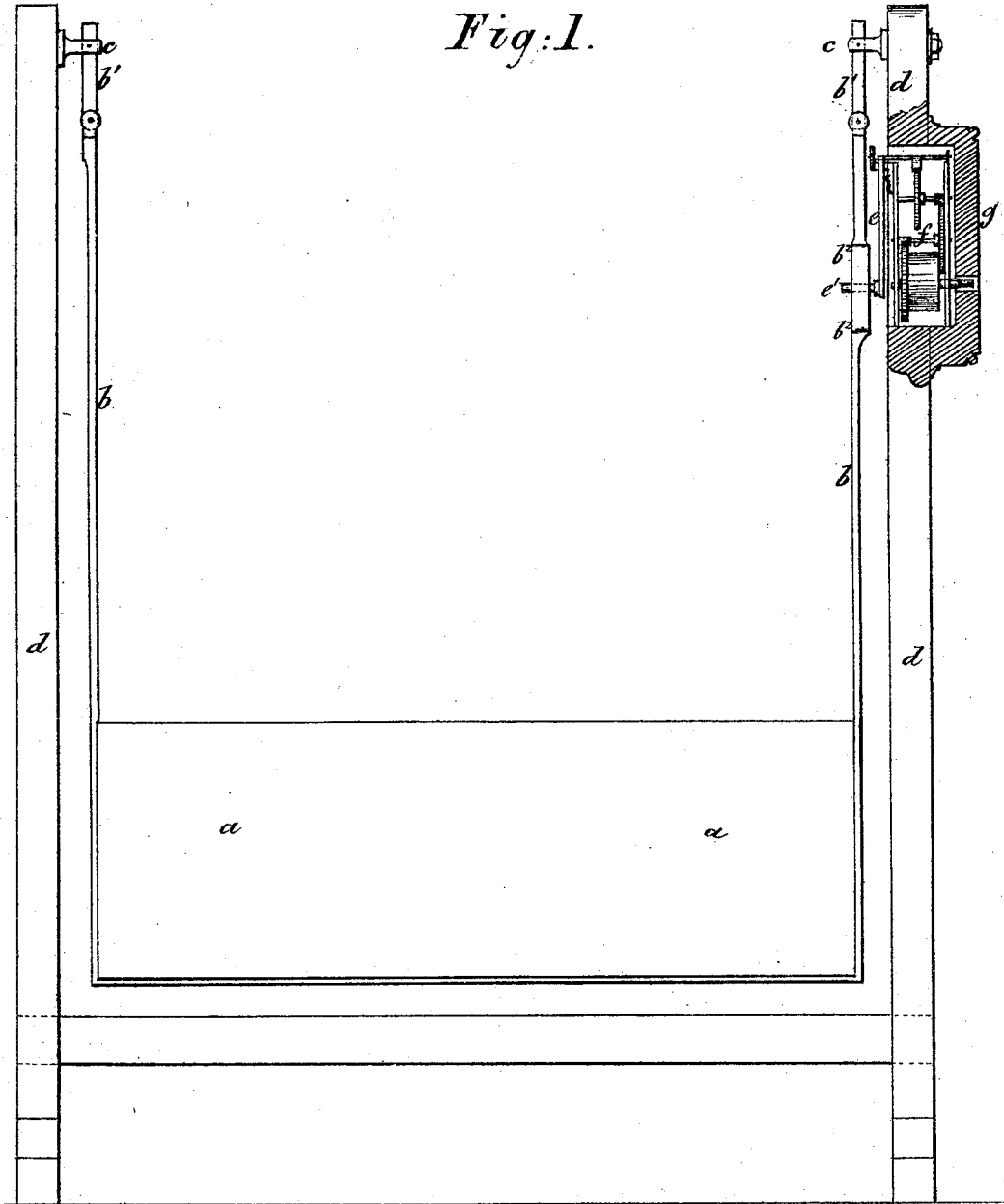


D. NASH.
Apparatus for Rocking Cradles.

No. 147,154.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

Fig: 1.



Witnesses.

Jas. L. Ewin
Walter Allen

Inventor.

