(No Model.)

A. H. ORDWAY.

CRADLE.

No. 371,700. Patented Oct. 18, 1887.

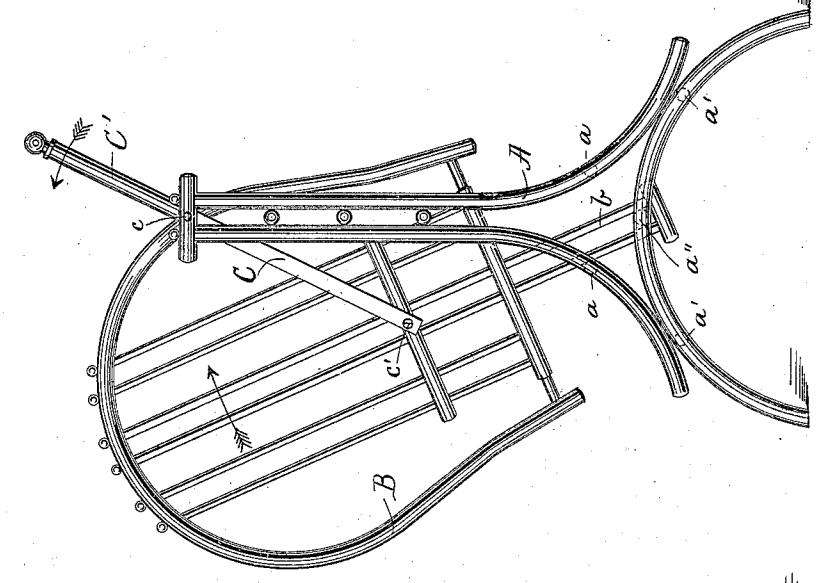


Fig. 2.

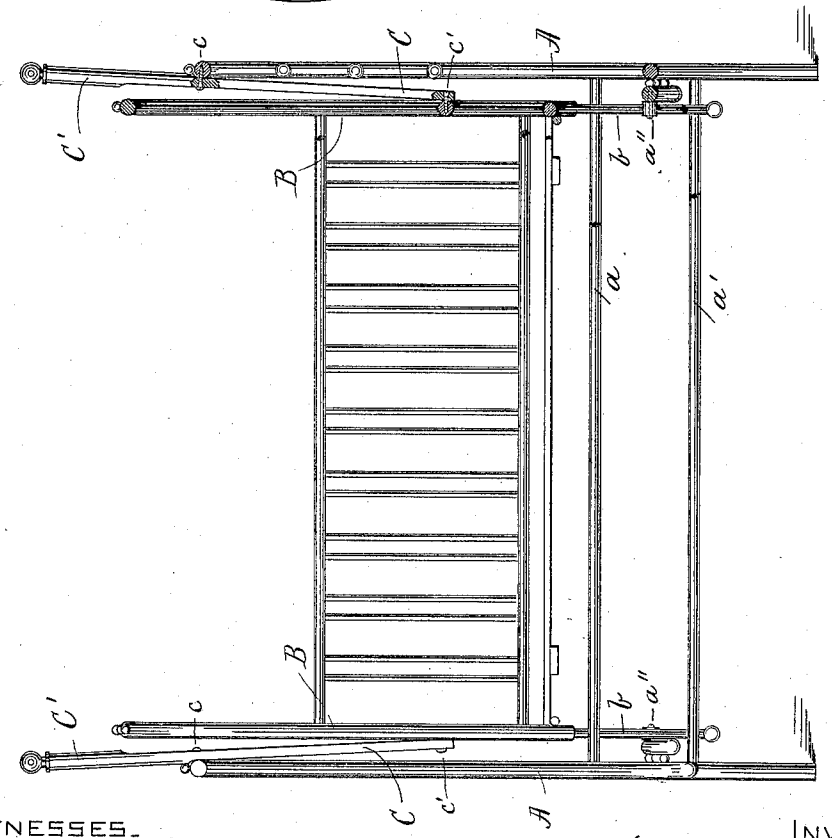


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES.

