No. 665,666. Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

S. S. ARNOLD.

COMBINED ROCKING CHAIR AND CRADLE.

(Application filed May 28, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

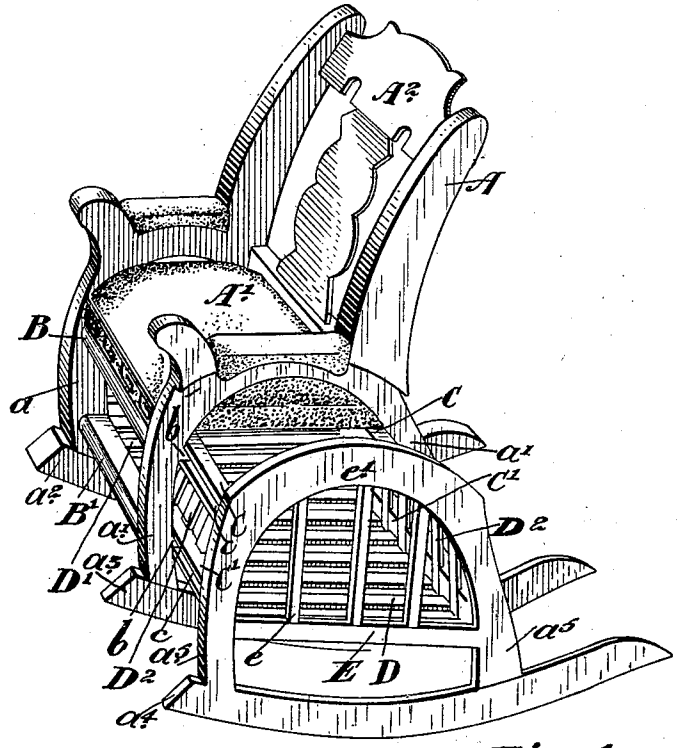


Fig. 1.

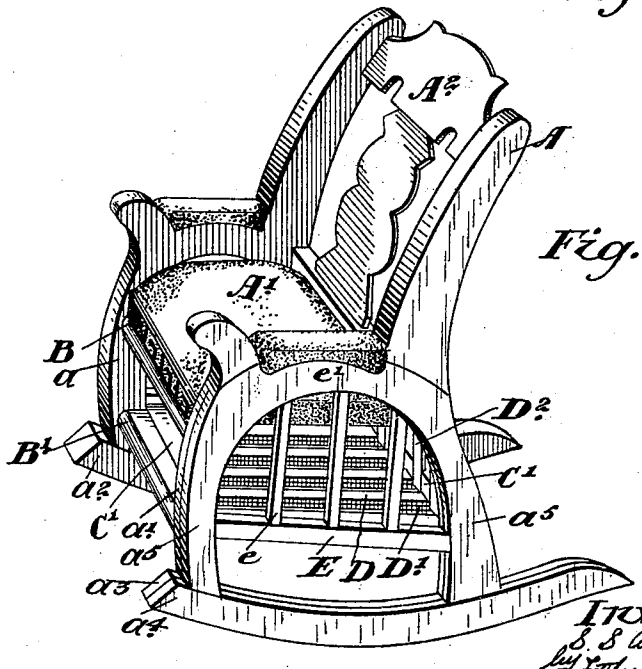


Fig. 2.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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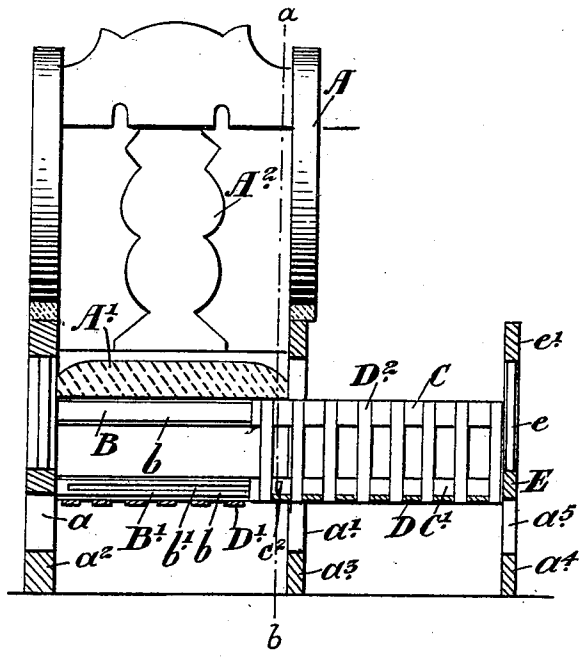


Fig. 3.

