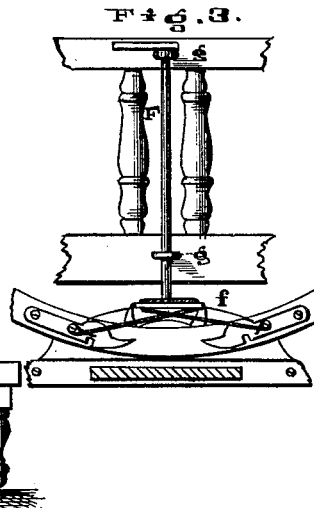
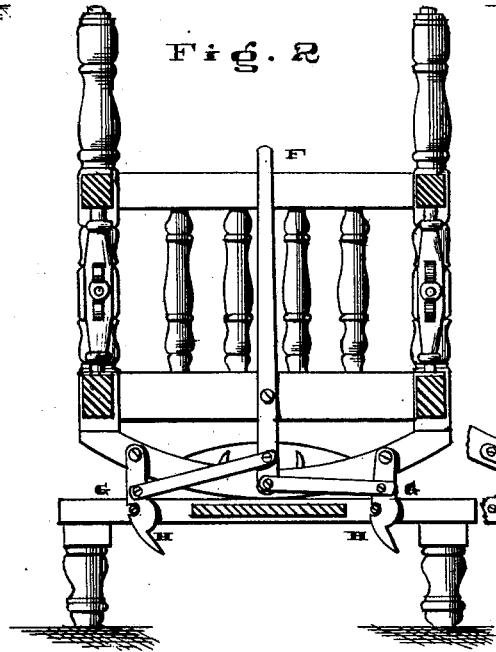
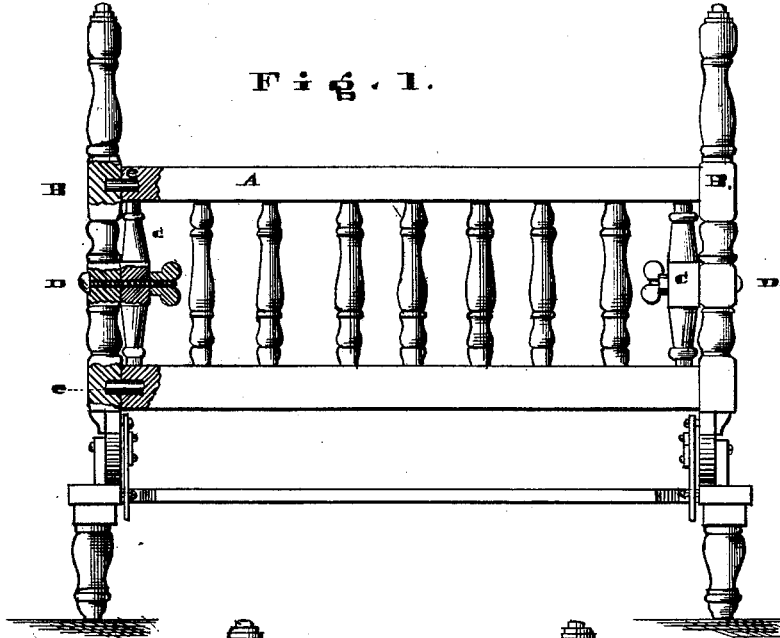


J. SPRENGARD.
Cradle.

No. 200,805.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SPRENGARD, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,805**, dated February 26, 1878; application filed July 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to a portable crib and cradle, which can be readily changed from a cradle to a crib, and vice versa, by a connecting-rod passing to the top of the bed-frame.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the crib, part of one post and the end of the side rail which connects with it being broken away to show the connecting parts in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the side rails in front of the connecting-stretcher of the rail, showing the device for locking the cradle, so as to make a stationary crib; and Fig. 3 is a broken section of one of the end pieces, showing a modification of the locking device.

A is the rail; B, the post, and D a screw-bolt passing through the post and stretcher C, and having a thumb-nut on its inner end for drawing the parts together. *e e* are dowel-pins secured in the rails; and, entering the posts, they steady the parts and relieve the bolts from strain. The end stretchers C are turned with a sufficient bulge at their center, through which the bolt passes, to allow them to be dressed on a line with the ends of the rail and make a joint with the posts.

As the devices which enable the crib to be readily set up and taken apart will form the subject of a separate application, a more particular description thereof is not necessary here.

The latches H, and pins on which they catch, and the devices for permitting the cradle to rock and retain it in place, are the same as shown in my Patent No. 169,123, of October 26, 1875. The devices here shown for locking

the cradle are simplifications of the devices shown and claimed in that patent for accomplishing the same result.

F, Fig. 2, is a lever-arm secured to turn on a pin in one of the lower end rails. G G are links connecting the lever to the latches H.

By throwing the rod F down from the perpendicular, the latches are released from their pins and the crib changed to a cradle.

If desirable that the latches should move in opposite directions in locking or unlocking, so as to avoid any danger of tilting or unlocking the crib by leaning on one side of it, one of the links may be pivoted to the arm F above the fulcrum-pin in the rail; or the form shown in Fig. 3 may be adopted. In this form the rod F is fitted to turn in screw-rings *g*, which are driven into the upper and lower end rail. It has a handle at the top and a cross-head, *f*, at the bottom. A cord passes through holes in each end of the cross-head, and has its ends secured to the latches. The cradle is locked by turning the handle around so as to slacken the cords.

It is apparent that the rigid link G can also be used in this form by pivoting it to the bottom of the cross-head; but as the latches are swung at their top, and will drop of their own weight, the flexible cord is preferable.

It is also apparent that the latches H may be pivoted to the base, and have their engaging pins in the rocker.

I claim—

In combination with a cradle, the locking device composed of lever F, link G, latches H, and their engaging pins, said latches and pins being secured, the one to the rocker and the other to the base upon which the rocker rests, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB SPRENGARD.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. MURRAY,
JOSEPH RINGEMANN.