

S. C. MEGILL.
 CONVERTIBLE CHAIR AND CRADLE.
 No. 182,687. Patented Sept. 26, 1876.

Fig: 1.

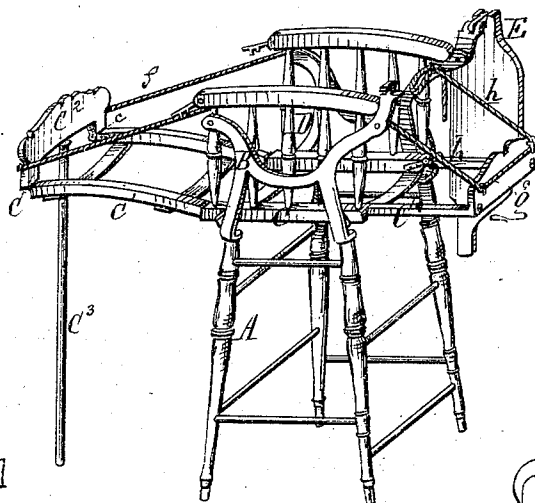


Fig: 4.

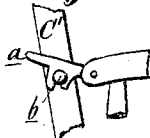


Fig: 5.

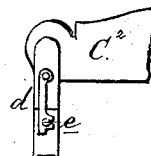


Fig: 2.

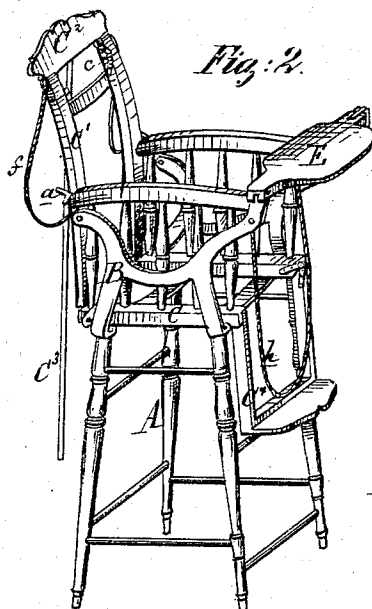


Fig: 3.

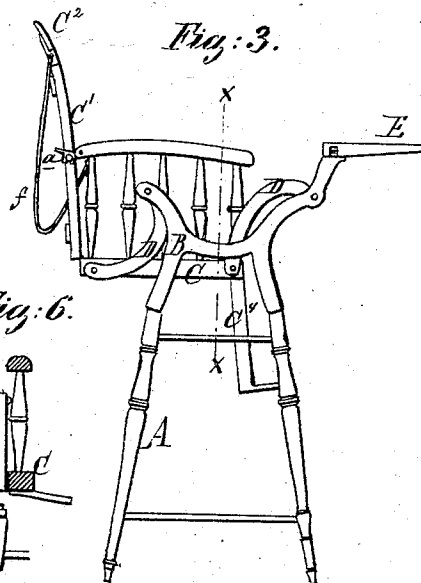
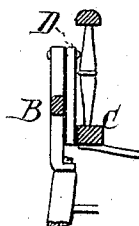


Fig: 6.



Attest.
 Edward Barthel.
 Charles J. Hark.

Inventor.
 S. C. Megill.
 By Atty.
 Thos. S. Sprague.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBRING C. MEGILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIRS AND CRADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,687, dated September 26, 1876; application filed January 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBRING C. MEGILL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a Combined Child's High Chair, Cradle, and Baby-Tender, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to so construct a child's high chair that it may be readily converted into a vibrating cradle or a baby-tender; and it consists in the novel and peculiar construction and combination of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth in the specification, and indicated in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the parts arranged to serve as a cradle. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device arranged as a high chair. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the manner in which the chair-seat swings when used as a baby-chair. Fig. 4 is a detail of the hook for holding up the back of the chair. Fig. 5 is a detail of the fastening which secures the top of the chair-back in line with the main part thereof. Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section at *x x* in Fig. 3, showing the rocker-links in end elevation.

In the drawing, A represents the leg-frame of the chair, surmounted at each side by a metallic frame, B, the front arm of each being higher than the rear one.

C is the seat-frame of the chair, suspended between the frames B B by the curved metal links D D at each side, whose ends are pivoted to the inner sides of said frames B B and to the lower corners of the seat-frame C respectively. C¹ is a back frame, hinged, at its lower corners, to the back corners of the seat-frame, and is secured in its elevated position thereto, as seen in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, by a slotted hook, *a*, pivoted to the rear end of the seat-arm engaging with a stud, *b*, on the side of the seat-back, as shown in detail in Fig. 4. The top part or head-board C² of the back frame, by means of hinges *c*, is made to fold; but, when used as a chair, it forms an extension of the back frame, being locked in that position by a slotted hook, *d*, pivoted to one of the side bars of the head-board engaging with a stud, *e*, on the back frame, as seen in Fig. 5. A cord, *f*, is fastened to the rear end of each arm of the seat-frame, and to the end of the head-board, so that when the hooks

a a and *d* are disengaged the back frame will fall down to a horizontal position, while the head-board will turn up to the position seen in Fig. 1, the parts being suspended by the cords.

In order to prevent the back from sagging under the stretching of the cords, a supporting-rod, C³, may be hinged or otherwise flexibly secured to the head-board, as shown, or the cords may be replaced by folding metal links. C⁴ is the leg-frame, with a stationary foot-rest hinged to the front corners of the seat-frame. Under the foot-rest there are two hooks, *g*, Fig. 1, under which may be inserted the bight of a cord, *h*, whose ends are secured to links under the front ends of the arms of the seat, to sustain the leg-frame in a horizontal position, thus forming, with the seat and back frames, a cradle, which can be vibrated on its suspending links.

By dropping the leg-frame and raising the back frame the cradle is reconverted into a chair. To convert it into a baby-tender, a table, E, is hinged at one end to the front end of one of the frames B, so that it can be swung over onto the other one, to which it can be secured by a pin, as seen in Fig. 2. By taking hold of this table the pet of the family can rock himself and his seat to and fro, to his great delight. When the table is not in use it may be swung over to hang at the side, as seen in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a child's high chair, the combination, with the hinged back frame C¹, of the hinged head-board C², substantially as described and shown.

2. In a child's high chair, the vibrating seat-frame C, hinged back frame C¹, hinged head-board C², hinged leg-frame C⁴, and cords *f h*, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

3. The high chair described, consisting of the frame A, the frames B, the vibrating seat-frame C, the hinged frame C¹, the hinged leg-frame C⁴, the cords *f h*, and the pivoted table E, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

SEBRING C. MEGILL.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOTZ,
EDW. MOYEL.