

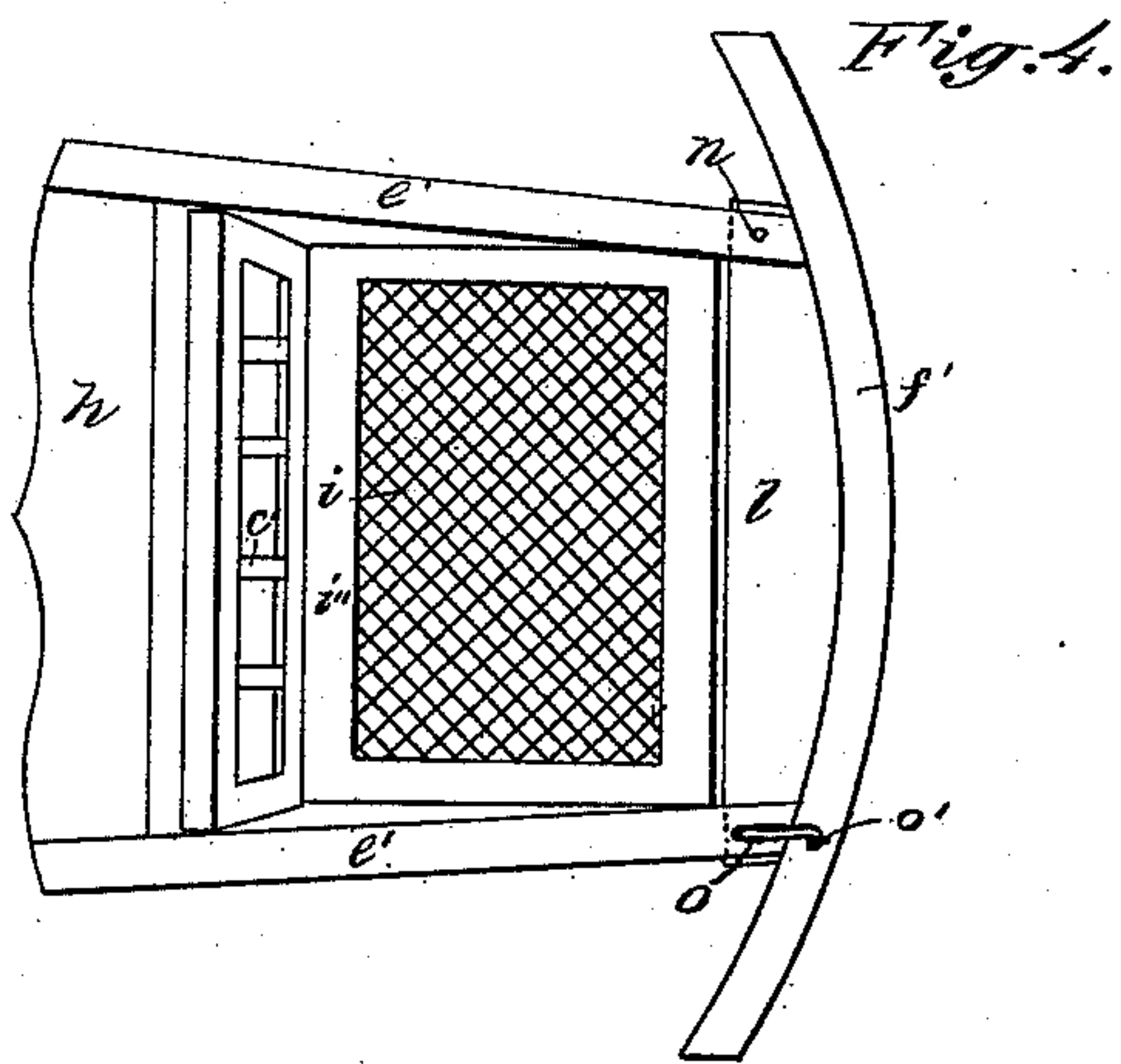
