

No. 682,284.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

P. F. SCHRODER.
CHILD'S CRADLE.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

(No Model.)

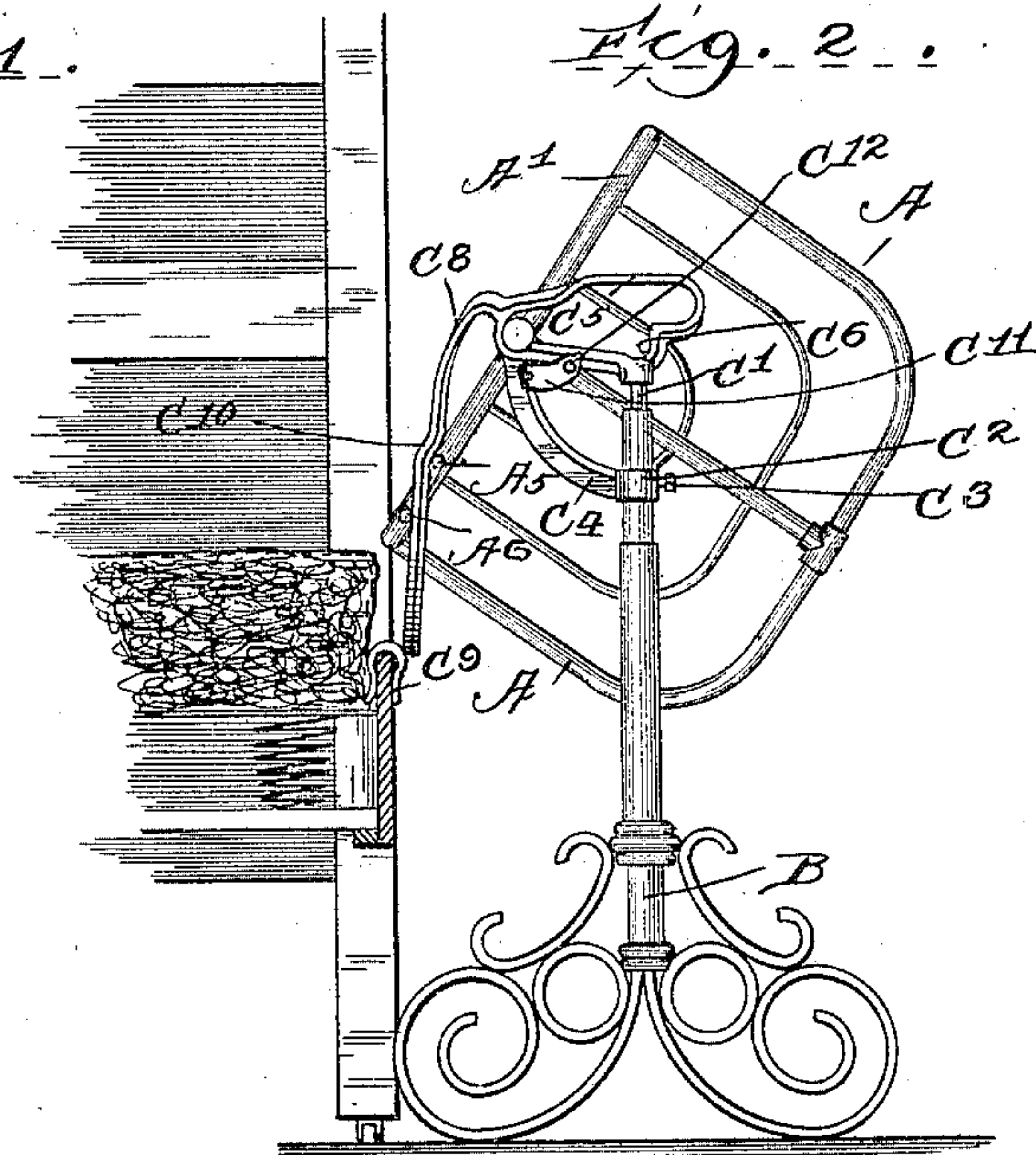
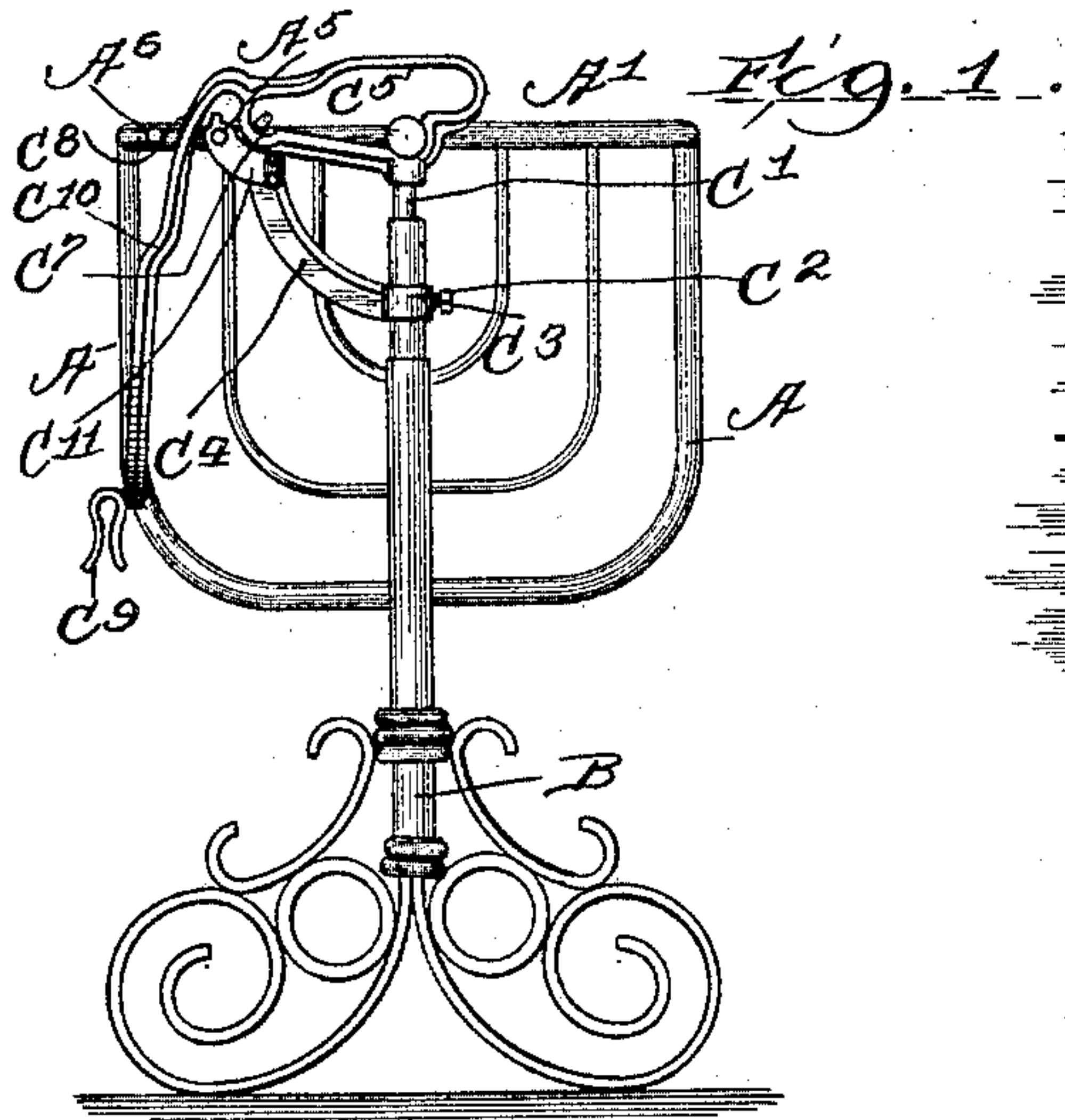


