

(Model.)

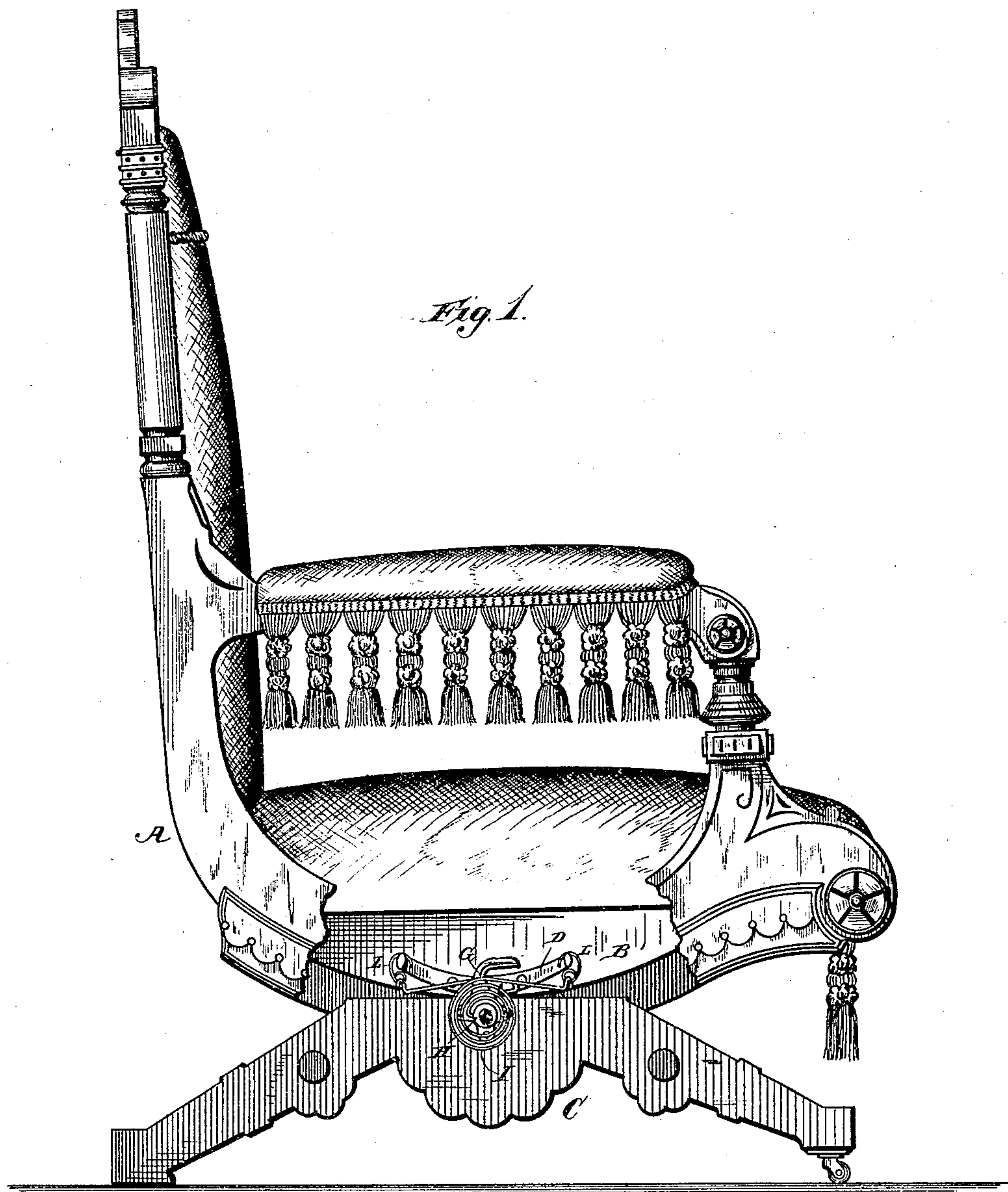
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. COURT.

ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 249,014.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881.



Witnesses.
Robert Everett,
John G. Coombs

Inventor:
J. W. Court.
By *James L. Norris,*
Atty.

