corners, in detachable combination with guard G, to be used when detached as a fence or pen, substantially as described.

2. The arrangement of the cross-bars C C of the bed-bottom with the standards B B of the pedestal by means of pivots, when there is further arranged

therewith the spring *a*, acting against the cross-bar C and standard B, to restore their normal relations when disturbed, and the further arrangement therewith of lock *f*, substantially as described.

WILLIAM T. HAZARD.

Witnesses:

THOS. WM. CLARKE,  
JOHN HALEY.