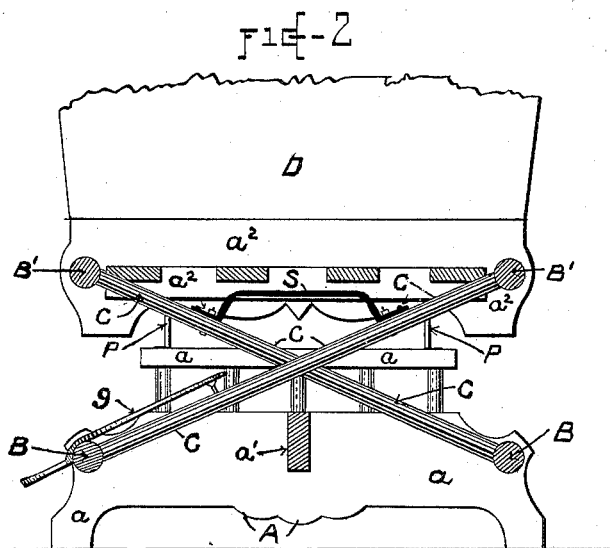
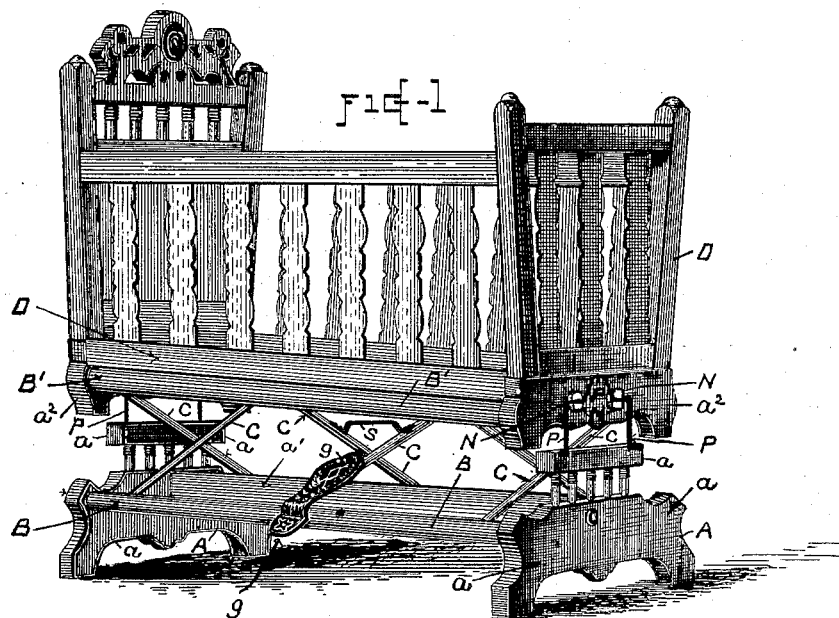


(No Model.)

C. J. COBLEIGH.  
COMBINED CRADLE AND CRIB.

No. 417,812.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



WITNESSES

*Wm. Miller*  
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By his Attorneys  
*Brown Bros.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. COBLEIGH, OF WEST LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COMBINED CRADLE AND CRIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,812, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed March 26, 1887. Serial No. 232,589. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. COBLEIGH, of West Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Cradles and Cribs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the improved combined cradle and crib of Patent No. 198,784, dated January 1, 1878, and issued to Luther J. Adams.

The invention relates to means attached to the cradle-body and its stand or base on which it is arranged to rock for fastening it against and releasing it for being rocked; also, to means for an elastic and yielding support of the cradle-body and for facilitating its rocking motion, all substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combined cradle and crib with the improvements of this invention applied, and showing the cradle-body fastened against rocking on its stand or base. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

In the drawings, A represents a base or stand consisting of parallel vertical end pieces *a a*, a fixed horizontal longitudinal center rail *a'*, connecting the end pieces *a a*, and two parallel horizontal longitudinal runds B B at each side of center rail *a'*, and each journaled at its opposite ends, so as to rotate in suitable socket-bearings of the end pieces *a a*.

D is the cradle-body, of any suitable and well-known form to serve as a cradle or crib, and having two parallel longitudinal horizontal runds B' B' at its under portion and one on opposite sides of its central line, and each journaled at its opposite ends, so as to rotate in suitable socket-bearings of the end pieces *a a* of the cradle-body D.

