

No. 824,133.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

S. L. MORSE.
CRADLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1906.

Fig. 1.

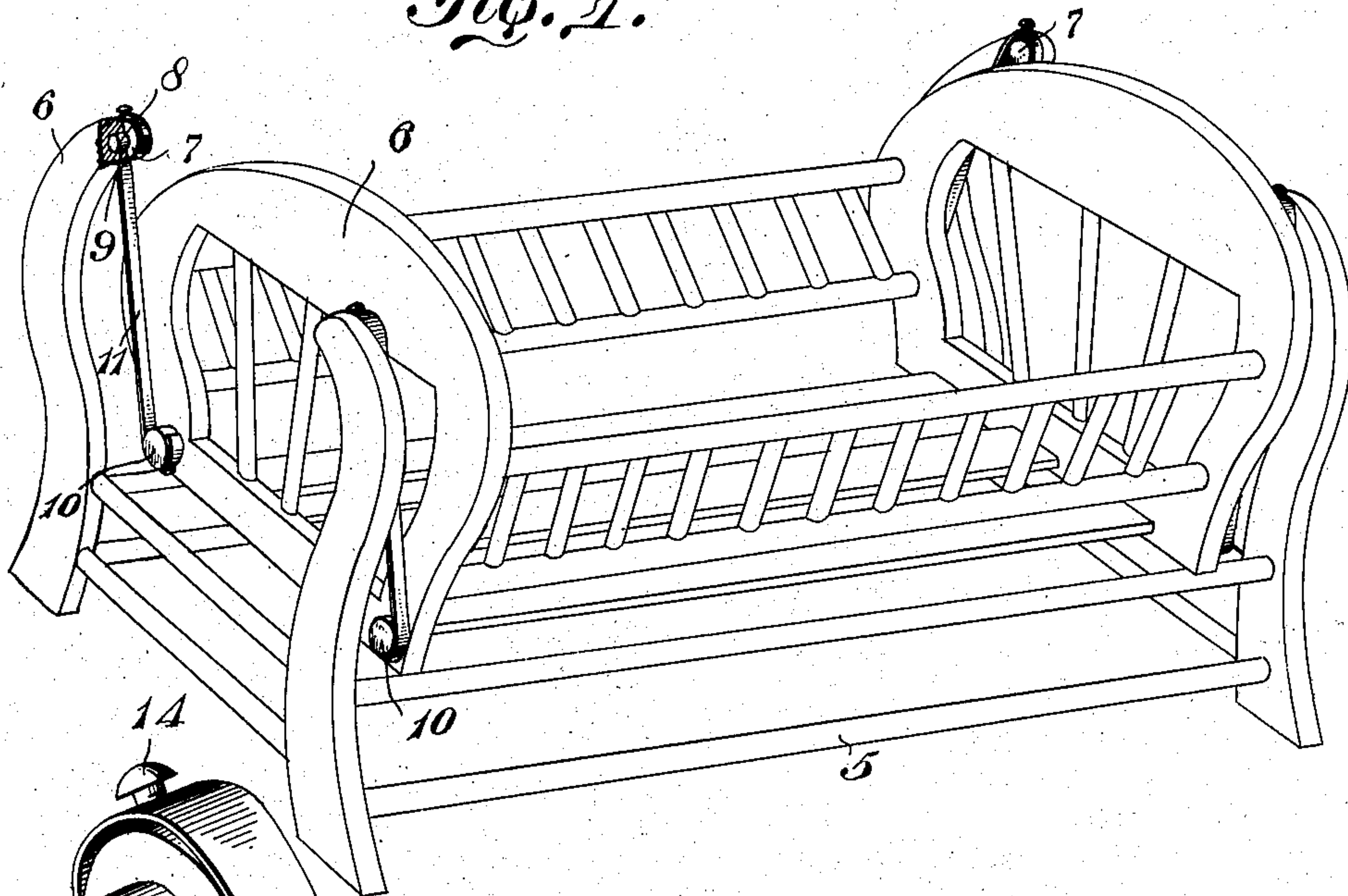


Fig. 2.

