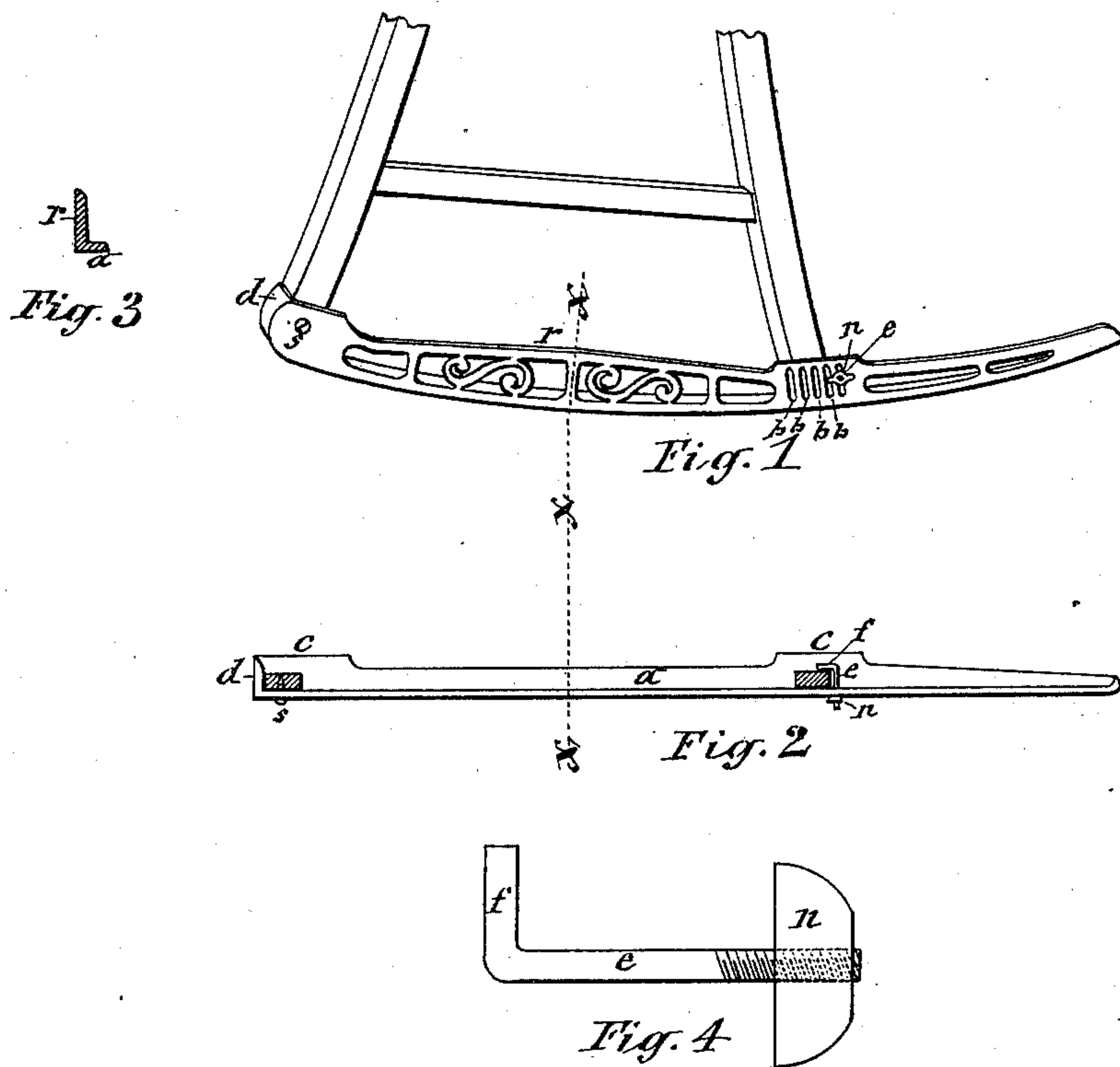


(No Model.)

A. REYNOLDS.
Detachable Rockers for Chairs.

No. 232,147.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.



WITNESSES:
Wm^d L. Raymond,
E. Laass.

