

C. P. DE BOSCO.

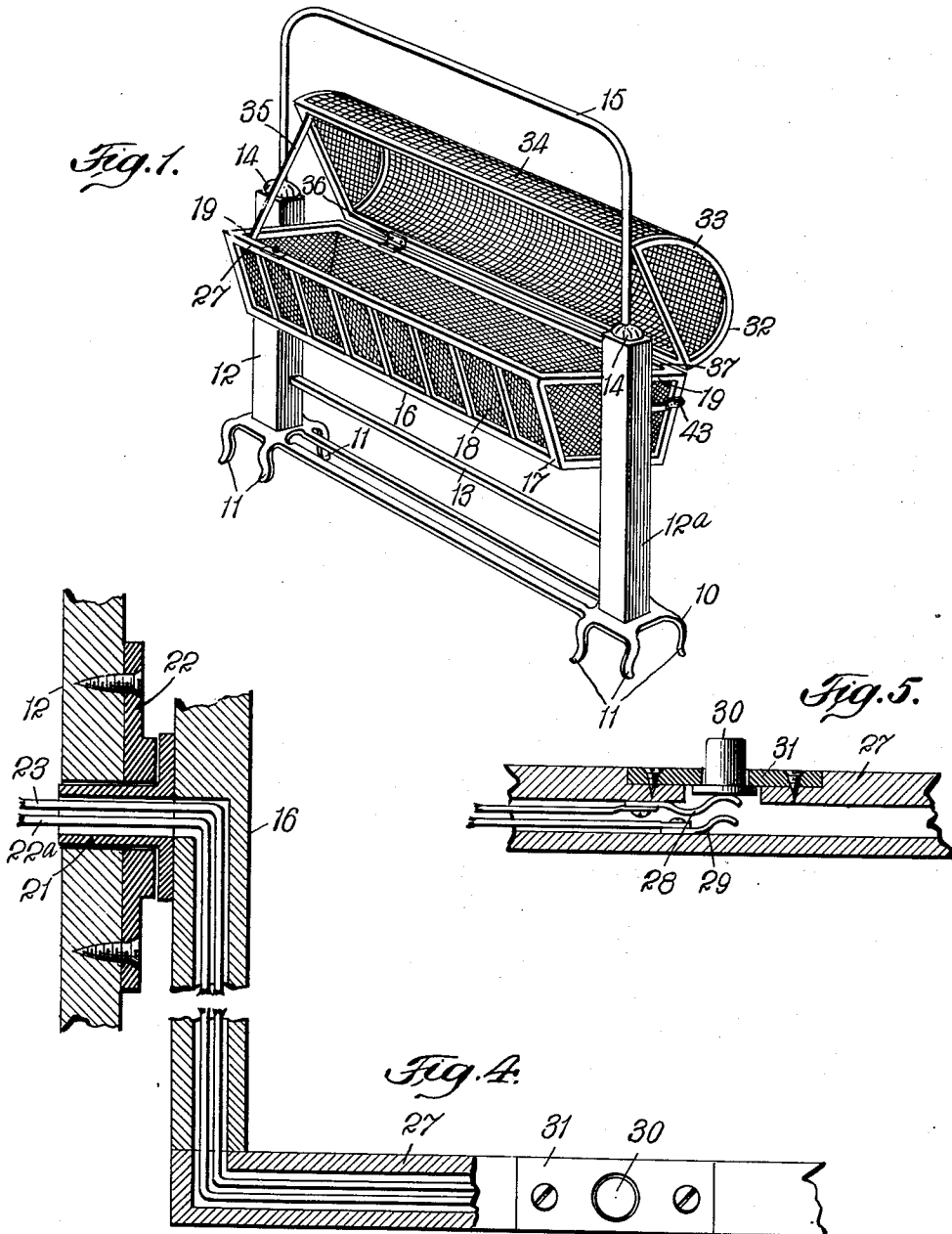
CRADLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1909.

