(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. M. CHRISTENSEN.

CRADLE.

No. 406,125. Patented July 2, 1889.

Fig. 1.

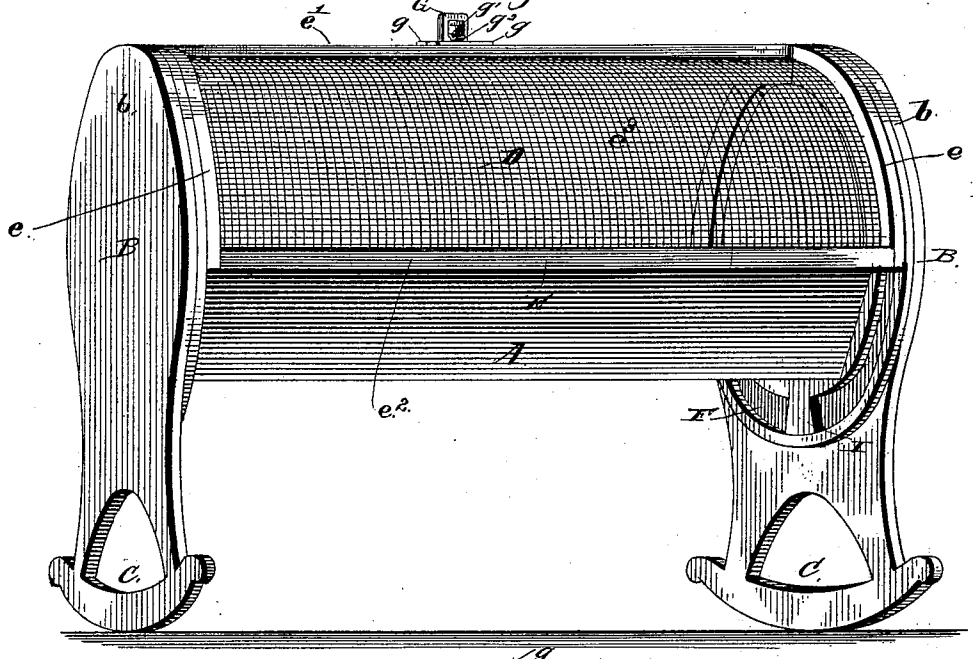
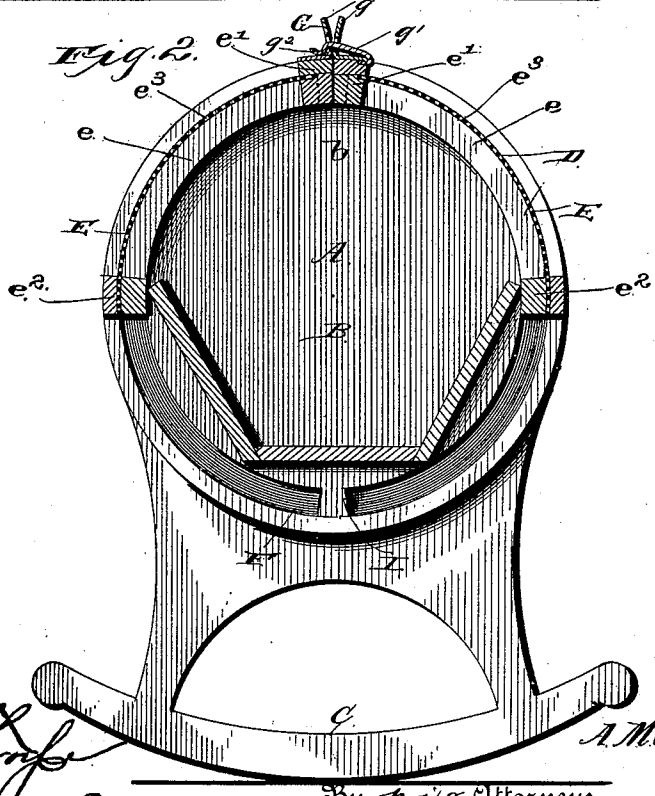


Fig. 2.