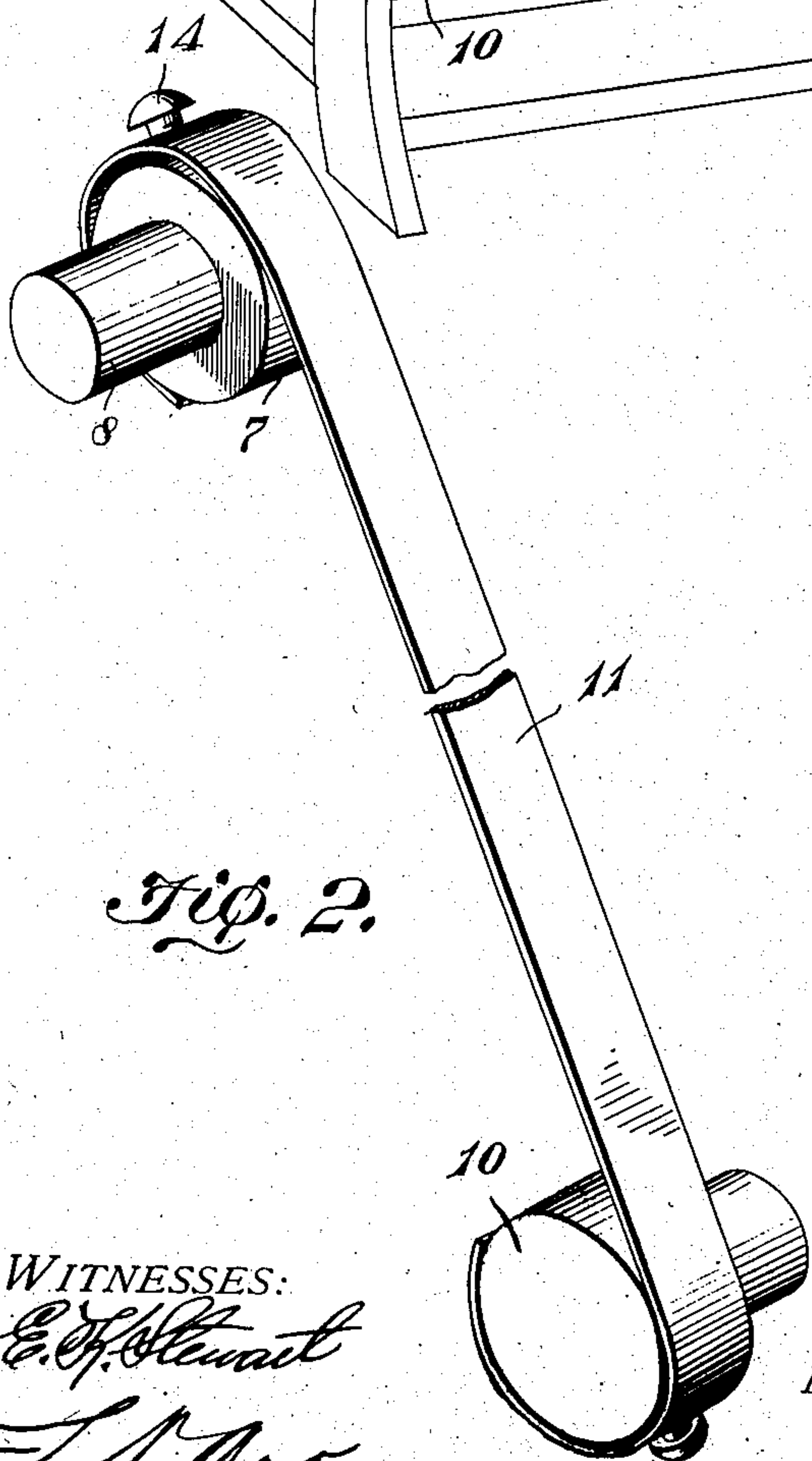
