

H. J. BEAUDET.
CONVERTIBLE CHAIR AND CRADLE.

No. 195,333.

Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

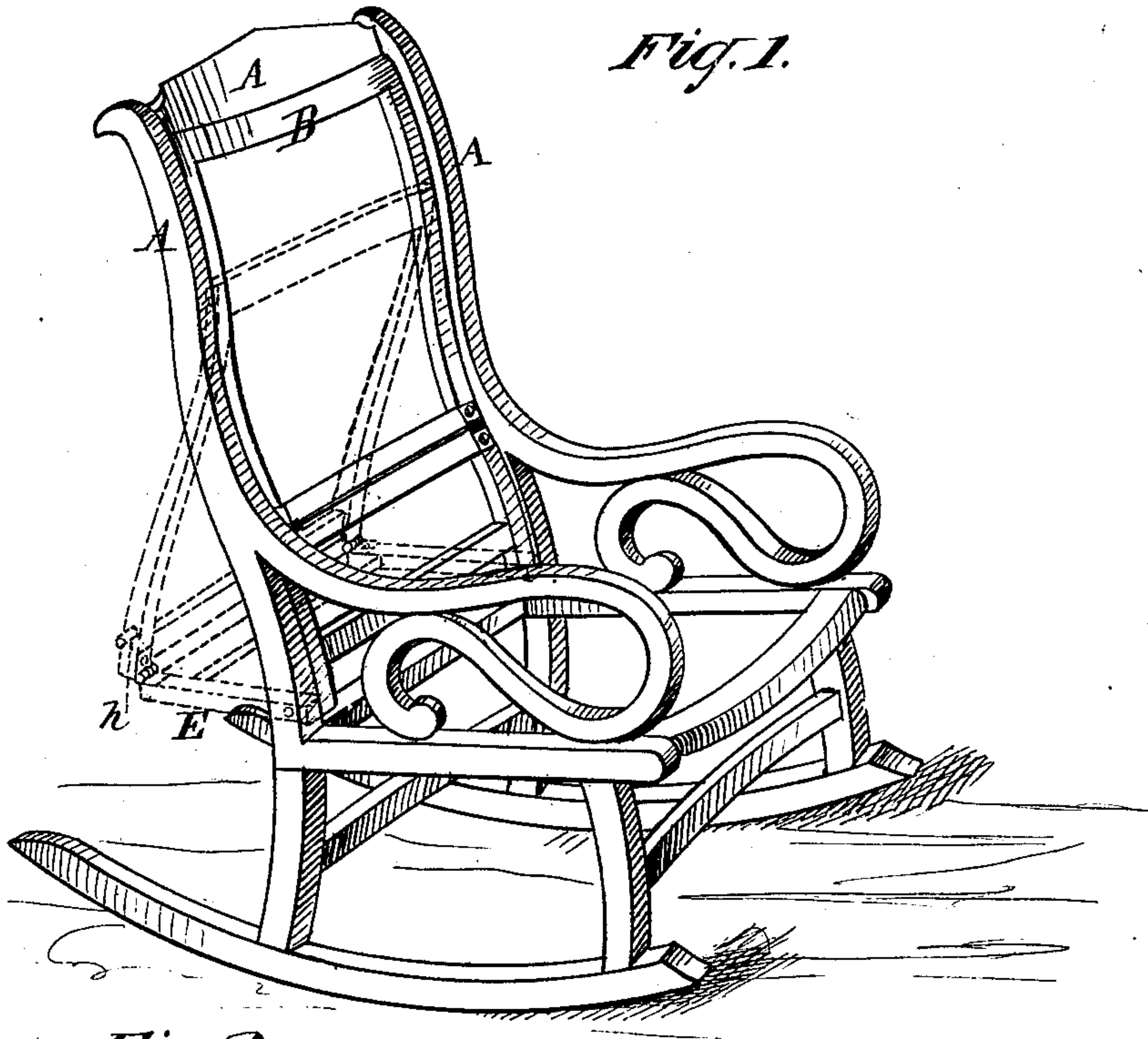


Fig. 2.

