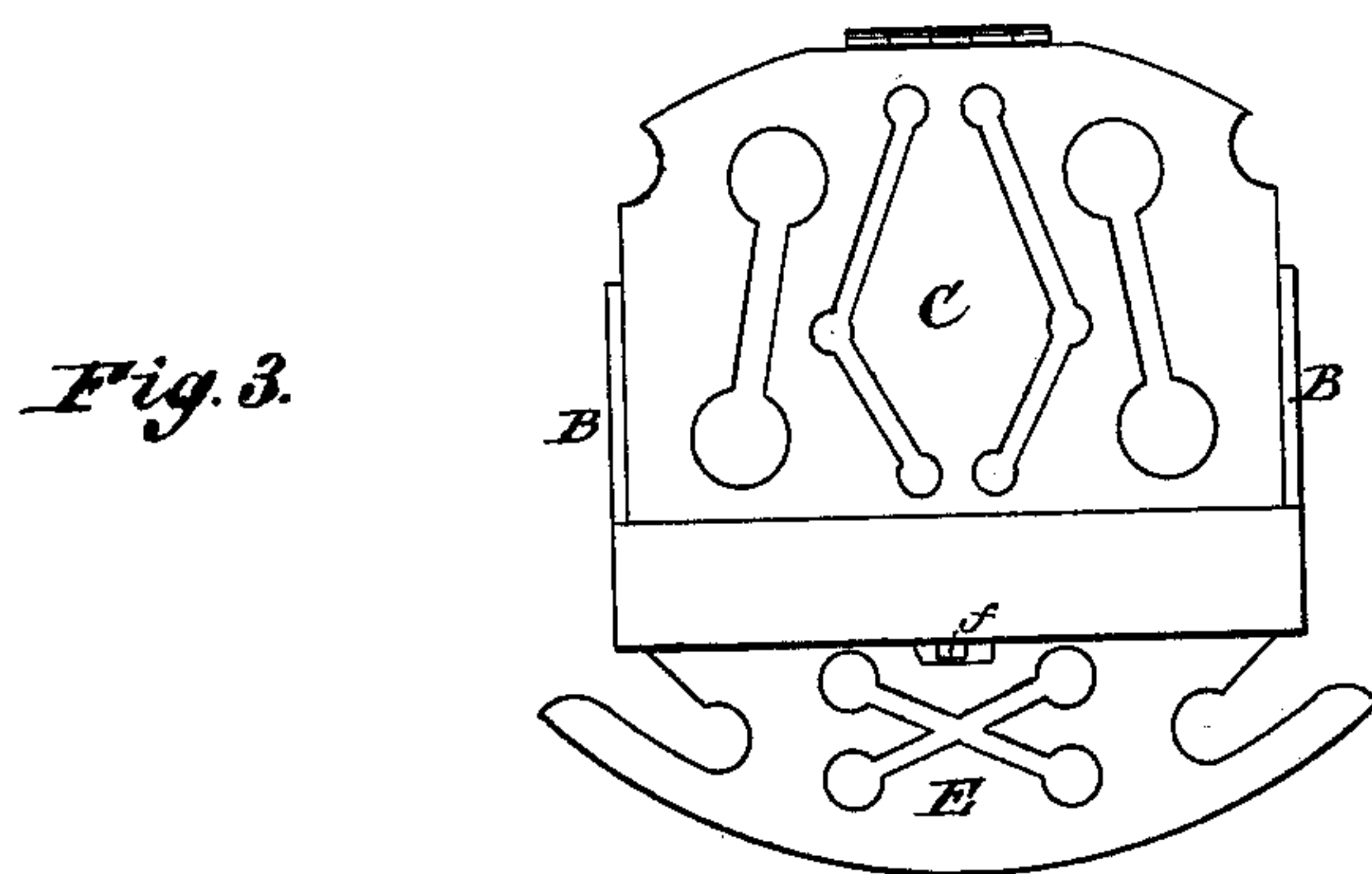
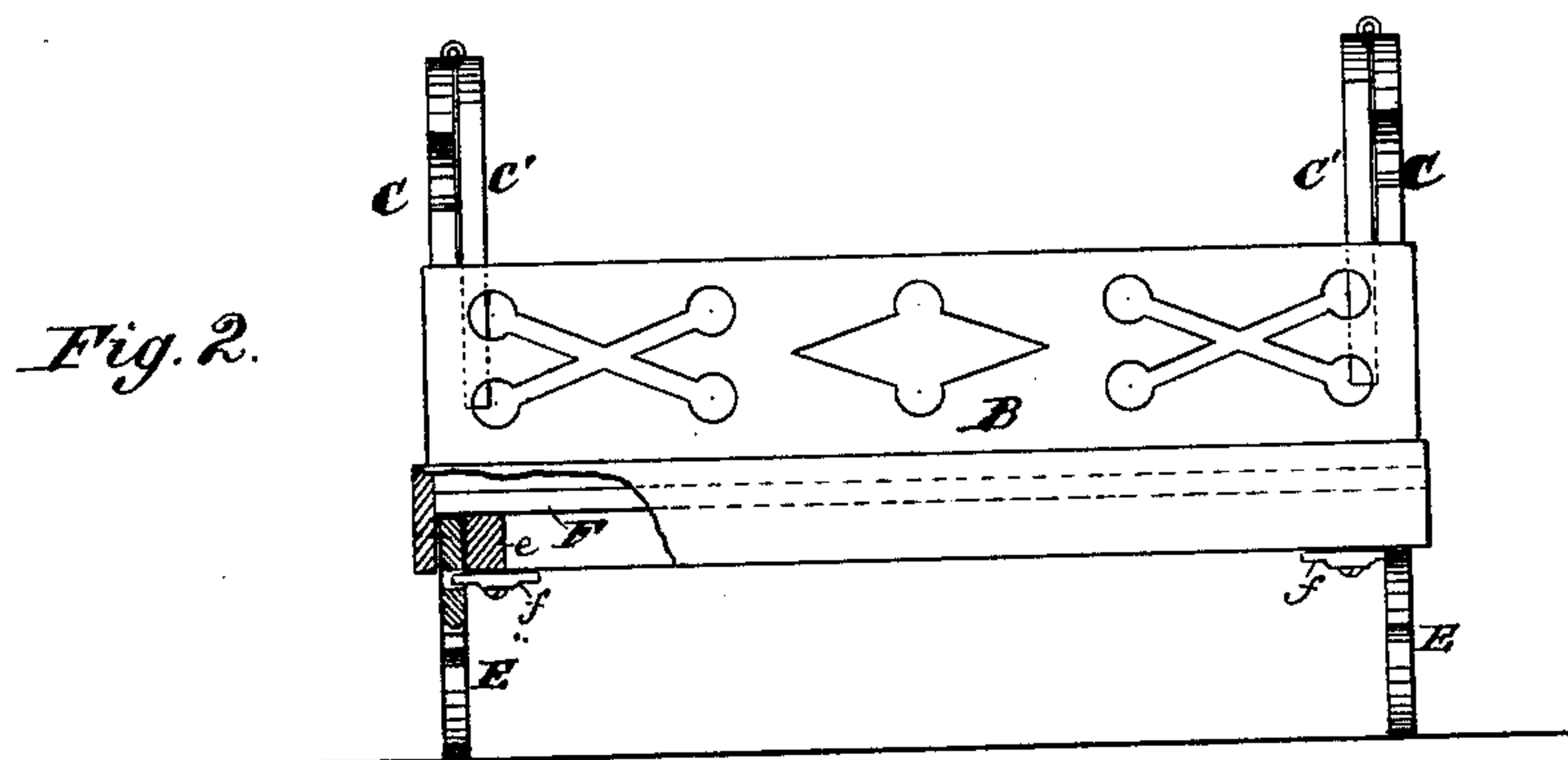