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

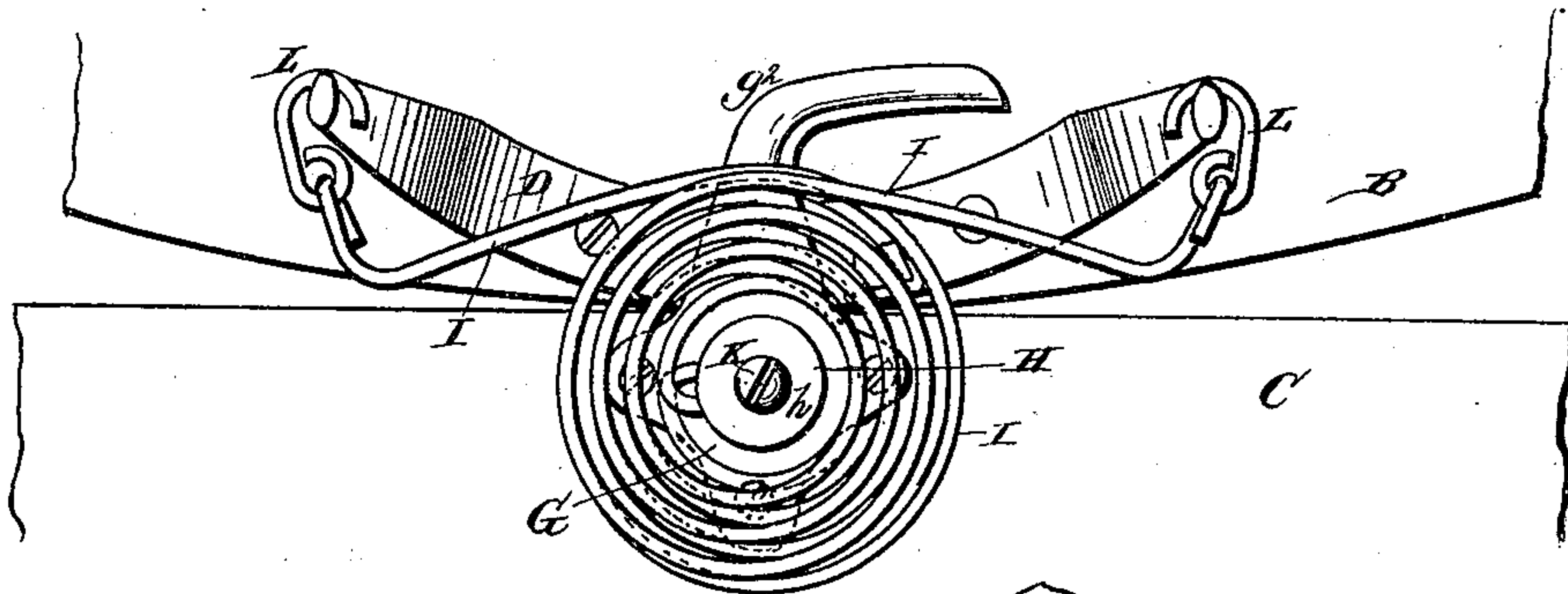


Fig. 3.

