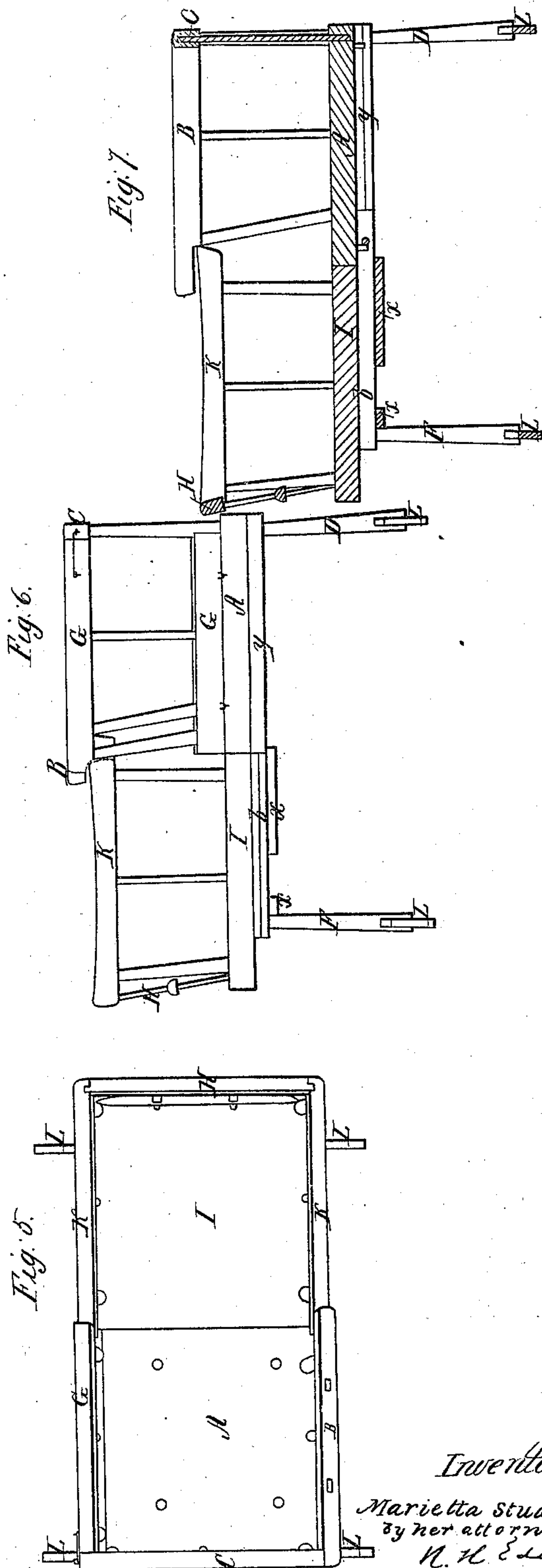
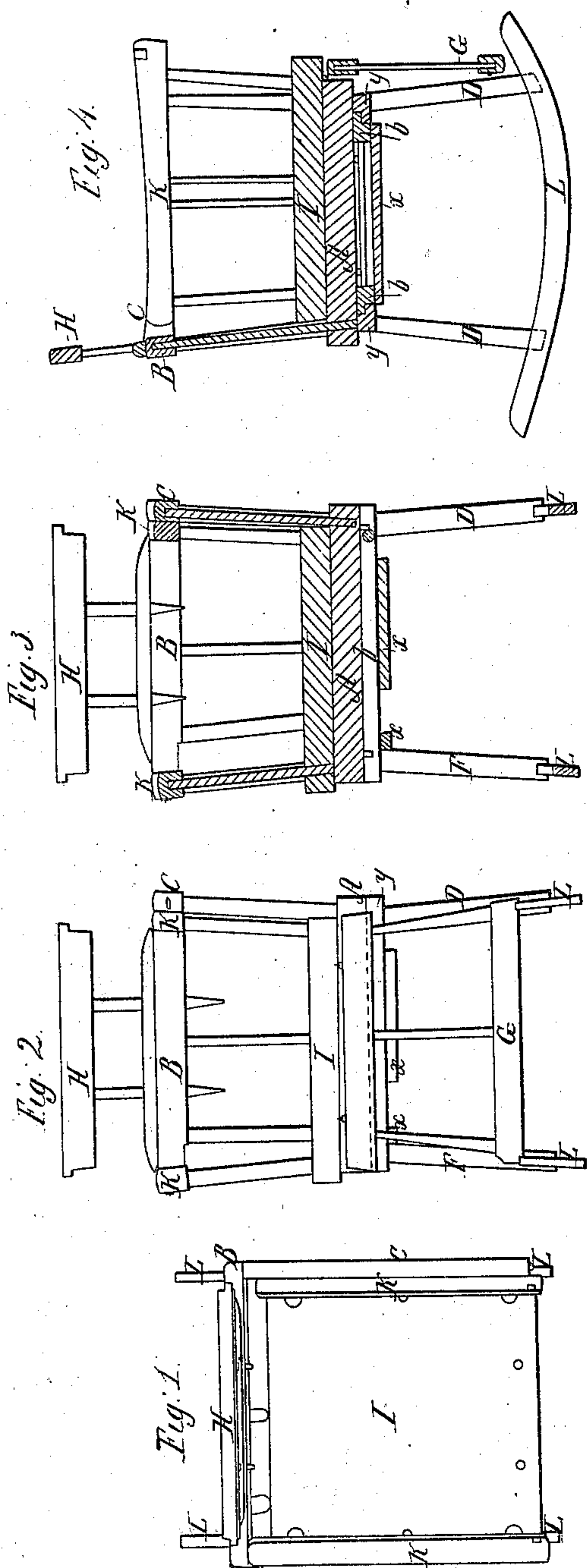


