

(No Model.)

A. WASTALL.
AERIAL CRADLE COT.

No. 505,797.

Patented Sept. 26, 1893.

Fig. 1.

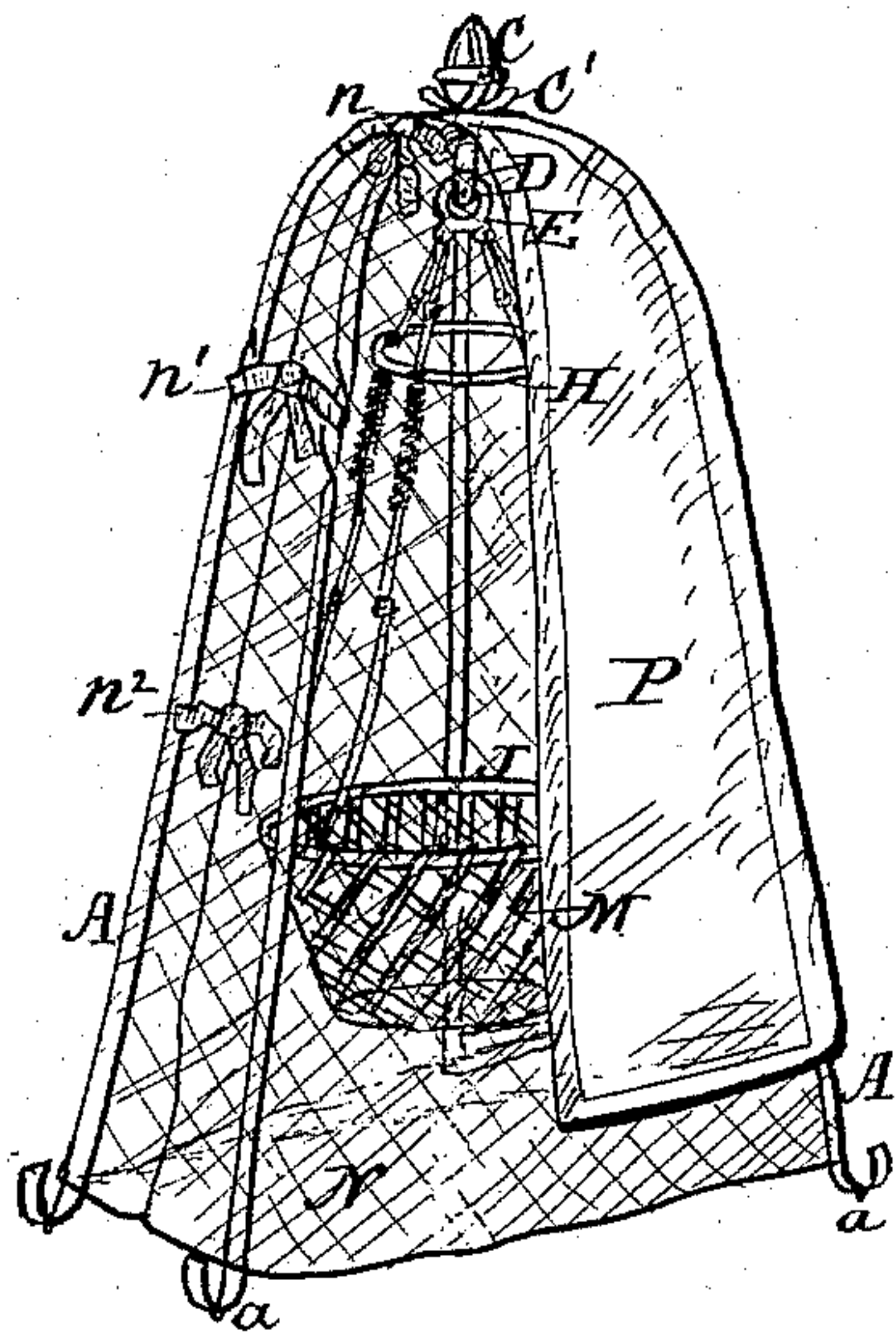


Fig. 2.