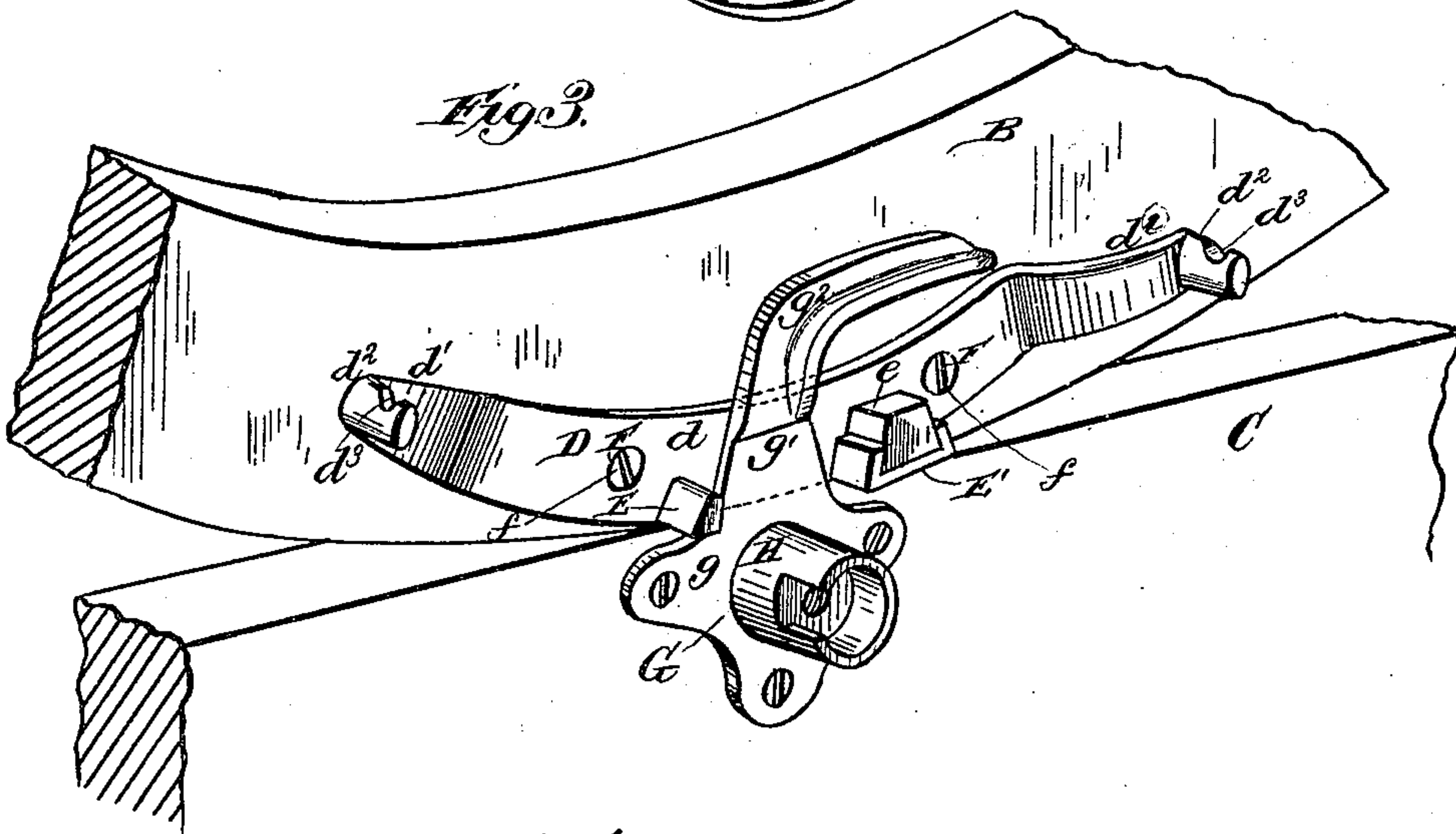


Fig. 4.

