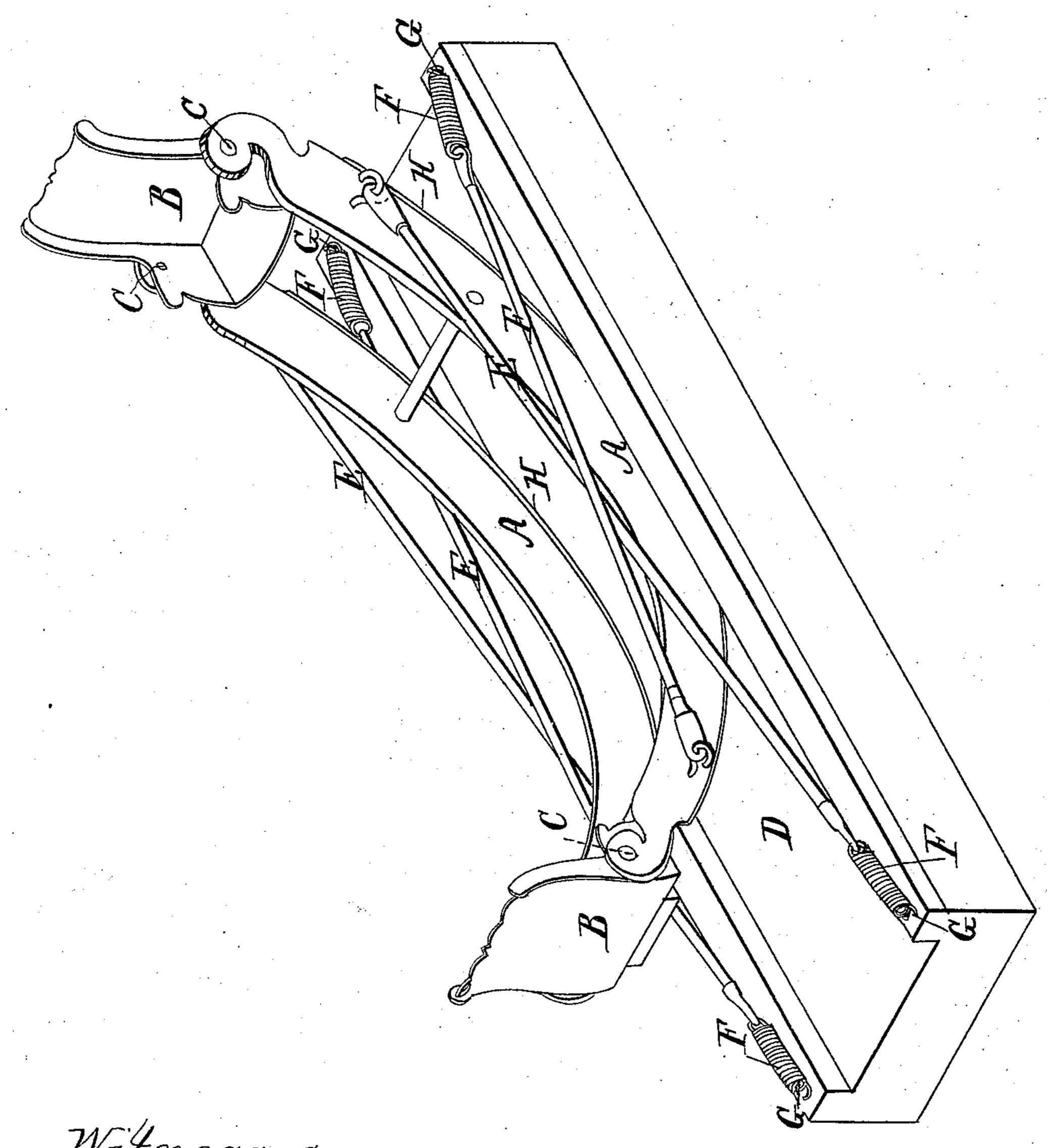
A.C.J. W. R. Griswold, Hobby Horse. Patented June 7,1859.



Witnesses; Juny IS Bujs Milliam Rackwith

Inventors; Albert Chriswold M. R. lowwoold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. C. GRISWOLD, OF HARTFORD, AND W. R. GRISWOLD, OF DURHAM, CONNECTICUT.

ROCKING CARRIAGE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,299, dated June 7, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert C. Griswold, of Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, and Wait R. Griswold, of Durham, county of Middlesex, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking Carriages; and we do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use our improvement we will proceed to describe its construction and referring to the drawings in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

In the accompanying drawing is shown an isometrical view of our improvement in rocking carriages.

A, are the rockers made on a greater or less curve as circumstances may require.

B, are the seats or cribs hung or suspended by the pins C, to the rockers A at a desirable point each way from the center of the rockers.

D is a rail-way track or frame work, upon which it may be desirable to arrange and hold the rockers or steady and guide them in place, especially when made on an enlarged scale adapted for play grounds, &c.

E are cords or rods which may be made elastic or rigid. One end of said cords or rods are secured at a desirable point near the end of the rockers, and the opposite end of said cords are secured to short springs F or to the pins G. They (the elastic cord or springs) will compensate for the contraction or expansion caused by the inequality of the rocking surface of the rocker with the surface of the rail when the fixed points are measured in a straight line from point to

measured in a straight line from point to point and are designed also to steady and hold the carriage in place and guard against

accidents. If the ordinary rigid cord is used, there exists a necessity for the use of the springs F for the reason that the point 45 on the rockers to which the cords or rods are attached travels in a diverging line from a true circle struck from the pins G, they (the elastic cord or springs) will adjust themselves thereto, and if the elastic cord 50 connection is used they will answer the same end or purpose of the springs F. But when used for ordinary purposes the rail-way cord or springs may be dispensed with entirely.

H is an elastic substance secured to the edge of the rockers to prevent their slipping

and making a noise.

From the foregoing we think that the nature of our improvement cannot fail to 60 be fully understood and the advantage to be derived by this mode of exercise or recreation over the many others now or heretofore in use is making it recreation and amusement for one child to divert the other 65 and also rendering it useful for indoor as well as out door amusement, and is susceptible of various rich and ornamental designs.

What we claim therefore and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The employment of the rockers A in combination with the seats or cribs B as and for the purpose described.

2. Also the rail-way track or frame work D with the cords or rods E, springs F when 75 used as and for the purpose described.

3. Also the employment of the elastic substance H attached to the rocker for the purpose as described.

ALBERT C. GRISWOLD. W. R. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:
IRVING W. BIYS,
WILLIAM WADSWORTH.