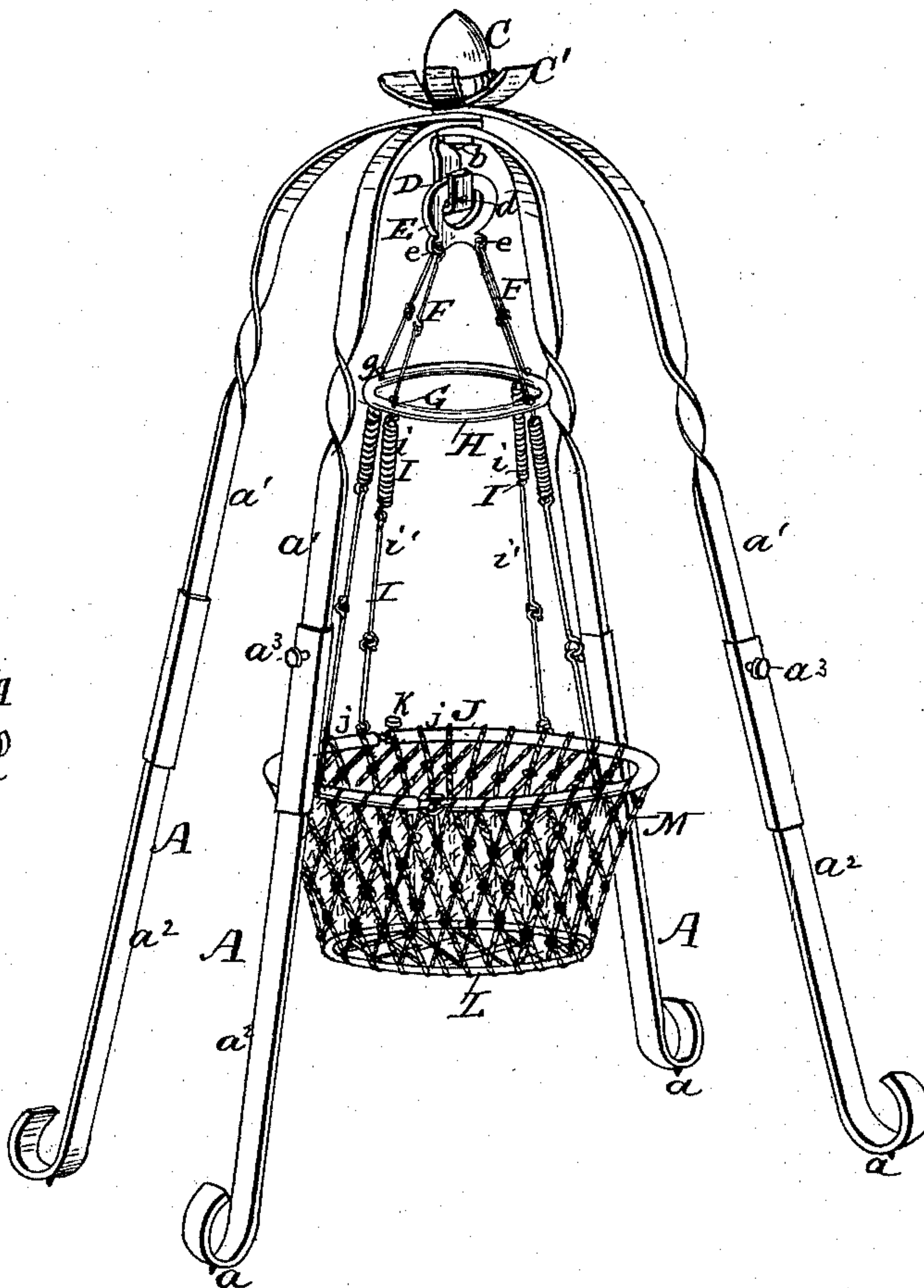


Fig. 3.

