2 Sheets—Sheet 1

J. SCHATER.

Rocker for Chair and Cradle.

No. 227,181. Patented May 4, 1880.

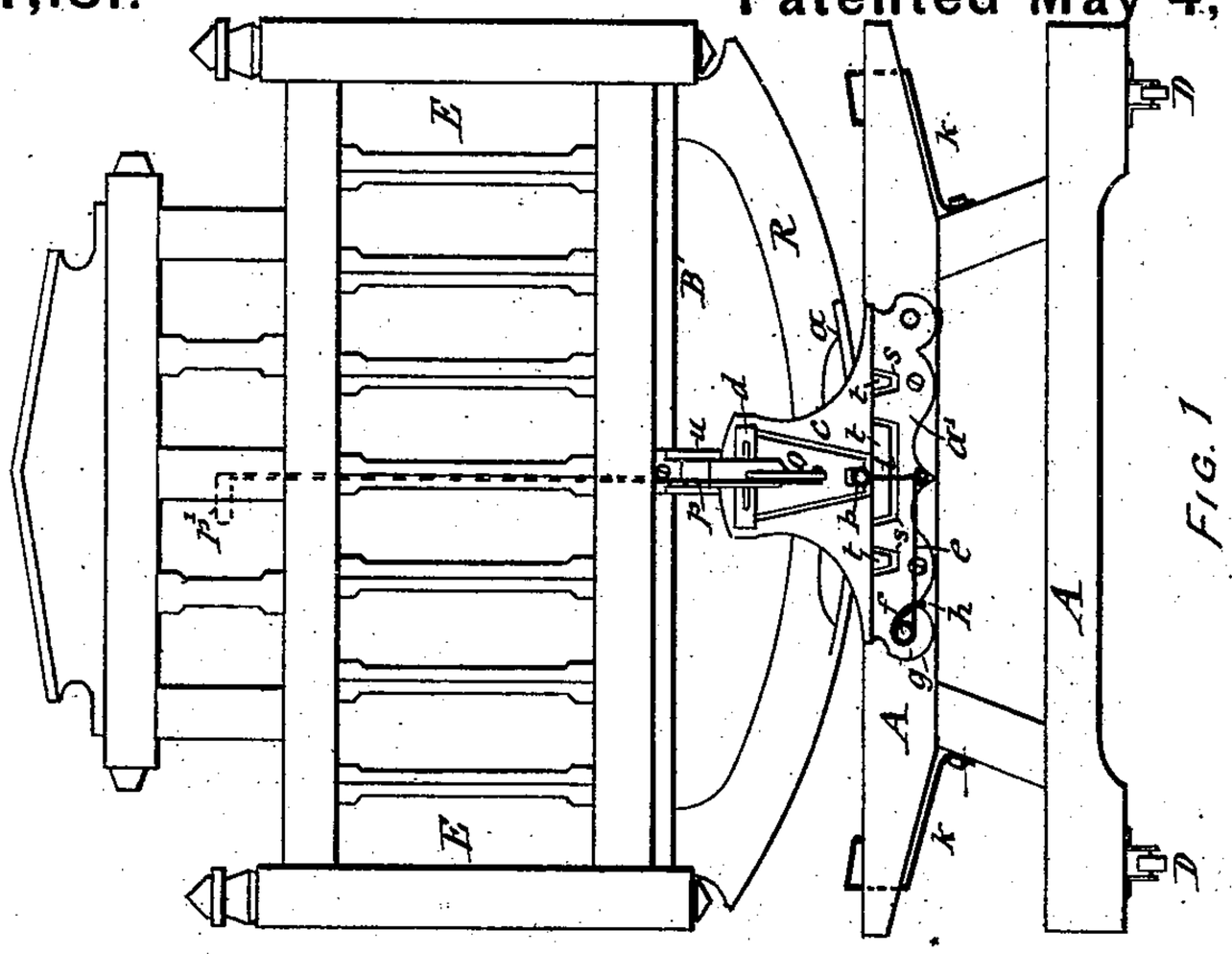

FIG. 1

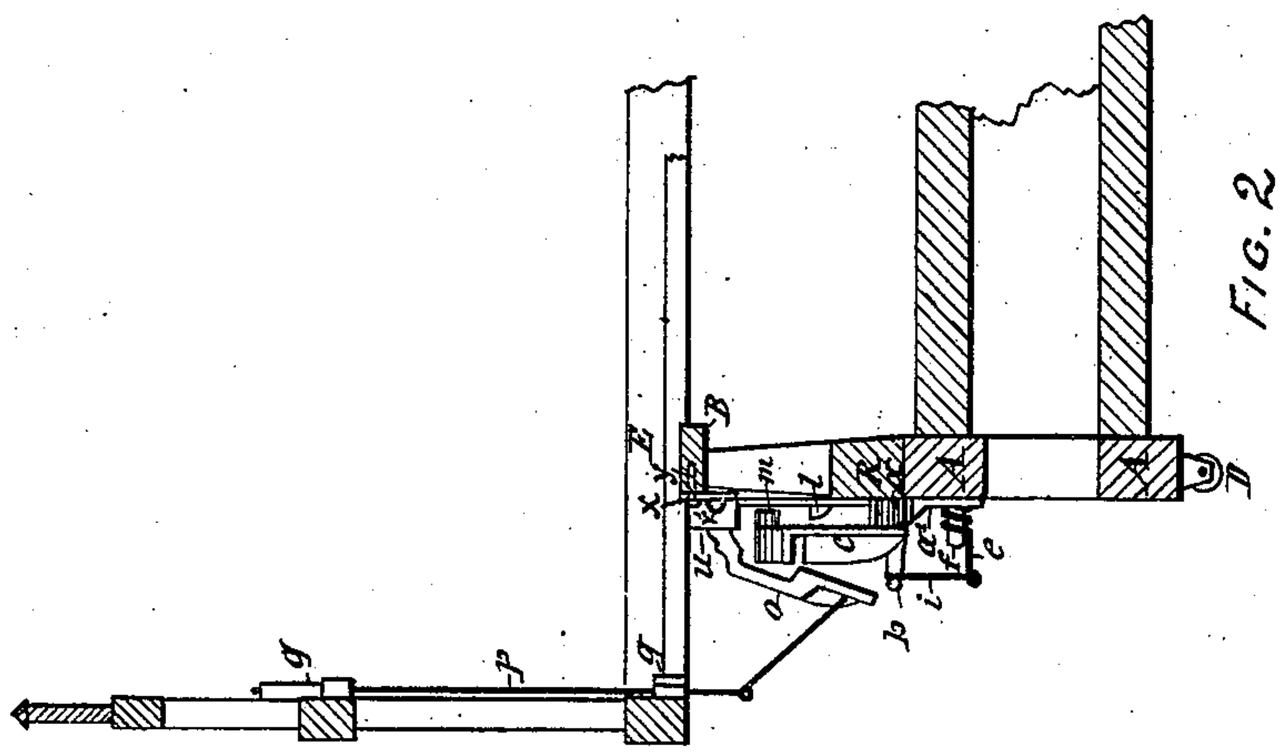

FIG. 2

ATTEST:

E. Laass

G. W. Hey.

INVENTOR:

Joseph Schater

per Duell, Laass & Hey

attorneys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. SCHATER.

Rocker for Chair and Cradle.

No. 227,181. Patented May 4, 1880.

