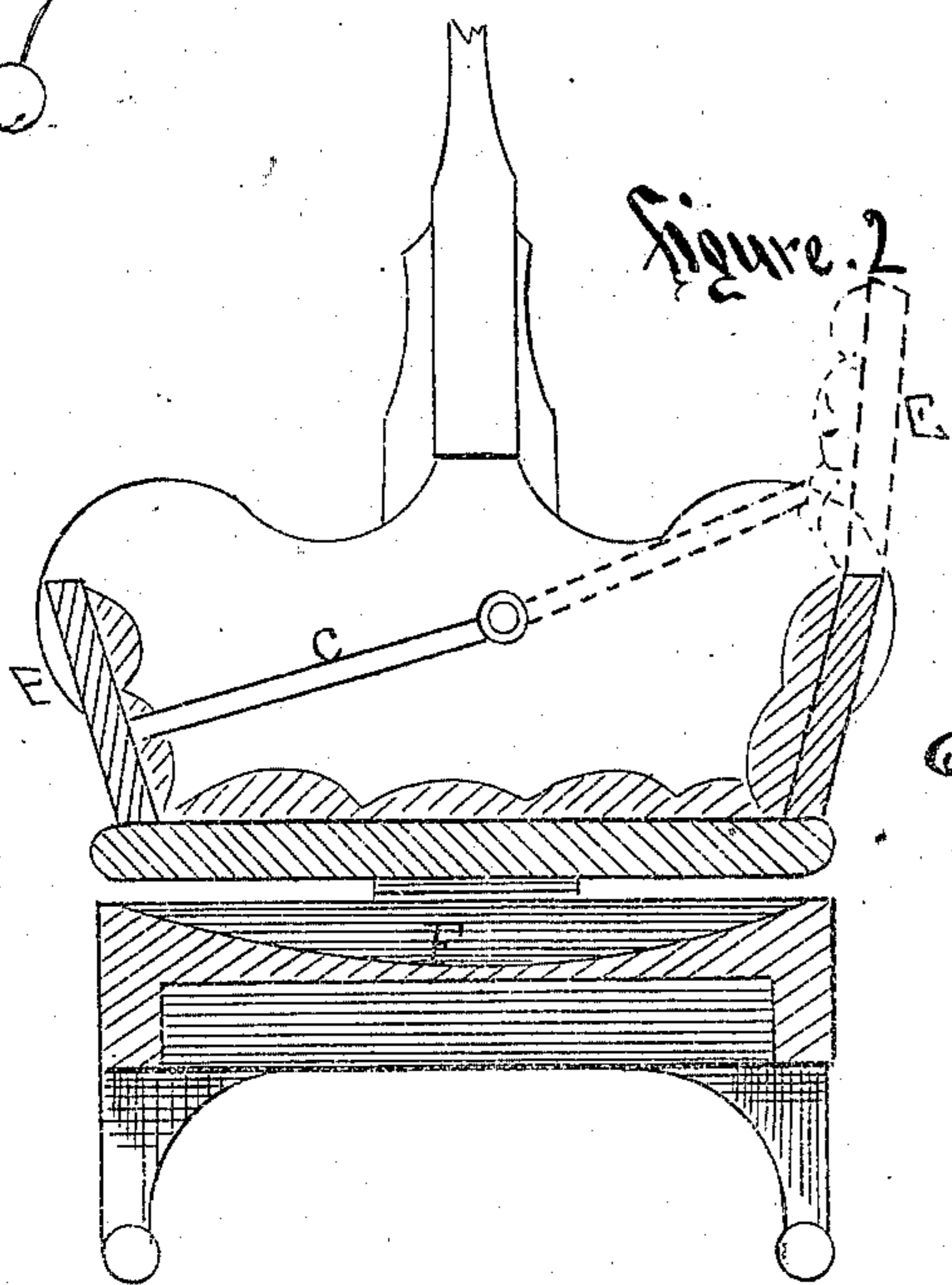
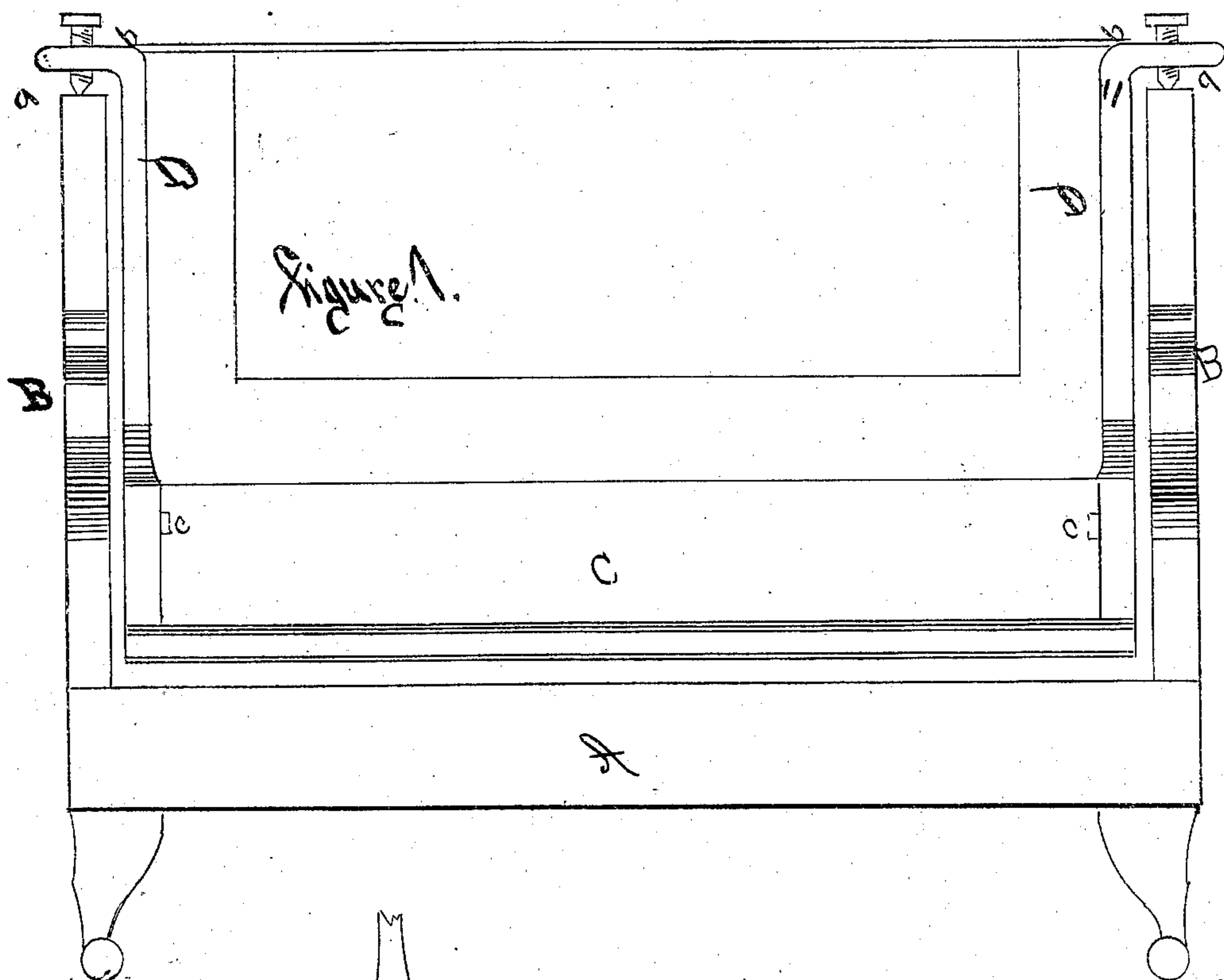