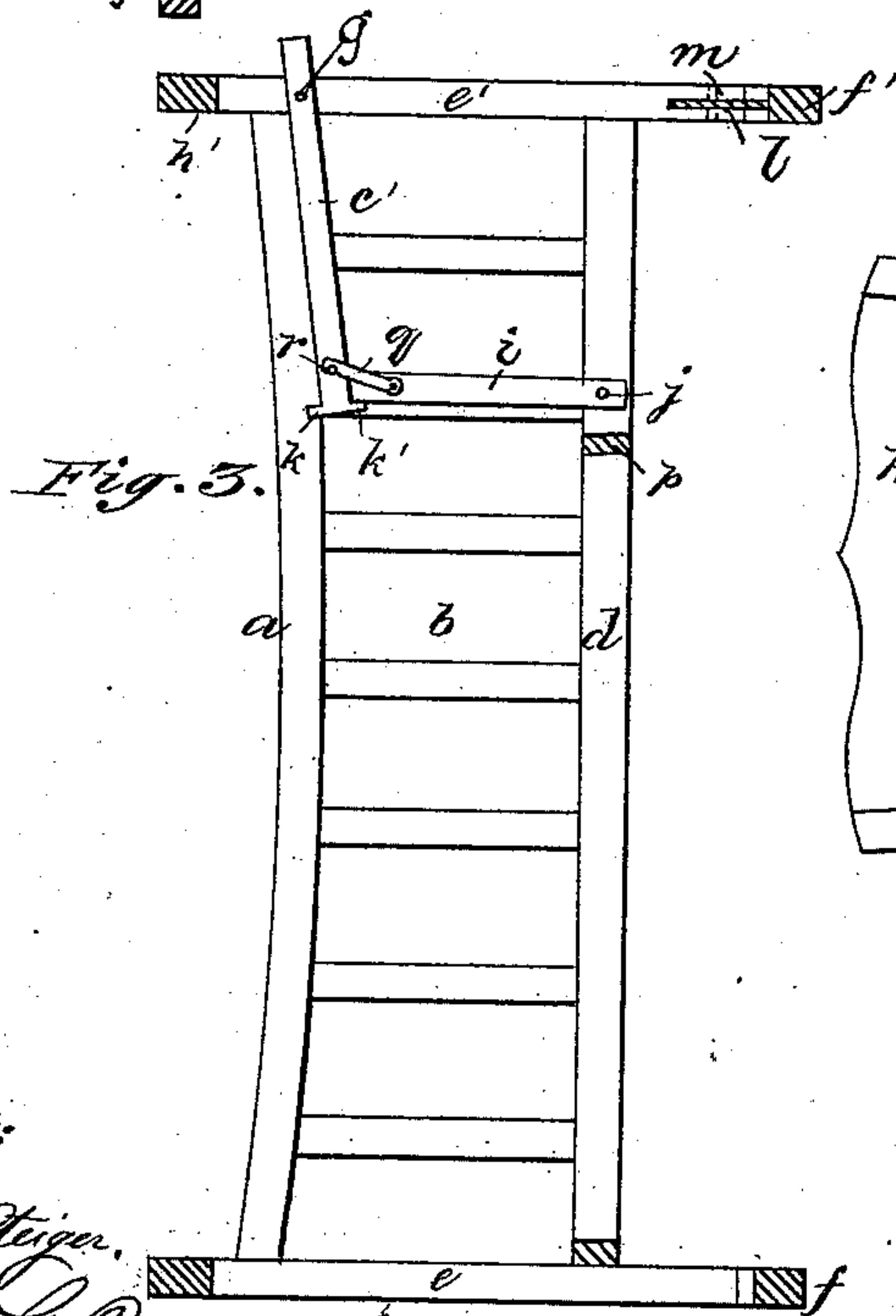
