(No Model.)

T. LOGAN.

MOTOR FOR CRADLES.

No. 277,753. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 2.

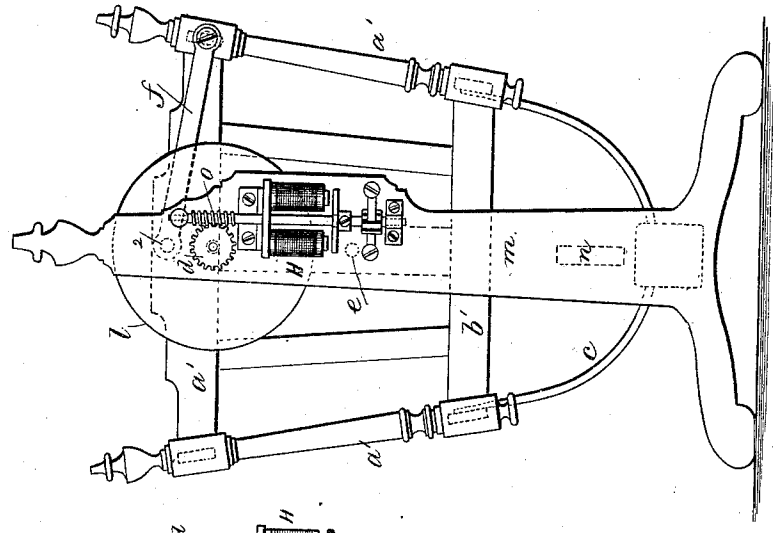
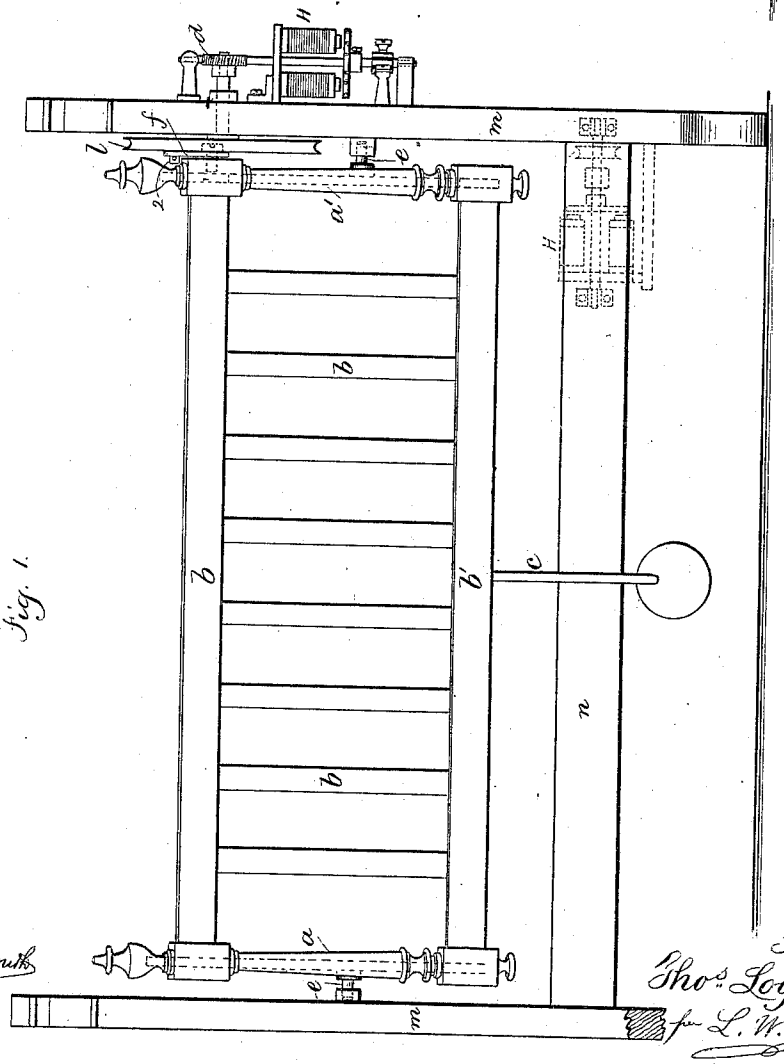


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LOGAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

MOTOR FOR CRADLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,753, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed April 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LOGAN, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Motor for Cradles, of which the following is a specification.

Clock-work gearing and spring-power have been employed for rocking cradles; but the same usually are noisy, and the motion given to the cradle is not always calculated to promote healthful sleep.

In my cradle the axis of motion is nearly in line with the child, so that the rocking motion, instead of being a swing laterally, is more of an oscillating movement, approximating that given by a mother when holding the babe in her arms; and I make use of an electric motor that is comparatively noiseless, and can be connected to the electric conductors in a house where there are electric lamps, so that the rocking can be continued whenever desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the cradle and motor, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

The basket or cradle itself is made of wicker or other material. I have shown the same as of wood, with the end pieces, *a a'*, side slats, *b*, and bottom *b'*, and there is a frame for the same, having standards *m m* at the ends, with feet and a connecting-bar, *n*. The pivots *e e* for the cradle are in the central longitudinal plane at a distance above the bottom that corresponds, or nearly so, to the central line of the child's body as the same lies in the cradle. A sector-piece, *c*, and counter-weight below the cradle serve to balance the upper part of the cradle and cause the same to swing or rock easily.

At *l* there is a wheel upon a gudgeon projecting from the end standard, *m*, and upon this wheel is a crank-pin, 2, with a link, *f*, to a pivot-pin upon the cradle, so that the revolution of the wheel causes the cradle to be rocked or oscillated. I drive the wheel *l* by a magnetic motor, H, which is of any suitable construction, and adapted to be connected with the conductor-wires, so as to be revolved whenever the current is applied by a switch. This magnetic motor is connected with the wheel *l* by a screw-pinion, *o*, on the axis of the motor, acting upon a wheel, *d*, upon the shaft of the wheel *l*; or else the motor is connected by a belt, the wheel *l* being grooved upon its edge for the reception of the belt, and the shaft of the electric motor being provided with a small pulley for such belt. In this instance the motor H is located below the cradle, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

A battery may be employed to furnish the current for the magneto-electric machine.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the standards *m* and cradle *a a' b b'*, of the pivots *e* at the ends of the cradle, and passing into the standards, and being about in line with a child as lying in such cradle, for the purposes and as set forth.

2. The combination, with the standards *m*, cradle *a a' b b'*, and pivots *e*, of the wheel *l*, crank 2, link *f*, pivoted to the cradle, and automatic mechanism for rotating the wheel *l*, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the cradle *a a' b b'* and standards *m*, of the wheel *l*, a connection from the same to the cradle, and an electric motor to rotate the said wheel *l*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 10th day of April, A. D. 1883.

THOS. LOGAN.

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