M. Studley
Cradle Chair

N^o 87,378.

Patented Mar. 2, 1869.



Witnesses;

S. N. Piper
D. P. Walsh Jr

Inventor;

Marietta Studley
by her attorney
H. H. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

MARIETTA STUDLEY, OF SOUTH YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 87,378, dated March 2, 1869.

IMPROVED CRADLE-CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, MARIETTA STUDLEY, of South Yarmouth, of the county of Barnstable, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a Cradle-Chair, or combination, which may be either converted into a rocking-chair or a cradle; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view.

Figure 2, a front elevation.

Figures 3 and 4 are transverse sections of it, as it appears when folded for use as a rocking-chair.

Figure 5 is a top view,

Figure 6, a front elevation, and

Figure 7, a longitudinal section of it, as extended and prepared for use as a cradle.

In such drawings, A denotes the permanent seat of the chair, it being provided with a back, E, and an arm, C, projecting upward from it.

It also has two legs, D D, extending down from it.

The other two legs, F F, extend from two slide-bars, *b b*, united by cross-pieces *x*, which project into rebated guides *y y*, applied to the permanent seat.

A frame, or guard, G, is hinged to the front edge of the permanent seat, so as to be capable of being turned up into a vertical position above the seat, or down below it.

A movable back-piece, H, is also applied to the top of the back, B, the said back-piece being provided with tenons, to enter corresponding cavities made in the top of the back, B.

Besides all this, there is a false seat, I, which is provided with two arms, K K, raised on its two opposite edges.

The false or movable seat is placed on the permanent seat, when the combination of parts is to be prepared as a chair.

Each pair of legs has one of a pair of rockers, L L, fixed to it, the outside being arranged in manner as represented in the drawings.

Should it be desirable to convert the chair into a cradle, the false seat is first to be lifted off the permanent seat, after which act the movable arm K, with its legs and rockers, should be drawn in a direction away from the stationary arm, or into the position relatively thereto, as represented in figs. 5, 6, and 7.

Next, the guard should be turned up and the false seat be placed on the slide-bars *b b*, in such manner as to have one of its arms in range with the back, B, and the other in range with the guard.

The parts being secured in such positions, the cradle will be formed.

The back-piece may next be separated from the back, and applied to the outer end of the false seat, by in-

serting the tenons of the back-frame into holes or cavities made in the said seat.

The rockers may be dispensed with, in which case the rest of the cradle-chair may be used either as a chair, or a bedstead, or crib.

I am aware of the cradle-chair, shown in Letters Patent, No. 7,418, dated June 4, 1850, and granted to S. S. May, and, therefore, I make no claim to the movable back-piece H, nor to any other device, part, or combination of parts, contained in the chair described in such patent, for, in my chair, I have a means of making a level surface or bottom, with the parts A I, when the chair is arranged as a crib or cradle; and, furthermore, I have the folding, or hinged guard G, and other means of forming a railing or guard entirely around the said bottom, when the parts are arranged as a crib or cradle.

I am also aware of the chair shown in the United States patent, No. 55,990, dated July 3, 1866, and granted to A. Berny, and make no claim thereto.

Such chair differs materially from mine, as the former has a supplementary seat hinged to the main seat, and besides, it has two supplementary arms hinged to the main arms, and the main seat is applied to the foot-frame, so as to swivel therein; whereas, I have the auxiliary seat I, with its permanent arms, separate from the main seat A, its back and single arm; and I also have the guard hinged to the main seat, and I have the extension parts *b b*, and the legs F F, most, if not all of which, are not found in Berny's chair.

My chair also differs from that of Ray & Shatter, as described in their patent, No. 27,069, dated February 7, 1860, in which a false back and auxiliary arms are used, and with the main seat, and with an auxiliary seat, hinged to the main seat, applied to the foot-frame, so as to swivel therein.

This latter chair does not have the extension-slides and feet, nor the guard hinged to the seat, as are found in my chair; and besides this, there are other important differences between the two chairs.

What, therefore, I claim as my invention, is—

The combination, as described, of the permanent seat A, its legs D, single arm C, and back B, with the extension-slides *b b*, and legs F, and with the hinged guard G, and the separate seat I, and its two arms K K, the whole arranged and constructed substantially in manner and so as to operate together as explained.

Also, the combination of the same and the auxiliary back H, the whole being as set forth.

MARIETTA STUDLEY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.