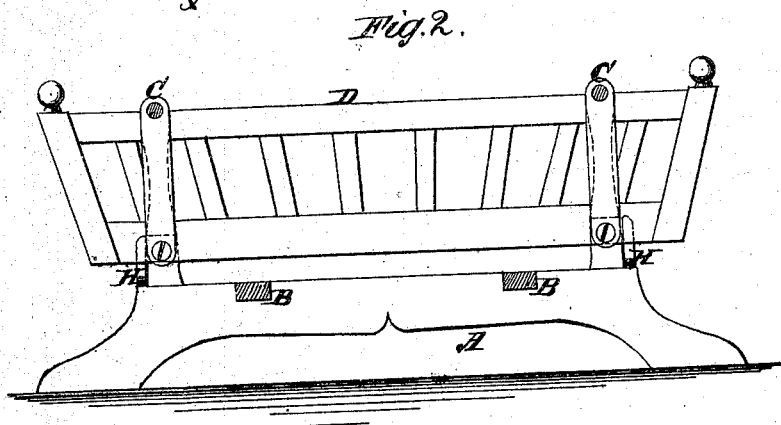
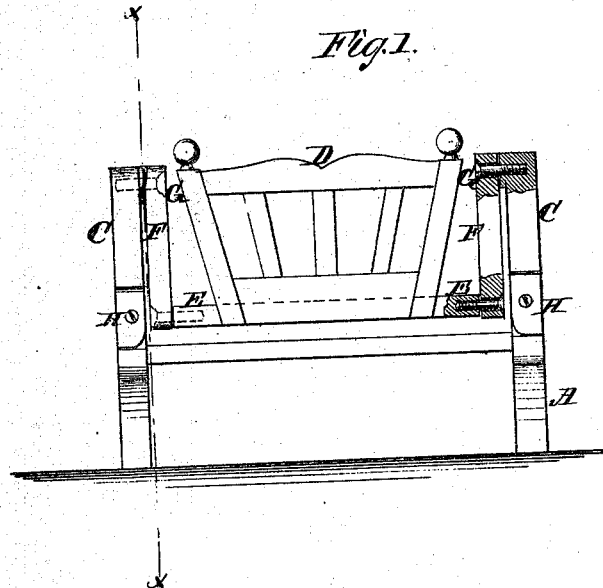


G. W. Ennis,

Child's Crib.

No. 112,570.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871.



Witnesses:

John Peckham
L. S. Mabee

Inventor:

G. W. Ennis

PER

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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ENNIS, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND J. P. ENNIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S CRIBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 112,570, dated March 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ENNIS, of Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Children's Cribs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cribs for children, designed to take the place of the rocking-cradles now in use; and consists in so connecting the crib with a portable frame that it is given a longitudinal motion or held stationary in the frame, as may be desired, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an end view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, also partly in section, as through the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the frame, which rests upon the floor, consisting of two sides connected together by the cross-pieces B B. C represents stands, two on each side, firmly attached to A. D is the crib, which may be constructed in any suitable manner, and of sufficient length and breadth. On the under side of the crib are two cross-pieces, E, the ends of which project.

F represents hangers, one for each of the

stands C. These hangers are attached to the upper portion of the stands by pivot-screws, as seen at G, and to the projecting ends of the cross-pieces E in the same manner, so that the crib is suspended by the hangers and allowed to oscillate or move freely back and forth. This motion is very easily produced when the child is in the crib, and is far preferable to the rocking or rolling motion of the common cradle, which is objected to by many eminent physicians as affecting the brain of the child very unfavorably.

The crib is held in a stationary position, when desired, by means of the buttons H on the edges of the stands, which are turned inward, so as to act as a stop to the motion of the hangers. The crib is thus given a swinging longitudinal motion for lulling the baby, and is readily made stationary, like the ordinary bedside crib. The advantages of this arrangement are many, and must be obvious to all.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The frame A B, standards C, pivoted hangers F, buttons H, and projecting cross-pieces E, combined, as described, with an ordinary crib D, for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. ENNIS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,
T. B. MOSHER.