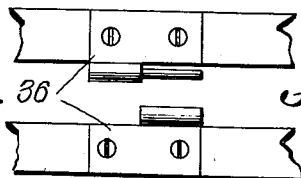
946,206.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



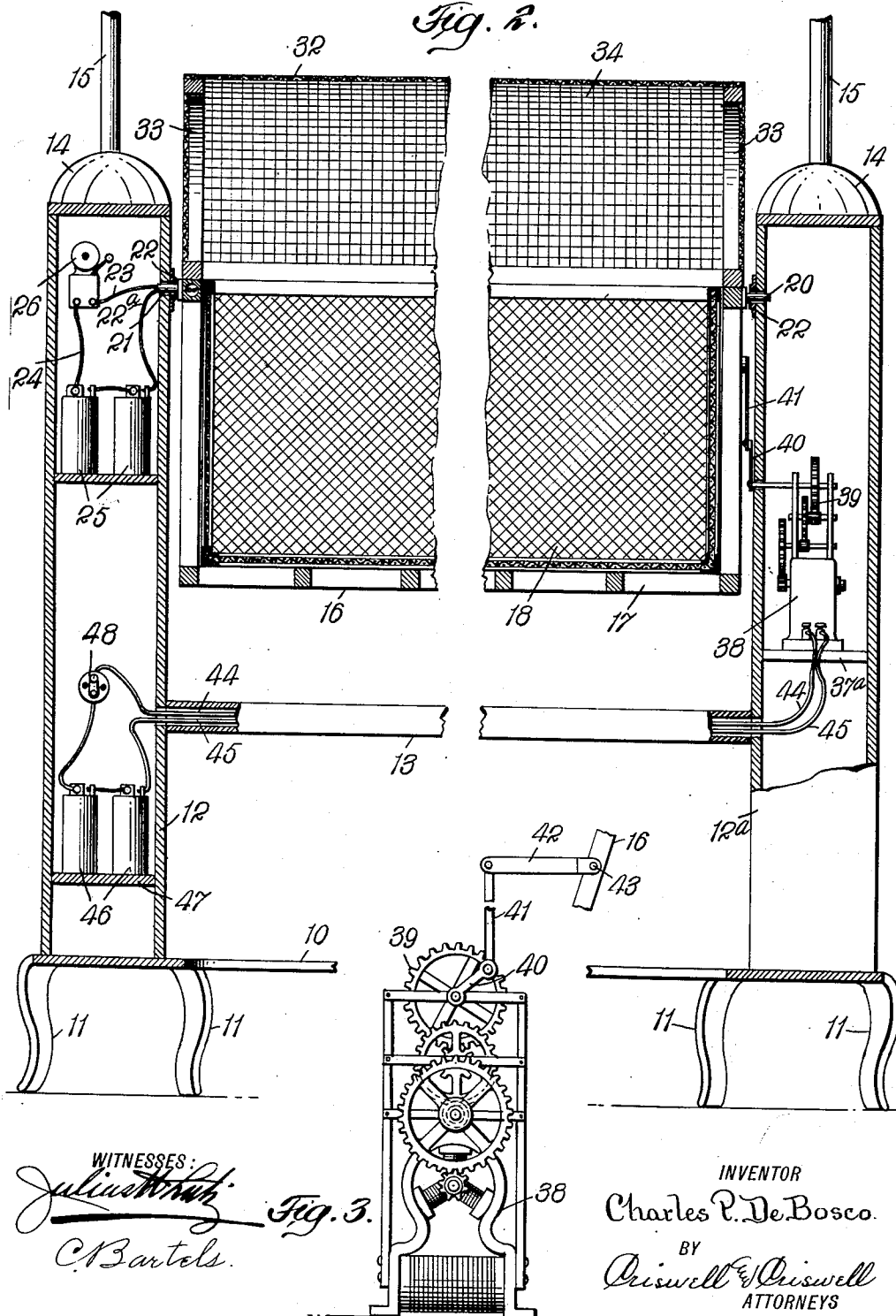
WITNESSES:
Julius H. ...
C. Bartels.