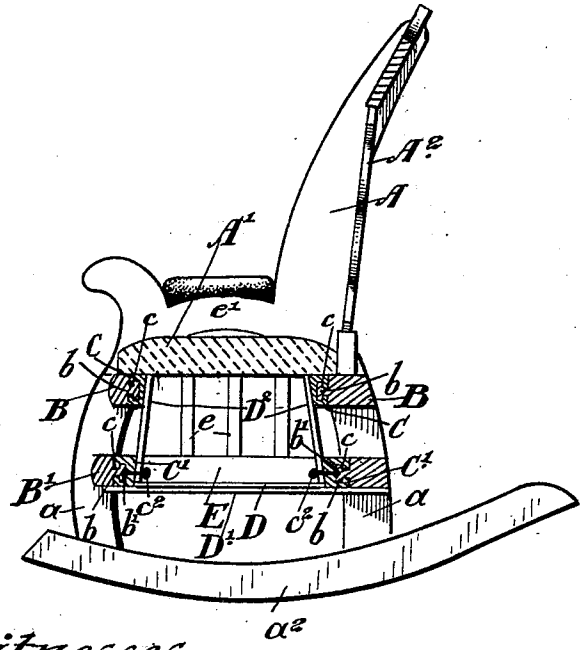


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL STEPHEN ARNOLD, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

COMBINED ROCKING-CHAIR AND CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,666, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed May 28, 1900. Serial No. 18,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL STEPHEN ARNOLD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Combined Rocking-Chair and Cradle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a combined rocking-chair and cradle; and the object of the invention is to so construct a chair and cradle of this class that the rocking motion of the chair is utilized to rock the cradle and also at the same time to provide a means whereby the cradle is telescoped into the chair when not in use; and it consists in the following novel arrangement and construction of parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my chair and cradle. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cradle in a closed position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the chair and cradle. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through Fig. 3 on the line *a b*.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the frame of the chair, formed with the legs *a a'*, rockers a^2 and a^3, seat A', and back A^2. The legs *a'* and the rockers a^3 are cut away, as shown.

a^4 is a supplemental rocker with legs a^5, which fit into the cut-away portion, as shown in Fig. 2, when the cradle is closed.

B and B' are longitudinal bars connecting the legs of the chair. Similar bars are provided at the back for the same purpose. These bars are provided with T-shaped tongues *b* on their inner side.

C and C' are bars connected to the legs a^5 and provided with grooves *c*, corresponding to the tongues *b*, on which the bars C and C' slide.

b' represents grooves formed in the tongues *b* of the bars B' and into which project screws or pins c^2. These pins are provided for the purpose of limiting the lateral movement of the cradle on the bars B and B'. The length of the groove limits the extent of the movement of the cradle.

D represents the bottom slats of the cradle, secured to the bars C', and D' represents similar slats, secured to the bars B' beneath the level of the slats D.

D^2 represents bars secured to the bars C and C' to form the sides of the cradle.

E represents the end bars, forming, with the perpendicular bars *e* and the arched portions *e'*, the ends of the cradle.

It will be readily understood from this description that when the cradle is brought into use it is merely necessary to draw the cradle out from the chair until the ends of the grooves come in contact with the pins c^2. It will be also understood that the chair may, if desired, be provided with two cradles, one telescoping into the other in the same manner as above, and when drawn out will project on either side of the chair. Thus a mother may without any extra trouble rock the cradle and at the same time employ herself with sewing or such like work without hindrance.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by this construction I obtain a very simple and effective rocker without in any way materially weakening the construction of the chair or altering the general appearance thereof when closed.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a combined rocking-chair and cradle in combination two sides forming the rockers and arms, said sides being similar in size and contour, one of said sides being formed of two rigid sections, one section forming a permanent side and the other section being displaceable and fitting into the first section, said second section forming the head of a cradle, and sides and bottom extending from said head and guided beneath the seat of the rocker, substantially as described.

Ottawa, Canada, April 30, 1900.

SAMUEL STEPHEN ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

H. T. S. YOUNG,

F. C. ASKWITH.