Fig. 3.

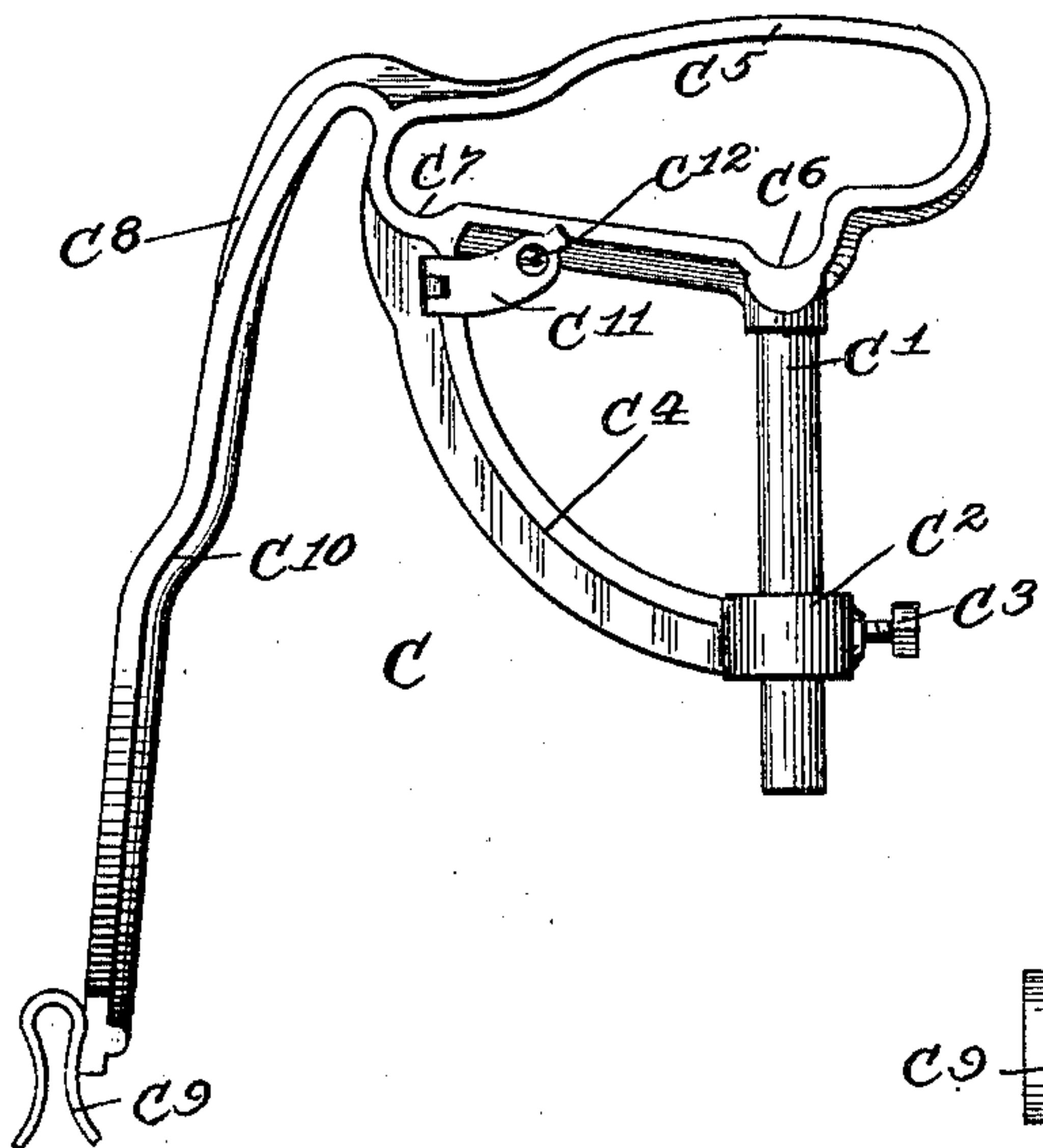
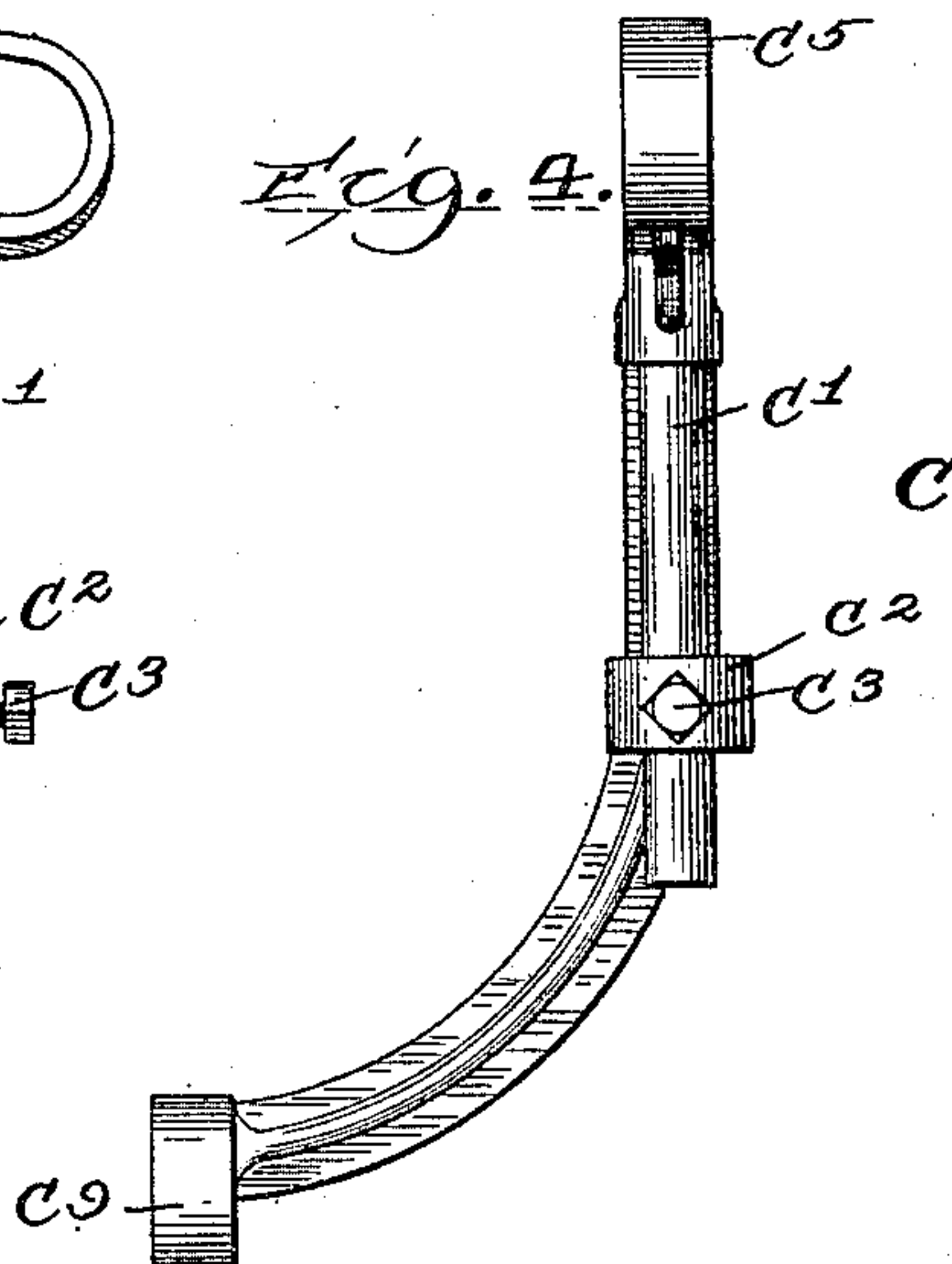


