

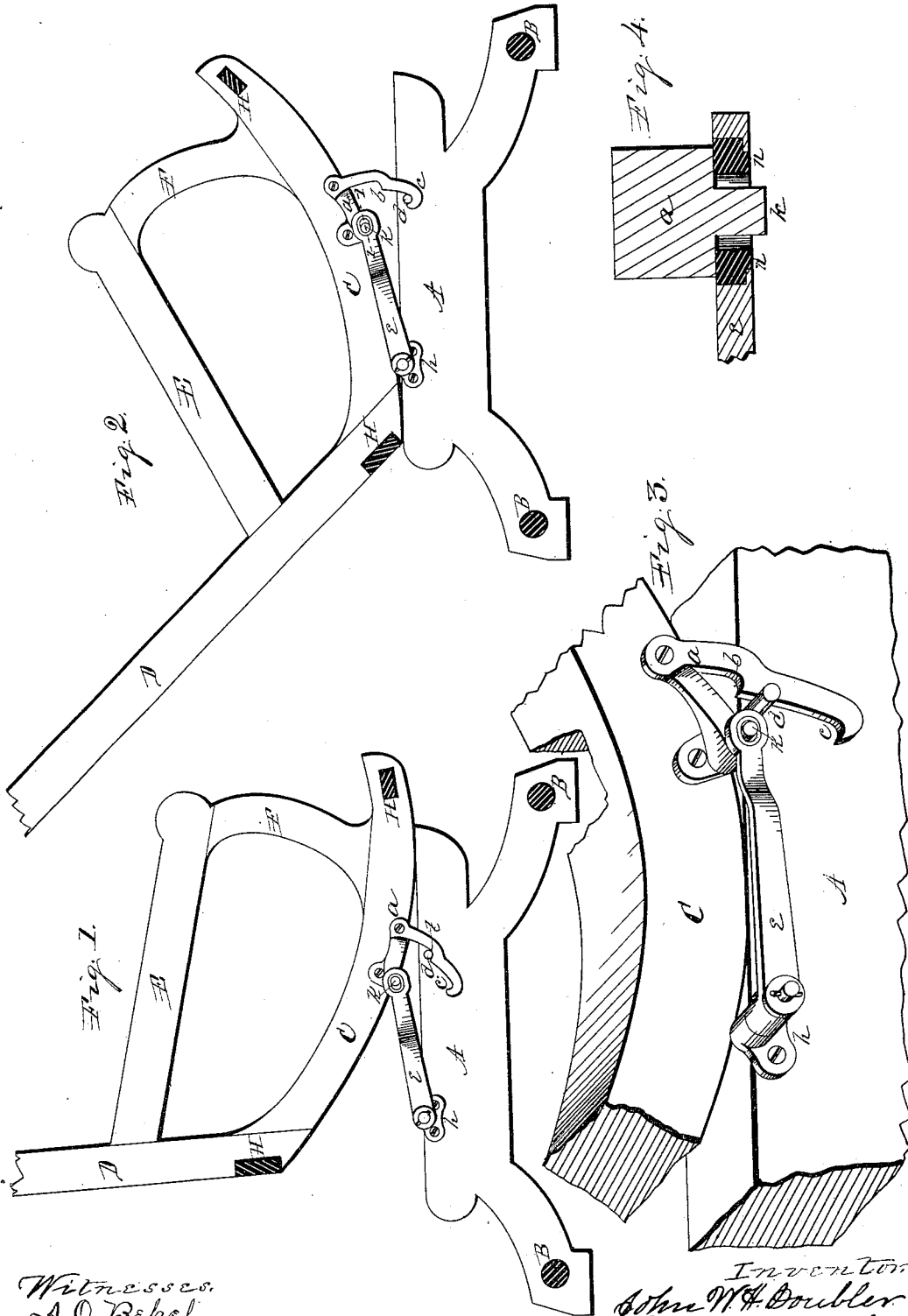
(No Model.)

J. W. H. DOUBLER.

CHAIR.

No. 344,255.

Patented June 22, 1886.



Witnesses.
A. O. Behl
John Cobb.

Inventor
John W. H. Doubler
Per Jacob Behl
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. H. DOUBLER, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,255, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed May 9, 1885. Serial No. 164,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. H. DOUBLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a class of chairs known as the "pedestal rocking-chair." Its object is a cheap and efficient connection of the chair with the pedestal.