PATENTED

Henry A Axlell's imp'd sofa cradle FEB 25 1868.
74876 Westfield, Mass.



inventor.

Henry A Axlell by his
attys
Gardner & Ayer

witnesses.

Howes Norris
Chas. F. Gault

United States Patent Office.

HENRY A. AXTELL, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 74,876, dated February 25, 1868.

IMPROVED SOFA-CRADLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. AXTELL, of Westfield, Hampden county, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Sofa-Cradle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon. In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of my device, and

Figure 2 an inside end view, shown by means of a section.

This invention consists of a cradle, so arranged that it can, by a trifling adjustment of parts, be converted into a sofa. It is also constructed so as to produce the safest and most soothing motion when in use as a cradle, and as this motion is produced by the principle of a pendulum, it only needs starting to continue its motion for a considerable length of time without further power being applied.

In the drawings, A is the sofa and cradle-frame, having at each end an upright post, B and B'. Between these posts is hung the cradle C, by means of posts, D and D', at its ends, which posts are pivoted, hinged, or centred upon the posts B and B' at or near the top. In the fig. 1 it is shown that they are curved over the top of the posts B and B', and rest on the points of pivots *a* and *a'*, consisting of screws put vertically through the elbows *b b*, and resting upon sockets in the top of the posts B and B'. By turning these screws one way the cradle is lowered until it rests upon the frame at the bottom, when it can then be converted into a sofa in the following manner: One of the sides of the cradle E is hinged, by means of arms *c* and *c'*, to the centre of the ends of the cradle, and may be swung over similarly to the back of a car-seat, except that, as is seen in fig. 2, by red lines, it rests upon the top of the other side when so swung over, making a high back on one side, and leaving the other open. The top part of the frame A is curved out at F, so as to allow the swing of the cradle. A fly-brush may be suspended over the top of this cradle, as is seen in fig. 1. The motion of the cradle in swinging causes the brush also to move backwards and forwards; this is very useful in summer, both serving to keep off the flies and producing a current of air.

The advantages of this device are that it only requires a very small degree of attention to keep it always in motion. It is less dangerous, because the arc of the circle is described, instead of turning down at its maximum swing, as is the case with those set on rockers, curves up, and has no tendency to throw the child out, the centrifugal force tending to keep it closer in the cradle; and besides this, instead of being a cumbrous piece of furniture, when not in use as a cradle it can be converted easily into a sofa, as already shown, and when in use as a cradle the slightest uneasy movement of the child will serve to set the cradle swinging, and so soothe it to rest.

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

The combination of the swinging sofa-cradle, C, with the device for converting the cradle into a sofa, consisting of the adjustable screws *a a* and hinge E, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

HENRY A. AXTELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. T. WORK,

E. H. HYDE.