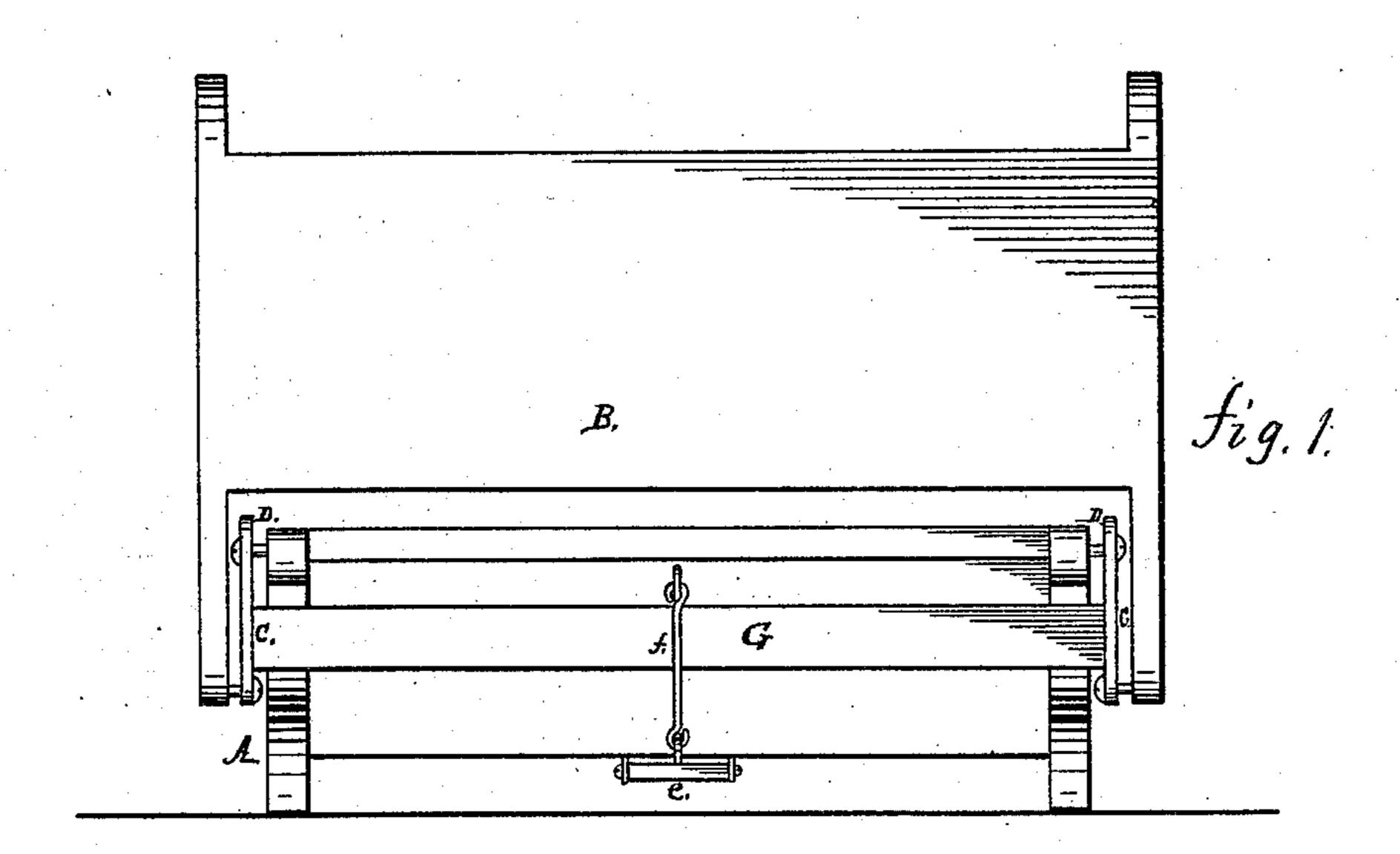
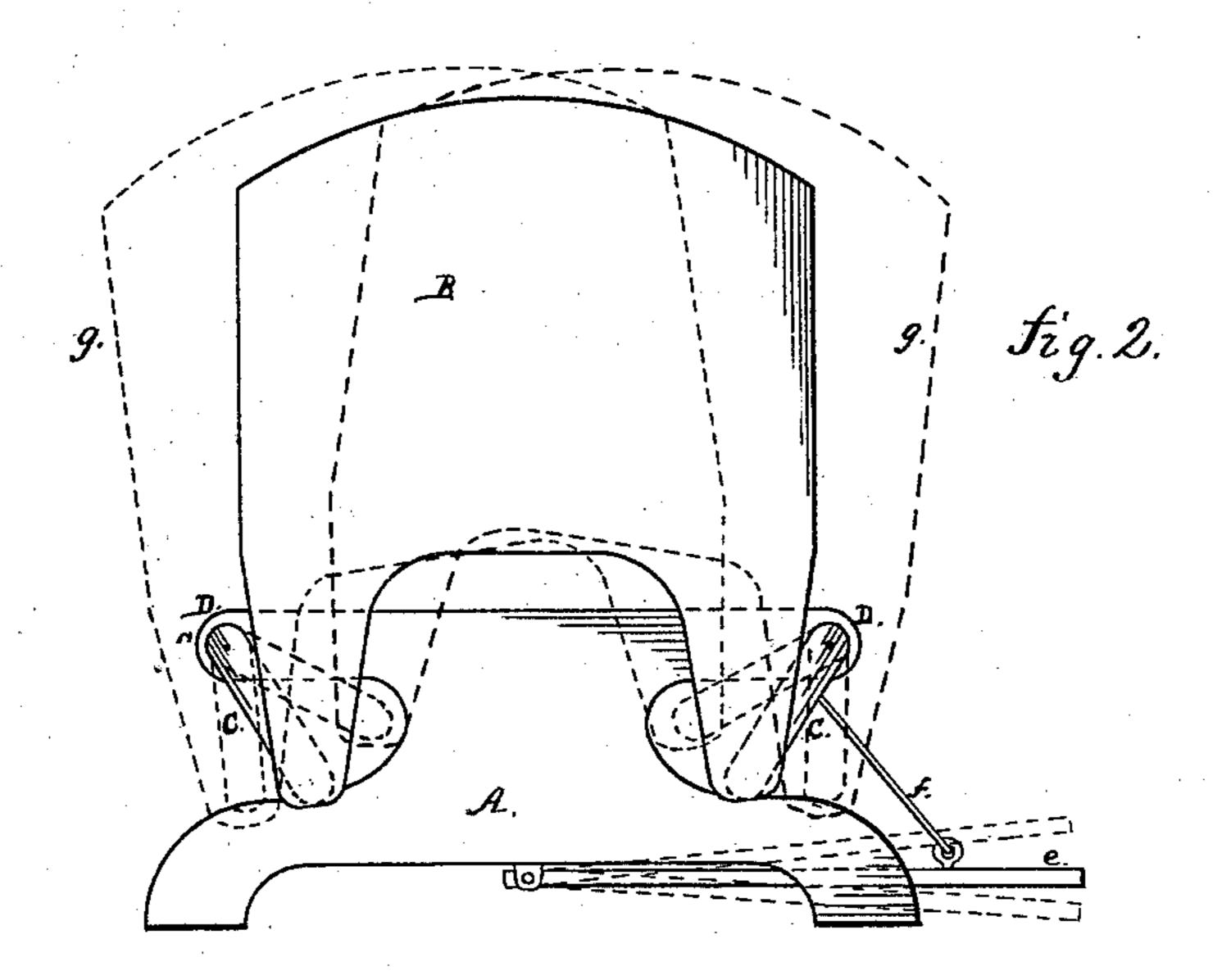
## J. H. McLEAN.

