W. H. Earnest,

Cradle.

No. 35,307. Patented May 20, 1862.

Fig. 1.

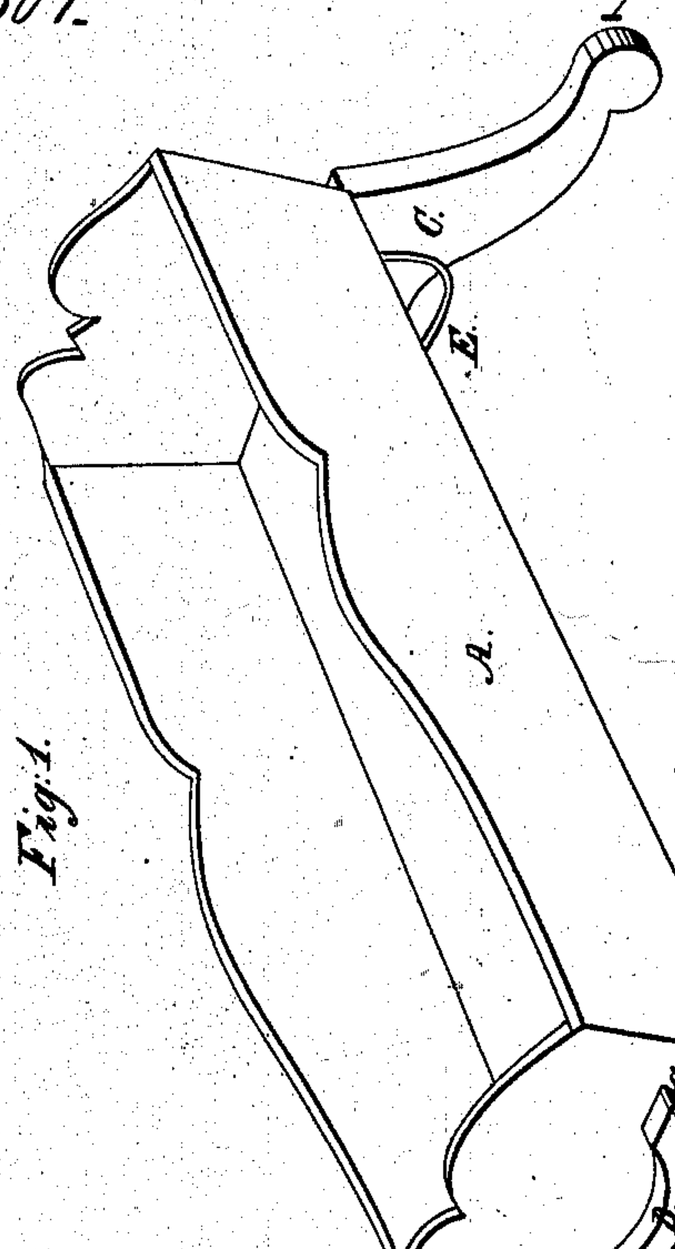
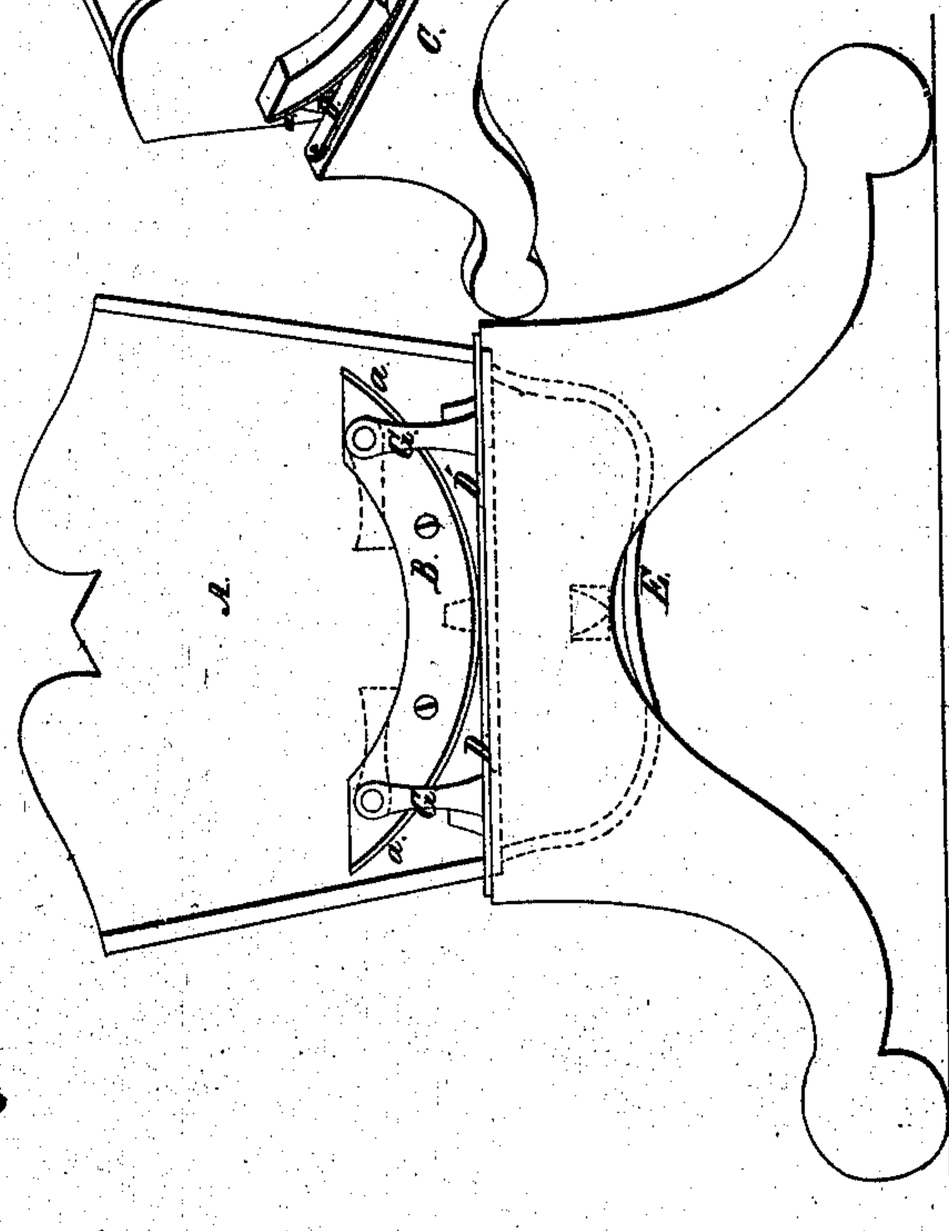