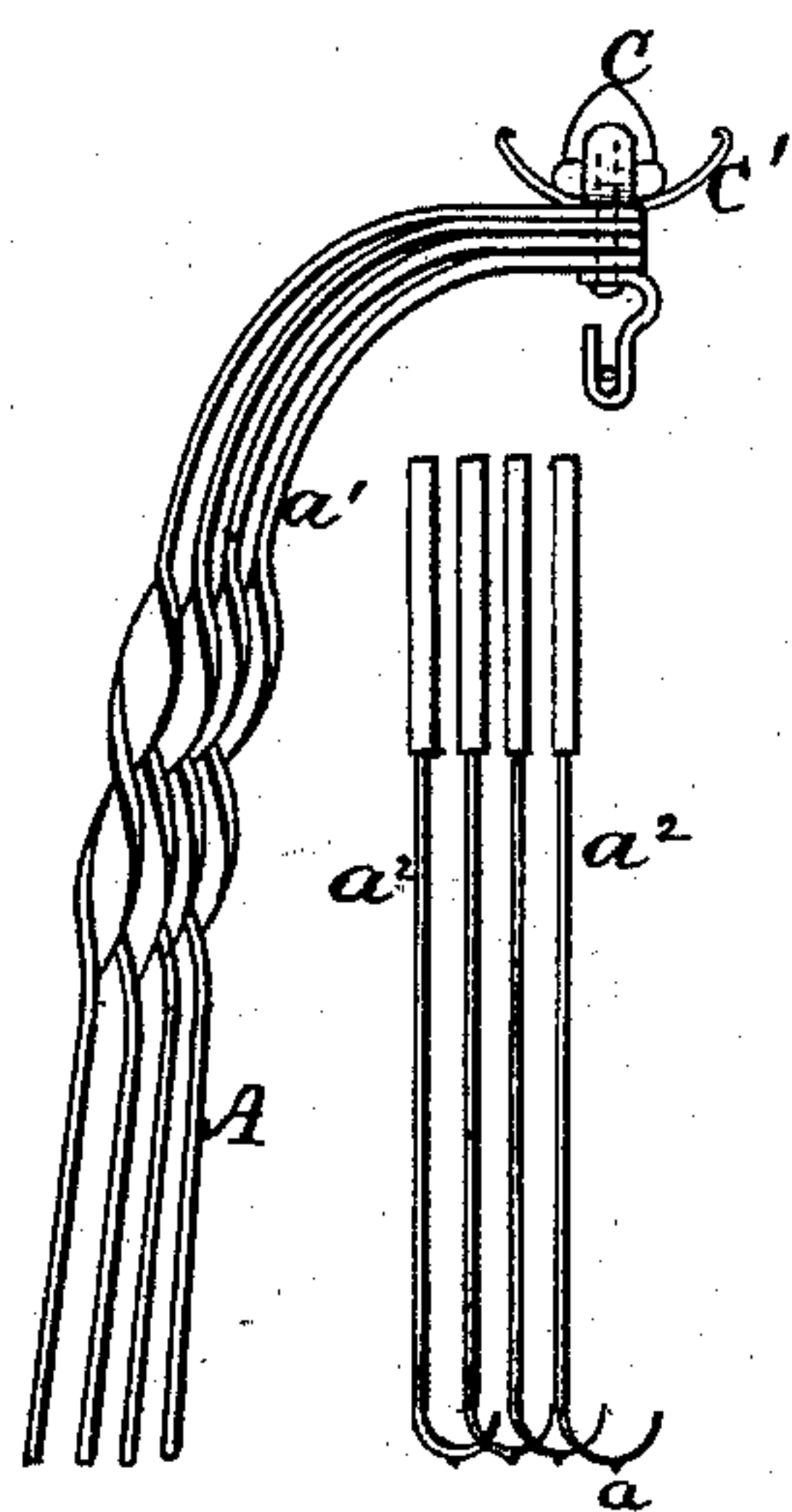


Fig. 4.