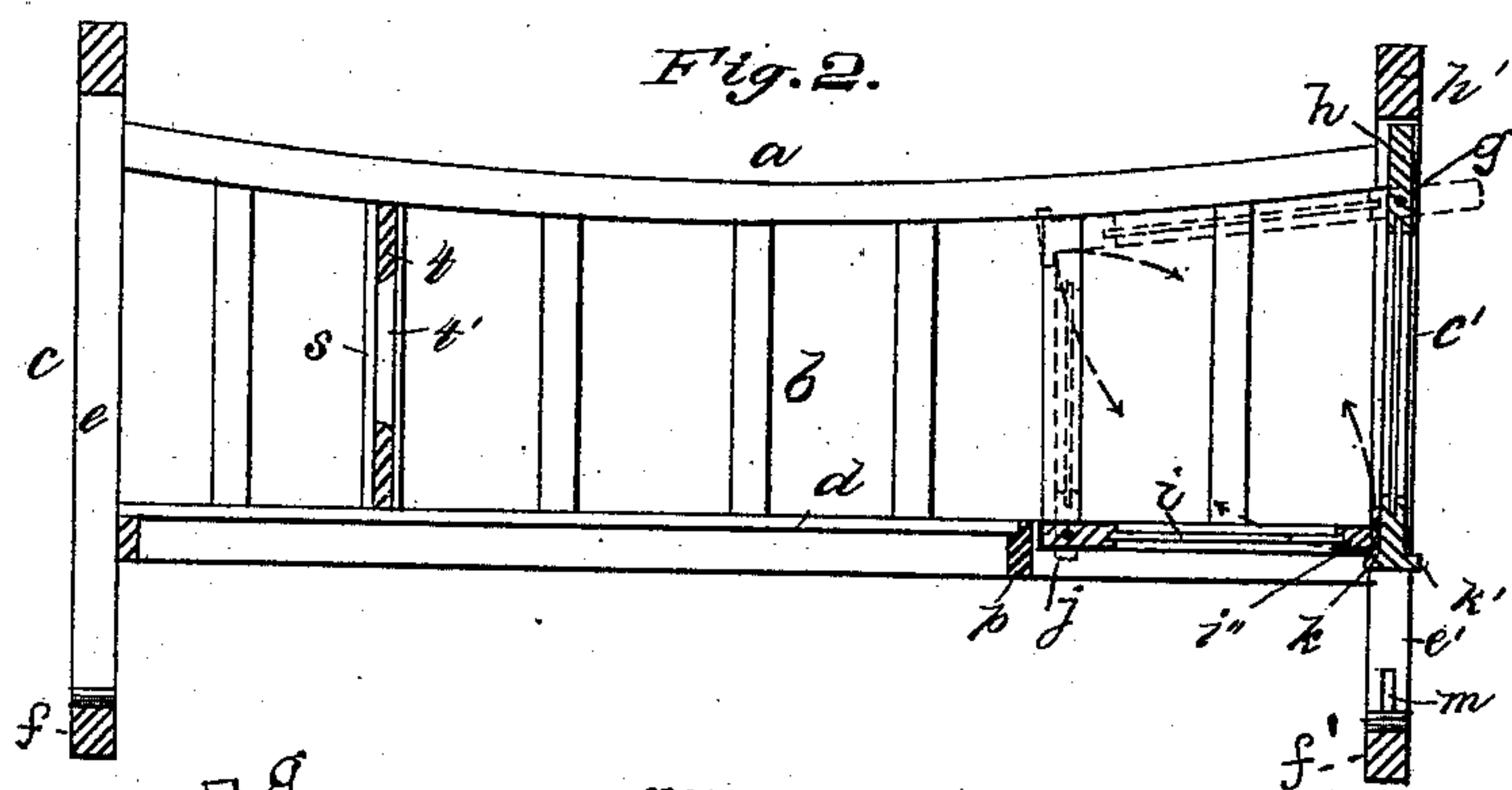
