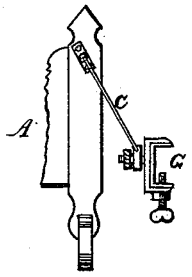
L. L. KING.

Device for Rocking Cradles.

No. 168,028. Patented Sept. 21, 1875.

Fig. 6.



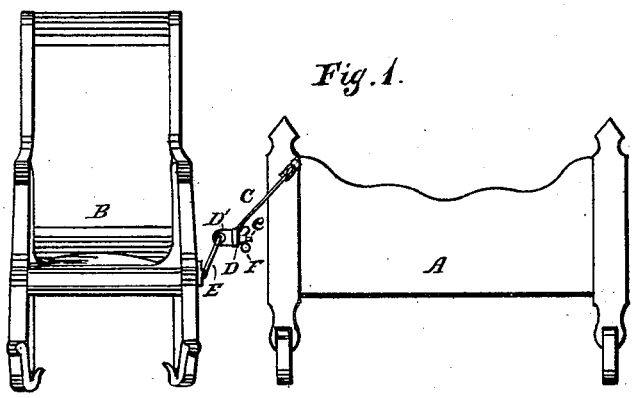
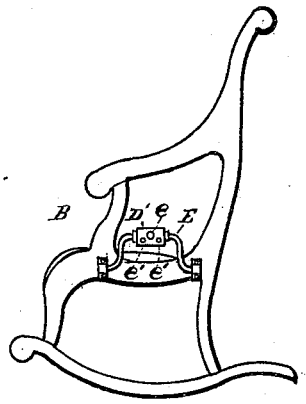


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



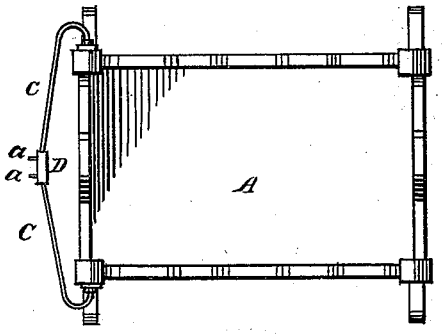


Fig. 2.

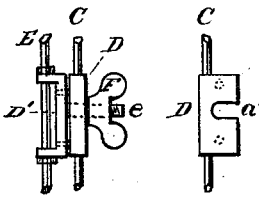


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURIN L. KING, OF LAKE VIEW, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR ROCKING CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,028**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed May 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURIN L. KING, of Lake View, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Device for Rocking Cradles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the said device, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a cradle and rocking chair connected to each other by means of my improved attachment; Fig. 2, a top or plan view of the cradle and a part of the attachment; Fig. 3, a side elevation of a rocking chair, showing one means of connecting the attachment thereto; Figs. 4 and 5 represent views, in detail, of the clamp; and Fig. 6, a representation of a modification of the clamp.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the operation of rocking infants' cradles; and to that end my invention consists of the means, substantially as hereinafter described, for connecting a rocking chair to a cradle in such a manner that a person by rocking in the chair will thereby communicate a rocking movement to the cradle.

In the drawing, A represents an infant's cradle, and B a rocking chair. C is a rod, preferably somewhat elastic or spring-like, and bent in the manner shown. The ends of this rod rest freely in bearings in the end of the cradle, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2. D is a block, attached to the central part of the rod C, and having thereon the outwardly-projecting pins *a a*. E is a bent rod, rigidly attached to the chair, and D′ is a block having inwardly-projecting ears, through which the rod E freely passes. Small collars prevent the lateral movement of the block D′ on the rod E, as shown in Fig. 4, but the block is capable of being easily turned on the rod, and, in this respect, is adjustable. *e* is a pin projecting outwardly from the block D′, and the outer end of this pin is screw-threaded, as shown. *e′ e′* are holes to receive the pins *a a*, and F is a nut run upon the outer end of the pin *e*. G is a common screw-clamp, pivoted to a block rigidly attached to the central part of the rod C.

This clamp may be removable, and is here referred to only for the purpose of indicating that it may be employed for the purpose of connecting the rod C directly to the chair, instead of connecting the chair to the cradle by means of the devices shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In order to connect the chair to the cradle by means of the devices last referred to, the block D is arranged over the pin *e*, the block being notched, as shown at *a′*, to receive the pin. The pins *a a* are arranged in the holes *e e*, the nut F being moved sufficiently from the block D′ to admit of this result. The nut F is then turned against the block D, thus holding the parts firmly together.

When the clamp G is employed it may be clamped directly to the side rail of the chair-bottom, or to the edge of the seat.

A person sitting in the chair and rocking will communicate a rocking movement to the cradle. The chair and cradle move evenly together, and are kept a suitable distance apart.

When the rod C is spring-like, and bent in the manner shown, the movement of the cradle will not be too suddenly reversed.

It is not essential that the rod C should extend both ways from the block D, and be attached at both ends to the cradle; but I deem such construction and arrangement best.

The rod C may be easily detached from the cradle.

The device is applicable to cradles and chairs of different construction and size, is simple in its construction and operation, and will be found to be very convenient and useful for the purpose for which it is intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rod C, attached to the cradle, in combination with a clamp, whereby the rod can be attached to the chair, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In combination, the bent spring-rod C, pivoted to the cradle, and provided with the block D, having thereon the pins *a a*, the nut F, and the block D′, the latter attached to the chair, provided with the screw-pin *e*, and having the holes *e′ e′* therein, all substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Witnesses: LAURIN L. KING.

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