INVENTOR
Charles P. De Bosco
BY
Oiswell & Oiswell
ATTORNEYS

946,206.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. DE BOSCO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWENTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO NATALIE LABITA AND TWENTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO JOSEPH CAMPISI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CRADLE.

946,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed August 11, 1909. Serial No. 512,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. DE BOSCO, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cradles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to cradles which may be automatically rocked.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient cradle in which the rocking body thereof may be so held and connected to electro-mechanical or other mechanism in such a way that the said cradle may be rocked back and forth, thus overcoming the necessity of having an attendant to put a baby to sleep or to comfort the same in this manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide an effective body and cover therefor, and which cover is so arranged that it is adapted in a certain position to complete the circuit through an alarm or signal to indicate that the cradle has been tampered with either by accident or otherwise.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple means for rocking the cradle, which is so constructed and arranged that for the most part it will be entirely concealed from view.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an attractive cradle which may be readily constructed and assembled.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of cradle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section taken longitudinally of the cradle. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one form of motor that may be employed to rock the cradle. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section, partly broken away, showing how the electrical connection may be made for the alarm device employed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing how the alarm cir-

cuit may be completed; and Fig. 6 shows how the cover or lid of the cradle may be hinged to the body.

The device has a base 10 provided with legs 11 at each end to rest upon the floor and projecting from the base at said ends are the uprights or standards 12 and 12^a. These standards may be braced apart by the longitudinally-extending bar 13, and said standards may be hollow so as to adapt the same for the reception of a part of the operating mechanism as will be presently described, the standards having cap-pieces 14 which are joined together by a substantially U-shaped reach rod 15 or otherwise as desired.

A cradle body 16 is pivotally supported between the standards 12 and 12^a, and said body has a frame 17 which supports open mesh work 18 within the same, the said mesh work being secured directly to the frame 17 or to metallic or other bars forming a supplemental frame which may be arranged within the main frame 17, though it will be understood, of course, that the said cradle body may be constructed in various ways.

The frame 17 is provided with transversely-extending bars 19 located at the upper part thereof and from one of these bars projects a pintle or pivot 20 and from the other a stud or pintle 21, and these pintles are held in brackets 22 located at the upper end of the standards 12 and 12^a and serve as pivoting means for the cradle body 16. The pintle 21 may be tubular, and extending through the pintle are the electric wires 22^a and 23 forming a part of an electric circuit 24, and included in said circuit are one or more batteries 25 and a bell 26 or other signal. The wires 22^a and 23 pass through the tubular bar 19 through the pintle 21 and partly through the longitudinally-extending bar 27 of the cradle body frame, and said wires are connected to the contacts 28 and 29. These contacts form a part of a normally open electric circuit, and engaging the contact 28 is a button or device 30 which is movably held in a plate 31 on the bar 27. This device is normally forced outward by the yielding action of the spring contact 28, so that when the contact 28 is forced downward into engagement with the contact 29, by forcing the device 30 inward, the circuit

will be completed through the batteries 25 and the alarm 26 to ring the latter and indicate that something is wrong, the said device 30 being adapted to be forced inward in case the lid or cover 32 is accidentally or otherwise forced to a closed position. This cover 32 may be substantially semi cylindrical in form and may have a frame 33 covered by wire mesh 34 or otherwise, and is hinged, as at 36, to the longitudinally-extending bar 37 of the cradle body so that the same may be swung thereon over the cradle body 16. The lid or cover may be held in a raised position by means of an arm or bar 35 at one or both ends of the cradle body 16. It will be seen that if the lid or cover 32 is forced over on the body 16 by accident or otherwise, the device 30 will be caused to complete the circuit thereby indicating that the lid has been moved by accident or otherwise, though it will be understood that the circuit may be a normally closed one, instead of open, so that on opening the cover or lid the alarm will ring.

