

I. S. GOLDMAN.
Automatic-Cradles.

No. 138,144.

Patented April 22, 1873.

Fig. 1.

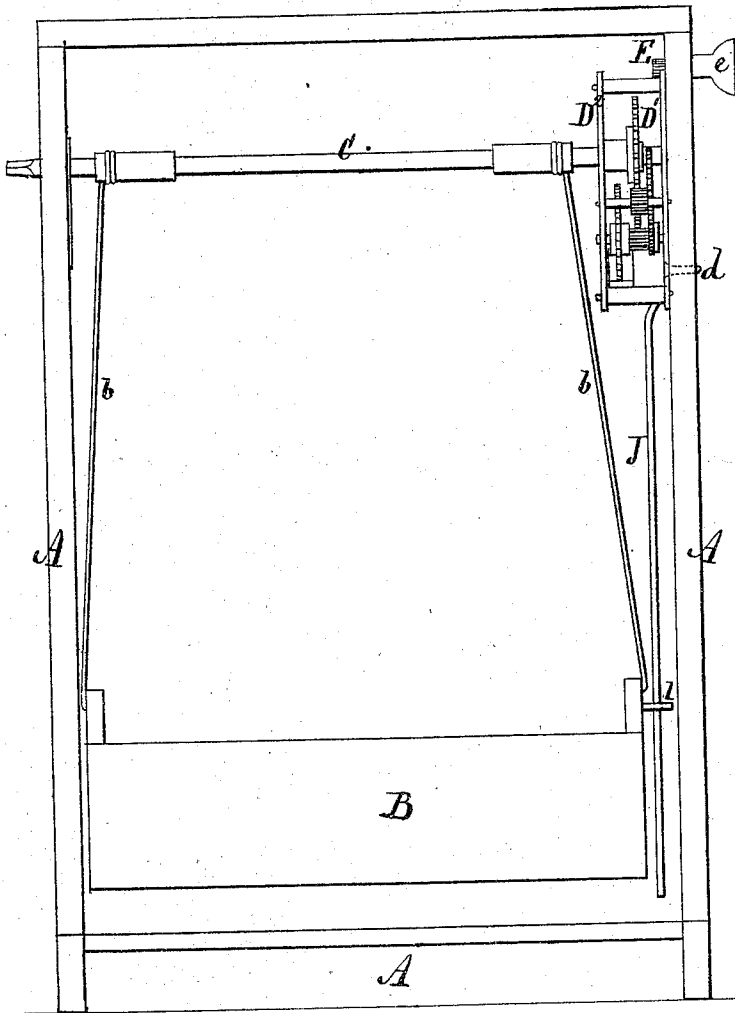
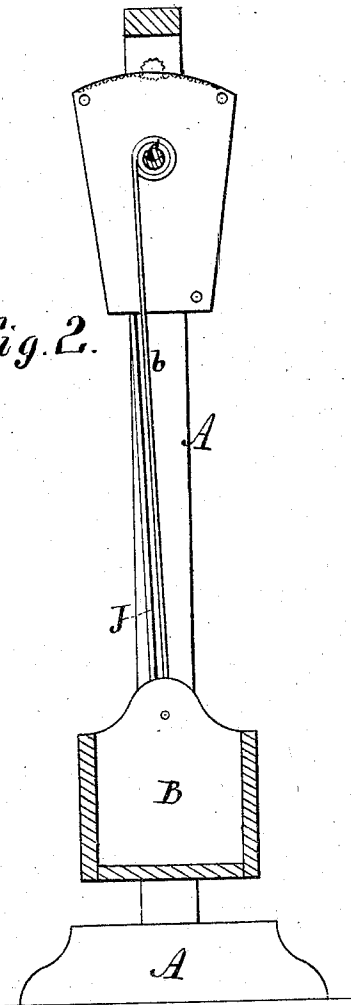


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

E. A. Bates.
Chas. B. Steele

Inventor.

Isaac S. Goldman
Chipman Fosmire & Co
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC S. GOLDMAN, OF WINTERSET, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,144**, dated April 22, 1873; application filed March 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC S. GOLDMAN, of Winterset, in the county of Madison and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Automatic Cradles, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a front view of my automatic cradle or lounge. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

My invention relates to an improved automatic cradle or lounge operated by clockwork; and it consists in a cradle so connected with the mechanism that the weight of the person occupying the cradle serves as a substitute for the weight or spring to drive the mechanism. The invention consists further in a rack-and-pinion attachment to the mechanism, whereby the frame-work which supports the apparatus may be properly adjusted when resting upon a floor which is not perfectly level. The invention relates more particularly to cradles for infants; but it may be readily applied to lounges or beds for adults by making the parts of sufficient strength and dimensions.

In the drawing, A represents the frame to which the apparatus is attached. The cradle B is suspended by cords *b b*, the upper ends of which are attached to and wound around the main shaft C, one end of which has its bearings in one of the posts of the frame, and is angular in form, so that the mechanism can be wound up by a key. The other end of the shaft C is connected with an ordinary clock-

work, which is inclosed between two plates, D¹ D². The plate D¹ is pivoted to the post at *d* so as to admit of a lateral oscillation in a vertical plane, and has a curved rack formed on its upper edge for engagement with a pinion, E, passing through the post and provided with a thumb-piece, *e*, for turning it. The pendulum-rod J passes through a long loop or slotted plate, *l*, attached to the head-board of the cradle.

When the clock-work is wound up and the cradle occupied, the weight of the occupant serves to drive the mechanism, the cradle descending and the cords unwinding as the shaft revolves. The oscillations of the pendulum-rod in the loop or plate *l* impart a rocking-motion to the cradle by the contact of the rod with the ends of said slot alternately.

If the ground or floor upon which the frame rests should be uneven, the plane of revolution of the shaft C may be adjusted by turning the pinion E so as to regulate the position of the plate D¹.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An automatic cradle having the receptacle B suspended to the main shaft C by the cords *b b*, as shown and described.

2. In an automatic cradle, a rack and pinion attachment for adjusting the apparatus to an uneven surface, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC S. GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:

J. F. SMITH,

J. F. GOOLMAN.