INVENTOR:
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per Buell, Laass & Hey,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

DETACHABLE ROCKER FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,147, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed March 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Detachable Rockers, (not patented to me, nor with my knowledge or consent, in any foreign country,) of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and
10 exact description.

This invention relates to metallic rockers adapted to be connected to almost any ordinary chair; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the form and construction of said rockers, whereby the same are thoroughly braced
15 to withstand the strain they are subjected to and caused to properly support the chair.

It also consists in certain novel means of attaching the legs of a chair to a metallic rocker
20 composed of a tread with a vertical flange on one side, whereby the boring through the rear legs of the chair and the resultant injury to same is obviated and the spreading of the front and rear legs is effectually prevented.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of the rocker, showing its attachment to the legs of a chair. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *x x*, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the clamp by which the
30 rear leg of the chair is connected to the rocker.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention is more especially designed to be made of malleable cast-iron; and it consists of the curved tread or base *a*, re-enforced by enlargements *c c* of breadth at its forward extremity and at the point where the rear leg of
40 the chair is to rest, thereby compensating for the extra strain thrown upon said points by the concentration of weight upon the respective legs of the chair during the rocking of same.

The base *a* is provided on its side with a vertical flange or stiffening-plate, which is extended across the front end of the rocker to form an abutment, *d*, against which the front leg of the chair is set, said leg being attached to the
45 rocker by a bolt or screw, *s*, passing horizontally through the vertical flange of the rocker and through the said chair-leg.

At the point where the rear leg of the chair is to be attached the vertical flange is provided with a series of vertical slots, *b b b*, so as to adapt it for chairs of various widths.

e is a bolt having a hook-shaped shank, *f*, and provided at the opposite end with a thumb-nut, *n*. This bolt is inserted through one of the slots *b* in the side of the rocker, in close proximity to the back of the rear leg of the
55 chair, the shank *f* being brought to bear against the inner side of said leg, and the nut *n* adjusted to the threaded end of the bolt protruding at the outside of the rocker securely clamps the chair-leg in its position. The abutment of
60 the bolt *e* against the rear side of the rear leg, in conjunction with the abutment *d* against the front leg of the chair, effectually prevents the spreading of the legs and thoroughly braces the same.

It will also be observed that by means of the clamp-bolt *e* applied to the leg in the manner described the boring through the rear leg and the consequent weakening of same are obviated.

My invention differs also from the rockers
75 heretofore used in that the front leg of the chair is brought close to the forward extremity of the rocker, and the adjustment to the widths between the front and rear legs is made at the latter and by crowding the same forward.

The front leg, which, owing to the leverage of the rear extension of the rocker, is the only member that is liable to be lifted off the rocker during the rocking of the chair, is bolted fast to the rocker in the ordinary manner. The rear
85 leg, not being subjected to such strain on account of the proximity of the front leg to the forward extremity of the rocker, requires no bolting down. The clamp, bearing against the rear and embracing the inner side of the hind
90 leg, securely holds the same in position on the rocker.

Between the supports of the legs the rocker is re-enforced by a truss or vertical extension, *r*, of its side plate or flange, which, for the
95 purpose of combining strength with economy of material and reduction of weight, I form of ornamental open-work, as illustrated in the drawings.

I do not claim, broadly, a detachable rocker, 100 as I am aware the same is not new; but

I do claim as my improvements—

1. The metallic rocker having the base *a*,
provided with the enlargements *c c*, a vertical
side flange terminating with the right-angled
turn *d* at the forward extremity of the rocker
5 and formed with the central truss, *r*, and the
vertical slots *b b*, substantially in the manner
described and shown, for the purpose set forth.

2. The metallic rocker composed of the tread
a and a side flange extended across the front
10 end of the rocker, and provided with the ver-
tical slots *b b* and the clamp-bolt *e*, having
hook *f*, and the nut *n*, all constructed and ar-

ranged to be applied to the legs of a chair, sub-
stantially in the manner shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15
and affixed my seal, in the presence of two at-
testing witnesses, at Oswego, in the county of
Oswego and State of New York, this 17th day
of March, 1880.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. MILLER,
GEO. G. WARREN.