No. 177,649.

Patented May 23, 1876.





Witnesses. Lames Johnston Wesley Johnston

James He Mc Lean
By a c Johnston
His attorney

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. McLEAN, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,649, dated May 23, 1876; application filed October 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. McLean, of Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Cradles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of cradles which have a swinging motion; and it consists in pivoting the body of the cradle to a pedestal by means of links, which are hung so as to converge at their lower ends, as hereinafter more fully set forth, whereby both a recking and a lateral motion of the cradle-body may be obtained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

In the drawings, A represents the base or pedestal for the body B of the cradle, the body being pivoted at D to the pedestal A by means of links c, which, in order that a rocking as well as a lateral motion of the cradle-body may be obtained, must be so hung that the two located at each end of the cradle will not be parallel with each other, but converge at their lower ends, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, where said links converge while the cradle is in a state of rest and in a verti-

cal position. When, therefore, the cradlebody is operated by a treadle, hereinafter referred to, the lower ends of the links will describe arcs of different circles, having points D as their centers. e is a treadle used for imparting a lateral and rocking motion to the body B through the medium of the connecting-rod f, which is linked to cross-bar G. This cross-bar connects with two of the links, c, as shown in Fig. 1. The operator, by placing her foot upon the treadle e and pressing down and raising the foot in the usual manner for rocking the cradle, which is well understood by the nurse or housewife, a reciprocating, lateral, and rocking motion will be imparted to the body B, as indicated by the dotted lines g in Fig. 2, whereby it will be seen that when the body is moved to one side, one of each of the said end links will assume a nearly vertical position, and the other be raised toward a horizontal position, which insures the rocking or tilting of the cradle.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim is—

The cradle-body B, pivoted to pedestal A by means of links C, hung so that their lower ends will converge toward each other, in the manner shown, whereby a rocking and reciprocating or swinging motion may be imparted to the cradle, substantially in the manner shown and set forth.

JAMES H. McLEAN.

Witnesses:

A. C. Johnston,

D. I. K. RINE.