(No Model.)

# W. I. BUNKER.

## SPRING ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 397,274. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

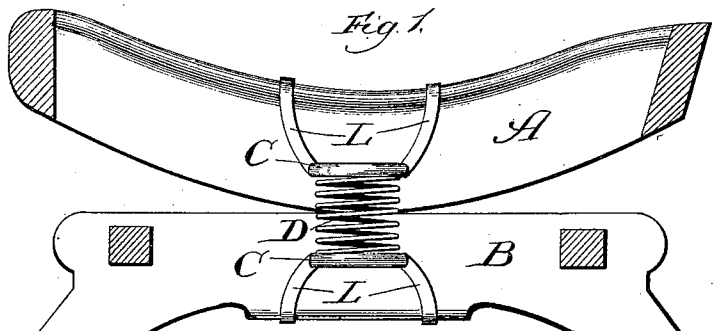



Fig. 2.

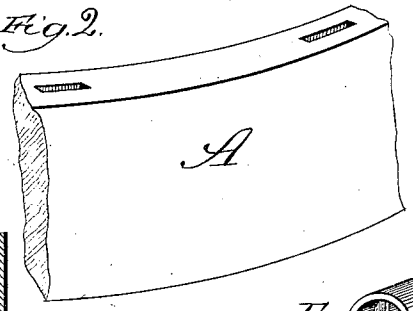



Fig. 3.

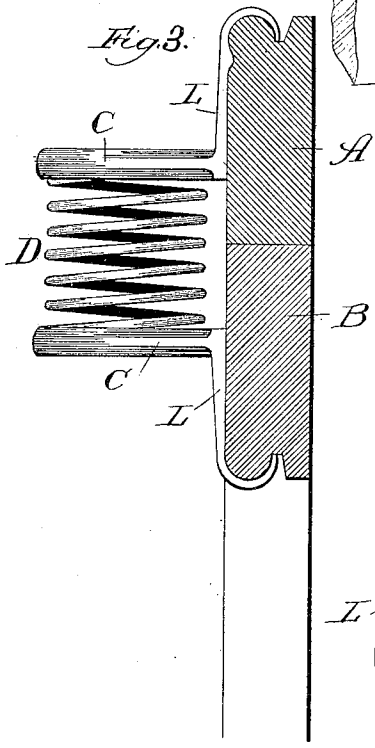



Fig. 4.

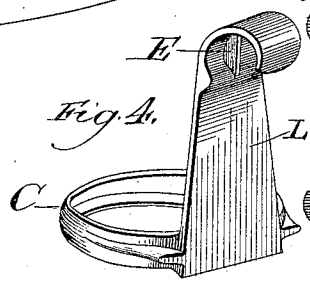



Fig. 7.

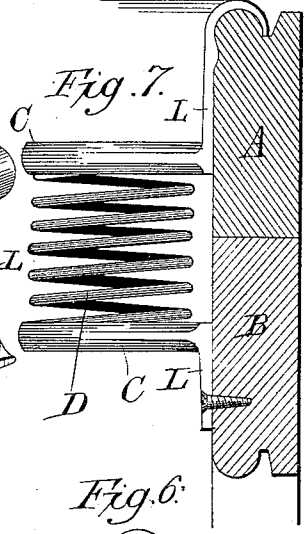



Fig. 5.

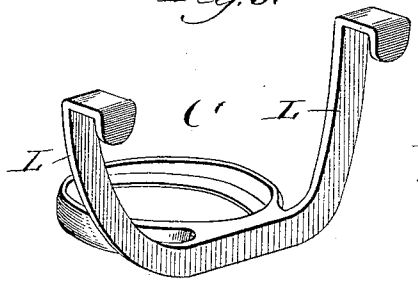
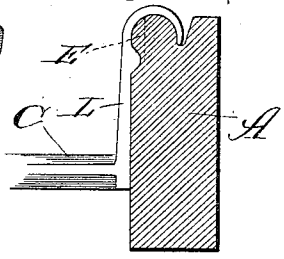



Fig. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SPRING ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,274, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed September 1, 1888. Serial No. 284,379. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present improvement is to make a spring attachment for platform rocking-chairs which can be attached to and removed from the rockers and base-rails without the use of screws or nails in making the attachment or the necessity of their removal in taking the parts off the rocker and base-rail; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rocker and base-rail with the spring attachment in place. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the rocker. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken through the center of the spring attachment shown in Fig. 1, except that the spring and brackets are not shown in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bracket adapted for use where the rocker has square edges, as shown in Fig 2; Fig. 6, a vertical transverse section of a rocker, illustrating a particular feature, which will be described; and Fig. 7, the same as Fig. 3, except that it shows one of the brackets fastened by screws.

