

G. W. Hawk,

Convertible Chair,

N^o 47,542,

Patented May 2, 1865.

Fig. 1.

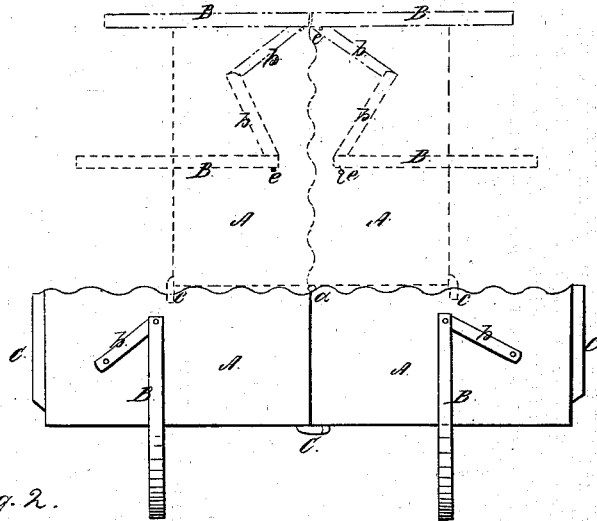


Fig. 2.

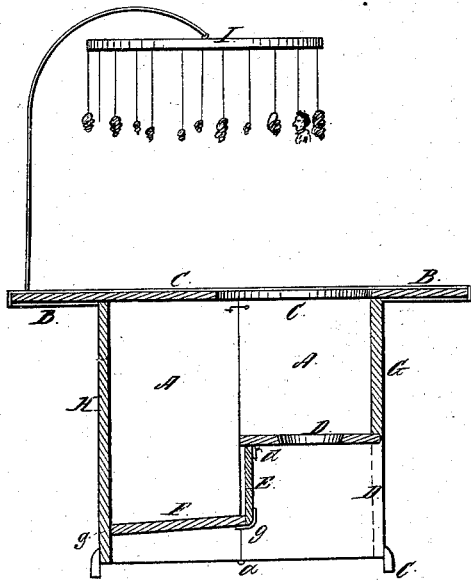
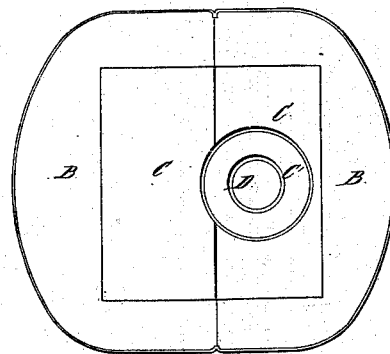


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. HAWK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED CHAIR AND CRADLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,542, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. HAWK, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Convertible Baby 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 drawings and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my said invention consists in so constructing the parts composing a cradle that by an easy and simple rearrangement thereof the cradle is converted into a chair.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, reference being made in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical central section thereof, taken at the line *x* in Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 represents a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the different figures denote corresponding parts of my invention.

A A represent the cradle, as shown by the full lines in Fig. 1, B B being the rockers thereof, the upper parts thereof being pivoted to the straps *b*, the other end of which is pivoted to the side walls of the cradle, as shown.

C C represent either end of the cradle. The cradle is constructed in two parts, as shown, connected at the top by a hinge, *a*, *c* representing two pins projecting in opposite directions from each of the said parts of the cradle, which serve to support the parts of the bottom of the cradle. The said parts of the bottom are also fastened together at the center by means of a hook and loop, as hereinafter more fully described. By simply unhooking said last-mentioned hook the parts of the chair may be turned up about the hinge *a* into a vertical position, as indicated by the dark dotted lines in Fig. 1, the two ends of the cradle meeting at the top, as indicated in Fig. 3, the said ends being so cut out as, when arranged as shown, to form the hole C', above which the head and arms of the child when in the chair project. After the cradle has been converted, as shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1, into a

chair, the rockers B B may be brought up into the position shown by the red dotted lines in Fig. 1, which thus form a table-top for said chair, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the two parts of said table being held in position by means of the hook and staple *e e*, or by any other suitable device. In this form the pins or projections *c*, hereinbefore mentioned, serve as feet or supports for the chair. The bottom of the cradle is constructed in five separate parts, hinged or connected together, so that when the cradle is converted into a chair the several parts of the bottom may form the walls, bottom, and seat of the chair, making a close box-chair, keeping out the cold and protecting the child.

The manner in which the parts are arranged in the chair is shown in Fig. 2.

The part marked H represents one-half of the bottom of the cradle, the part marked F E being in that case folded back upon the part H, and the part G, together with the part D, arranged as shown by the dotted lines from the other part of said bottom.

The part marked F is pivoted or hinged at *f*, and the part E is hinged to F at *g*. At the outer edge of the seat D there is a groove, and upon the upper edge of E there is a corresponding lip, which enters into said groove, when the hook and staple hold the parts securely together, and thus the parts D E F G H form a close chair, as aforesaid. When the chair is arranged or converted into a cradle, the table B B is brought down to the position indicated by the dark dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the hook *d* detached from its corresponding loop or staple and the chair opened and arranged as shown by the full lines in Fig. 1. The parts E F are then folded back upon the part H and the seat D brought down to the position shown by the dotted lines, bringing the outer edge of D in contiguity with H, when a hook upon H is hooked into the staple upon D, and the bottom is thus securely arranged and the cradle is completed. The rockers B B are secured in their various positions by means of pins or other suitable devices entering the side A and the ends C.

I represents a revolving hoop suspended above the chair, as shown, from which various toys may be suspended by cords, as shown, and said cords should be of such length as to

allow the toys to hang just above the surface of the table. The same device may also be used upon the cradle to support a net or canopy, if desired.

Having described the construction and operation of my convertible baby chair and cradle, I will now specify what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. The combination and arrangement of the two sections A A, the ends C C, and the rock-

ers B B, operating substantially as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

2. Constructing the bottom of the cradle of five parts, D E F G H, when arranged and operating as and for the purposes specified and shown.

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Witnesses:

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