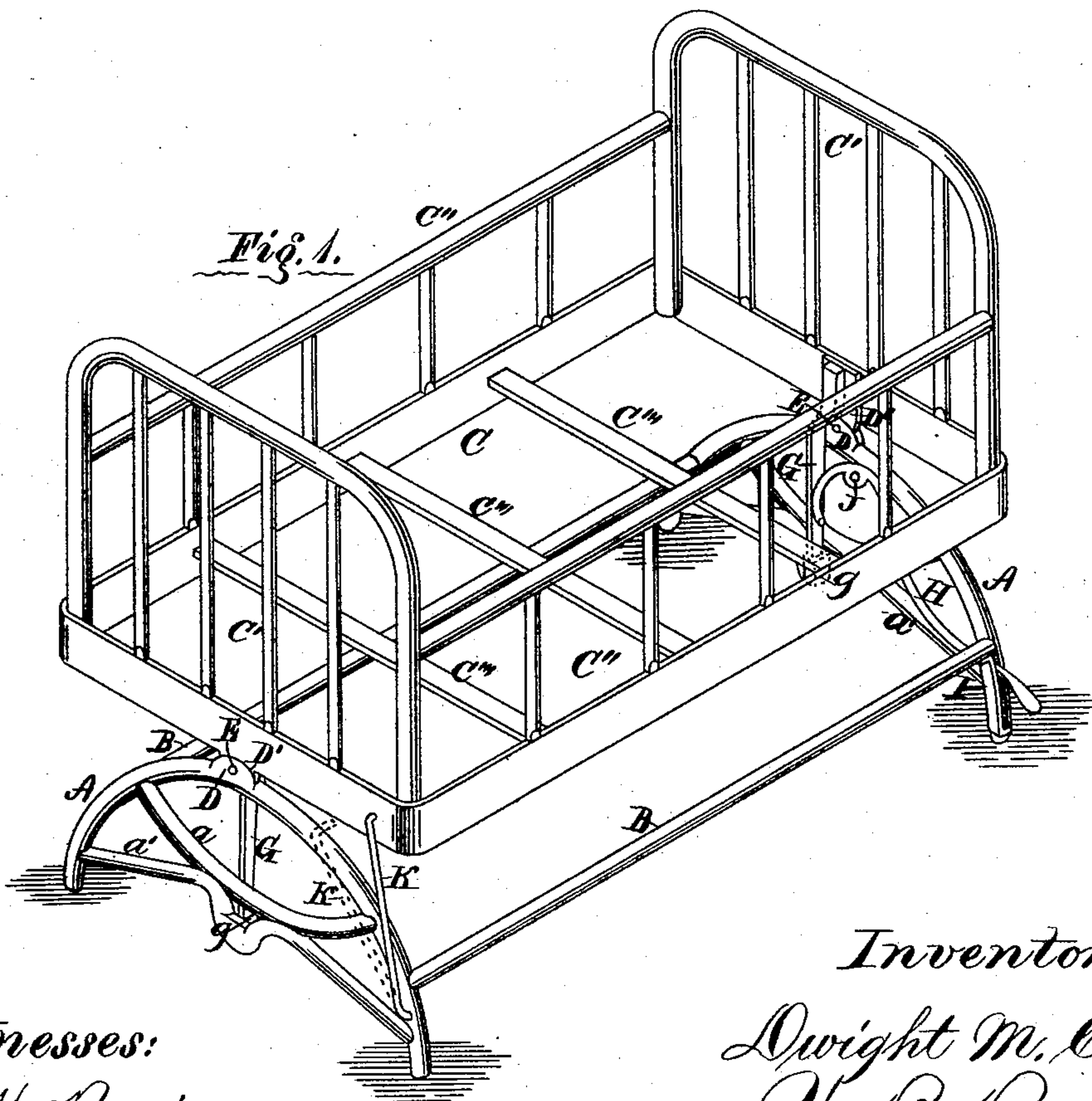
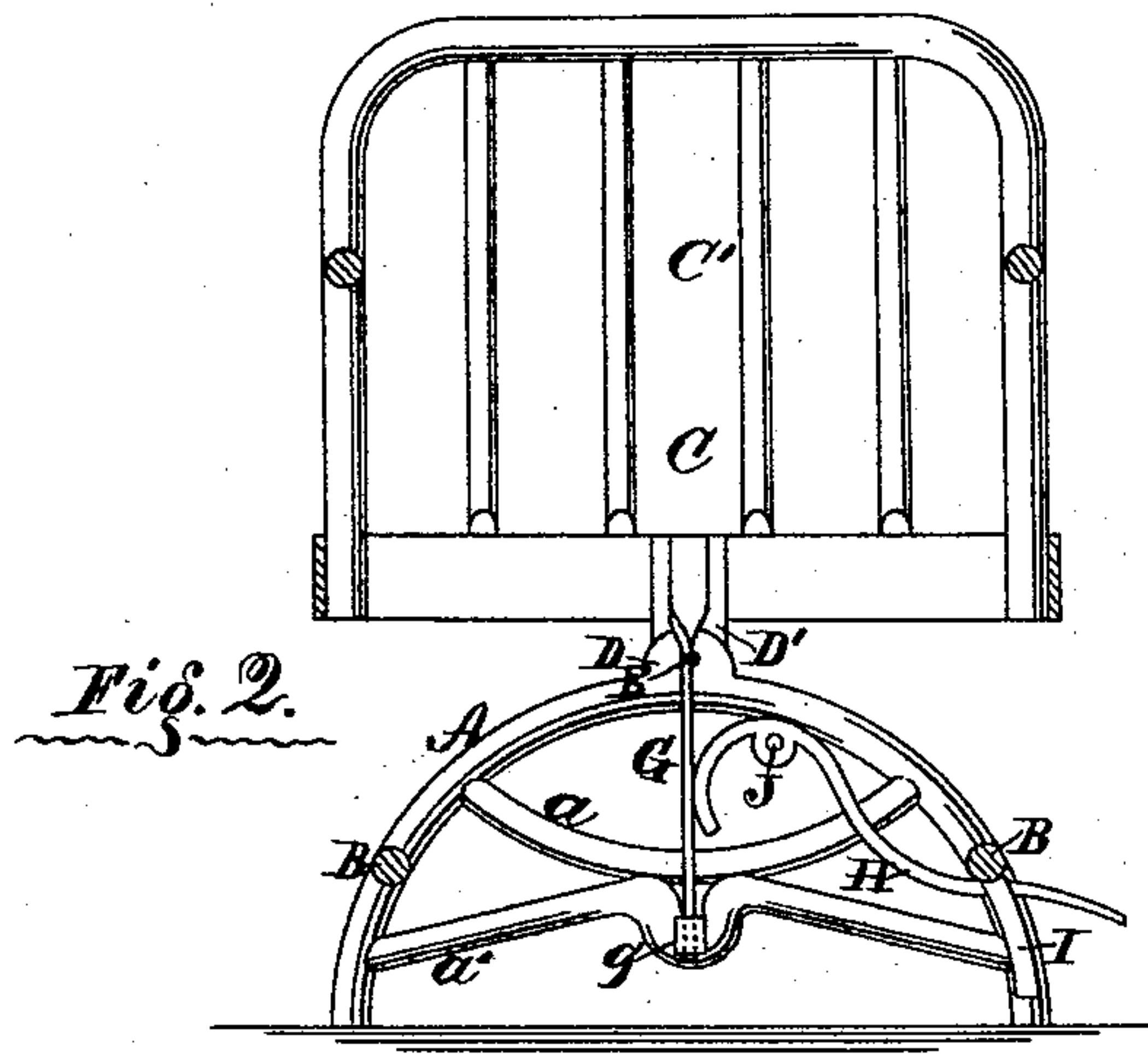