In the drawings, A is the rocker; B, the base-rail; C, the bracket; D, the coiled spring, and E a rib or flange on the bracket.

In making my improved spring attachment for rocking-chairs I provide the brackets, on which coiled springs are mounted, with extending arms L, intended to extend up in the case of the rocker far enough to pass over the top of the same, and down in the case of the base-rail far enough to pass under the edge of the same. These extending arms should be made of that length which will cause the brackets when in place to be such a distance apart as to insure the proper tension of the springs when in place. In the drawings I have shown some of the brackets with one extending arm and some with two, and wish to here state that they may be made with either number, as may be deemed preferable. The top of the rocker and the bottom of the base-rail are preferably provided with a groove, slot, or recess adapted to receiving the ends of the extending arms of the brackets, which, as above said, are intended to extend over and clasp or embrace them. In Figs. 1 and 3 I have shown the top of the rocker and the bottom of the base-rail as being rounded, with a groove extending some distance along the surface forming what might be termed a "bead," and the extending arm of the bracket is curved over into the form of a hook to fit in and clasp the same. As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the hooks formed on the ends of the bracket-arms may be moved forward or backward along the groove until the spring attachment has been located in the right position, after which the tension of the springs will hold the brackets in place. If desired, however, the brackets may be formed with a rib, E, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, and the rocker and base-rail provided with a corresponding vertical groove or recess to receive them. If this rib be made small enough, however, it will embed itself in the wood as the bracket is adjusted in place. In this way springs of the same tension may be adjusted to both light and heavy chairs. If the chair be heavy, the spring attachment can be moved along farther forward until the proper degree of leverage has been secured, and if the chair be light it can be moved along the groove backward until a position suitable to the size and weight of the chair has been reached. Where it is deemed preferable not to form a bead along the edge of the rocker and base-rail, sockets or recesses may be made in them like those, for instance, shown in Fig. 2, and the projecting arms of the brackets may in that case be turned into square hooks, as shown in Fig. 5, of a size and distance apart to adapt them to enter such sockets or recesses.

In all the cases which have been described above it will be noticed that the parts are fastened together without the use of screws or nails. They may therefore be taken apart for shipment or other purposes without the

trouble and injury to the chair incident to the removal of brackets which are nailed or screwed in position. All that is necessary is to draw the brackets enough apart against the tension of the spring to enable the hook on either the rocker or the base-rail to be lifted out of engagement, when the whole spring attachment may be immediately taken off.

In some cases it may be found advantageous to attach one of the brackets to the rocker or to the base-rail with screws in the usual way, and to provide only the remaining bracket with the extending arms. This arrangement will permit the easy separation of the parts for shipment and other purposes, and will still dispense with the use of screws or nails as to the particular bracket having the extending arms. Obviously this bracket may be the one engaging with the rocker or the one engaging with the base-rail, while the other is attached in the usual way.

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

1. In a platform rocking-chair, the combination of a base-rail, a rocker resting and rocking thereon, a spring-bracket having an arm or arms extending to the top of the rocker and clasping or hooking onto the same, a spring-bracket attached to the base-rail, and a coiled spring connecting the spring-brackets together, substantially as described.

2. In a platform rocking-chair, the combination of a base-rail, a rocker resting and rocking thereon, a spring-bracket having an arm or arms extending to the bottom of the base-rail and clasping or hooking onto the same, a spring-bracket attached to the rocker, and a coiled spring connecting the spring-brackets together, substantially as described.

3. In a platform rocking-chair, the combination of a base-rail, a rocker resting and rocking thereon, spring-brackets having an arm or arms extending to the top of the rocker and to the bottom of the base-rail, respectively, and clasping or hooking onto the same, and a coiled spring connecting the spring-brackets together, substantially as described.

4. In a platform rocking-chair, the combination of a base-rail, a rocker resting and rocking thereon, a spring-bracket having an arm or arms extending to the edge of the rocker or base-rail and clasping or hooking onto the same, a spring-bracket attached to the member of the chair which is unclasped by the arm or arms, and a coiled spring connecting the spring-brackets together, whereby the rocker and base-rail are adjustable longitudinally to secure the proper location and leverage for the spring, substantially as described.

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