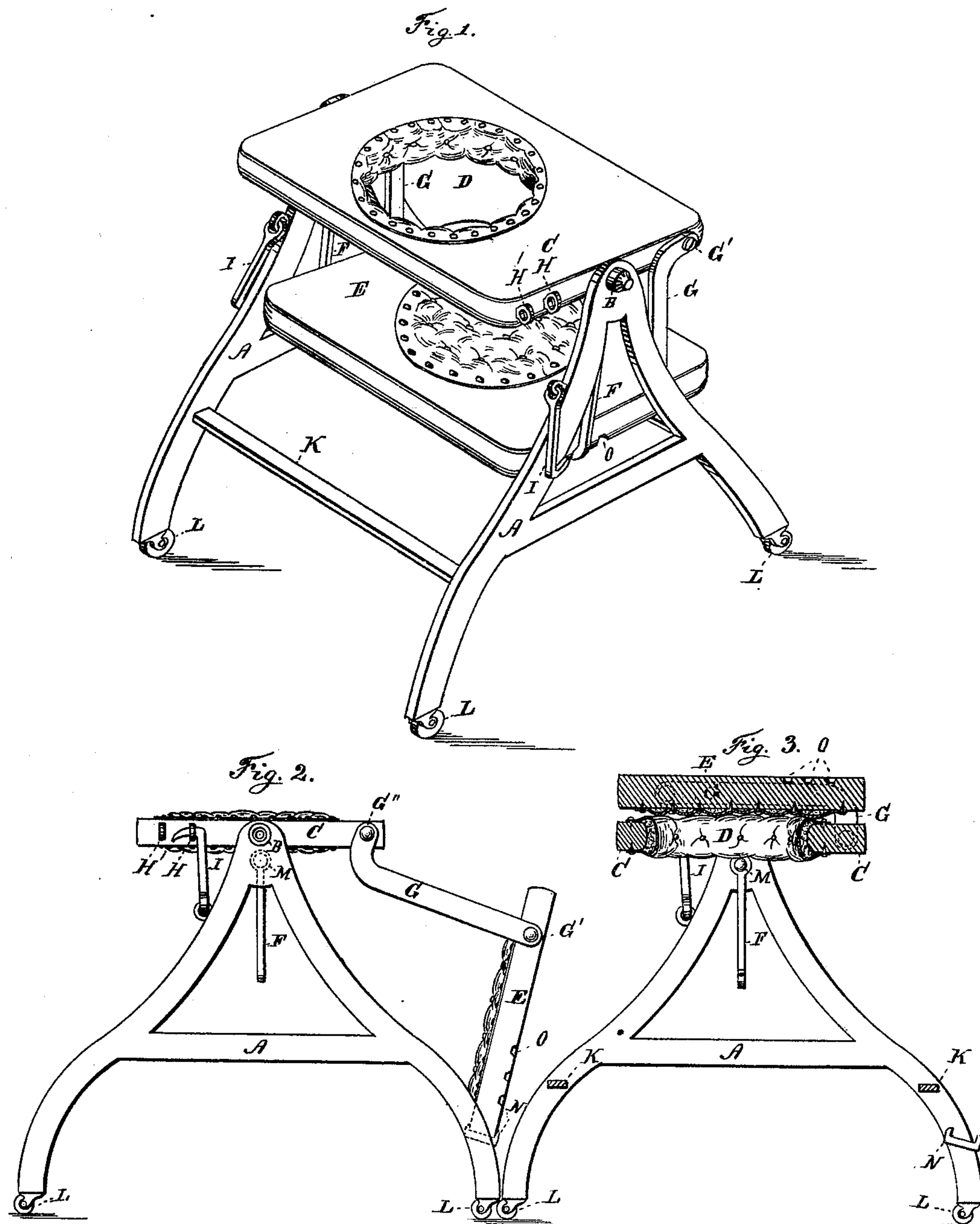


W. C. MCGILL.
 COMBINED TABLE, CHAIR AND WALKING STOOL.
 No. 180,775. Patented Aug. 8, 1876.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauter.
Colborne Brooks

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED TABLES, CHAIRS, AND WALKING-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,775, dated August 8, 1876; application filed February 16, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. C. MCGILL, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Table, Swinging Chair, and Baby-Walker; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved combined table, swinging chair, and baby-walker, the nature of which will be fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the device with the parts in the position they will assume when a child is placed in a sitting position therein, with its arms above the support. Fig. 2 represents the same device with the parts in the position they will assume when a child is placed therein in a standing position, and Fig. 3 shows a sectional view of the same device adapted to be used as a seat or table.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A A represent the permanent frame of the device, the legs of which are, by preference, supported on casters or other suitable supports L, which will render the device readily removable from point to point. C is a support provided with an opening, D, which may be suitably padded, through which a child may be placed with its arms above the upper surface, and when the parts are in the position as shown by Fig. 1, the part E will form a seat for the child, leaving its legs free to rock the parts, as hereafter described. The support C is pivoted centrally, or nearly so, on pins or joints B, carried by the frame A, and is held in a horizontal or inclined position by means of the hooks or links I, which at one end are pivoted to the framing A, while their opposite ends are capable of being received within one or other of the loops H H'.

G G are bent levers, one end of each of which, by means of pivots G', are connected to the opposite sides of the rear end of the support C, their opposite ends being connected to the seat E, and, when the parts are in the position shown by Fig. 1, serve to support the rear end of the seat E, the opposite end of the seat E being supported by levers F pivoted at their upper ends to the framing A, and at their lower ends provided with hooks or projections adapted to be received into notches O in the under side of the seat F, as shown by Fig. 1.

When placed in the seat, any forward or backward motion of the child will cause the support C and seat E to vibrate and swing. The weight of the child, thrown forward, acts on the front side of the support, and of the seat, and the latter in tilting or swinging backward and forward, being coupled with the support C by the levers G, acts on the said support C, causing it to vibrate uniformly with the seat.

When the device is used as a swinging chair, the link I is removed from the loops H H', but when it is desired, the chair shall remain steady the link I is placed in position, as shown by Fig. 2.

When it is desired to use the device as a baby-walker, the seat E is folded out into the position shown by Fig. 2, with its lower end resting on bearings N, formed on or affixed to the framing A.

The child is placed through the opening G, with its feet resting on the floor, and its arms above the support C.

The position of the child may be adjusted by tilting the support C, and placing the link I in the loop H', in place of the loop H, or vice versa.

When it is desired to use the device as a table, the seat E is folded up into the position shown by Fig. 3, when its under side will form a plain or smooth surface, the padded seat being folded inside, over the surface of the opening D.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The vibrating pivoted support C, pro-

vided with an opening, D, for the reception of a child, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The reversible combined seat and table-top E, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the frame A, and the vibrating support C, of the levers G, and combined seat and table-top E, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the frame A, links

I, support C, and levers F, of the levers G, and combined seat and table-top E, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of February, 1876.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

A. P. LACEY,

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.