J. SPRENGARD.

Cradle.

No. 169,123. Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

Fig 1

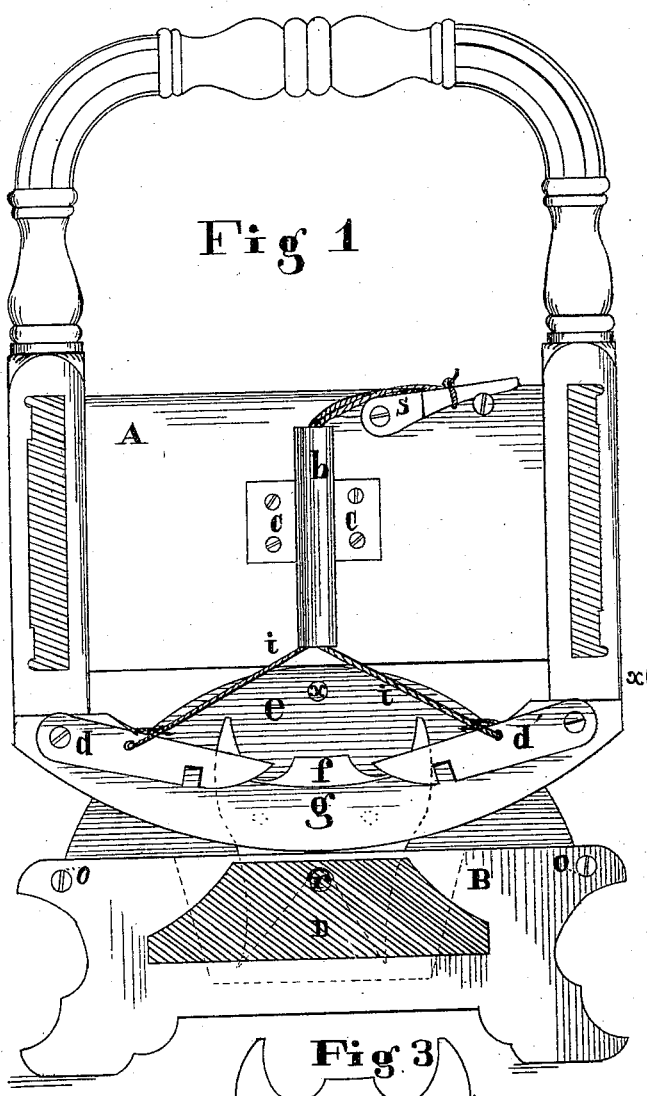


Fig 2

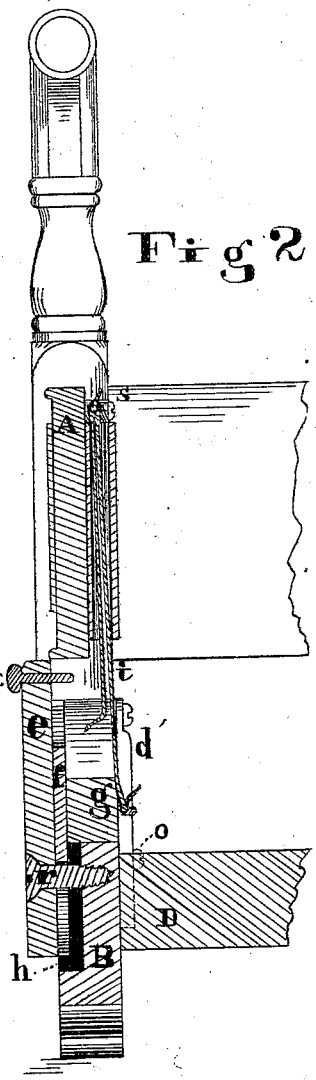
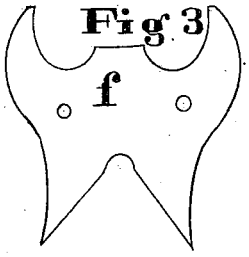


Fig 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SPRENGARD, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,123**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed August 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SPRENGARD, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cradles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in attaching to the rocker of a cradle a peculiarly-formed plate, which, operating in connection with a pin through a mortise in the standard or base, prevents the body of the cradle from slipping sidewise, and, in connection with a pin projecting inward and above the rocker, prevents the cradle from being overturned, and also in providing a convenient means for changing the rocking-cradle to a stationary bed when desired.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the cradle cut through the side rails and brace-piece D, and showing a plan view of the head-rail A, standard *b*, and rocker *g*, to which my improvements are attached. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section in a plane at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the plate *f*.

A is the head-board. B is the foot, two of which, connected together by brace D, form the base of the cradle. The feet have a mortise, *h*, on the outside, and a piece, *e*, secured over the mortise, and, projecting up a sufficient distance to receive the pin *x*, also prevents endwise movement of cradle-bed. Through this piece *e*, and across the mortise *h*, is a pin, *r*, which, in connection with the lower prongs of plate *f*, prevents side slipping of the body. *g* is the rocker, secured to the posts in the ordin ary manner, so as to rock upon feet B. To the outside of the rocker *g* is secured the pronged plate *f*, so that two of its prongs, which are V-shaped, project below it, and into the mortise *h*, one passing on each side of the pin *r*, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The other two prongs project above the rocker, so as to strike against pin *x*, and prevent the cradle being overturned. To the inside of the rocker, and near each end, are secured the notched latches *d* and *d'*. These are operated by cords *i i*, which, passing up through cylinder *b*, are attached to and operated by the swinging arm *s*. When this arm is turned over, so as to rest on the cylinder *b*, the cords are slackened and the latches *d* fall of their own weight. The notches catching on pins *o o*, which project from feet B, changes the cradle to a stationary bed, and by turning the arm *s* back, as in Fig. 1, the latches are lifted and the bed again changed to a rocking-cradle. The cylinder *b* is secured to head-board A by lugs *c c*. It acts as a guide to the cords *i i*, and prevents the bedding from interfering with their action. Instead of the upper prongs on plate *f*, the upper sweep of the rocker may be shaped to perform the same office; but the mode shown in the drawing is preferable, as it requires less labor and material.

I claim—

1. The combination of foot B, mortised at *h*, and having upright piece *e*, with the rocker *g*, pronged plate *f*, and pins *r* and *x*, substantially as specified.

2. In a child's cradle, the combination, substantially as described, of notched latches *d* and *d'*, cords *i i*, pins *o o*, cylinder *b*, and arm *s*, for the purpose specified.

JACOB SPRENGARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES MOORE,

GEO. J. MURRAY.