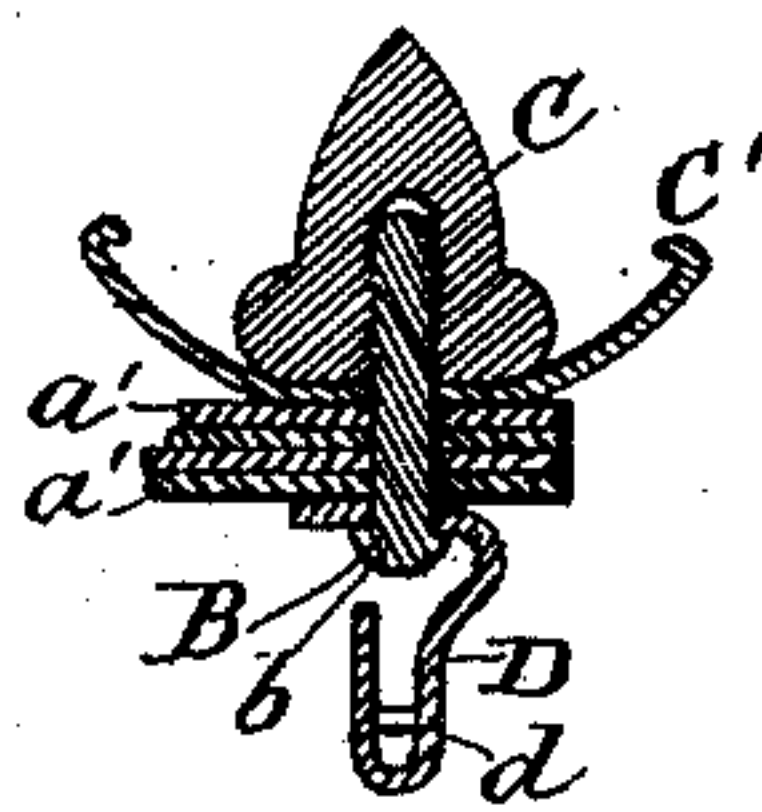


Fig. 5.

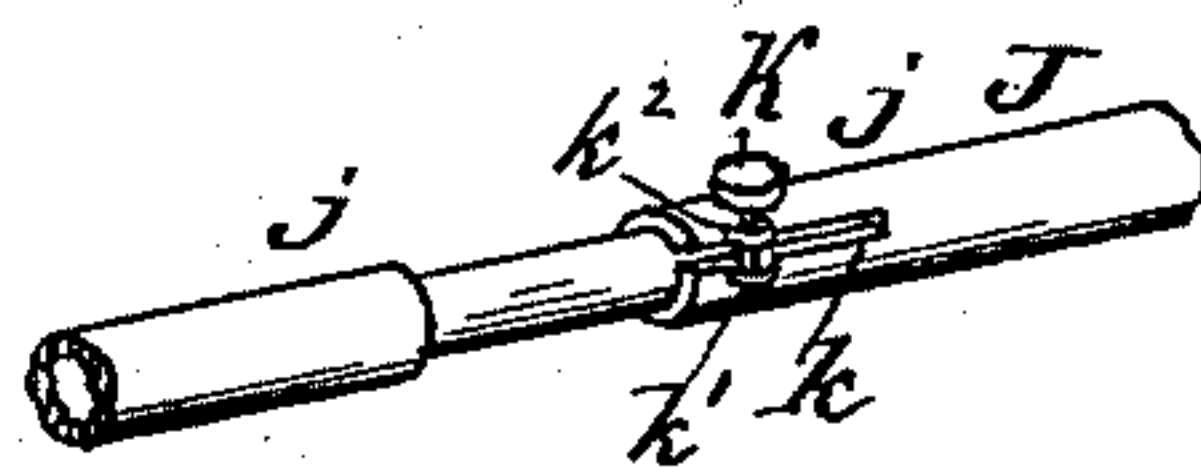
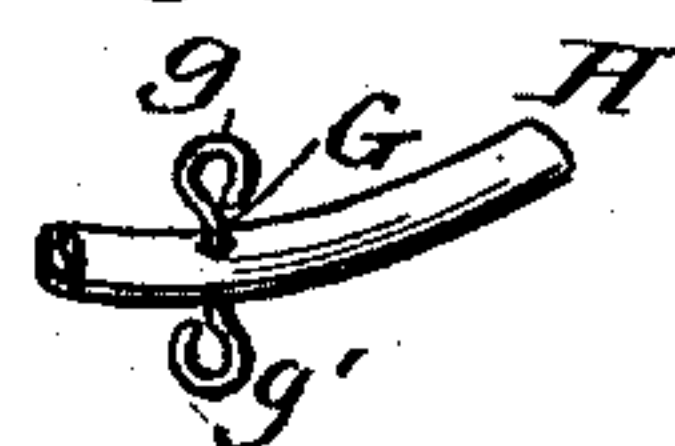