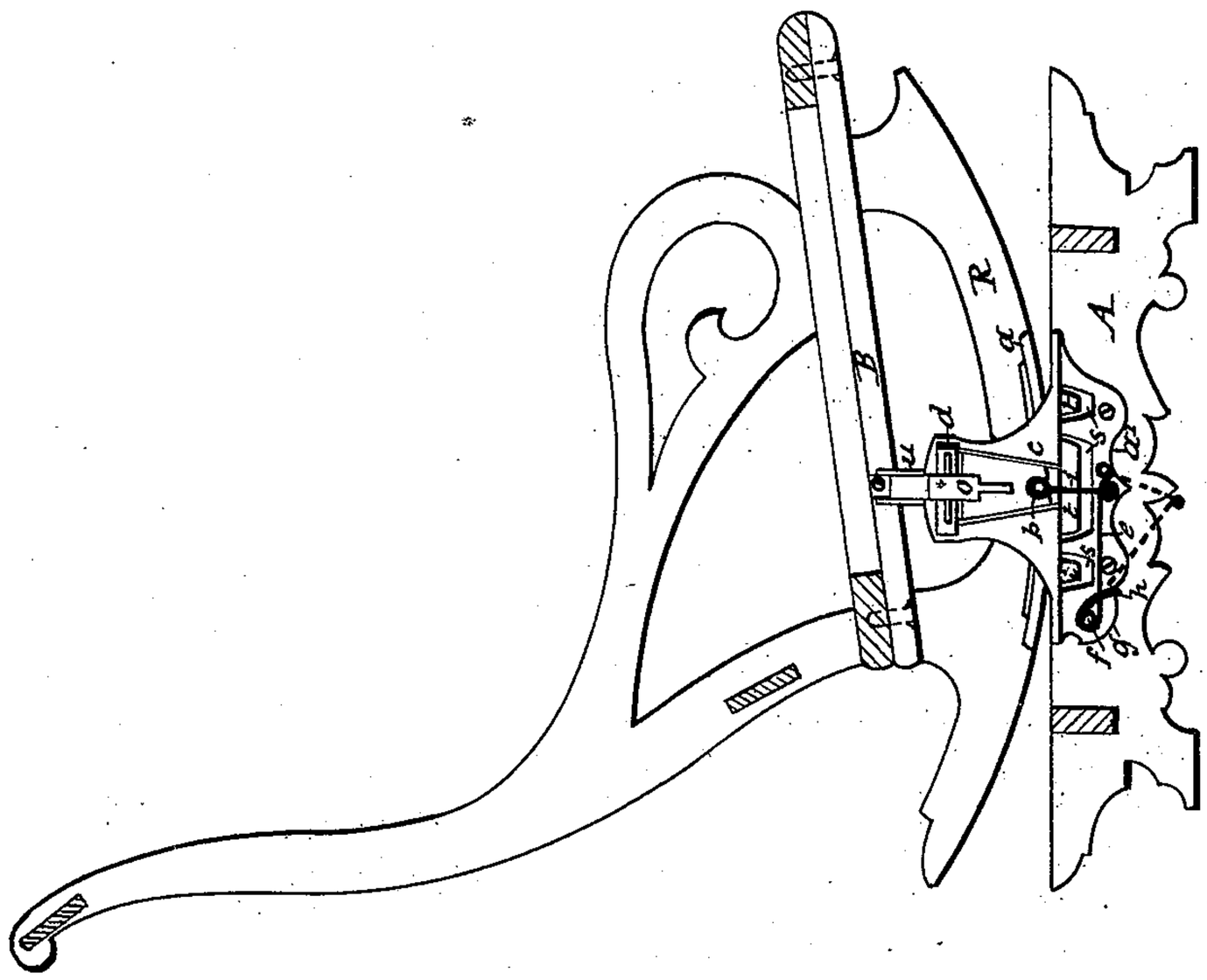

FIG. 3

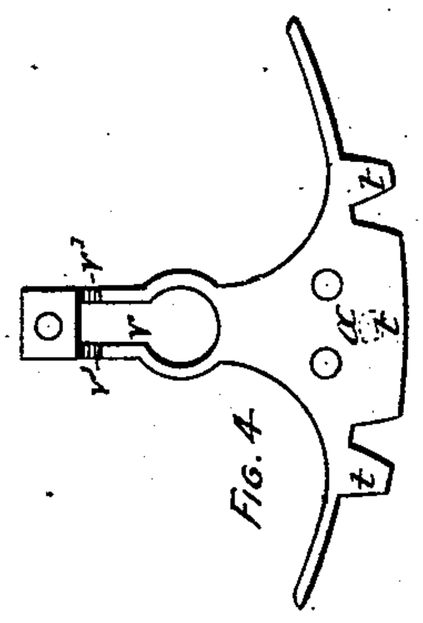

FIG. 4

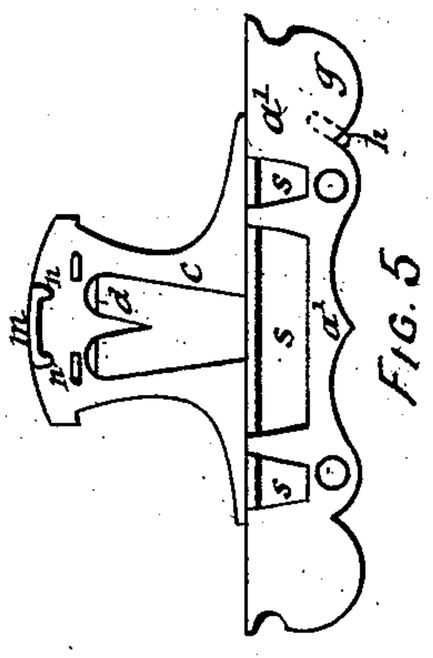

FIG. 5

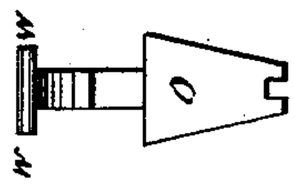

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

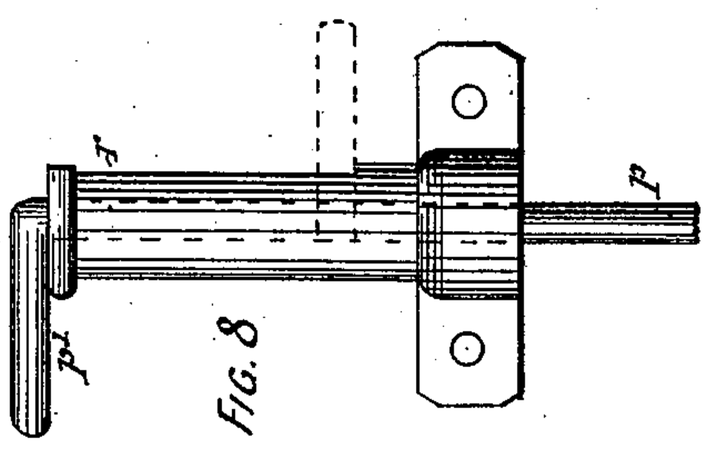

FIG. 8

ATTEST:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SCHATER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO MATTHEW RAUCH, OF SAME PLACE.

ROCKER FOR CHAIRS AND CRADLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,181, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed September 13, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SCHATER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rockers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an end view of a cradle provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, a transverse section of one end of same. Fig. 3 shows my improvements applied to a rocking-chair. Figs. 4 and 5 are rear views of the rocking plate and stationary plate, respectively; Fig. 6, a rear view of the locking-arm; and Figs. 7 and 8 are end views and side views, respectively, of the sleeve which supports the lift-rod of the locking-arm.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a frame having a straight top rail, upon which is mounted loosely the rocker-frame, consisting of the segment R and the beam B, secured to the top thereof. Two of the frames A are firmly connected with each other a proper distance apart to allow the two rockers to be mounted at a distance from the ends of the crib or bed E, and support the said crib at its side rails, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thereby bracing the crib and preventing the spreading or springing of its sides, and also obtaining ample room for the feet of a person standing at the end of the crib or cradle.

To the foot of the frame A are rigidly attached casters D, having the axes of their rollers parallel to the line of the rockers R, thereby preventing the said frame from being moved by the motion of the rocker.

a is a segmental plate, having a curvature corresponding to that of the rocker R, to which it is fastened. From the segment project radially lugs or steps *t t*, which enter sockets *s s* in a plate, *a'*, fixed to a stationary frame, A. The stationary plate *a'* has a bifurcated slotted standard, *c*, in which plays a pin, *b*, projecting from the side of the rocking plate *a*. During moderate rocking the plate *a* is guided on the plate *a'* by means of the lugs *t* and sockets *s*, before described.

