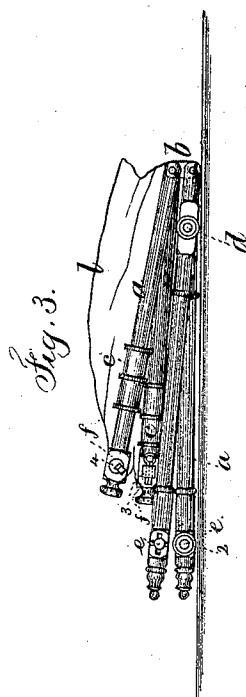
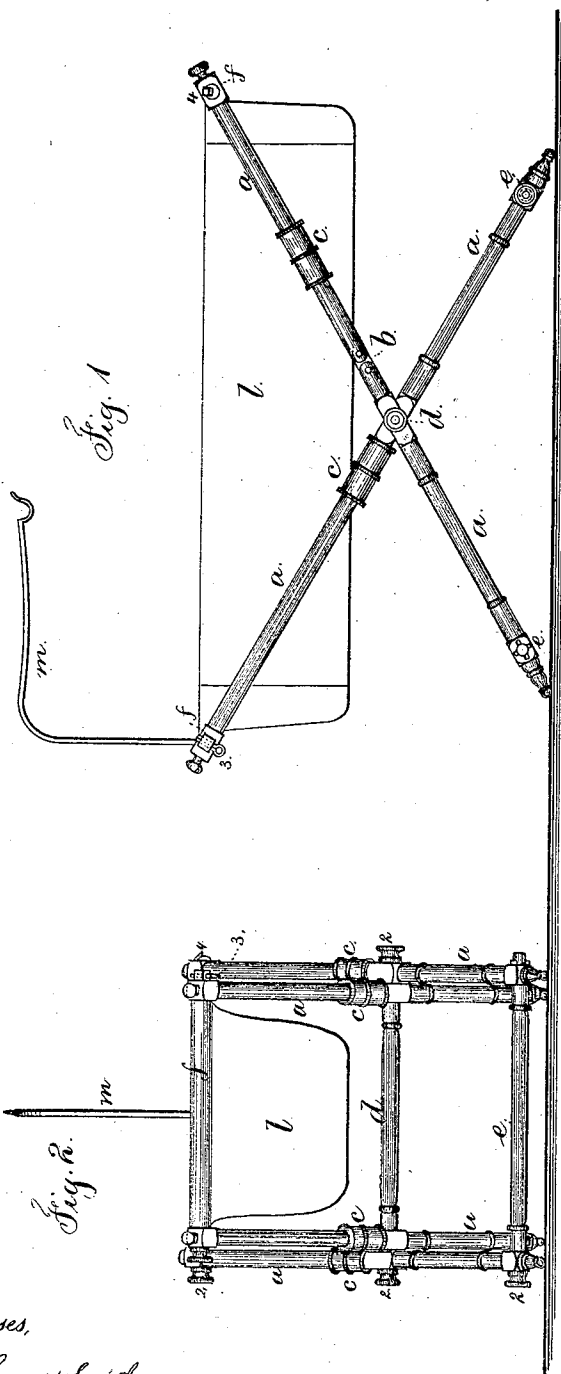


S. M. HOGAN.
Folding Bassinets.

No. 152,287.

Patented June 23, 1874.



Witnesses,

Charles Smith,
Geo. D. Pinckney

Inventor
Stephen M. Hogan.
for Lemuel W. Correll
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHENS M. HOGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING BASSINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,287**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed March 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHENS M. HOGAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Folding Bassinet, of which the following is a specification:

Great difficulty arises in traveling or summer boarding places in providing suitable cribs for small children, and various portable cribs have been made; but they generally are heavy and cumbersome.

My improved bassinet is easily folded into a small space, or disconnected for packing into a trunk. It is light and strong, and can be distended for use with rapidity.

I make use of folding $\times$ legs with cross pieces or bars that retain the legs in position when in use, and the $\times$ legs are jointed, and provided with slip-tubes that stiffen the joints. The bed is made of a basket, of flexible material, stretched between the upper cross-bars of the pairs of folding legs, and into that the child may be laid, or a mattress may first be inserted.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the bassinet as distended. Fig. 2 is a view of the same endwise, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the same as folded for transportation.

The $\times$ legs *aa* are made of hickory or other wood, or of metal rods or tubes, and each leg has a plate-joint, *b*, and a slip-tube, *c*, that either stiffens the joint when passed over it, or allows the leg to fold near the middle when slipped off the joint. The $\times$ legs are connected together, and swing upon the central cross-bar *d*, and near the ends of the legs are the cross-bars *ee* and *ff* connecting the pairs of $\times$ legs together. Each of these cross-bars is made with a reduced end, to pass through the hole of the leg, and thereby allow of easy

disconnection; but to secure the cross-bars to the legs, nuts are provided at the ends of such cross-bars, as shown at 2, or else a split key, 3, may be inserted through a hole in the cross-bar, or a spring-latch be used, as seen at 4; but I prefer the nuts. The flexible basket *l* is connected at its ends to the cross-pieces *f*, and hangs down in the form of a flat basket or cradle, into which the child is laid; but it is usually preferable to first introduce a mattress that distends the bottom, and forms a more level surface for sleeping upon. The arm *m*, extending upwardly from the cross-bar *f*, serves to support a protecting-net.

By slipping the tubes *c*, the bassinet may be folded, as seen in Fig. 3, or by disconnecting the respective cross-bars the legs will be separated, and the parts can be packed into a very small compass.

By the use of light wooden stretchers, running at the sides of the mattress, and provided with hooks at the end extending up over the cross-bars *f*, the bed will be capable of an endwise movement, sufficient to act like a cradle in rocking the child.

I claim as my invention—

The folding $\times$ legs jointed at *b*, as shown, and provided with slip-tubes to stiffen the joints, and connected together by the cross-bars *d*, *e*, and *f*, in combination with the basket of flexible material suspended from the cross-bars *f*, as set forth.

Signed by me this 27th day of March, A. D. 1874.

S. M. HOGAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.