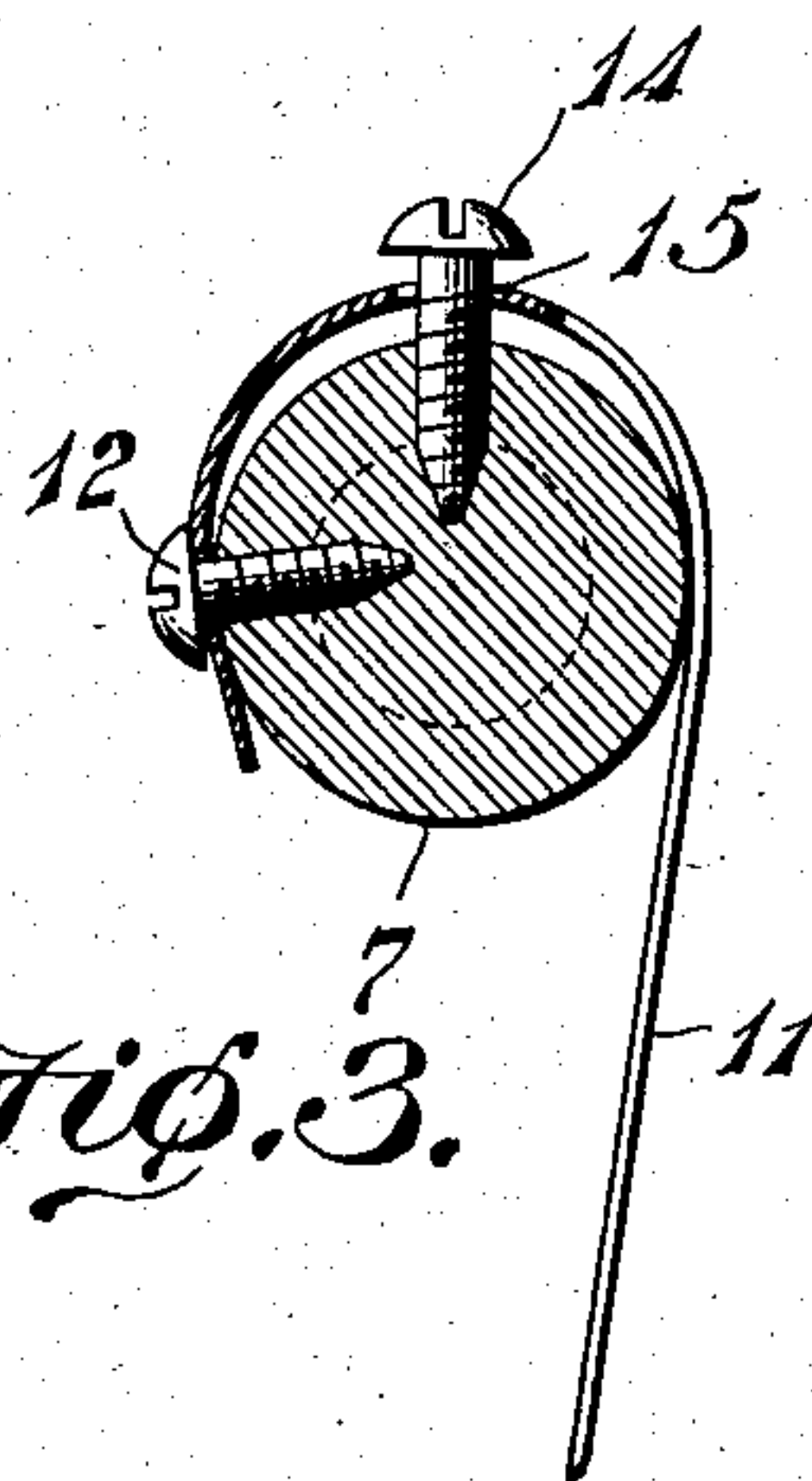