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

A. B. Deggs
H. D. Hemmich

INVENTOR

Arthur Wastall,
by E. E. Masson, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR WASTALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HELEN DENSMORE AND EMMET DENSMORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AERIAL CRADLE-COT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,797, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1893. Serial No. 479,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR WASTALL, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Aerial Cradle-Cots, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to swinging cradles or cots, and has for its object to furnish an aerial cradle-cot of the class which shall possess the attributes of absolute safety, extreme comfort, general convenience, ready adjustability of
15 parts, lightness, compactness, portability and adaptability for use in or out of doors, on land or shipboard, and in all climates.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement and combination of parts which I shall now proceed to fully describe and afterward particularly point out in the claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention having a net cover and
25 shade curtain thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the net cover and shade curtain removed. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the four legs folded together. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the upper portion of
30 structure including the suspending hook and all the parts above it. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the telescoping upper ring or frame of the cradle-cot. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the upper
35 suspension ring showing one of the double-eye swivel rods passing therethrough.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

40 Referring to the drawings by letter A A A A are the legs, each of which is turned upward and outward at its bottom, and at the turn provided with a spur or point a projecting downward to engage the floor or earth
45 upon which the cradle is to be set up, to prevent the legs from spreading. Each leg is composed of two parts a' a^2 , which partly telescope the one in the other and are provided with suitable means (such as a set screw a^3)
50 to hold them at any given adjustment. By this means the legs may be taken apart and

compactly arranged for storage or transportation, while the securing screw permits of the independent adjustment of each of the legs to raise or lower the cradle or to compensate 55 for any unevenness of the surface upon which the frame is set up. Each leg A is provided with a vertically arranged hole or perforation near its upper end through which passes a bolt B by means of which the legs are secured together, the nut C which acts in conjunction with said bolt B being formed as an ornamental top piece of any desired configuration, and a suitable ornamental piece C', acting as a washer, being inserted between 65 the nut and the legs. The bolt B has its head b at its lower end, said head being provided with a suspending hook D which is provided with a pin d and is so formed with parallel sides as to prevent any lateral swinging of a 70 flat ring E which is hung upon the pin d and supports all of the swinging parts, such swinging parts being readily movable in the line of the head and foot of the cradle. The ring E has two eyes e at its lower sides, in 75 which are secured four supporting chains or braces F, said braces being secured at their lower ends to the upper eyes g of double eye rods G, which pass through a suspension ring H, being so arranged therein as to permit 80 them to swivel or turn, in order to prevent kinking or tangling of the braces F, or the diverging spring supports I which engage in the lower eyes g' of the eye rod G below the ring H. The supports I referred to consist of 85 spiral springs i which are secured in the lower eyes g' . Suitable links or rods i' (one or more as desired) have their upper ends attached to the lower ends of the spiral springs and their lower ends are attached to eye-rods 90 swiveled in the upper ring J of the frame of the cradle or cot. This upper ring J is made of two telescoping sections j j whereby the length of the cradle may be increased as the child grows, or a single cradle may be adjusted in length to suit different sized children. The telescoping section j is the outer one and its ends are longitudinally split at k . One side of the split is provided with a side lug having a threaded eye k' and the lug on 100 the other side of the split has a plain eye k^2 . A screw K passes through the eye k^2 and its

