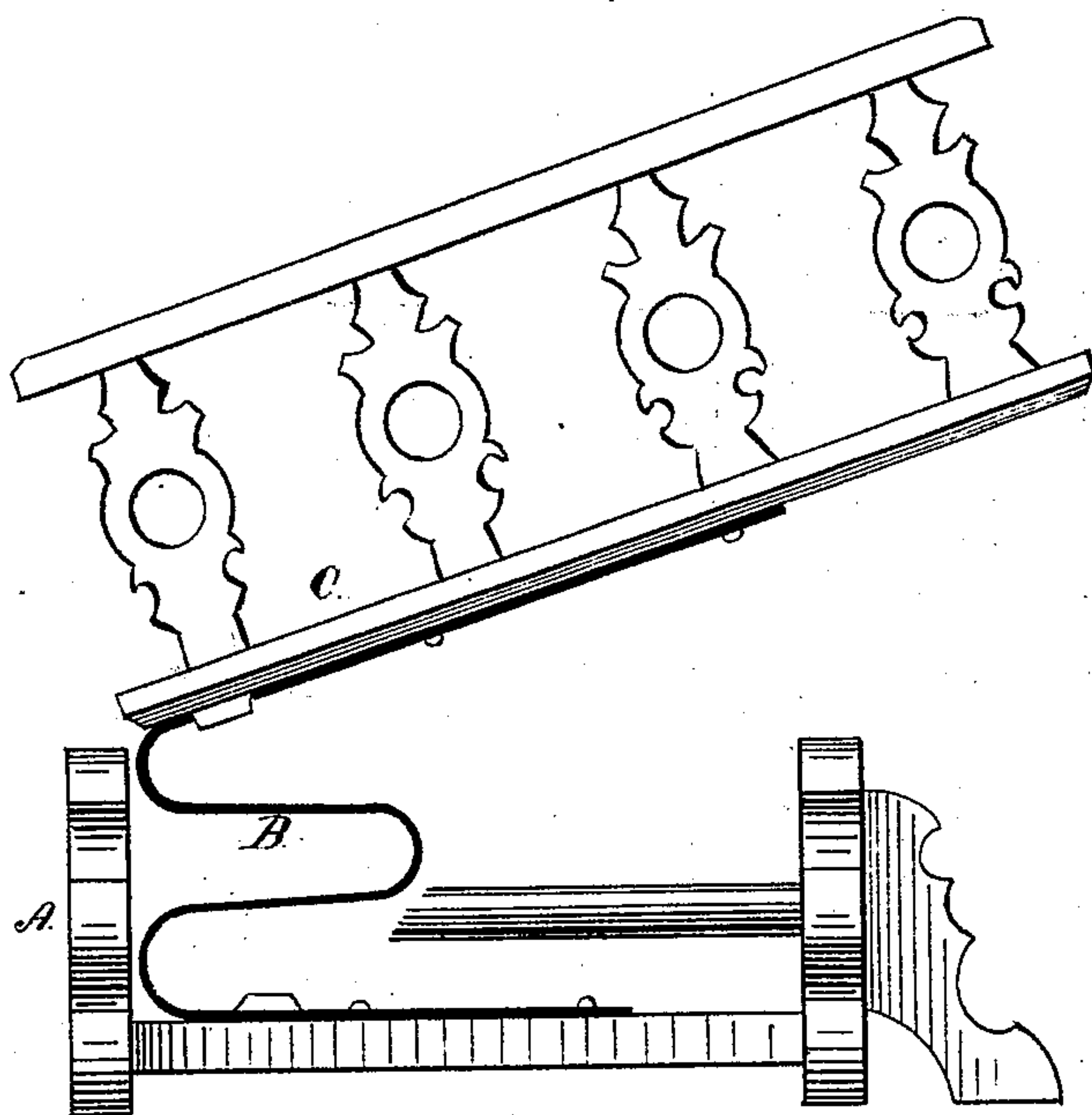


J. R. FRAWLEY & W. R. H. EVISTON.

SPRING-CRADLES FOR CHILDREN.

No. 181,162.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.



WITNESSES:

W. B. Smith
A. Schattunberg.

INVENTORS

John R. Frawley
William R. H. Eviston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. FRAWLEY AND WILLIAM R. H. EVISTON, OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-CRADLES FOR CHILDREN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,162**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed October 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN R. FRAWLEY and WILLIAM R. H. EVISTON, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Spring-Cradles, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in children's cradles; its object being to provide an easy and comfortable oscillating movement for the same, and to construct such cradles more cheaply and simply than heretofore.

Our invention consists in a cradle-body mounted directly upon a compound spring of peculiar construction, either adjustably or permanently, the said spring being secured to a suitable base or supporting-frame, in such manner that an up-and-down oscillating motion may be readily imparted to it.

This class of cradles, as heretofore constructed, have proved objectionable, for the reason that the springs have been faultily constructed, rendering two or more of the same necessary to properly support the cradle, or, where one alone is used, rendering the construction of the cradle so clumsy and the parts so heavy as to render it comparatively useless.

The drawing shows an elevation of our cradle as mounted upon a single spring with three bends or bows.

Our invention is specially designed to overcome these objections, and provide a cradle with a spring that will be light and cheap in its construction, and that can be operated with facility.

In the drawing, the letter A represents the base, stand, or supporting-frame of the cradle; B, the spring, and C the body of the cradle. The stand is composed of wood, as usual, and may be of any suitable design. The cradle-body may be formed, also, of any suitable material and design.

The spring B is constructed of a flat strip of elastic metal, with three bends or bows, the two outside bows being on one side, and the central bows on the other side, of the spring. The lower end of the spring is secured to the base A by means of screw-bolts or otherwise, and may be either permanently or adjustably attached thereto, in the latter case slots being

formed in the spring, through which the bolts pass. The other end of the spring is similarly attached to the cradle-body B.

As thus constructed, it will be seen that the cradle has three springing-points—one at each bend or bow of the spring—the spring bending outwardly at the central bow, and inwardly at the outer bows, by means of which an easy and comfortable movement is given to the cradle, quite different from the jerking motion attendant upon the use of the springs heretofore employed in this class of cradles. By reason of the strain being thus distributed to three different points, it will be evident that the spring will be more durable, and able to resist a torsional action, and possess more resistency, than those heretofore employed. Besides, in such cradles, constructed with a spring having a single bend, in order to get sufficient elasticity it is found necessary to extend the bend of the spring forward of the cradle, taking up unnecessary room, and impairing the beauty of the cradle, while in our invention the spring may be located entirely under the cradle, and still have the desired elasticity.

We preferably use but one spring; but it is evident that more may be employed, if desired.

In the spring, as thus constructed, the strain is distributed throughout and around the three bends, and thereby taken up, imparting great resiliency to the spring, enabling it to be made of very thin metal, without supporting it with additional springs.

We are aware of the patent granted to R. W. Caldwell May 12, 1874, for improvement in cradles, and we disclaim everything therein shown.

Having thus described our invention, what we wish to claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the cradle-body and the base or stand, the compound spring B, constructed with the three bends or bows, as herein shown and described.

JOHN R. FRAWLEY.

WILLIAM R. H. EVISTON.

Witnesses:

J. B. SMITH,

A. SCHATTENBERG.