E. L. PARMENTER.

OMNIBUS ROCKER.

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915,793.

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Fig. 1.

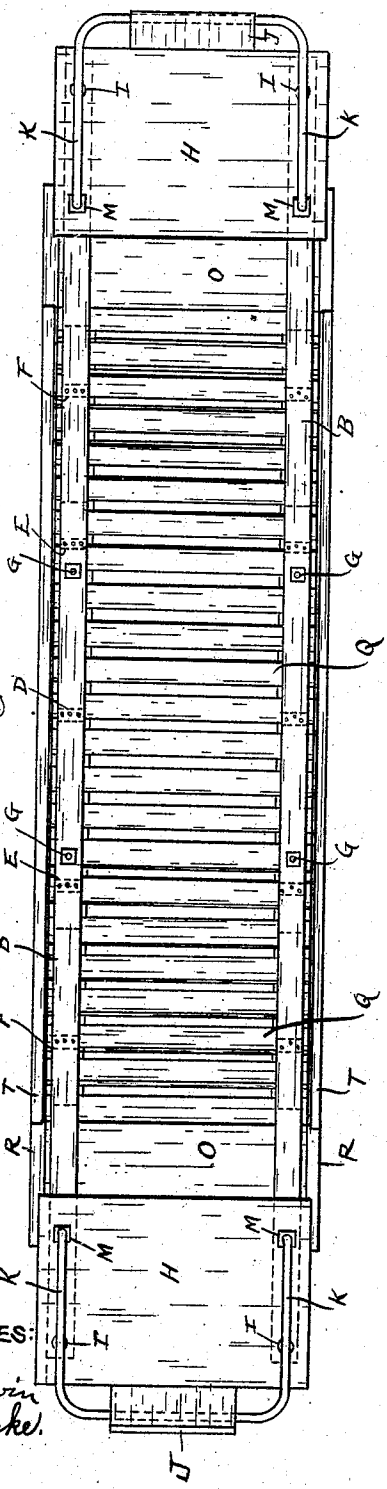
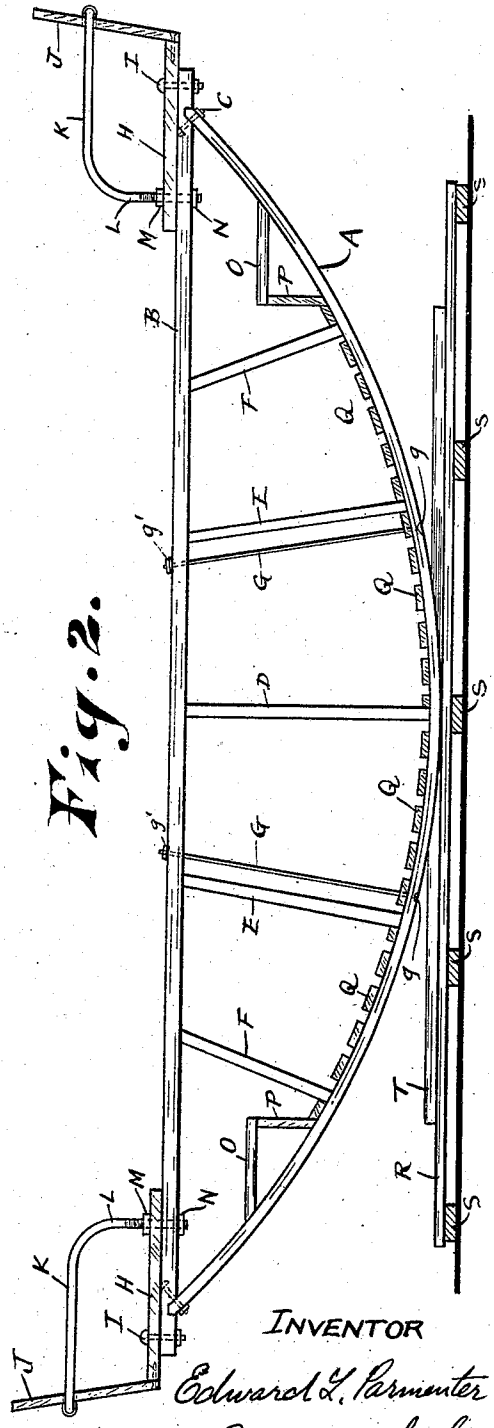


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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OMNIBUS-ROCKER.

