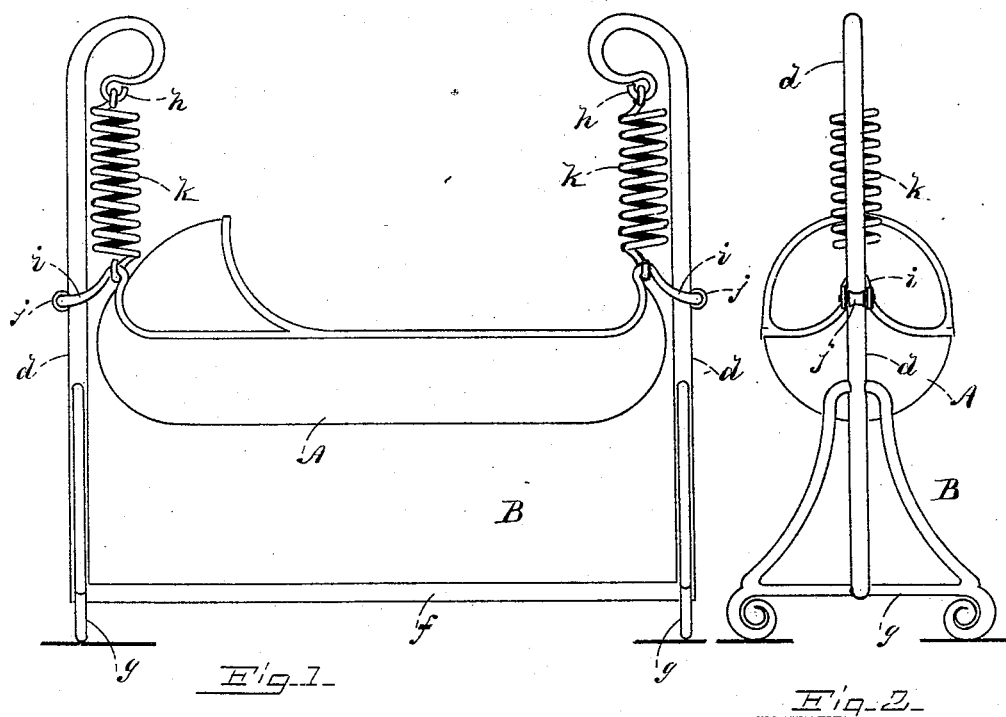


(No Model.)

H. WEBER.
CRADLE.

No. 454,191.

Patented June 16, 1891.



WITNESSES:
Springer & Day
At Test

INVENTOR:
Henry Weber,
PER C. C. Shau & Co.,
ATTY-S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WEBER, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,191, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed December 1, 1890. Serial No. 373,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WEBER, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cradles, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cradle; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same. Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates especially to infants' cradles; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the cradle proper, which may be constructed in any suitable design. A stand or frame B comprises two vertical standards *d*, connected at their lower ends by a horizontal bar *f* and provided

with lugs *g*. The upper ends of the standards are curved, provided with inturned hooks *d'*, having eyes *h*. The body of the cradle A has a loop *i* at each end, which encircles the adjacent standard, said loops being provided with friction-rolls *j*, which engage the standards. These loops are bent upward at their inner ends, forming hooks. A coiled spring *k* connects each eye *h* with the inner end of the corresponding cradle-loop *i*.

In use the cradle proper A is drawn downward against the force of the springs *k* and released, the tension of said springs causing the cradle to oscillate vertically and for a considerable time. The rolls *j* lessen the friction of the cradle-loops *i* on the standards.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a cradle, the combination of a frame having end standards provided with hooks at their upper ends, a cradle-body provided at its opposite ends with loops encircling said standards, said loops being provided at their inner ends with hooks and at their outer ends with friction-rollers in contact with the standards, and spiral springs suspended from the hooks of the standards and engaging the hooks of the loops, substantially as described.

HENRY WEBER.

Witnesses:

Mrs. HENRY WEBER,
O. M. SHAW.