E. HAMBUJER.

Combined Cradles and Rocking-Chairs.

No. 135,425. Patented Feb. 4, 1873.

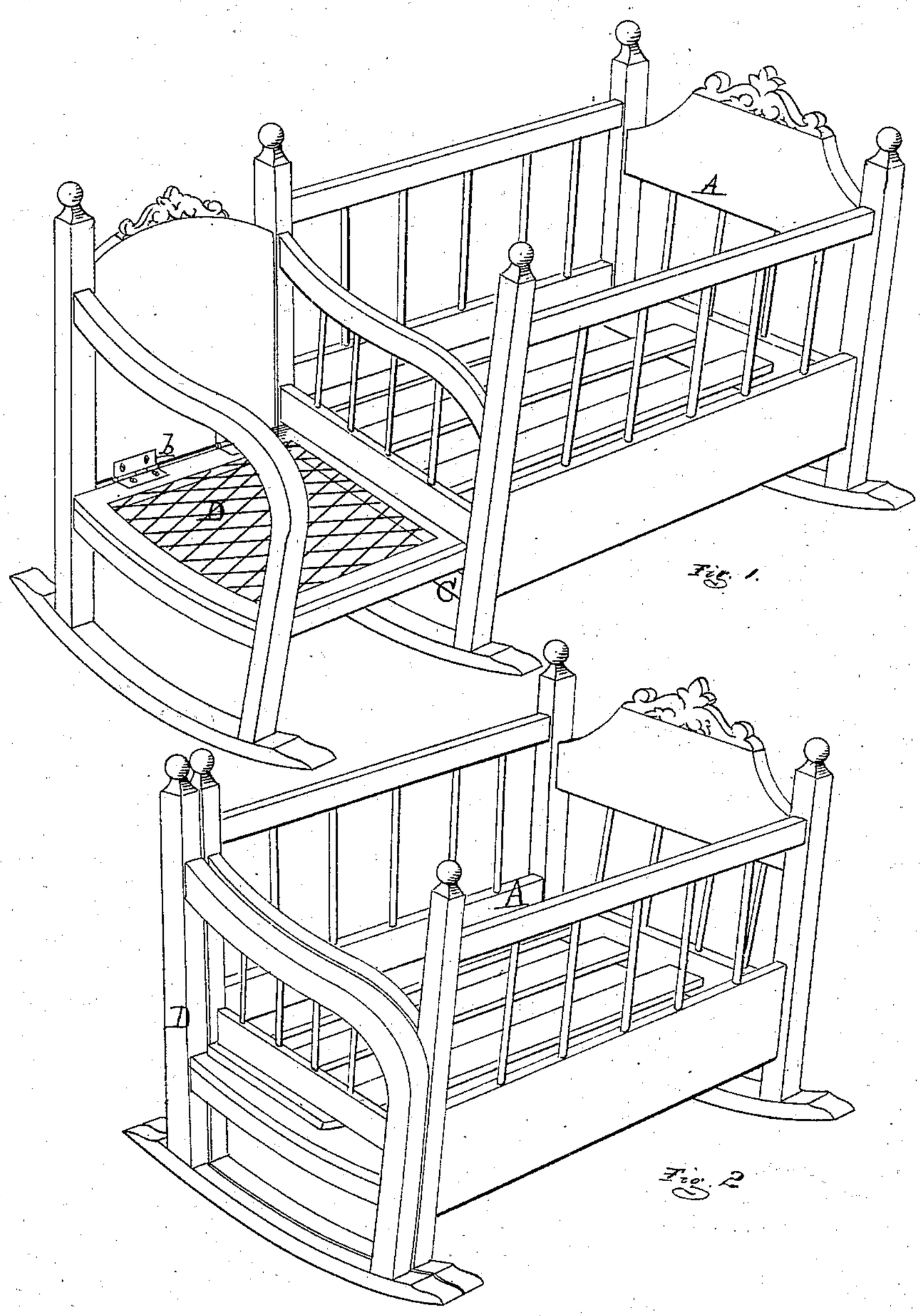

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

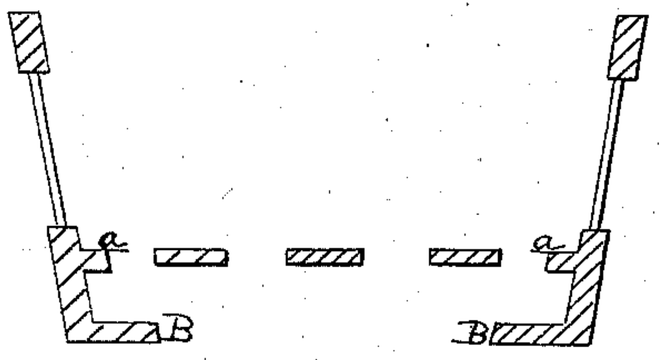

Fig. 3.

ATTEST:
H. L. Sprague
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CRADLES AND ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,425**, dated February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Rocking-Chair and Cradle; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cradle with the rocking-chair attached and extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the chair withdrawn into the body of the cradle. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to the construction of a combined rocking-chair and cradle in such a manner that a person can sit in the chair and rock, and at the same time and motion rock the cradle. The invention consists in forming a cradle with a telescope rocking-chair for the purpose and in the manner more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents a rocking-cradle, the two lower side rails being provided with guide bars or slats B securely attached thereto. On the inner faces of side rails there is secured a strip, *a*, which, in connection with the slats B, forms a guide for the seat of a telescope rocking-chair, as is hereinafter described. Below one of the end rails, at a distance equal to the width of the groove formed by the rail B and strip *a*, is secured a rail, C, which may be mortised into the legs of the cradle, thus forming a slot or opening for the reception of the chair-seat. D represents a rocking-chair with one side removed. The back of the chair is hinged to the seat, as at *b*, so that it will fold inwardly upon the seat, which latter may be recessed to receive it or not, as may be desired. When the back is folded down the thickness of the seat and back should not exceed the width of the opening in the end rail. The seat is passed through this opening, and on the under side within the rail of the cradle is securely nailed or otherwise secured a strip or cleat that prevents the chair being entirely drawn out.

When the chair is not in use it can be pushed in or telescoped with the cradle, the arm and legs of the chair fitting snugly against the end of the cradle. Suitable stops are secured to the back standards of the chair-arm and cradle to prevent the back from falling back too far when it is opened.

It will be seen that by this construction of a cradle a person may rock the cradle, at the same time occupying a rocking-chair, and will not be obliged to lay aside any light work that they may have in hand.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The chair D, provided with the hinged back, in combination with the fixed cradle A, the chair D being adapted to slide into the cradle when the back is turned down, as described.

E. HAMBUJER.

Witnesses:
H. S. SPRAGUE,
H. F. EBERTS.