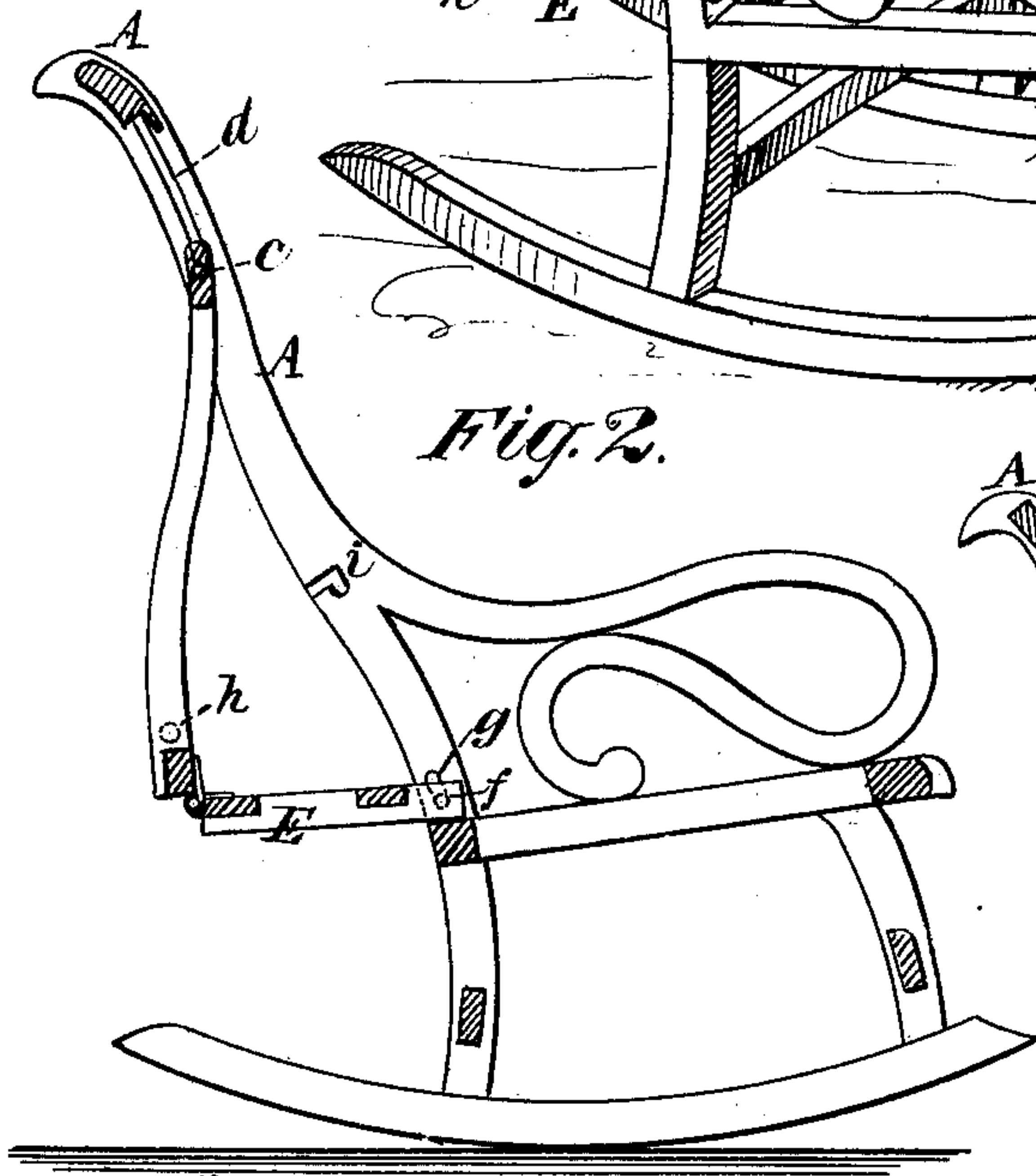
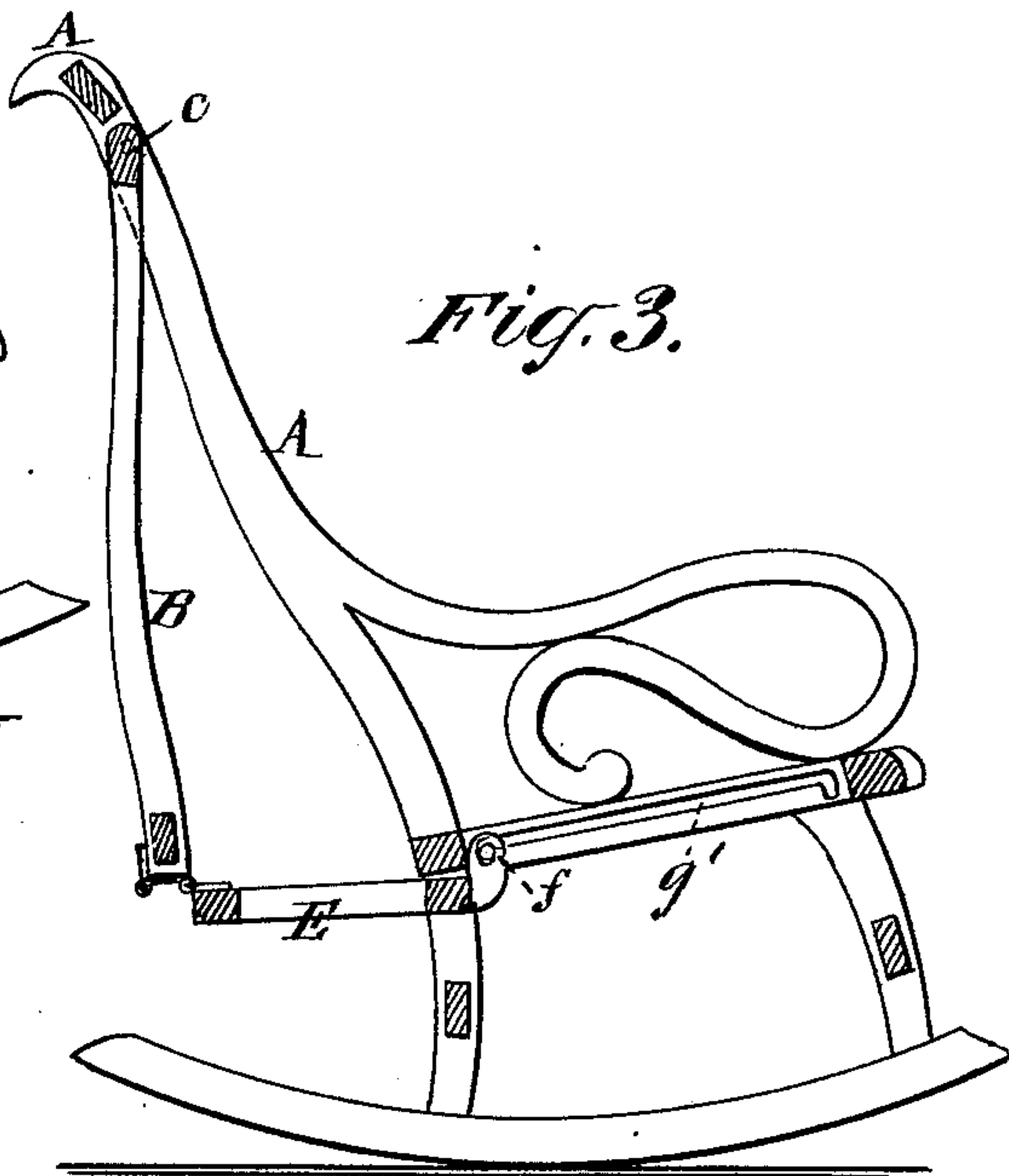