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

John Gibson

C. C. Tessnat.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. EARNEST, OF CLARKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

CRADLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 35,307, dated May 20, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. EARNEST, of Clarksburg, in the county of Harrison and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cradles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the cradle. Fig. 2 shows my improvement attached to the end of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the application of pivoted stops to the rockers of a cradle for the purpose of preventing the motion of the cradle when the baby is asleep, when it is awake to prevent its falling out on the floor by the tilting or upsetting of the cradle, as hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the cradle body or box, having fixed to either end short rockers, B B; these rockers may be made either of wood, and shielded by a metal strip or they may be of cast metal.

C represents a stand upon which the cradle rocks; this stand is stationary with respect to the cradle, while the cradle may have a free motion without being injurious to the carpet upon the floor, and at the same time the rocking of the cradle upon an even base is rendered easy, and without jarring, to the little inhabitant.

D D are metal plates which are secured to the top of each standard, C, upon which the rockers have their motion; these plates have little lugs or guards, *a*, projecting up from their inner edge which prevent the cradle having a longitudinal play.

E E are curved wire keepers, secured near each end and on the bottom of the cradle, to prevent the cradle having too great a vibration, or to check it from rocking over. When the cradle is rocked too far the keepers come in contact with a longitudinal strip, connecting the two standards, C C.

It is frequently necessary that the cradle should be fixed so as to prevent it from being rocked, and for this purpose I pivot to the head or foot rocker two arms, G G, which are slightly bent on their ends so as to be held in the position indicated by red lines, Fig. 2, when it is desired to rock the cradle, but when it is necessary to stop the motion of the cradle, and to prevent it from being rocked, these arms are thrown over the end of the rocker, in the position shown in black lines, Fig. 2. This manner of preventing the rocking of the cradle is exceedingly simple, and can be attached to this kind of cradle with a very trifling cost.

It being peculiarly applicable to a cradle of this description on account of the height of the cradle from the floor, which renders them very dangerous on account of children falling therefrom when left to rock themselves. The rocking it will be seen is effectually obviated so long as the arms, G G, are kept in their proper place.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The employment of pivoted arms, G G, upon the rocker or rockers of cradles of the description herein represented and specified for the purposes set forth.

W. H. EARNEST.

Witnesses:
JOHN GIBSON,
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