To rock the cradle automatically various means may be employed. As shown the standard 12^a is provided with a shelf or platform 37^a and this shelf is adapted to support a suitable motor 38 either mechanical or electric. The motor may be of simple construction and may operate a train of gears 39, and to one of the gears may be held a crank 40. This crank 40 operates a rod 41 which is pivotally connected to an arm 42 which latter arm is pivotally secured, as at 43, to the cradle body 16 so that as the motor operates the cradle will be rocked, the extent of movement of the same depending upon the length of the crank 40 and position of arm 42. The motor 38 may be connected to the wires 44 and 45, and these wires may pass through the transversely-extending bar 13, which may be tubular to adapt it for this purpose, and said wires may be connected to one or more batteries 46 which may be supported upon a platform or shelf 47 in the standard 12. In one of the wires may be arranged a switch 48 so as to cut off the batteries or other source of electric supply, to rock the cradle only when desired, and each of the standards 12 and 12^a may be provided with a door in the front thereof for access to the interior thereof.

From the foregoing it will be seen that simple and efficient means is provided whereby a cradle body may be automatically rocked thus saving the time of an attendant; that simple means is provided whereby an alarm or other signal may be operated in case of tampering with the cradle or in case of an accident; that a simple and effective body and cover therefor is provided, and that said cradle may be readily manufactured and may be made attractive in appearance.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The combination with a base having two hollow standards, of a cradle body pivotally held to said standards and comprising 70 a frame having a wire mesh body, and a cover hinged to said body, an alarm, an electric circuit including said alarm, and means whereby the circuit of the alarm may be completed by the movement of the cover. 75

2. The combination with two standards, of a cradle body pivotally held to said standards and comprising a frame and a cover hinged to said body, a signal adapted to be operated by said cover, and an electric circuit including said signal. 80

3. The combination with a base having two standards, of a cradle body pivotally held to said standards, and a cover hinged to said body, an alarm, an electric circuit including said alarm, and means whereby the circuit of the alarm may be completed by the closing movement of the cover, and means for rocking the cradle. 85

4. The combination with supporting means, 90 of a cradle body pivotally held to said means, a cover for said body, an electric circuit, a signal included in said circuit, a pair of contacts included in said circuit, and a movable device adapted to complete the circuit 95 through the contacts by the action of the cover.

5. The combination with supporting means, of a cradle body pivotally held to said means, a cover for said body, an electric circuit, a 100 bell included in said circuit, contacts included in said circuit, a movable device adapted to complete the circuit through the contacts and bell by the closing of the cover and means for rocking the cradle body. 105

6. The combination with two hollow standards suitably connected together, of a cradle body pivotally held between the standards, a cover for said body, an electric circuit, a 110 signal arranged in one of the standards and included in said circuit, a pair of contacts included in said circuit, a movable button adapted to cause the contacts to be brought into engagement to complete the circuit 115 through the signal by the closing of the cover, and means for rocking the cradle body.

7. In a cradle, the combination with a base and two hollow standards projecting therefrom, of a cradle body having a frame, 120 pintles projecting from the frame and held to the standards to permit the body to swing thereon, a supplemental frame having a wire mesh covering held within the first-mentioned frame of the cradle body, a substantially semi-cylindrical cover having a frame 125 with a wire mesh covering therefor, means for pivotally holding said cover to the cradle body, means for holding the cover in a raised position, signaling means adapted to be oper- 130

ated by the dropping of the cover, and means whereby the body may be moved on its pivot.

8. In a cradle, the combination with supporting means, of a cradle body having a
5 frame, pintles projecting from the frame and held to the supporting means to permit the body to swing thereon, a supplemental frame held within the first-mentioned frame of the cradle body, a substantially semi-cylindrical
10 cover, means for pivotally holding said cover to the cradle body, signaling means adapted to be operated by the cover and means where-

9. A cradle comprising a base, hollow

standards rising therefrom, a cradle body 15 portions of which are hollow to contain electrical means, a semi-circular cover hinged to said body and adapted to operate said electrical means, means within the hollow standards for rocking the cradle, and connections 20 between said rocking means and the cradle body.

This specification signed and witnessed this 10th day of August A. D. 1909.

CHARLES P. DE BOSCO.

Witnesses:

W. A. TOWNER, Jr.,

C. BARTELS.