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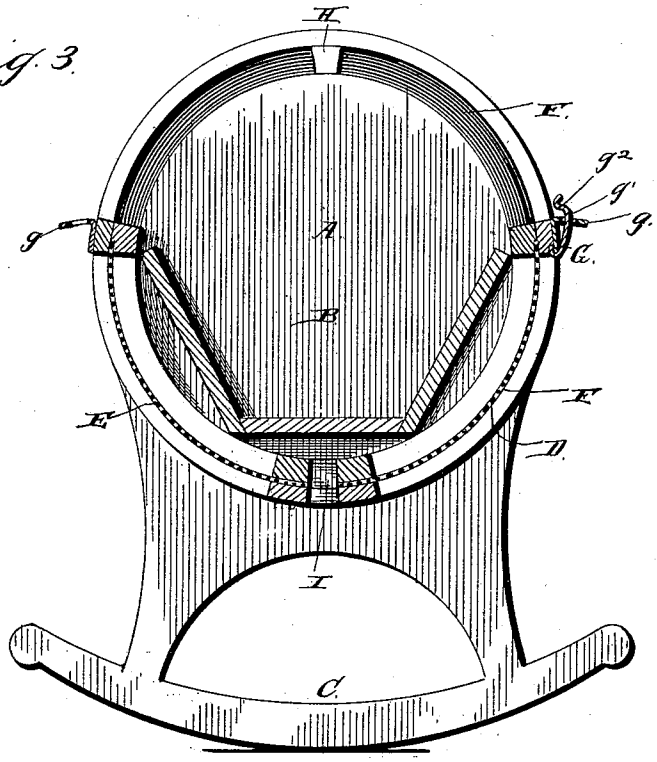
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW MILLER CHRISTENSEN, OF FRISCO, UTAH TERRITORY.

CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,125, dated July 2, 1889.

Application filed December 13, 1888. Serial No. 293,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW MILLER CHRISTENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frisco, in the county of Beaver and Territory of Utah, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cradles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cradles; and it consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices, fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cradle embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view with the screen in its operative or closed position. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the screen in its folded position.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the body of the cradle, having the circular heads B B, which are extended downwardly to form the rockers C C and project above the upper edge of the body to form the semicircular extension *b b*.

The folding screen D is formed in two independent curved or arc-shaped sections E E, each comprising one-quarter of a circle, and which fit at their side edges in curved or circular grooves F F in the inner sides of the heads B. When the screen is in its closed or operative position, the upper edges of the said sections are in contact over the center of the body of the cradle, and are held in this position by a suitable locking device G on the sections. This locking device consists of the upright apertured ears *g g*, arranged, respectively, on the said sections and adapted to be in contact when the sections are closed together, and the spring-tongue *g'*, secured to one of the sections and extending through the apertured ear thereon, and provided with a shoulder g^2, which engages the lower edge of the aperture of the other ear, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The grooves in the heads of the cradle are preferably circular in form and extend under the body A, whereby, when the upper edges of the sections of the screen are disengaged, they slide down under the said body out of the way, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. Stop-blocks H are arranged at the centers of the upper portions of the grooves, whereby, when the sections of the screen are raised and closed, their upper edges are prevented from passing the center, and are therefore held rigid with the body of the cradle. Similar stop-blocks I are arranged at the centers of the lower portions of the grooves to limit the downward movement of the sections.

The screen consists of the frame having the arc-shaped side bars *e e* and the top and bottom bars *e'* and e^2, which connect the corresponding ends of the side bars, and the wire screen or gauze e^3, which fills the frame. The arc-shaped side bars of the screen slide in the guide-grooves F F, thereby obviating the necessity of pivoting or hinging the screens to the cradle.

The advantages of the improved cradle are as follows: The occupant of the cradle is protected from flies and mosquitoes, and also from flying sparks from the fire. Dogs and cats are prevented from reaching the infant, and the latter cannot roll or toss itself out of the cradle. When it is desired to open the cradle, the locking device is disengaged and the sections slide automatically into their folded positions, and when it is desired to close the screen the sections are raised until their upper edges meet, when they will be automatically locked, as before described. The upright ears *g g*, which are arranged at the centers of the top bars *e' e'*, serve as handles to enable the screens to be raised to the closed position.

Having thus described the invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a cradle provided with heads having circular guide-grooves F in their inner sides, of the folding screen formed in sections, which comprise the frames composed of the arc-shaped side bars *e e* and top and bottom bars *e' e²*, and the wire screen or gauze within the frame, the side bars of the frame fitting and sliding in the grooves F, and the catch comprising the upright perforated ears *g g*, affixed to the centers of the upper bars of the frames and the spring-tongue fitting in and engaging the said ears, substantially as specified.

2. In a cradle, the heads B, having circular guide-grooves F in their inner faces, the stops

H at the upper central points of said grooves, and the stops I at the lower central points thereof, in combination with the screen D, comprising the curved side bars *e e*, each constituting one-quarter of a circle and sliding in said grooves, the top and bottom bars e' e^2, and the netting e^3, and with the catch G, comprising upright perforated ears *g*, one carried by each top bar e', and the spring-tongue g', secured to one of said top bars, projecting through the perforation in the ear thereon and adapted to engage the perforation in the other ear, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANDREW MILLER CHRISTENSEN.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. CROZIER,
DAVID JAMES.