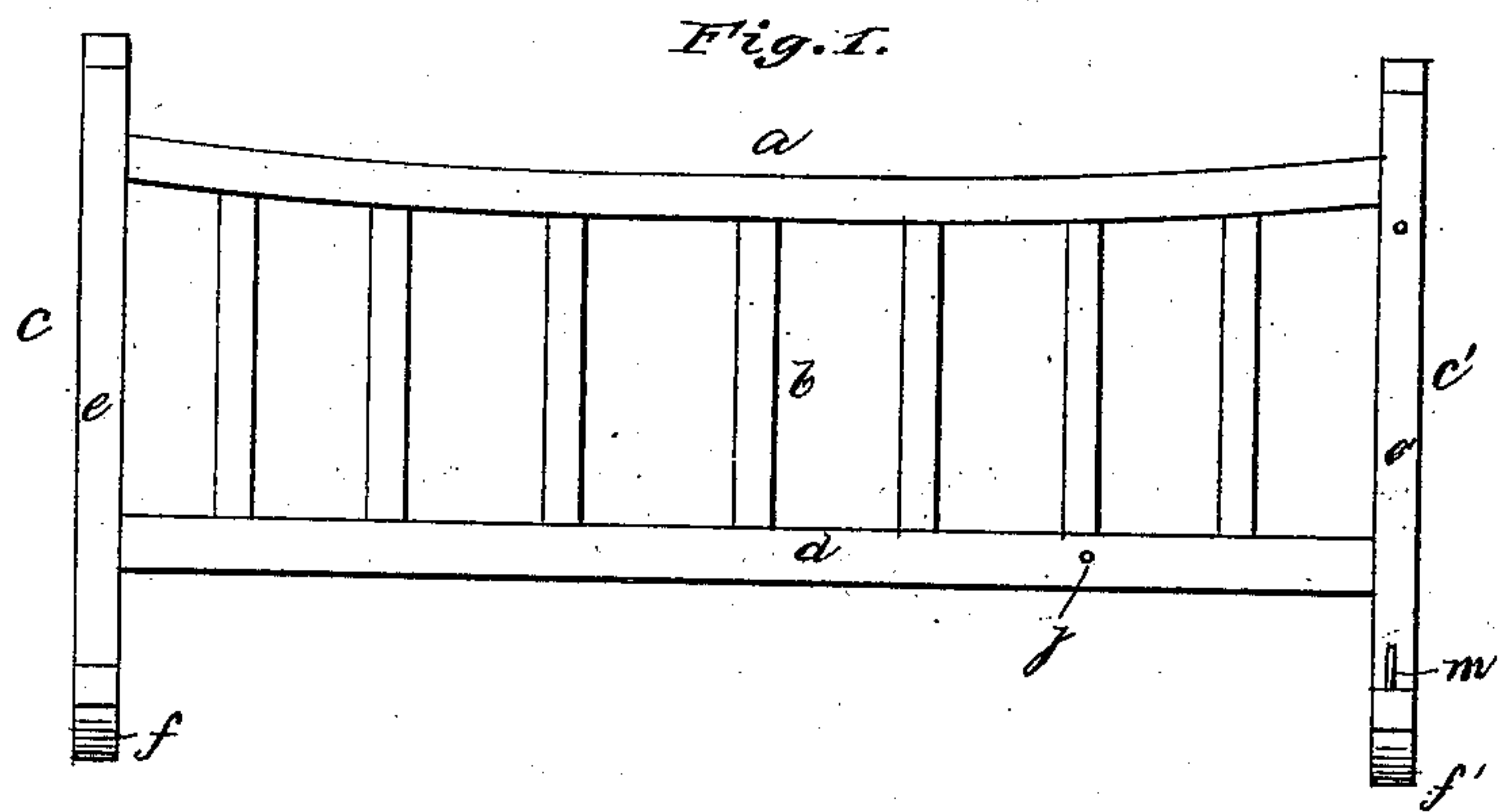
(No Model.)