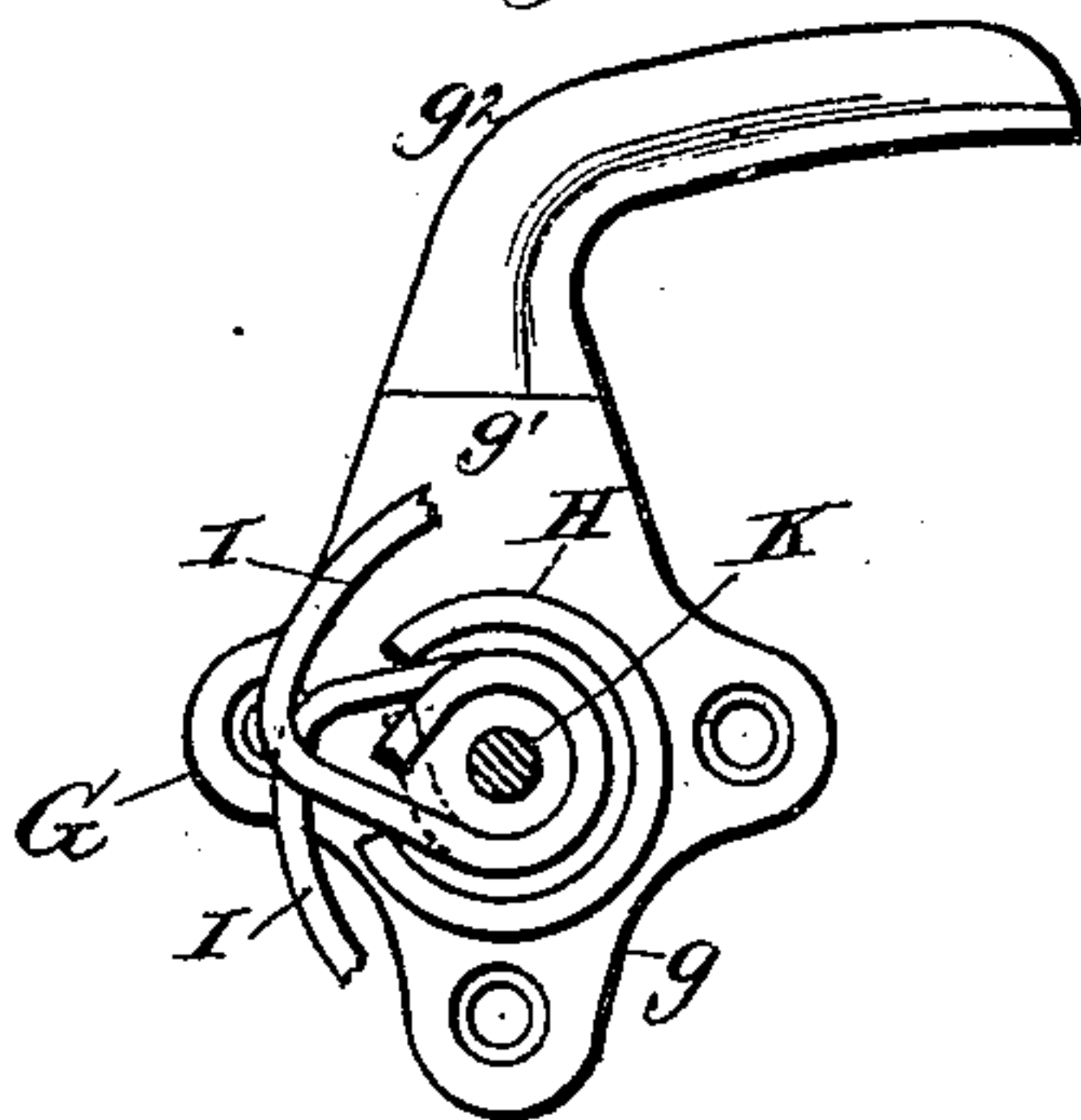
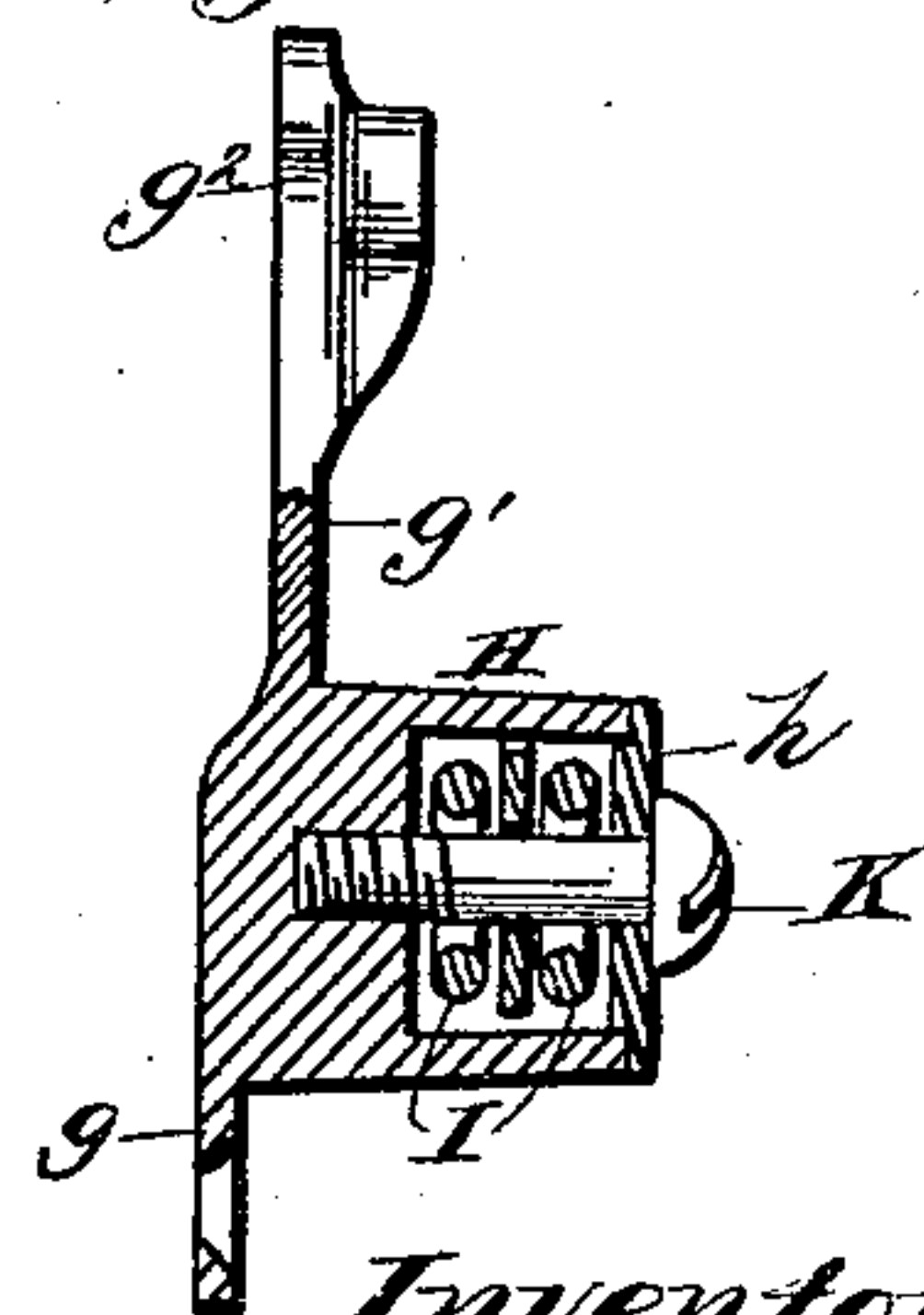