Fig. 4.



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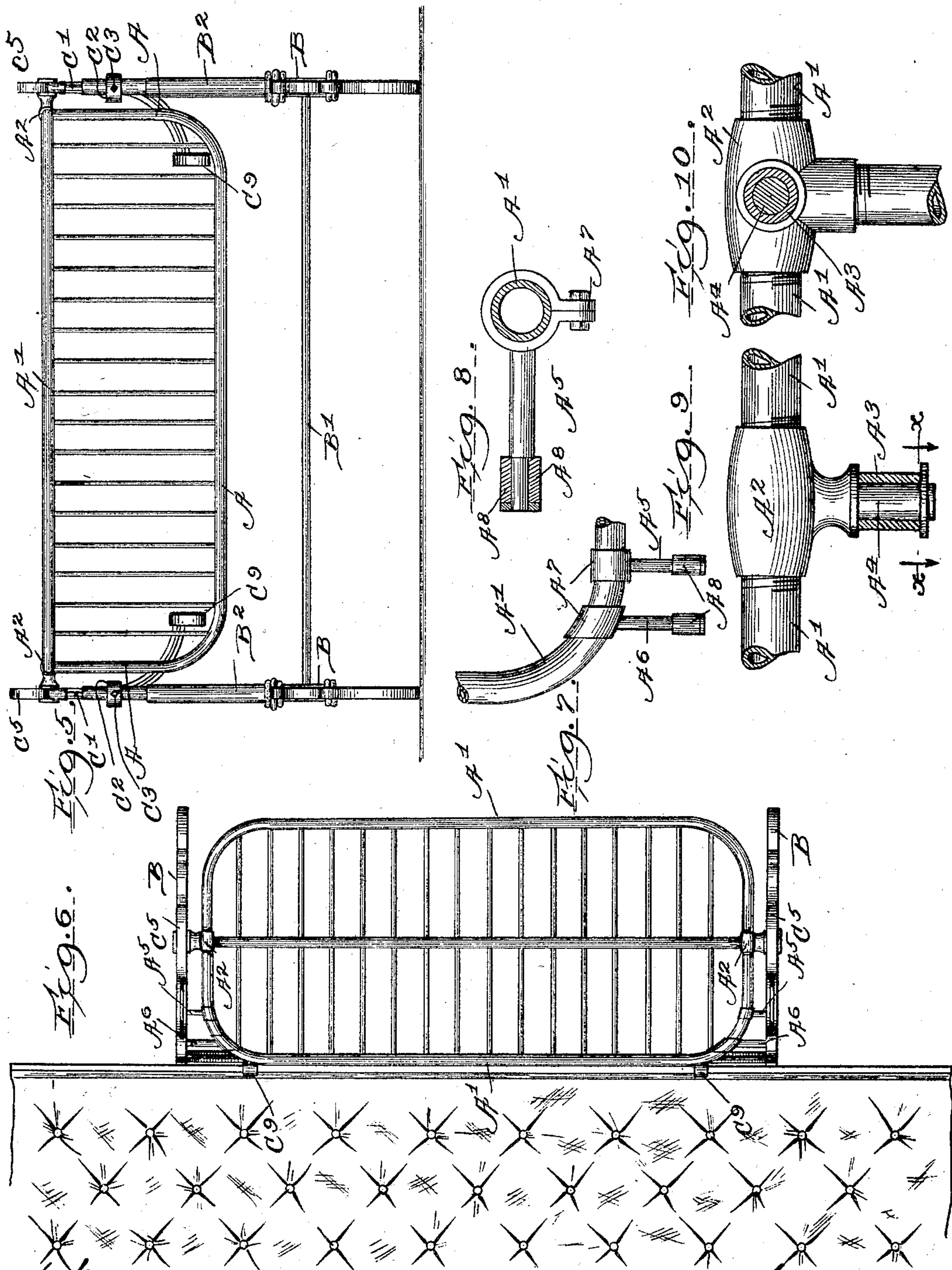
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

