

(No Model.)

Y. NORMINGTON & H. BLADES.
ROCKING HORSE, CRADLE, &c.

No. 503,979.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.

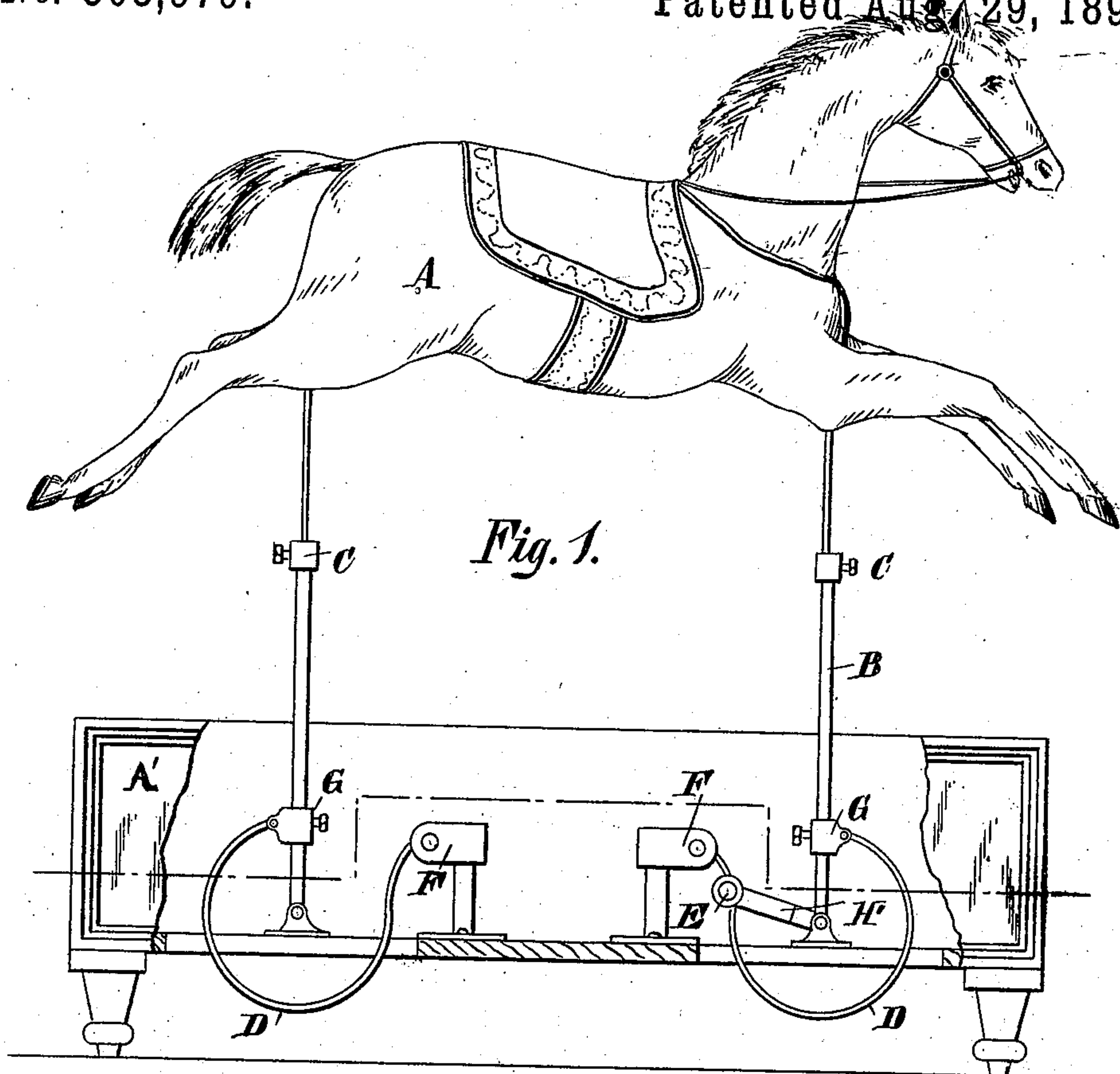
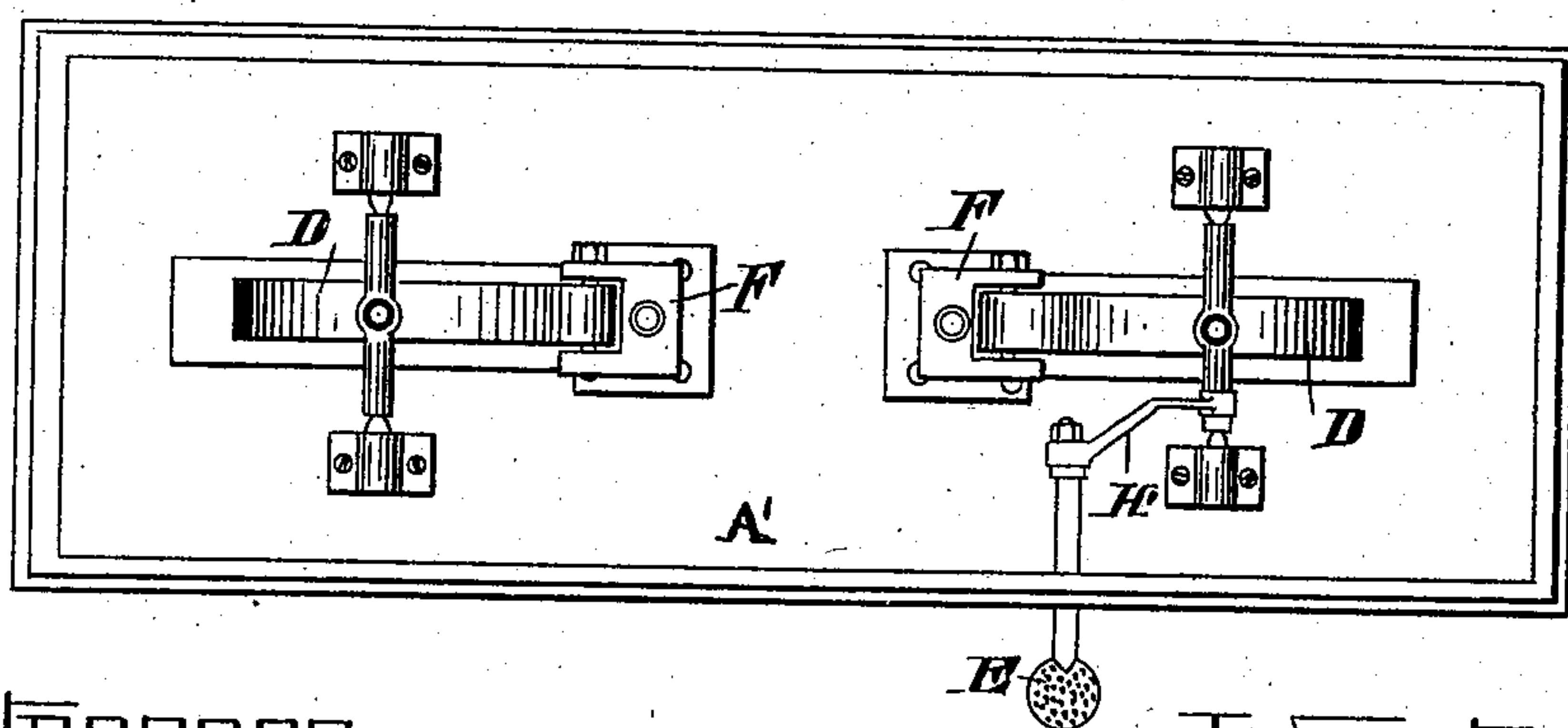