threads engage the threads of the eye k' so that by turning the screw the two sections may be rigidly held in any adjusted position. The lower ring L of the cradle might be made similarly adjustable, but in this instance is not so shown. The bottom is formed of metal slats or springs of any desired construction secured to the lower ring, and the body M of the cradle is formed of flexible extensible material such as the netting shown, whereby it is light and well ventilated and will readily adapt itself to any adjustment of the frame.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that all the objects sought are attained in my construction. The folding and adjusting of the legs, and the provision of a cradle or cot-body with adjustable frame and flexible body permit the packing of the whole structure into a very small compass when it is desired to transport it or to store it. The manner of mounting the legs on a single pivotal securing screw at the top admits of the legs being spread to the angles of a square or rectangle according as the space in which it is to be put up is shaped, thus permitting the setting up of the cot in a room on a lawn, or ship-board or in a narrow hall or passageway with equal facility. The provision of the flat hook with the pivot pin through it, in conjunction with the flat suspension ring, gives free movement in a line from head to foot and prevents much lateral or circular movement which may be injurious to the child. The spring supports allow for every movement of the child and will, when the cradle is started to move up and down, cause a continuation of this natural movement which is a close imitation of the movement of the child in the mother's arms, for a long period of time.

In order to protect the child from flies, mosquitoes and other insects, I provide a canopy N of netting, gathered at the top to fit around under the ornamental top piece, and provided with securing strings or ribbons n at that point, and with similar strings or ribbons n' at lower points, so that the whole structure is covered and protected while free ventilation is permitted.

When the cradle is set up in a position exposed to drafts of air, or sun or other bright light, likely to injure the child or disturb it in any way, I provide an opaque protector P, made substantially of the form of one half of the canopy, which can be laid over the exposed side, thus effectually protecting it.

I propose, when desired, to place nettings around the cradle supporting chains to prevent cats from entering the cradle, as well as to obviate all danger of the child falling out.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, the divergent legs, the central uniting bolt and nut, the flat hook formed on the bolt head and having the transverse pin, and the flat ring engaging the transverse pin in the bolt hook and supporting the swinging parts as set forth.

2. In combination, the divergent legs, the central uniting bolt and nut, the flat hook on the bolt, the flat ring engaging in said hook and provided with eyes at the bottom, the four braces secured in said eyes the supporting ring, carried by said braces and the spring supported cradle suspended from said ring as set forth.

3. In combination, the flat suspending ring, the four downward diverging braces secured thereto at their upper ends, the horizontal suspending ring, the double eye rods swiveled through said ring, and the spring cradle supports, the lower ends of the downward diverging braces engaging the upper eyes of said eye rods, and the spring cradle supports engaging the lower eyes thereof as set forth.

4. In combination a cradle-cot body, suspending chains therefor converging upward, a suspending ring at their upper ends, upward converging supports for said ring, and double eyed swiveled bolts through the suspending ring, the ring supports engaging the upper eyes, and the cradle supports engaging the lower eyes as set forth.

5. The combination of a cradle-cot and its spring hangers, a supporting structure therefor consisting of adjustable divergent legs, a bolt passed through the upper end of said legs and an ornamental nut and washer upon said bolt, with a canopy netting covering the structure and in engagement therewith under said nut and washer, and an adjustable opaque curtain upon said canopy substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR WASTALL.

Witnesses:

E. E. MASSON,
A. B. DEGGES.