D. M. COBB.

Cradles.

No. 157,269.

Patented Dec. 1, 1874.



Witnesses:
M. H. Barringer.
J. J. Tunnicliffe.

Inventor:
Dwight M. Cobb,
by W. B. Richards,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT M. COBB, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 157,269, dated December 1, 1874; application filed June 9, 1874.

CASE A.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT M. COBB, of Galesburg, county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Cradles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to improvements in cradles; and the invention consists in mounting the cradle or crib upon a suitable frame in such manner that it may be rocked by a treadle, one end of which impinges against said spring, and by which the impulse necessary to rock the cradle may be given, all as hereinafter fully described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the same, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of Fig. 1 on the line *x x*.

Referring to the parts by letters, letters A A represent two arched bars, connected by two bars, B B, and each braced by suitable braces, *a a* and *a' a'*. C is the crib, consisting of end pieces C', sides C'', and bottom bars C'''. The sides and ends are shown as open frame-work, but may be of any desired construction or form. Ears D D project upward from the central and upper side of each arch-bar A, and a corresponding ear, D', projects downward from the central part of each end C' of the crib, fitting snugly, one between each pair of ears D, and pivoted thereto by an axial bolt, E. G G are springs, placed in a vertical position, one at each end of the cradle. The upper end of each spring G is secured to the central lower part of one of the ends C', and its lower end passes through a slotted lug, *g*, projecting from the central part of a brace, *a'*. The springs G are common flat bars, tapering

from their upper ends downward, for purposes hereinafter described. H is a treadle, its foot end projecting outward through a guide, I, its central part curved upward, and pivoted at J to the upper part of the bar A, and its inner end turned downward, so as to rest in its normal position against one side of one of the springs G when said spring is in its normal position, as shown plainly at Fig. 2. K is a catch, pivoted at its lower end to one of the bars A, so that it may be turned upward to engage its hooked upper end with a hole in the end C', as shown by full lines at Fig. 1, to hold the crib from oscillation or rocking on the frame A, or may be turned down, as shown by dotted lines to allow of the said operation.

The manner of rocking the crib upon the lower frame will be plainly seen, the springs G tending to resist too rapid movement as the center of gravity of the crib is carried over to either side, their tapered forms distributing the strain upon them, which is naturally heaviest at their upper ends, so as to make their flexure equal at any part of their lengths, and their lower ends free to act in the slotted lugs *g*.

It will also be plainly seen that the treadle H may be used to give the necessary impulse to the springs G to rock the cradle.

This improvement may be readily adapted to rocking-chairs, &c.

I claim—

The crib C and arch-bars A, in combination with the springs G and treadle H, the inner end of the latter impinging directly upon the spring, as and for the purpose specified.

DWIGHT M. COBB.

Witnesses:

J. J. TUNNICLIFF,
M. H. BARRINGER.