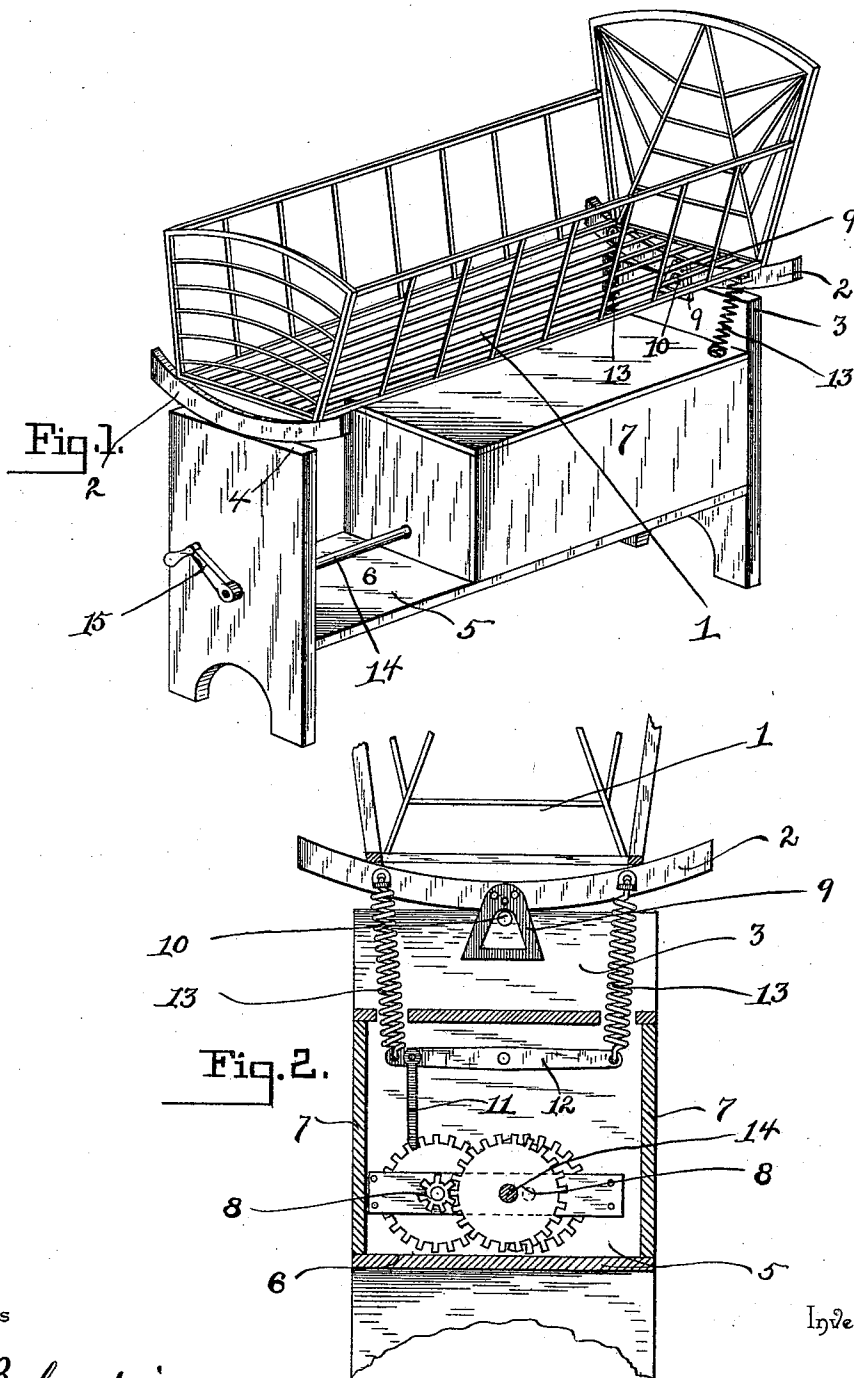


(No Model.)

K. I. SUTTON.
CRADLE MOTOR.

No. 459,555.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.



Witnesses

A. O. Babendreier.

N. F. Riley

Inventor

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNETH I. SUTTON, OF CENTREVILLE, TENNESSEE.

CRADLE-MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,555, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed May 6, 1891. Serial No. 391,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNETH I. SUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centreville, in the county of Hickman, State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Cradle-Motor, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in motors for cradles.

The object of the present invention is to provide simple and inexpensive means for rocking cradles, which means will impart a free and easy motion devoid of jerks and jars, and which will permit an independent movement of the cradle, and which will avoid jarring the occupant.

The invention consists of the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cradle and motor embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view, partially in section and side elevation.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a cradle having rockers 2 and supported on ends 3 and 4 of a frame 5. The frame 5 is composed of the said ends 3 and 4 and a horizontal platform 6, connecting the ends and supporting a box 7, which forms a casing for a spring-motor 8, connected with and operating the cradle 1. The rockers are arranged on the tops of the ends 3 and 4 and are retained in proper position by hasps 9, secured to the inner faces of the rockers and arranged to engage projections 10 of the inner faces of the ends 3 and 4. The spring-motor 8 is connected by a pitman 11 with one end of a walking-beam 12 and oscillates the latter, and the ends of the walking-beam are connected by spiral springs 13 with the ad-

jacent rocker 2. By the oscillation of the walking-beam 12 the cradle is rocked and is given a free and easy movement. The cradle is not rigidly connected with the walking-beam, and the springs permit an independent movement of the cradle, and should an infant turn while being rocked it will not be jarred. The motor 8 is wound by a shaft 14, which is journaled in the box or case 7 and the end 3, and is provided at its end with a crank-handle 15.

It will be seen that the motor is simple and inexpensive and is adapted to impart a free and easy movement to the cradle and is capable of permitting an independent movement of the latter. The spiral springs 13 have their upper ends suitably secured to the rocker near the ends thereof, and they are extended through suitable openings in the top of the box or casing 7, and the walking-beam 12 is pivoted intermediate its ends to the end 4 of the frame. The end 4 of the frame forms the end of the box or casing 7 and also has the spring-motor secured to it.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a frame comprising the ends 3 and 4 and the platform 6, of a cradle having its rockers mounted on the ends 3 and 4, a walking-beam centrally pivoted to the end 3, the spiral springs connecting the ends of the walking-beam and the adjacent rocker, the casing 7, arranged on the platform, and the spring-motor arranged in the casing and having its pitman 11 connected to the walking-beam, substantially as described.

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

KENNETH I. SUTTON.

Witnesses:

J. B. WALKER,
S. T. BROOME.