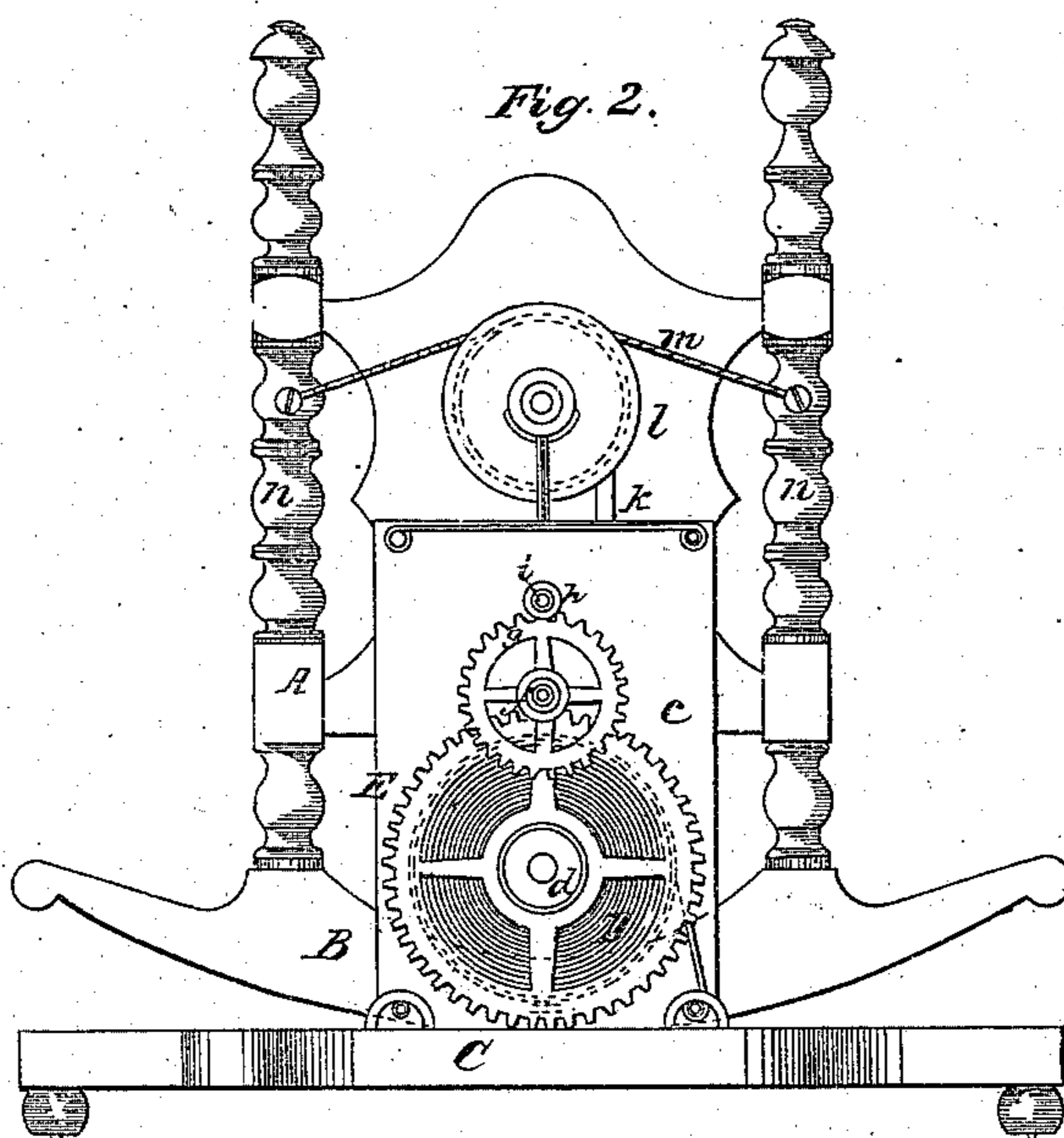
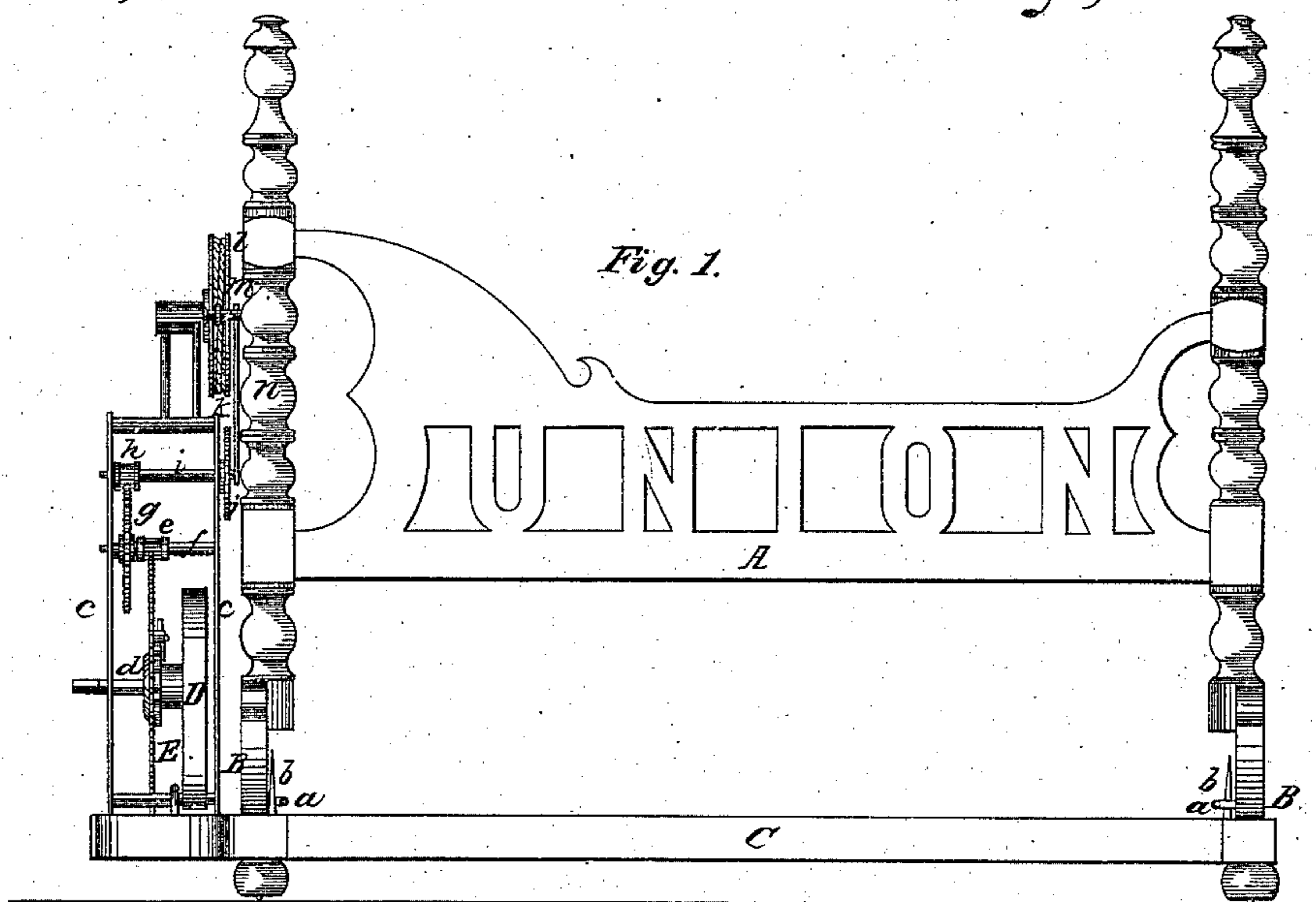