When the rocking motion is carried to excess, so that the lugs *t* leave the sockets *s*, the check-pin *b*, by its passage in the guide-slots of the standard, guides the rocker in its motion. The motion is checked and the upsetting of the rocker prevented by the collision of the check-pin *b* with a rubber cushion, *d*, secured to the upper extremity of the standard *c*, which cushion relieves the rocker of the jar incident to the sudden check of the motion.

The rocker is restored to its proper position when at rest by means of a spring, *e*, which is wound around a stud, *f*, on the stationary plate *a'*, and has its end formed into a hook, which is slipped around the edge of an eccentric flange, *g*, at the base of the stud *f*, and entered in a notch, *h*, in the widest part of the flange. The free end of the spring *e* is provided with a link, *i*, which is hooked onto the end of the pin *b*.

If the action of the spring *e* is not desired upon the rocker, it is detached from the pin *b* and hooked onto a pin on the stationary plate, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

K is a spring-bar, fastened at one end to the frame A, under an extension of the top portion of said frame. The opposite end of said spring-bar passes through the aforesaid extension of the frame A, and has the protruding portion bent to form a projecting elastic abutment on the top of the frame A. This spring is depressed by the rocker R when in excessive motion, and serves to rebound the same.

In order to allow the frame A to be lifted with the rocker when desired, the plate *a* is provided on its side with a lug, *l*, which, in lifting the rocker, engages a flange, *m*, on the plate *a'*, the said flange having shoulders *n* at its ends to retain the lug.

The rocking plate *a* has an upward-extended shank, to the extremity of which is hinged an arm, *o*, extended down the side of the standard *c* on plate *a'*, adapted to enter its extremity into the slot of said standard, thereby depriving the rocker of its capability of rocking. The arm *o* is raised out of its engagement with the standard *c* by means of a rod, *p*, sliding

in sockets or sleeves *q* on the end of the cradle-frame, and having at its lower end a link connected with the arm *o*.

The upper extremity of the rod *p* is bent to form a shoulder or offset, *p'*, which, by its bearing on the top of the upper sleeve, supports the rod *p* in an elevated position. The sleeve is provided with a vertical slot, *r*, which allows the bent portion of the rod *p* to slide down, and thus causes the arm *o* to become interlocked with the standard *c*.

To facilitate the construction of my invention I cast the shank of the rocking plate *a* with a vertical slot, *v*, notches *v'* at the rear at each side of the slot *v*, and ears *u* at the front, and the arm *o* I provide at its upper extremity with stud *w* on the sides.

The arm is connected to the shank of the plate *a* by turning the arm at right angles to the shank, and, after passing the end of the arm through the slot *v*, turning the arm back to its proper position and entering the studs *w* into the notches *v'*, wherein they are received by a plate, *x*, fastened to beam B.

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

1. The combination of the plate *a'*, attached to the stationary frame A and having the sockets *s s* and the slotted standard *c*, the latter provided at its upper extremity with the cushion *d*, and the plate *a*, attached to the rocker R and provided with the steps *t t* and check-pin *b*, constructed and combined substantially in the manner described and shown.

2. The combination of the plate *a'*, attached to the stationary frame A and provided with the slotted standard *c*, and the plate *a*, attached to the rocker and having an upward-extended shank, and the locking-arm *o*, hinged to the upper end of said shank and having its free end fitted to the slot of the standard *c*, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the base provided with plate *a'*, and the rocking frame provided with plate *a*, the hinged arm *o*, the rod *p*, having offset *p'*, and the sleeve *q*, provided with slot *r*, as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the plate *a*, having a shank provided with ears *u*, slot *v*, and notches *v'*, and the arm *o*, provided with studs *w*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of the plate *a*, having a shank provided with slot *v* and notches *v'*, the arm *o*, provided with studs *w*, the plate *x*, and screw *y*, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 8th day of September, 1879.

JOSEPH SCHATER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
E. LAASS,
K. L. HEY.