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. COURT, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO M. & H. SCHRENKEISEN, OF
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,014, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed September 24, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. COURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of rocking-chairs for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted May 23, 1876, numbered 177,754.

In manufacturing these chairs it has frequently been found necessary to shift the position of the plate or casting which is secured to the rocker-frame, or to vary the position of the devices which hold the outer ends of the springs, in order to regulate the relative tensions of the springs, and thereby set the chair back at the desired angle, and as such position of the chair back and body cannot be determined until after the chair has been upholstered, considerable difficulty has been experienced in making such adjustment.

It is the object of my present invention to obviate this defect in a simple and effective manner, to avoid mortising the rocker of the chair, and to simplify and improve the construction of the devices heretofore employed in the rocking-chair patented as aforesaid. These objects I attain by means of a bar or casting formed as hereinafter described, said casting being provided with stops and with seats for the outer ends of the springs, and being further adapted to be readily shifted in position and secured to the rocking-frame—a result which cannot be readily attained when a broad plate with a number of screw-holes for fastening-screws is employed, as in said patented device, in which it is essential to mortise the rocker of the chair to receive the stop-pin of the bracket on the base-frame. I further attain the said object by means of the combination and arrangement of devices hereinafter described, and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the rocking-chair with a portion of its side broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of the rocker frame and base with my improvement applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of Fig.

2 with the springs removed. Fig. 4 illustrates the base-plate and its bent arm, with the cap of the hub removed and the inner ends of the spring bent around the screw. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through Fig. 4.