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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HOMER J. BEAUDET, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE CHAIR AND CRADLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,333**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed February 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER J. BEAUDET, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Combined Rocking-Chair and Cradle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention is designed to supply a cheap and convenient means of converting a rocking-chair into a cradle, at the pleasure of the user, and thus, at a trifling cost, to make such a chair serve a double purpose.

The invention consists in the combination, with a rocking-chair, of a swinging back-frame and an adjustable rearward extension of the bottom of the said chair, hinged to said swinging back-frame.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a perspective view of a combined rocking-chair and cradle constructed in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of a chair, showing a modification of my invention, which may be carried out in different ways.

In one way of carrying out my invention, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I attach to the inside of the back A of the rocking-chair, otherwise constructed in any of the ordinary ways, a swinging and sliding back-frame, B, forming part of the chair-back. Said back-frame swings on pins or projections *c*, Fig. 2, attached to each side of the upper part of said back-frame, said pins working in grooves *d*, formed in the inner sides and the upper parts of the side posts of the said chair-back.

To the lower part of the said swinging back-frame B I hinge the extension E, which, when the chair is adjusted for a cradle, projects from and forms a rearward extension of the chair-seat.

To each side of the lower part of said extension E is attached a pin or projection, *f*, Fig. 2, said projections turning and sliding in short grooves *g*, Fig. 2, formed in the inner and lower parts of the side posts of the chair-back A.

To each side of the lower part of the back-

frame B I also attached a pin or projection, *h*, said pins engaging, when the combined chair and cradle is adjusted for use as a chair, in angular grooves *i*, Fig. 2, as hereinafter described.

In this way of carrying out my invention, the operation of the same is as follows: The grooves *d* and *f* in the side posts of the back are long enough to allow a short vertical movement of the back-frame B and the extension E hinged to said back-frame, when said frame and extension are folded into the position shown in full outline in Fig. 2. The folding of the said frame and extension and the upward sliding of the same cause the pins or projections *h* to enter the upper part of the angular grooves *i*, and the downward movement of the said back-frame and extension then lets the projections *h* down into the vertical parts of said angular grooves, and locks the back-frame and extension in the vertical position. When this adjustment is made, the combined chair and cradle may be used in all respects as an ordinary rocking-chair, for which purpose the parts may be upholstered in any desired style, or may be finished with cane, splints, or wood seat or back, as may be desirable to suit commercial demands and the tastes of purchasers.

To adjust the invention for a cradle, the back-frame B and extension E are lifted, and the projections *h* released from their engagement with the angular grooves *i*. The said back-frame and extension then fall by their own weight into the position shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1 and in full outline in Fig. 2.

But this construction of the parts may be somewhat varied, and the invention carried out in slightly different ways, one modification being shown in Fig. 2, wherein the pins or projections *c*, instead of sliding in grooves *d* from pivots for the swinging back-frame, and the projections *f*, instead of sliding and turning in grooves *g*, formed in the side posts of the back, slide in grooves *g'*, formed in the side pieces of the seat-frame. Or the back-frame B being pivoted at the top to the side posts of the chair-back, the projections *f* of the extension E may slide in grooves formed in the

rear legs of the chair—a modification not shown in the drawing. Or the said extension may be pivoted to the rear part of the seat, and projections on the sides of the upper part of said extension may slide and turn in grooves formed in the sides of the back-frame.

I claim—

The combination, with a rocking-chair, of

the rearward extension E of the chair-bottom and the swinging back-frame B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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