

(No Model.)

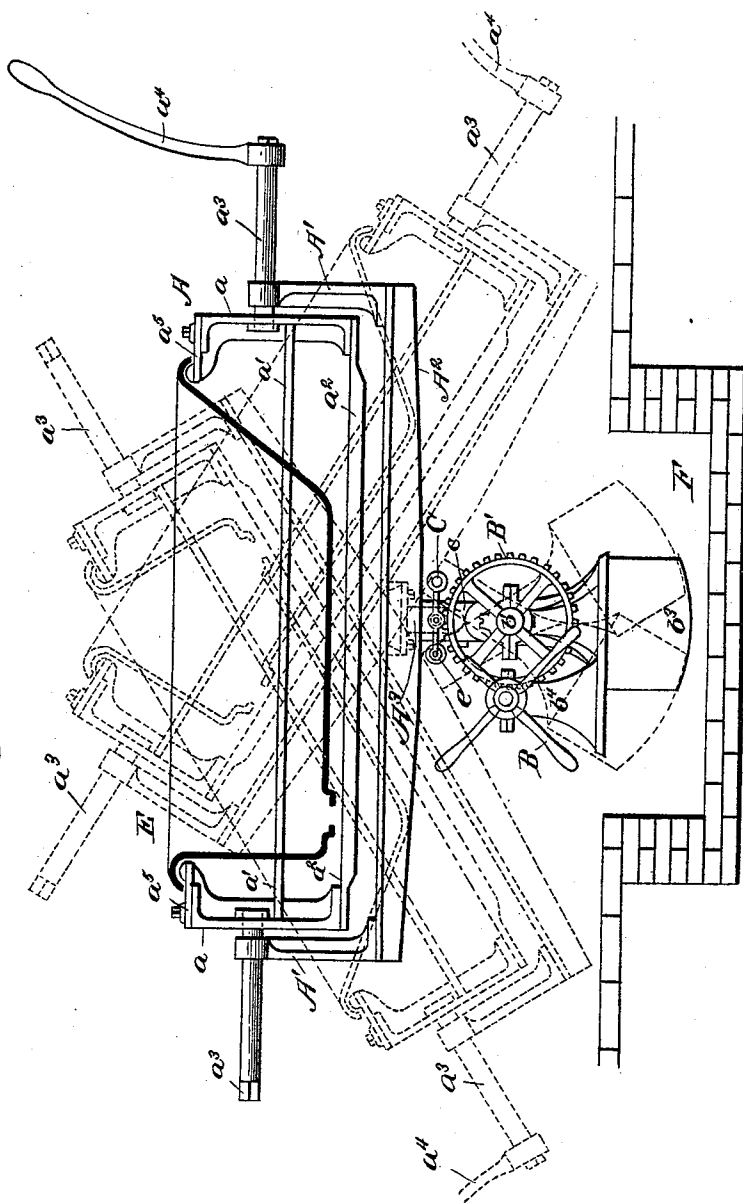
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. MARSCHUETZ.  
REVERSIBLE ENAMELING CRADLE.

No. 538,453.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.

Fig. 1.



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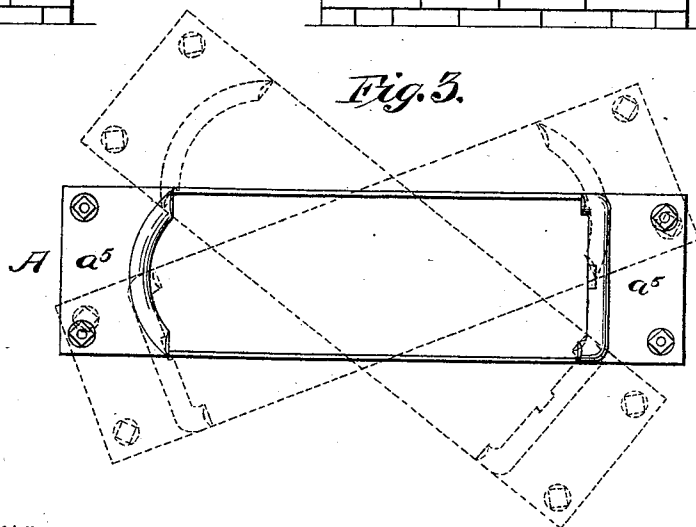
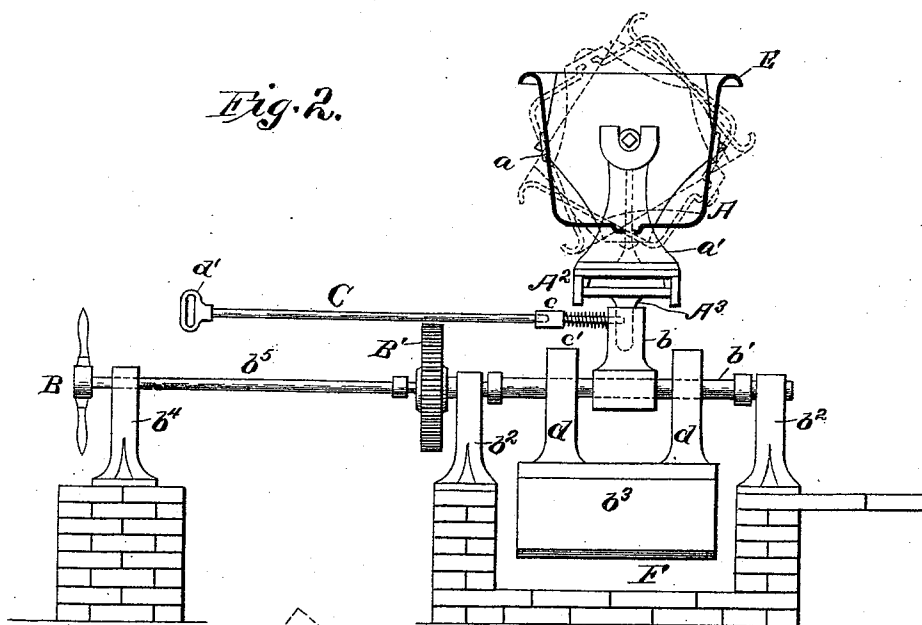
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR MARSCHUETZ, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## REVERSIBLE ENAMELING-CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,453, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed January 17, 1895. Serial No. 535,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR MARSCHUETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Enameling-Cradles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in the method or handling heavy articles, especially cast iron bath tubs, that are to be enameled, and the object of my improvement is to provide a device by which the article to be enameled can be put, promptly, and easily in all the positions necessary to enable the enamelers to reach, conveniently, all parts of its surface. I accomplish this object by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my reversible enameling-cradle and the mechanism for actuating it. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of my cradle, showing the end supports for the tub to be enameled.