The letter A indicates the body of the rocking chair, which is provided with the rocking-frame B below its seat.

C indicates the base which supports the rocking-frame of the chair, a portion only of the rocking-frame and base being shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

To each side of the rocking-frame I secure a metal casting, D, which consists of a bar of metal having a flat central portion, *d*, adapted to fit against the side of the rocking-frame, and two outwardly-curved end portions, *d'*, having their extremities *d''* projecting out at right angles to the rocking-frame and recessed to form seats *d'''* for receiving the ends of the springs. The flat central portion of this casting is also formed with the two lugs or stops E E', the latter of which is recessed, so as to receive an elastic block or buffer, *e*. It is also formed with the screw-holes F at the outer sides of the said stops, so that screws *f* can be passed through the casting in order to secure it to the rocking-frame in the required position.

G indicates a casting, which is secured to the side of the base portion of the rocking-chair. This casting comprises a base-plate, *g*, provided with holes for the fastening-screws, and an arm, *g'*, extending upwardly between the two stops of the upper casting, and then bent at right angles, as at *g''*, the said base-plate of this lower casting being further provided with a hollow hub, H, having an opening at one side for the front and rear springs. These springs I, which are arranged in pairs at the sides of the chair and are coiled in opposite directions, have a coiled body bent at the inner end of the coil around a screw, K, passing centrally through the hub and through a cap-plate, *h*, which is fitted thereon. The springs of each pair are also separated within the said hub by means of a leather or other washer arranged upon the screw, as shown in Fig. 5, so as to prevent the springs from rubbing each other during the rocking of the chair. The uncoiled ends of the springs are formed

so that one end of each spring will extend backward and the end of the other spring will extend forward to points below the extreme ends of the upper casting. These springs are
 5 provided with eyes at their outer ends, to which eyes are connected the hooks L, adapted to engage in the seats formed in the ends of the upper casting. By forming this upper casting with two screw-holes substantially in
 10 line with each other and providing it with outwardly-projecting stop-pins it will be evident that but little time and labor will be necessary to change the position of the castings upon the rocker-frame, as no mortise is required in the
 5 latter, and hence that if the chair-back stands too vertical or at too much of an inclination its position can be readily adjusted and the relative resiliency of the springs changed by simply
 10 taking out one of the screws, turning the casting upon the other screw, and then again inserting the screw into the rocker-frame in another position, as required.

The stop provided with the elastic buffer constitutes a check to the backward swing of
 5 the chair when the bent arm of the casting secured to the base of the chair strikes against the said buffer, the latter taking up the shock, whereby unpleasant jars are avoided. The remaining stop checks the forward movement of
 10 the chair when the vertical portion of the said lower casting-arm abuts against it, and as there is less liability of a sudden shock in the forward movement of the chair while rocking, an elastic bumper is not found necessary in
 5 connection with the said stop. The arrangement of the stops also acts to prevent longitudinal sliding movements of the rocking-frame on the base-frame. The upper casting has a curvature approximating to the curvature of

the rocker, and while providing the stops as 40
 aforesaid, it also furnishes bearings for the ends of the springs, thus dispensing with the use of two independent castings or devices attached to the rocker-frame, as in the patent
 45 hereinbefore recited.

I am aware that a rocking-chair has been provided with spiral-spring connection between the rocker and the base-frames, a plate secured to the rocking-frame being provided at one end
 50 with a lug cast upon a pin that holds the upper end of the spring, and at its opposite end being provided with a stop, a lower plate being attached to the base-frame and constructed with a hooked upper end, the shank portion of which
 55 is arranged intermediate of the aforesaid lug and stop, and as such is shown and described in the Letters Patent of Siegfried Willershausen, No. 214,477, dated April 15, 1879, I disclaim the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I 60
 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The casting for attachment to the rocking-frame of a chair, consisting of a metal bar with
 65 outwardly-projecting ends for the attachment of the springs, and holes for the fastening-screws, in combination with the front and rear springs, coiled in opposite directions, attached to the base-frame and connected at their outer
 70 ends with the ends of the said bar, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. COURT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

HENRY WIDMAYER,
 AUGUST FICHTER.