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

YOUNG NORMINGTON AND HENRY BLADES, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

ROCKING-HORSE, CRADLE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,979, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed May 2, 1893. Serial No. 472,786. (No model.) Patented in England November 23, 1892, No. 21,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, YOUNG NORMINGTON and HENRY BLADES, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Liverpool, in the
5 county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Horses, Cradles, Rocking-Chairs, or the Like, (for which we have received Letters Patent in Great Britain,
10 No. 21,380, dated November 23, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rocking horses, cradles, rocking chairs or the like, and has for its object to provide means whereby a rock-
15 ing or undulating motion is given to such articles by springs or the like set in motion by hand, treadle or motor.

The invention is best described by aid of the accompanying drawings, in which—
20 Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a plan of one form of our apparatus.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2:—A, is the rocking horse, boat, cradle or other object to be rocked, supported on the base or frame A'
25 by two preferably telescopic columns B pivoted near the floor as shown, the height being adjustable by setscrews or other device at C.

D is a spring, one end of which is attached at any desired point to B, by sliding bracket
30 G, and its other end to a fixed abutment F. The columns B can, if desired, be at most any angle, and, by so placing them, a galloping motion is effected.

H' is a bell crank attached to the pivot of
35 column B, and E a treadle thereon arranged so that a bystander can give a motion to the horse or cradle with his foot.

The mode of action is as follows:—The attendant, by hand, string or by foot on treadle,
40 sets the horse or treadle going; the child on

the horse can greatly assist the motion by suitably working his body or by pulling a rope, and, in this manner indeed, can rock himself, if desired, with much less exertion than if the springs are not employed. By
45 varying the distance between the point of attachment of the springs to the uprights and the fulcrum, a quicker or slower vibration may be obtained.

In place of a single spring to each column, 50 several springs can be used, and coiled springs can take the place of flat or C springs.

We declare that what we claim is—

1. In combination with the base, two columns pivoted thereto and carrying at their
55 upper ends the horse, seat, or cradle,—each column being independently vertically adjustable; two abutments secured to the base; and vertically adjustable springs connecting the columns and the abutments. 60

2. In combination with the base, two columns pivoted thereto and carrying at their
upper ends the horse, seat, or cradle,—each column being independently vertically ad-
65 justable; two abutments secured to the base; vertically adjustable springs connecting the columns and the abutments; and a lever connected to one of the columns and extending laterally therefrom; whereby the horse, seat,
or cradle may be moved back and forth in a
70 substantially horizontal plane.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

YOUNG NORMINGTON.
HENRY BLADES.

Witnesses:

G. C. DYMOND,
H. T. SHOBRIDGE.