David Nash
By Knight Bros
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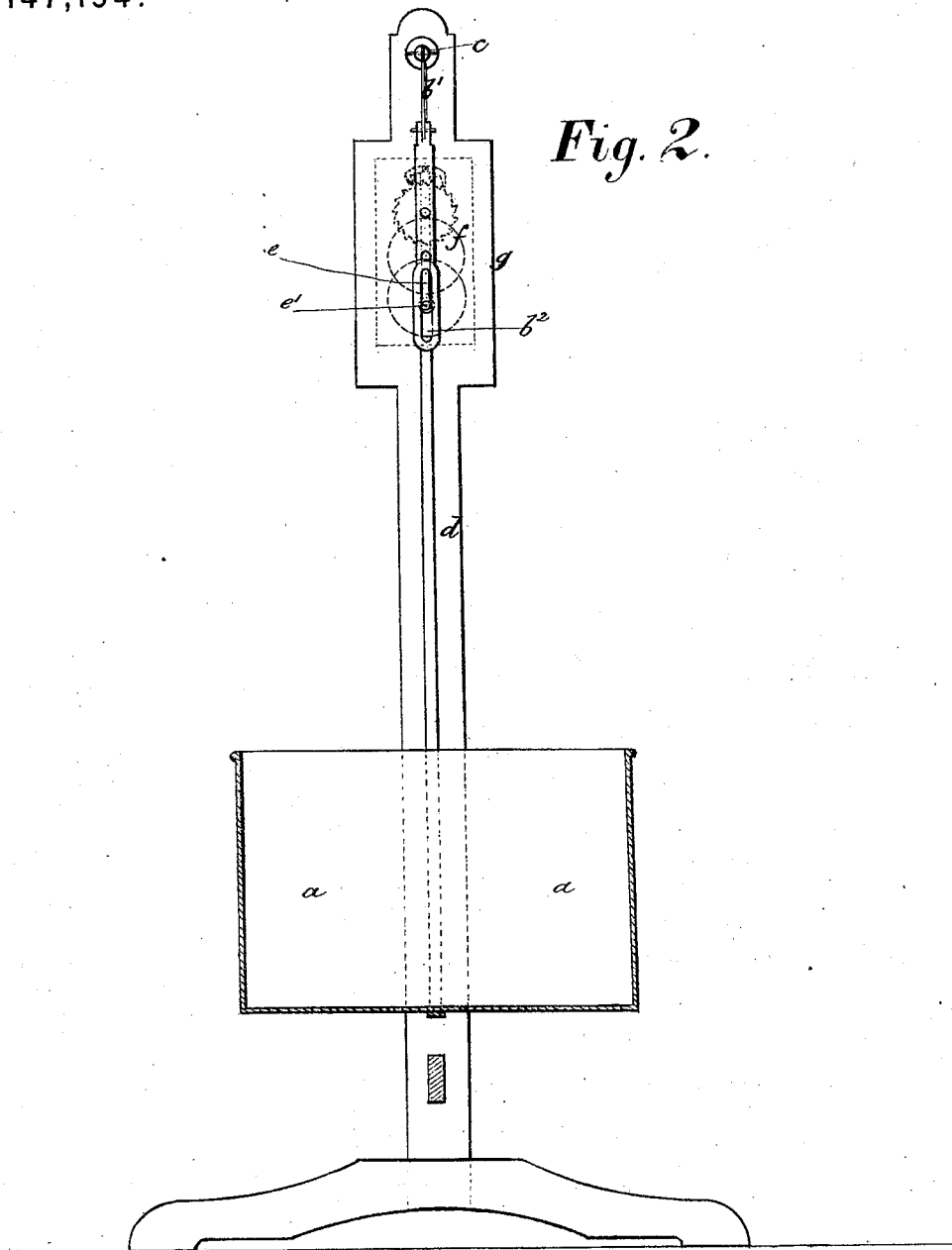
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Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Geo L. Ewin
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID NASH, OF HADDENHAM, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR ROCKING CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,154**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed December 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID NASH, of Haddenham, in the county of Buckingham, England, have invented certain Improvements in Means or Apparatus for Rocking Cradles, of which the following is a specification:

The invention has for its object improvements in means or apparatus for rocking cradles. For this purpose, I suspend the cradle, by means of rods, from two uprights, between which the cradle rocks or vibrates. On one of these uprights is fixed a suitable clock-work, which, by means of an escapement, gives an impulse to a pendulum or pendent lever, which, at its lower end, is connected to one of the rods supporting the cradle. Thus the cradle becomes, as it were, a part of the pendulum, and when the clock-work is in action the cradle is continually rocked or vibrated. The upper ends of the rods are formed of spring-steel to constitute frictionless and noiseless supports; and, in order that my said invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect, I will proceed, aided by the accompanying drawings, more fully to describe the same.

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section, showing a cradle having my invention applied thereto.

a is the cradle, which, by means of rods *b*, is supported from studs *c* fixed in the upper ends of the uprights *d*. The upper ends *b*¹ of these pendent rods *b* I form of thin spring-steel, so as to offer as little resistance as pos-

sible to the rocking of the cradle. One of these rods *b* I form with a slotted opening, *b*², therein, within which works a pin, *e*¹, from the "crutch" *e*, which receives its impulses from the clock-work mechanism shown at *f*. This clock-work is shown in the drawings to be driven by a spring-barrel and inclosed in a box, *g*; but the clock-work may be of any common or approved form, and applied in any convenient manner, these features of the illustration being unessential.

The action of the apparatus is as follows: When the clock-work is wound up, motion is given to the cradle by hand to start it in a similar way to an ordinary pendulum, and the rocking of the cradle is continued by the impulses given thereto from the clock-work until it is purposely stopped, or the clock-work has run down, the cradle simply taking the place of an ordinary pendulum.

Having thus described the nature of my said invention, and the mode in which I carry the same into effect, I would have it understood that what I claim is—

The combination of the clock-work *f*, the crutch or swinging lever *e*, and the slotted pendulum-rods *b* with the supports *b*¹ *c*, uprights *d*, and cradle *a*, substantially as specified.

DAVID ^{his} × NASH.
mark.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HARRIS,
B. J. B. MILLS.