C C are rods—three separate pairs and those of each pair crossing each other. The several pairs of diagonal rods C C are located under the cradle-body D, between it and the base or stand A, and at the opposite end and central portions of the cradle and its stand, and each rod at its opposite ends is fixed to a rund B' of the cradle and a rund B of the stand, and

said runds are on opposite sides of the central line of the cradle and stand.

*g g* are foot-pieces, secured one to each of the journaled side runds of the base A, to serve as treadles for the attendant to rock the cradle on the base A.

So far as explained the several parts and their construction and relative arrangement are practically as described in said patent, and they of themselves form neither separately nor together any part of this invention.

S is a flat metal band, having at its opposite end an angular bend in two parts, which together form a V, meeting the central portion, and which is substantially straight from end to end at an angle more or less obtuse. This band S is given a spring temper in any suitable manner, and it extends horizontally across from one rod to the other of the central pair of diagonal rods C C, and by its V-shaped ends it is rigidly fixed with screws, nails, or other suitable fastening devices to the rods C C on opposite sides of their crossing parts, and thus fixed the band, then lying across from one to the other rod, not only firmly connects the two rods together and holds with yielding and elastic pressure the rods C C against falling from their own weight and weight thereon of the cradle-body and its contents, but facilitates the rocking motion of the cradle-body, the latter for the reason of the spring temper of the band in co-operation with its spring quality secured by the part of the angular bend of each end lying between the straight part and the part of the angular bend rigidly fastened to the rods, as stated.

The spring-band connection between the diagonal rods C C, as explained, is simple; and, further, it secures a most positive, direct, even, uniform, regular, and durable spring action and elastic support of the cradle-body and a practically perfect co-operation of movement of the runds B B B' B' in the rocking of the cradle.

N N are two heads or knobs rigidly held on and projecting horizontally from each end and at opposite sides of the central line of the cradle-body. Only one pair of heads N N, however, is shown. Each head N has a slot across its outer end, and the slots of each pair are in

line, and when the cradle-body is at rest they are in a common horizontal plane.

P P are two wire staples, one at each end of the cradle, and each is hinged by the outer ends of its legs to the base or stand A, so as to be swung thereon, and thus placed in a vertical position in engagement by its cross-piece with the horizontal slots of the heads N N of the cradle to fasten the cradle against rocking motion. The cross-piece of each staple engaged with the slotted heads, as stated, extends across from one to the other head, and the portion of each cross-piece between the heads is of an inverted-U shape, by which spring and elastic qualities are given thereto, which assist to better maintain the staple in engagement with the slotted heads, and, in co-operation with the inherent spring and elastic qualities of the legs of the staple, to secure a yielding and elastic support of the cradle, in addition to that by the spring-band connection described. Furthermore, the inverted-U portion of each staple serves as a convenient handle for the staple to engage and disengage it from the slotted heads. The staples P P, disengaged from the heads, release the cradle for being rocked, and their disengagement is secured by forcing them out of the slots of the heads and swinging them backward therefrom, and preferably sufficiently so as to depend from their hinge-connection.

The two features of this invention as herein described, as is plain, are capable of application independent of each other—that is, the spring-band S may be used with other means for fastening the cradle-body to the base, and vice versa.

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

1. In a cradle and crib composed of a base or stand A and a cradle-body D, both having journaled horizontal longitudinal runds B B and B' B' on opposite sides of the center line of each, and diagonal rods C C, joining the runds, all substantially as described, the combination of a spring-band S, having V-shaped ends, each by its outer parts fixed to and extending across from one to the other of the rods C, and a straight central portion meeting each V-shaped end at a more or less obtuse angle, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

2. The combination, with a base or stand A and a cradle-body D, adapted to be swung to and fro on said stand, of fixed projecting heads N, held on and at opposite sides of the central line of the cradle-body, and each slotted across its outer end, and of a staple P, hinged and swinging on the base A in position for its cross-piece to be engaged with the slots of said heads and the cross-piece midway of its length, of an inverted-U shape, substantially as and for the purposes and to operate as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. COBLEIGH.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN,  
FRANCES M. BROWN.