The dotted lines in each figure indicate the different positions in which the cradle may be placed to suit the convenience of the enamelers.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the several drawings.

A represents the cradle consisting of a bed part, composed of two end pieces,  $a$ , two side bars  $a'$ , a bottom bar  $a^2$  and two rest or shelf pieces  $a^3$ , one at each end of the cradle, suspended in a frame part, consisting of two end standards  $A'$  and a broad bottom piece  $A^2$ , by means of rods or shafts  $a^3$  having bearings on the top of the standard  $A'$ . The inner ends of these rods or shafts are firmly attached to the end pieces  $a$  of the cradle bed and the outer ends are squared to receive the crank arm  $a^4$ . The bottom bar  $a^2$  is made heavy to balance the cradle bed. To the under surface of the bottom piece  $A^2$  of the frame is bolted a descending post  $A^3$  with its lower end rounded, which works in a socket sunk in the top of a post  $b$ , keyed firmly on to an axle  $b'$ , that is journaled in standards  $b^2$  placed on

opposite sides of a pit F. From the axle  $b'$ , by two hangers  $d$  firmly keyed to it, is suspended a counter balance  $b^3$ . By means of the crank handle  $a^4$ , the cradle may be swung sidewise into any of the positions indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

$B'$  is a gear wheel keyed on to the inner end of the axle shaft  $b'$  outside of the standard  $b^2$ .

$B$  is a handle wheel outside the standard  $b^4$ , keyed on to the end of a shaft  $b^5$  which has its outer bearing in the standard  $b^4$  and its inner bearing on a side extension of the standard  $b^2$  next to the wheel  $B'$ . Near the inner end of the shaft  $b^5$  is keyed on it a pinion hidden in the drawings adapted to gear with the wheel  $B'$ .

$C$  is a rod having a handle  $d'$  at its outer end, and at its inner end attached to one end of a transverse lever  $c$  the other end of which is pivoted on a pin  $e$  attached to the side of the post  $b$ . From the middle of this lever projects inwardly a pin surrounded by the coil spring  $c'$  which passes through a hole in the post  $b$  into a socket in the cradle post  $A^3$  as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

When it is desired to elevate or depress the ends of the cradle the operator turns the handle wheel  $B$  actuating the pinion geared with the wheel  $B'$  and revolving the axle  $b'$  in the direction desired. To move the cradle around horizontally on its center as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, the rod  $C$  is pulled outward withdrawing the pin from the socket in the cradle post  $A^3$ , when by means of the crank handle  $a^4$  the cradle can be moved as desired. By pulling the rod  $C$  outward, turning the handle wheel  $B$  and using the crank handle  $a^4$  the cradle can be turned end for end and the ends elevated or depressed as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

$E$  represents a metal bath tub. When a tub is to be enameled it is lifted from the furnace and placed in the cradle with the overhanging rims at its ends resting on the shelf pieces  $a^5$  as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reversible cradle for handling articles to be enameled, consisting of a bed part, composed of two end pieces, two side bars and a

bottom balance bar connecting the end pieces, and two shelf pieces, one at each end of the cradle bed, projecting inwardly from the top of the end pieces; and a frame part consisting of two end standards connected by a broad bottom piece from the lower surface of which at its middle projects downward a pivot post having its lower end rounded and a socket for receiving a spring pin in its side, the bed part swung loosely in the frame part on shafts bolted firmly at their inner ends to the end pieces of the bed parts, having bearings on the standards of the frame part and squared at their outer ends to receive a crank handle, substantially as required and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of a cradle A constructed and arranged as described, with a post  $b$ , having a socket in its upper end adapted to receive the pivot post  $A^3$  of the cradle having a pin hole in its side, communicating with the socket in its top, corresponding with a pin socket in the side of the post  $A^3$ , said post  $b$  keyed firmly on an axle shaft  $b'$  journaled in standards  $b^2$  on each side of a pit F, a gear wheel  $B'$  keyed on the inner end

of the shaft  $b'$ , a shaft  $b^5$  having bearings on the standard  $b^4$  and a side extension of the standard  $b^2$  and having a pinion adapted to gear with the wheel  $B'$  keyed on its inner end and on the other a handle wheel B; and a counter balance  $b^3$  suspended from the axle  $b'$ , substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination with the enameling cradle A, having the pivot post  $A^3$ , and the post  $b$  keyed on the axle  $b'$  from which is suspended the counter balance  $b^3$ , and means for revolving the axle, of the handle bar C, the lever  $c$ , the fulcrum pin  $e$  and the spring  $c'$  coiled around a pin projecting inwardly from the lever and adapted to engage the pin hole in the side of the post  $b$  and the pin socket in the post  $A^3$ , substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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

OSCAR MARSCHUETZ.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. TILFORD,  
GEO. PERRIN.