It consists of a link having a pivotal connection with the pedestal and with the chair, to permit a free rocking movement of the chair on its pedestal-support, and a hook to limit the forward and rearward rocking throw of the chair, and in connection with the pivoted link to hold the chair to the pedestal in handling, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section from front rearward with the chair in its extreme forward position. Fig. 2 is also a vertical central section from front rearward with the chair in its extreme rear position. Fig. 3 is an isometrical representation of a portion of the pedestal and rocker with my improvement in place thereon, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on dotted line 1 on Fig. 2.

In the figures, A represents the sides or rocker-supports of the pedestal, and B the transverse or end bars connecting the foot-end portions of the sides, forming a pedestal-support of a chair rectangular in plan, substantially such as now in use for the purpose.

The chair mounted upon the pedestal may be any of the known varieties capable of use in connection therewith, and in this instance its frame consists of like side frames, composed, essentially, of a rocker, C, pillar D, arm E, and arm-support F, framed or joined to each other, and these like side frames are joined and supported in their separated relative position by means of transverse connecting-bars H, framed or otherwise joined to the side frames, and also by suitable transverse bars, (not shown,) to connect the pillars at proper intervals. The frame of the chair is of such conformation that the convex surface of its rockers shall engage the upper surface of the sides A of the

pedestal to rock them on. A double-hook bracket, *a*, is fixed to the inner face of the rocker in such position thereon that the hooks *b* and *c* on the depending arm thereof shall engage a stop-pin, *d*, fixed in or to the pedestal. The hook-bracket is made as an arm having two hooks formed in one side, which are so located as that the upper hook, *b*, thereof shall engage the stop-pin *d* to limit the forward throw of the chair, and the lower or end hook, *c*, thereof shall engage the same stop-pin *d*, to limit its rearward rocking movement. A link, *e*, is pivotally connected at one end by means of a stud-journal bracket, *h*, fixed to the pedestal, and its other end is pivotally connected to a stud-journal, *k*, projecting from the fixed arm of the hook-bracket. The link, in its connection with the stud-journal of the hook-bracket, is slotted lengthwise, or the hole in the link to receive the stud-journal is elongated to permit a limited movement of the stud lengthwise in the link. The inner face of the link surrounding the elongated opening is recessed, and a leather or other anti-rattle bushing, *n*, which is provided with an elongated hole to receive the stud-journal *K* of the hook-bracket, is placed therein, and permits the required lengthwise movement of the stud-journal therein, but is of less dimensions than the elongated opening in the link, and serves to produce a still or anti-rattle connection of the link with its stud-journal. The link, in its pivotal connection with the pedestal and with the rocker of the chair, serves to give position to the chair on the pedestal, and the slotted opening of the link permits a free rocking movement of the chair thereon without a slipping, sliding, or endwise movement thereon. This link, in connection with the double-hook bracket to engage the stop-pin in the pedestal, operates to prevent displacement in handling the chair or by accident.

I am aware that a base rocking-chair has been provided with a toothed arm pivoted to the under side thereof to engage a stop on the base at different points; also, that a single hook and stud for the same purpose have been employed. Hence I disclaim such construction; but

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the rocker and

100

with a pedestal fitted with a single stop-stud, of the hook-bracket fixed to the rocker, having two hooks formed in one side to engage the stop-stud, to limit, but at the same time
 5 permit, the forward and backward movements of the rocker upon its pedestal, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the pedestal or
 10 base and the rocker, of a link having a pivotal connection at one end and its other end made with an elongated slot fitted with a bushing having an elongated opening, the said
 15 slotted end of the link engaging a single stop-pin attached to the rocker, whereby free movement of the pin in the opening is permitted, and without undue noise, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the rocker and with a pedestal fitted with a single stop-stud, of the hook-bracket having two hooks formed

in one side to engage the stop-stud, to limit, 20 but at the same time permit, the forward and backward movements of the rocker upon its pedestal, and a link having a pivotal connection with the pedestal and a free pivotal connection with the rocker, substantially as de- 25 scribed.

4. The combination of a pedestal provided with a single stud-stop, a rocker with double-
 hook bracket to engage the stop fixed thereto, 30 to limit the forward and backward movements of the rocker, and a link having a pivotal connection with the pedestal and a free pivotal connection with the rocker, as set forth.

JOHN W. H. DOUBLER.

Witnesses:

JACOB BEHEL,
 A. O. BEHEL.