No. 915,793. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 23, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Menominee, county of Menominee, and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Omnibus-Rockers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in omnibus rockers.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of rocker which is adapted to receive a large group of children and which will have sufficient strength and durability to withstand all strains that may be put upon it, regard being had for the safety of the children using it and for simplicity in construction, whereby the rockers may be made and marketed at a price which can be easily paid by people of moderate means.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention, and, Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout both views.

Each of the curved rocker bars A has its ends mortised into the end portions of the truss bars B to which they are secured by angular bolts C. Brace bars D, E and F are employed at intermediate points, their ends being mortised into the truss bars B and rocker bars A respectively. The central brace bar D extends downwardly at right angles to the bar B while the other bars E and F extend angularly,—each of the brace bars extending upwardly from the bar A substantially at right angles to the latter at the point of connection therewith. Stay rods G are employed, one preferably adjacent to each bar E, with heads *g* countersunk in the under surface of the rocker bar and nuts *g'* screwed onto the upper ends of the rods into contact with the truss bars B.

A seat H is mounted upon the bars B at each end of the rocker and is secured thereto by bolts I. The back J of the seat is screwed to the bottom H and also supported by a tubular metallic rod which extends around the upper portion of the back J and forwardly on each side to form arms K with the end portions L curved downwardly and having a screw threaded portion extending through the seat H and bar B on each side of the rocker and secured in position by clamping nuts M (above the seat) and N (below the bar B), these nuts also serving to bind the seat and bars B forcibly together.

Auxiliary seats, each constructed in the form of a step, with a horizontal portion O and riser P, are mounted upon the curved bars A with the outer margins of the portions O, resting directly on the bars A, underneath the seats H, and the inner margins supported by the risers P a little in advance of or inwardly from the inner margins of the seats H, so that small children may be seated upon O without interfering materially with the foot room of the larger children on the seats H. The bars B also serve as side seats. The space between the auxiliary seats is floored by cross slats Q which transversely connect the rocker bars A.

The rocker is preferably mounted upon a platform composed of the rocker supporting bars R connected by cross pieces S and provided with guide cleats T between which the rocker bars A are mounted upon the bars R in comparatively close side proximity to the cleats.

It will be observed that as each of the brace bars extends from the corresponding bar A substantially at right angles, or perpendicular to the latter at the point of connection, such brace bars assume a vertical position when the device rocks to a point where the load is directly supported thereby. The strains exerted upon these bars, when the device is in use, are therefore reduced to a minimum, and since the coöperating tension stays prevent weaving, there is no danger of breakage even with heavy loads in a light structure.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

1. In a device of the described class, the combination of a set of curved rocker bars having upturned ends, truss bars, one connecting the ends of each rocker bar, brace bars connecting each truss bar with its corresponding rocker bar at intermediate points, and stays connecting the truss bars with each other, cross slats connecting the rocker bars with each other, and tension stays connecting the rocker bars with the truss bars at points between their centers and their respective ends, said stays and some of said brace bars being arranged to extend convergingly toward the center and substantially perpendicular to the rocker bars at the

points of connection and one brace bar on each side being arranged in a substantially vertical position at the center of the rocker and truss bars.

2. In a device of the described class the combination of a support, a set of curved rocker bars having upturned ends, truss bars, one connecting the ends of each rocker bar, brace bars connecting each truss bar with its corresponding rocker bar at intermediate points, and seats connecting the truss bars with each other, and cross slats connecting the rocker bars with each other, each of said end seats being provided with a raised back, secured to the bottom of the seat at its lower end, and a metallic rod supporting the same and extending in the form of side arms with the extremities curved downwardly and extending through both the bottom of the seat and the truss bars, and provided with clamping nuts above the bottom of the seat and below the truss bars, whereby both the bottom of the seat and the back are securely held in position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

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C. W. NEWMARK.