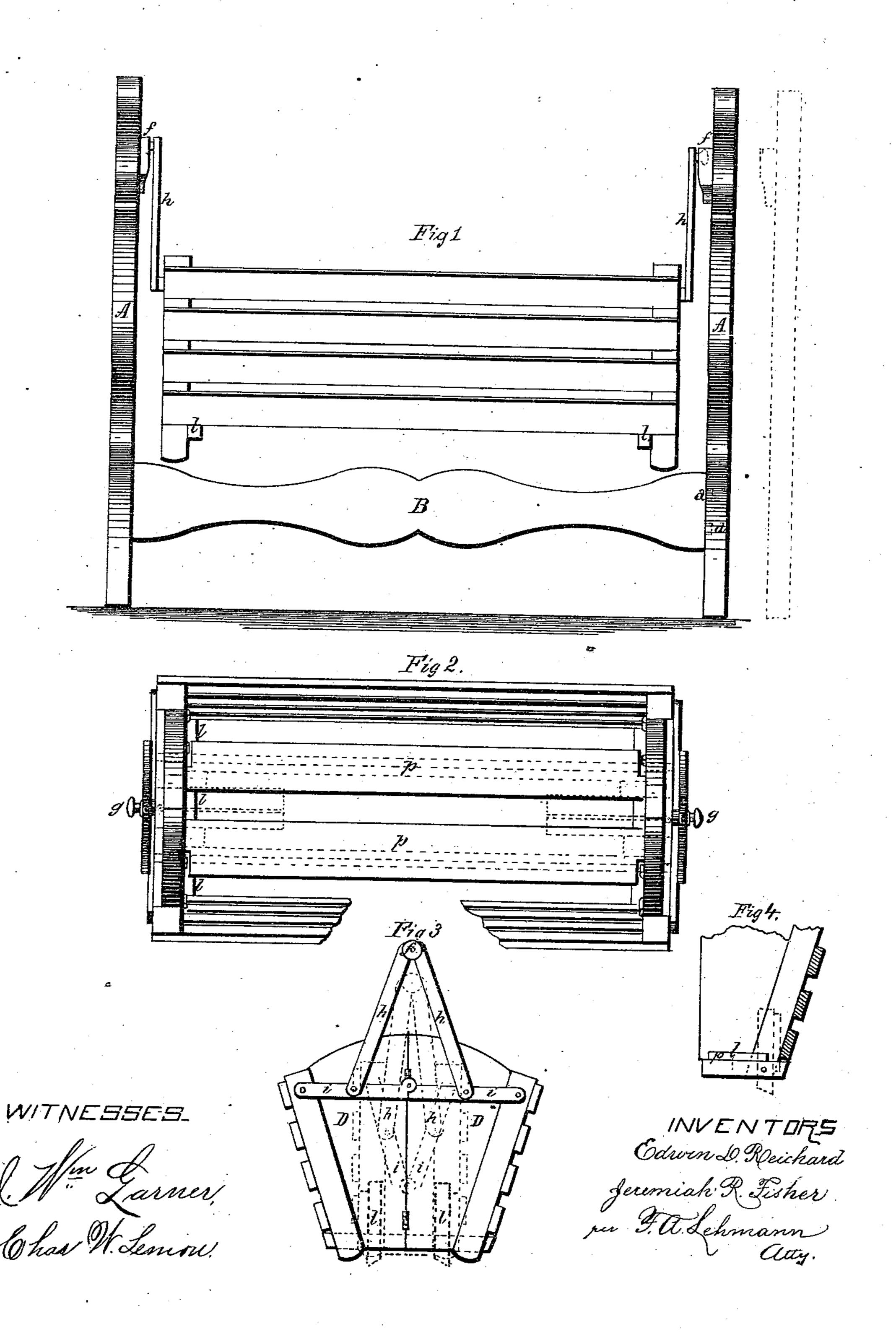
E. D. REICHARD & J. R. FISHER. Folding-Cradle.

No. 161,277.

Patented March 23, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN D. REICHARD AND JEREMIAH R. FISHER, OF READING, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,277, dated March 23, 1875; application filed February 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN D. REICHARD and JEREMIAH R. FISHER, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Cradles; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in folding cradles; and consists in an arrangement and combination of parts by which the cradle can be folded together so as to occupy little space, and again be put up for use in very little time, as will be described more fully hereafter.

The accompanying drawings represent our invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cradle alone. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detached sectional view of one end of the cradle.

A represents standards, between which the cradle is bung, and which are firmly held together by the bar B. This bar has on each end a metallic fastening, consisting of one or more T-shaped projections, a, which projections enter corresponding sockets d in the sides of the standards. Near the upper ends, on the inside of the standards A, are metallic boxes f, from which the cradle is suspended by the pivots g, projecting out from the joint in the upper ends of the rods h. The lower ends of these rods h are pivoted to the jointed rods i, which extend horizontally across the ends of the cradle, and have their ends pivoted near the upper ends, on the outside of the posts of the cradle. The rods i are jointed at their centers, so that they can bend downward only, and as the whole weight of the cradle comes upon these rods through the two jointed rods h, the rods i are securely held

in position until pressed downward from above. The ends D of the cradle C are each composed of two pieces, hinged together in the middle, so as to close inward, and have their outer ends hinged to the inside of the posts, so as to turn inward also. To the inside of each post, near its lower end, is pivoted a short bar, l, the outer ends of which, when bent down, catch under the lowest slat on the side of the cradle, while the other ends extend inward to the middle. To these pieces lare fastened slats p, extending from one end of the cradle to the other, which form the bottom, and when in that position press against the hinged end pieces of the cradle, and prevent them from bending inward. Thus all parts are secured, and the cradle may be used as long as desired without fear of its coming asunder.

When the cradle is to be folded, lift it from its bearings and turn the slats p, with the pieces l, to which they are attached, upward against the sides of the cradle; bend the rods i downward and push the end pieces D inward; lift the bar B slightly, and then draw it out from the sockets in the legs, and the work is accomplished.

The cradle may also be folded without removing it from the standards, when it is desired that it shall not take up much room.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

In a folding cradle, the combination of the folding ends D with the jointed rods h i, hinged bottoms p, and a suitable supporting-frame, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 1st day of February, 1875.

EDWIN D. REICHARD. JEREMIAH R. FISHER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. ROEDER, JEREMIAH SINSHEIMER.