E. E. McGRATH.

CHILD'S CRADLE.

No. 357,088.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Attest:

Andrew W. Steiger.  
Herman J. Davis

Inventor:  
Ellen E. McGrath  
By L. Newell  
her atty:

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLEN E. McGRATH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CHILD'S CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,088, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed June 19, 1886. Serial No. 205,725. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELLEN E. McGRATH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Cradles, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of my improvement is to provide a novel means whereby some of the parts that constitute the cradle can be so adjusted as to convert it readily into a child's high chair; also, in combining therewith a commode-chair.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a child's cradle constructed according to my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the cradle as converted into a high chair, and Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 3.

Let *a* represent the body of a child's cradle, of about the usual shape, composed of the slatted side pieces, *b*, end pieces, *c* and *c'*, and bottom piece, *d*. The corner rails, *e e'*, are made to extend somewhat below the body *a*, and to their lower ends are secured the rockers *f f'*. One of the end pieces, *c'*, is made separate from the body of the cradle, and is hung between the corner rails *e'* on pins *g*, which project through said rails, so as to permit of its being swung in, as shown in dotted lines of Fig. 2. A cross-rail, *h*, on the upper part of the body keeps the end piece *c'* from swinging in when it is returned to its normal position in the cradle.

*i* is a piece cut out, as it were, from the bottom *d* of the body *a*. This piece, which may be a frame with cane or slats, is hung between the lower side bars of the cradle on pins *j* projecting from the said bars, so as to swing inward and upward, as is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. On the lower edge of the swinging end piece *c'* is provided a flange, *k*, on which the front end of the swinging piece *i* is supported when forming the bottom of the cradle. A similar flange, *k'*, on the opposite side of the piece *c'* supports the rear part of the swinging piece *i* (the cross-bar of which may be cut away to fit onto said flange) when the chair is formed. The rocker *f'* is made to

serve as a table or tray on the front of the chair. For this purpose it is made with a broad depressed flat portion, *l*. The ends of this part fit into vertical recesses *m*, formed in the lower end of the corner rails *e'*. This rocker is pivoted to one of the rails by pin *n*, and is secured at its opposite end to the other rail by a hook, *o*, and pin *o'*. The rocker swings outward so as to permit of the child being placed in the chair.

To form a chair, the cradle is changed to an upright position, resting on the end *c*. The bottom piece, *i*, and end piece *c'* are swung inward to the positions shown in Fig. 3, to form the back portion and seat portion of the chair, while the permanent side corner rails *e'* will serve as the arms for the same. A cross-strip, *p*, provided on the under part of the bottom *d*, forms a foot-rest for the child when occupying the chair.

Fig. 3 shows the cradle converted into a high chair. The back part, *i*, of the chair and the seat *c'* are secured together by means of a hook, *q*, arranged on one of the side slats of the cradle, and eye or pin *r* on the back *c'*. With the high chair is also combined a commode-chair. To one of the slats on each side of the cradle, near the end opposite that occupied as a chair, is secured a grooved strip, *s*. An adjustable piece, *t*, provided with an aperture, *t'*, arranged to slide into the grooves, forms a commode-seat, the bottom and sides of the cradle serving as the back and sides of the chair.

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

1. A child's cradle consisting of a body having one of its end pieces pivoted to the upper part of the side rails, and provided with an inner and outer shoulder on its lower edge, and having a pivoted bottom piece, the said pieces swinging within the body to form the back and seat of a chair, with a swinging rocker pivoted to one of the end rails, and secured by a hook and pin, whereby the cradle is converted into a high chair with tray, as shown and described.

2. In a convertible cradle, the combination of the body *a*, having the swinging end piece *c'*, provided with shoulders *k k'*, cross-bar *h*,



swinging piece *i*, end rails *e'*, provided with grooves in their lower ends, and swinging rocker *f'*, secured thereto by pivot-pin *n* and hook and pin *o o'*, as and for the purpose set  
5 forth.

3. The cradle-body *a*, having the pivoted end piece *c'*, pivoted bottom piece, *i*, pivoted

rocker *f*, with table *l*, recessed bars *e'*, cross-bar *h*, and cross-strip *p*, all arranged and operated as set forth.

ELLEN E. McGRATH.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. McGRATH,  
JOHN McDONALD.