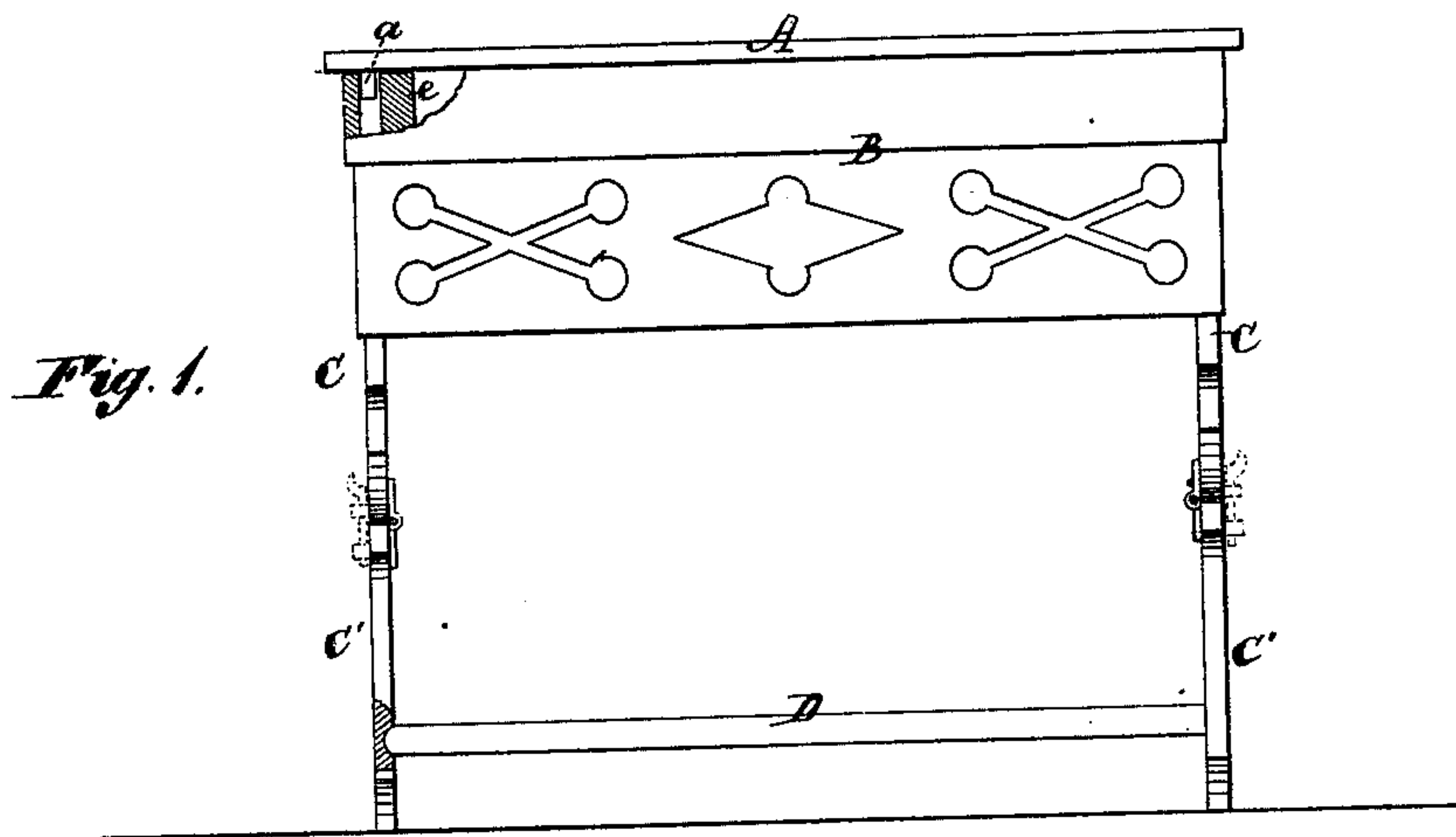