POUL F. SCHRODER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHILD'S CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,284, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed February 3, 1900. Serial No. 3,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, POUL F. SCHRODER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Cradles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a child's cradle of an improved construction. In the embodiment herein shown the cradle is adapted to stand close beside the bed on which the mother lies in order that the child may be rocked to sleep or the body of the cradle tilted and held in an inclined position to permit the child to be drawn toward the mother to be nursed without necessitating the rising of the latter from the bed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of a cradle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, showing it in a tilting position beside a bed. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the frames at each end of the cradle, which frames are adapted to hold the cradle in a proper position relative to the bed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of said frame. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the cradle in an upright position. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the cradle. Fig. 7 is a fragmental view of the upper rail of the body of the cradle at one of the inner corners thereof, showing the rollers that bear upon the arms that secure the cradle to the bed. Fig. 8 is a side view of the supporting-arm for the inner one of said rollers. Fig. 9 is a fragmental plan view of the top rail of the cradle-body, showing the supporting roller-stud in section. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the parts shown in the preceding figure as said parts would be seen in an end elevation of the cradle-body.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the construction of this cradle I provide the body portion A of basket form, having the top rail A' of tubular construction. This top rail A' is provided at the middle of each of its ends with a bracket A², having the bearing-roller A³ and the bearing-stud A⁴ for supporting said roller. The bearing-stud A⁴ is integral with the bracket A² and, projecting directly outward, forms a support for each end of the cradle-body A. Two roller-bearing arms A⁵ and A⁶ are secured by a

clamp A⁷, integral with said arms, to the upper rail A' of the cradle-body at each end thereof, both being on the same side of said cradle-body and extend outward parallel with the longitudinal axis of the body. These roller-bearing arms are each provided with a guide-roller A⁸. The body portion of the cradle is supported by two uprights B, one at each end of said body portion, joined together by the rod B'. The member B² of each of said uprights is tubular in form.