Charles H. Fogg.

Henry Chadbourn.

INVENTOR.

Albert H. Ordway,

by Munn & Pudrén, his atts

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY, OF MATTAPOISETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,700, dated October 18, 1887.

Application filed May 4, 1887. Serial No. 237,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. ORDWAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mattapoisett, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cradles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cradles; and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the improved cradle, one end of which is shown in section; and Fig. 2 represents an end view of the same, showing the crib as swung to the limit of its stroke in one direction.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

A A represent the stationary ends, which are secured together at a proper distance apart by means of the stays or braces *a a* and *a' a'* in any well-known or desirable manner, and I desire to state that the particular form, shape, or construction of the end frames, A A, as shown in the drawings, forms no part of my present invention, and may be varied at pleasure without departing from the essence of my invention.

B represents the crib arranged between the upright stationary ends A A, as shown, said crib being suspended from the latter by means of the rods or bars C C, which are hinged at or near their upper ends, at *c c*, to the frames A A, and in their lower ends, at *c' c'*, to the ends of the crib B, as shown in the drawings.

The ends of the crib B have each a downwardly-projecting slotted extension, *b*, in the slot of which projects the pin (or pin and roll) *a''*, attached to the interior portions of the stationary frames A A, or mounted upon pins attached to the latter, which pins *a'' a''* and slotted extensions *b b* on the crib serve to regulate the motion of the latter as it is swung on the fulcra *c c c' c'* and pivoted connection. The pins (or pins and rolls) *a'' a''* also serve as stops to limit the rocking motion of the crib B, as shown in Fig. 2. The stays *a a*, if so desired, may also be used as stops to limit such rocking motion of the crib.

I prefer to extend each link or bar C above its fulcrum *c* in the form of a handle, C', as shown in the drawings, which, when taken hold off and moved in one direction, will cause a swinging motion of the crib B in the opposite direction, as indicated by arrows in Fig. 2, although the crib may be swung forward and back by manipulating it direct, if so desired.

The crib, when operated, is swung partially on the lower fulcra, *a'' a''*, and upper fulcra, *c c*. The motion on the latter is a swinging or oscillating one from side to side, and the motion on the former is a rising-and-falling one, the crib being lowest when in its midway position, and rising as it reaches the limit of its stroke in either direction. Thus it will be noticed that the motion imparted to the crib by this my peculiar construction is a compound one—namely, an oscillating motion on fulcra below the crib and an up-and-down motion on fulcra in the upper ends of the end frames. The rising movement of the crib at the ends of its stroke tends to retard and gradually check its oscillating motion without any shock or jar, and the gravity of it and its occupant will thus aid in swinging it back to its central position and beyond the same, thus requiring but very little power to keep it in motion.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim—

1. The crib B and the stationary frames A A, combined with the supporting links or bars C C, pivoted in their upper ends to the said frames and in their lower ends to the said crib, and the downwardly-projecting extensions *b b*, connected to the fulcra *a'' a''*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The stationary frames A A and crib B, combined with the links or bars C C, pivoted to said frames and crib, as described, and having handles C' C' in their upper ends for their operation, and the downwardly-projecting crib-extensions *b b*, with their stationary fulcra *a'' a''*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The frames A A and their stop-braces *a a*, and the crib B, combined with the links or bars C C, pivoted in their upper and lower ends, respectively, to said frames and crib, and the downwardly-projecting extensions *b b* on the said crib, adapted to slide or be guided on the fulcra *a'' a''* on frames A A, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The frames A A, having upper fulcra, *c c*,

and lower fulcra, a'' a'', combined with the crib B and links or bars C C, pivoted in their lower ends to said crib and in their upper ends to fulcra c c on the said frames, and the downwardly-projecting crib-extensions b b, adapted to slide or be guided on the fulcra a'' a'', as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 12th day of April, A. D. 1887.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY.

Witnesses:
ALBAN ANDRÉN,
HENRY CHADBOURN.