D. M. KILLIAN & L^{ER}. HUMBERT.
Combined Cradle and Table.

No. 206,798.

Patented Aug. 6, 1878.



WITNESSES:
W. W. Hollingsworth
John A. Keman

INVENTOR:
D. M. Killian
L. Humbert
BY *John A. Keman*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DALLAS M. KILLIAN AND LE ROY HUMBERT, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CRADLE AND TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,798**, dated August 6, 1878; application filed May 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DALLAS M. KILLIAN and LE ROY HUMBERT, of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Combined Child's Cradle and Table; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention is an improvement in the class of convertible articles of household furniture. It is a table which, by detaching the top, inverting the frame, and applying rockers, may be converted into a child's cradle.

Figure 1 is a side view of the same as a table, and Figs. 2 and 3 are side and end views of it as a cradle.

The rigid or permanent rectangular frame of our improved article of furniture is composed of the sides B B, end pieces E E, cross-bars *e e*, and spring-slats F.

When the article is used as a table the slats F form the bottom of a shallow chamber or cavity, Fig. 1, in which the rockers are placed when not required for use as part of the cradle. The detachable table-top A has cleats *a* to hold it in place while the article of furniture is used as a table.

The supports for the table are the hinged legs C', between which is placed a detachable brace, D, Fig. 1; or sliding bolts may be employed to impart the desired rigidity to the joints of the legs, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

When the article is used as a cradle the slats F constitute the elastic support for the mattress. They are attached to cross-bars *e e*, which connect the sides B B, and are placed near and parallel to the end pieces C C. The ends of the slats project over the bars *e*, and thus form the upper side of the sockets in which the upper edges of the rockers E are inserted when the table is to be converted into a cradle.

The rockers are locked to the frame A C F *e* by means of buttons *f*, Figs. 2 and 3, which are pivoted to the cross-bars *e*, so that when properly adjusted as fasteners they will enter slots in the rockers E, and thus prevent detachment of the latter until turned back into a position parallel to the bars *e*.

We do not claim, broadly, an article of household furniture having a rigid box-like frame, hinged legs, and a slatted bottom; but

What we claim is—

The combination of the detachable rockers E and fastening devices, with the table-frame composed of the sides B B, ends C C, slats F, and cross-bars *e*, the latter being so located as to leave a space between them and the ends C, all as shown.

DALLAS M. KILLIAN.
LE ROY HUMBERT.

Witnesses:

J. P. BLAND,
CONSTANT R. MARKS.