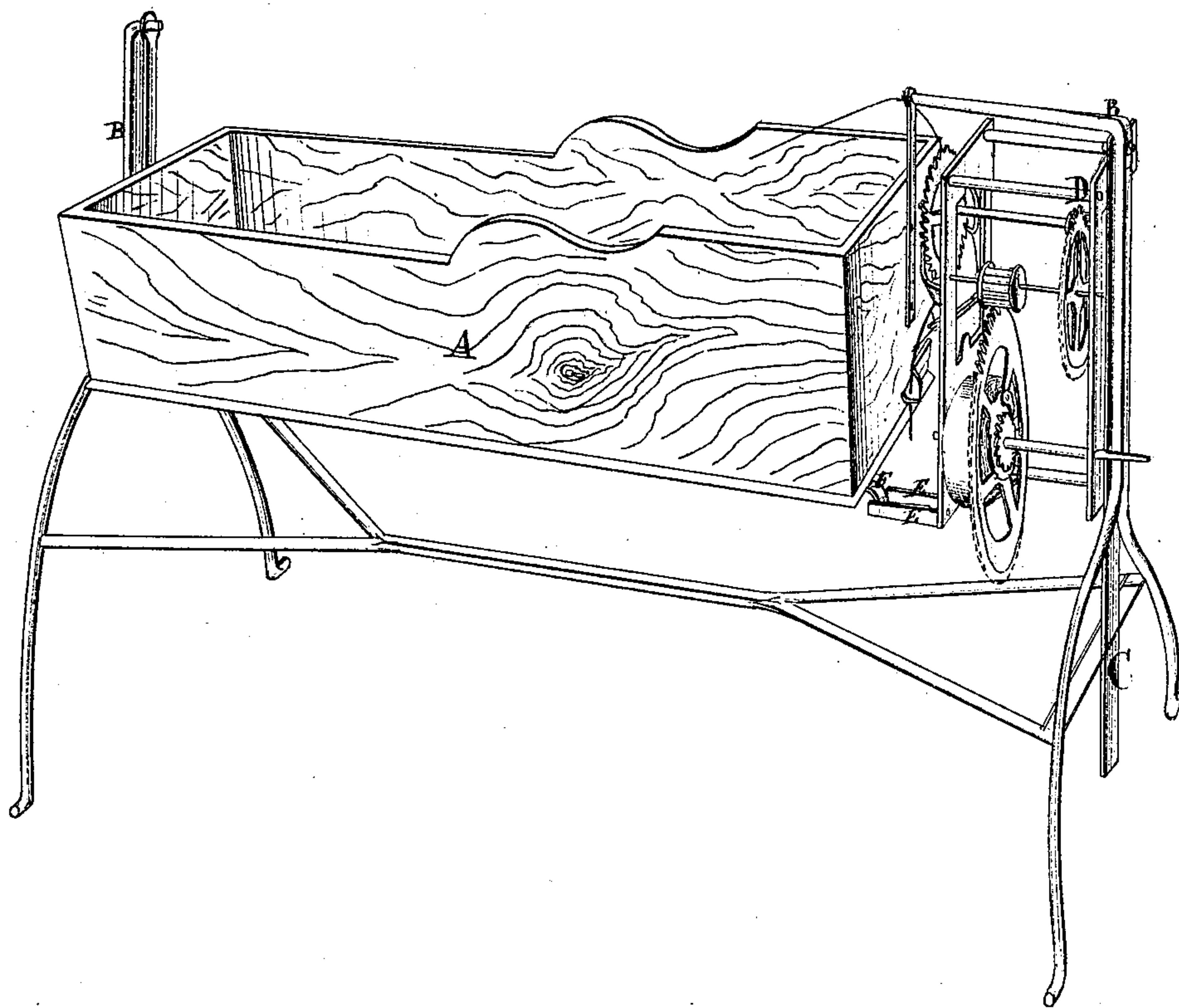


D. Alger,

Cradle.

No. 107,148.

Patented Sept. 6. 1870.



ATTEST

Samuel J. Spray
Frederick Skeritt

INVENTOR

Darius Alger
per attorney
Thos Sprague

United States Patent Office.

DARIUS ALGER, OF BYRON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
THEODORE BARNUM, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 107,148, dated September 6, 1870.

IMPROVED AUTOMATIC 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, DARIUS ALGER, of Byron, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Cradles; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to an improved arrangement of the clock-work for operating or vibrating an infant's cradle, and consists in pivoting the clock at its upper end to the upright standard to which the head of the cradle is also pivoted; so that when the cradle is careened by the movement of the child to one side, the operating mechanism will move with it, and retain its relative position, thereby insuring, under all conditions, a constant and uniform vibration of the cradle.

In the drawing, which shows my improvement in perspective—

A represents the cradle suspended from bearings projecting inward from the upright standards B.

C is a pendulum suspended from a pivot at the upper end of the head-standard; to this pendulum is secured the clock-work D, which operates or vibrates the cradle-body in a well-known manner.

E is a pair of stop-pins projecting toward the head of the cradle, from which a stud, F, projects, and plays between said stops, thereby limiting the vibration of the cradle-body.

In the usual manner of constructing automatic cradles, should the child move away from the center of the cradle, it will at once stop, requiring the attention of some person to replace the child in its proper position, and set the cradle in motion again, whereas, in the present invention, when the cradle-body is moved away from its normal vertical position, the stud F striking one of the stop-pins E gives a corresponding lateral movement of the clock-work, whereby the vibration of the cradle is continuously kept up. The entire operating mechanism is inside of the head standard.

I am well aware that cradles automatically vibrated are in common use, and expressly disclaim the invention of such, or of any particular form of mechanism applied for that purpose, or of any portion of the clock-work employed; but

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

The arrangement of the cradle A, pivoted upon the standard B, and provided with the stud F, and the clock-work D, secured to the pivoted pendulum C, and provided with the stop-pins E, when the several parts are constructed as described and shown, and as and for the purpose set forth.

DARIUS ALGER.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,
S. J. SPRAY.