F. R. Wolfinger,

Cradle.

N^o 43,448.

Patented July 5, 1864.



Witnesses.
J. W. Coombs
G. W. Reed

Inventor.
F. R. Wolfinger
per J. M. Munn
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. R. WOLFINGER, OF VERMONT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED CRADLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,448, dated July 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. R. WOLFINGER, of Vermont, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Self-Rocking Cradle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, an end view of the same with the outer plate of the case of the driving mechanism removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in combining a cradle, arranged on rockers, with a spring and gearing similar to clock-work, a crank-wheel, and pulley on a rock-shaft, all arranged in connection with a chain or cord, as hereinafter set forth, whereby the cradle may be rocked under the action or power of the spring.

A represents a cradle, which may be constructed of any desired form, and provided with rockers B B, as usual. These rockers work on a base, C, and are retained in proper position on the base in consequence of having staples *a* driven into them at their centers, through which upright pins *b*, attached to the base, pass, the staples being sufficiently large to admit of a free movement of the rockers. To one end of the base C there is attached a case formed of two upright plates, *c c*, between which the cradle-driving mechanism is placed. This mechanism (see Fig. 1) is composed of a coil-spring, D, which is connected at its outer end to the base C and at its inner end to a shaft, *d*, on which a toothed wheel, E, is keyed, said wheel gearing into a pinion, *e*, on a shaft, *f*, which has a wheel, *g*, upon it, the latter gearing into a pinion, *h*, on a shaft, *i*, which has a crank-pulley, *j*, at one end, said pulley

being at the outer and inner side of the case, and connected by a pitman, *k*, with a pulley, *l*, the pitman being attached to *l* near its periphery. The pulley *l* has a chain or cord, *m*, passing around it, the ends of which are secured to the side posts, *n*, of the cradle, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the above description it will be seen that by turning the shaft *d* and winding up the spring D that motion will be given to the train of wheels described and the crank *j*, and the latter, through the medium of the pitman *k*, will communicate a rocking motion to the pulley *l*, which, through the medium of the chain or cord *m*, communicates a rocking motion to the cradle A.

I am aware that cradles have been arranged with springs; but they all have been, so far as I am aware, suspended on pivots so as to swing from centers above them or at their upper parts, and therefore not, as in my invention, having the usual rocking motion, which is considered preferable on account of the firm bearing the cradle has on its rockers and the slight jarring or friction produced between the latter and the base. A swinging cradle operates too smoothly, and there is not that consciousness of security imparted to an infant as one that works upon rockers.

I am aware that it is common to rock cradles by clock-work; but

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

The combination of the wheel *l* and cord *m* with the posts *n n*, spring D, shafts *d i*, gearing F *f g h*, crank-wheel *j*, and pitman *k*, all constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purposes specified.

F. R. WOLFINGER.

Witnesses:

J. C. SIDWELL,
A. LIVINGSTON.