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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CRADLE.

No. 824,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed February 15, 1906. Serial No. 301,307.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER L. MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athol, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Cradle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cradles, and more particularly to an improved hanger for suspending the cradle from the supporting-frame.

The object of the invention is to provide a resilient hanger having its opposite ends curved laterally for attachment to the cradle and supporting-frame, respectively, whereby the cradle is free to vibrate in a horizontal plane without danger of breaking or injuring the hanger.

A further object of the invention is to construct the hanger in such a manner that the same will be relieved from undue tension and strains incidental to the vibration of the cradle, and, further, to provide means for permitting the expansion and contraction of the coiled or curved ends of the hanger and means for preventing accidental displacement of the same.

A still further object is to generally improve this class of devices, so as to add to their utility and durability, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cradle provided with a plurality of supporting-hangers constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the resilient hangers and terminal supporting members detached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The hangers are especially designed for use on that class of cradles in which the body of the cradle is suspended from and mounted for lateral movement on a suitable supporting-frame, and by way of illustration a cradle

of the ordinary construction is shown, in which 5 designates the supporting-frame and 6 the body of the cradle.

Rigidly secured to the ends of the standards 6 are supporting members, each provided with a circular head 7, having a reduced lateral extension 8 adapted to engage a correspondingly-shaped socket 9, formed in the standards, and secured to the base of the cradle are similar supporting members 10, preferably disposed at the opposite ends thereof, as shown. The supporting members are connected by resilient hangers 11, preferably formed of spring metal and having their opposite ends curved laterally for engagement with the cylindrical heads 7, the ends of the hangers being rigidly secured to the periphery of the heads in any suitable manner, as by screws or similar fastening devices 12.

The ends of the hangers adjacent the fastening devices 12 are preferably spaced a short distance from the curved surface of the heads of the supporting members and are retained in position thereon by screws or pins 14, passing through suitable openings 15 in said hangers and engaging the supporting members, as shown.

By having the hangers secured to the supporting members in the manner described the curved or coiled ends of the hangers are free to expand and contract as a cradle vibrates, thereby relieving the hangers from undue tension and strains and permitting the cradle to vibrate freely without danger of breaking or otherwise injuring said hangers.

Attention is called to the fact that the heads of the screws 14 serve to limit the expansible movement of curved ends of the hanger while at the same time permitting the said hangers to coil and uncoil as the cradle is moved back and forth. The double fastening means also prevents longitudinal movement of the cradle, while the particular shape of the hanger adds to its elasticity, and consequently permits the cradle to vibrate more freely.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive, and efficient hanger admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination with a frame, of a cra-

dle suspended from the frame, and resilient hangers connecting the cradle and frame, respectively, and having their opposite ends curved laterally and rigidly secured thereto, 5 said hangers being free to expand and contract at points adjacent their fixed ends.

2. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting members carried by the frame and cradle, respectively, and resilient hangers secured to 10 the supporting members and having their opposite ends free to expand and contract at points adjacent their fixed ends.

3. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting members secured to the frame and cradle, respectively, and resilient hangers having their 15 opposite ends curved laterally and their terminals rigidly secured to the supporting members.

4. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting members secured to the frame and cradle, respectively, and provided with circular heads, 25 and hangers having their opposite ends embracing the periphery of the heads of the supporting members and secured to the latter.

5. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting members secured to the cradle and frame, respectively, hangers having their ends curved 30 laterally for attachment to the supporting members and provided with openings, and pins passing through said openings and engaging the supporting members.

6. The combination with a frame, of a cra-

dle suspended from the frame, supporting members secured to the frame and cradle, respectively, resilient hangers secured to the supporting members and having their opposite 40 ends curved laterally and free to expand and contract at points adjacent their fixed ends, and means carried by the supporting members for limiting the expansible movement of the hangers.

7. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting members carried by the frame and cradle, respectively, and resilient hangers having their 50 opposite ends curved laterally in the same direction and secured to the supporting members, said hangers being free to expand and contract at points adjacent their fixed ends.

8. The combination with a frame, of a cradle suspended from the frame, supporting 55 members secured to the frame and cradle, respectively, and provided with circular heads having reduced extensions, resilient hangers having their opposite ends encircling the heads of the supporting members and rigidly 60 attached thereto, and headed pins passing through openings in the hangers and engaging the supporting members for limiting the expansible movement of the hangers.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 65 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SUMNER L. MORSE.

Witnesses:

FRANK F. MORSE,
M. A. HOLTON.