C is a frame of irregular form. (Illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.) It provides the means of attachment between the cradle and the bed, means for adjusting the height of the cradle with relation to the rail of the bed, means for receiving the bearing-rollers A³, and means for tilting the cradle and for retaining it in such tilted position. This frame comprises a cylindrical shank portion C' for entering the tubular member B² of the upright B at each end of the cradle, the collar C² for surrounding said tubular member, which collar is provided with a set-screw C³ for engaging said tubular member B² and securing the frame C thereof in any desired position, and an arm C⁴ for connecting said collar C² with the main portion of the frame. It also comprises a loop C⁵, of irregular form, affording handles by means of which said cradle may be moved and having on the lower side of but within said loop two depressions C⁶ and C⁷ for receiving the bearing-roller A³. A curving arm C⁸ extends downward from said loop and has at its lower end a clip C⁹ of spring material for engaging the side rail of the bedstead. This arm C⁸ has an offset C¹⁰ about midway of its length for a purpose to be later described herein. A locking-latch C¹¹ has a pivotal engagement with the lower part of the loop C⁵ of the frame C at each end of the cradle and is capable of being turned in such position that its eye C¹² embraces the guide-roller A⁸ of the roller-bearing arm A⁵ and serves to hold the cradle rigidly in an upright position.

The operation of this cradle is as follows: When it is desirable to set the cradle beside a bed, the set-screws C³ are loosened, the spring-clip C⁹ of each frame C placed astride the rail of the bed, the cradle adjusted to its proper height, and the set-screws C³ tightened.

The bearing-stud A⁴ at each end of the cradle-body A being in the depression C⁶ of the frame C, the cradle may be swung backward and forward supported upon said bearing-studs A⁴.

- 5 When it is desirable to tilt the cradle toward the bed, the body portion A is grasped and pulled bodily toward the bed. The bearing-roller A³ at each end of the body A rises from the depression C⁶ and passes to the depression C⁷. The guide-rollers A⁸, one on each side of the arm C⁸, turn the cradle on its pivotal bearing-studs A⁴, inclining the body A toward the bed. When the bearing-rollers A³ drop into the depressions C⁷, the guide-rollers A⁸ engage the arm C⁸ at the offset C¹⁰ and hold the body portion A in its tilted position. When it is desirable to cause the body portion A to resume an upright position, it is grasped and pushed away from the bed. The bearing-rollers A³ will then travel from the depressions C⁷ to those C⁶, drawing the guide-rollers A⁸ upward on the arm C⁸, permitting the body portion A to assume an upright position. When it is desirable to hold the cradle-body A from swinging, the locking-latch C¹¹ is caused to engage the guide-roller A⁸ of the roller-bearing arm A⁵. When not in use, said latch C¹¹ is folded back against the frame C.

I claim as my invention—

- 30 1. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; bearing-studs therefor; a support for the body portion; an arm of irregular form for holding said body portion in a tilted position; and two projections extending from the body portion adapted to engage said arm on opposite sides thereof.

- 35 2. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; bearing-studs therefor; a support for the body portion, which support has two depressions for receiving each of said bearing-studs; an arm for holding the body portion in a tilted position; and two bearing-arms extending from the body portion to engage said first-mentioned arm.

- 45 3. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; bearing-studs therefor; a support for the body portion, which support has two depressions for receiving each of said bearing-studs; an arm for holding the body portion in a tilted position; a clip on said arm for engaging the side rail of a bedstead; and two bearing-arms extending from the body portion to engage said first-mentioned arm.

- 55 4. In a child's cradle, in combination, a

body portion; a bearing-stud at each end thereof; a support for the body portion, which support has two depressions for receiving each of said bearing-studs; means for adjusting the height of said support; an arm for holding the body portion in a tilted position; and two bearing-arms extending from the body portion, adapted to engage said first-mentioned arm.

5. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; a bearing-stud at each end thereof; a support for the body portion, which support has two depressions for receiving each of said bearing-studs; means for adjusting the height of said support; an arm at each end of said support, for holding the body portion in a tilted position; and two bearing-arms extending from each end of the body portion, adapted to engage said first-mentioned arm.

6. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; bearing-studs therefor; a support for the body portion; an arm for holding said body portion in a tilted position, which arm has an offset portion; and two bearing-arms extending from the body portion, adapted to engage said first-mentioned arm.

7. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; a bearing-stud at each end thereof; a support for the body portion, which support has an adjustable extension, and is provided with two depressions for receiving each of said bearing-studs; an arm at each end of said support, for holding the body portion in a tilted position, and for holding the cradle in position relative to the side rail of a bedstead; a clip on each of said arms, for engaging a portion of the bedstead, each of which arms has an offset; and two bearing-arms extending from each end of the body portion, adapted to engage said first-mentioned arm.

8. In a child's cradle, in combination, a body portion; bearing-studs therefor; a support for the body portion; an arm for holding said body portion in a tilted position; a locking-latch for holding the body portion in an upright position; and two bearing-arms extending from the body portion, adapted to engage said first-mentioned arm.

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