

(No Model.)

D. SMITH.

CHAIR.

No. 350,274.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.

Fig. 1.

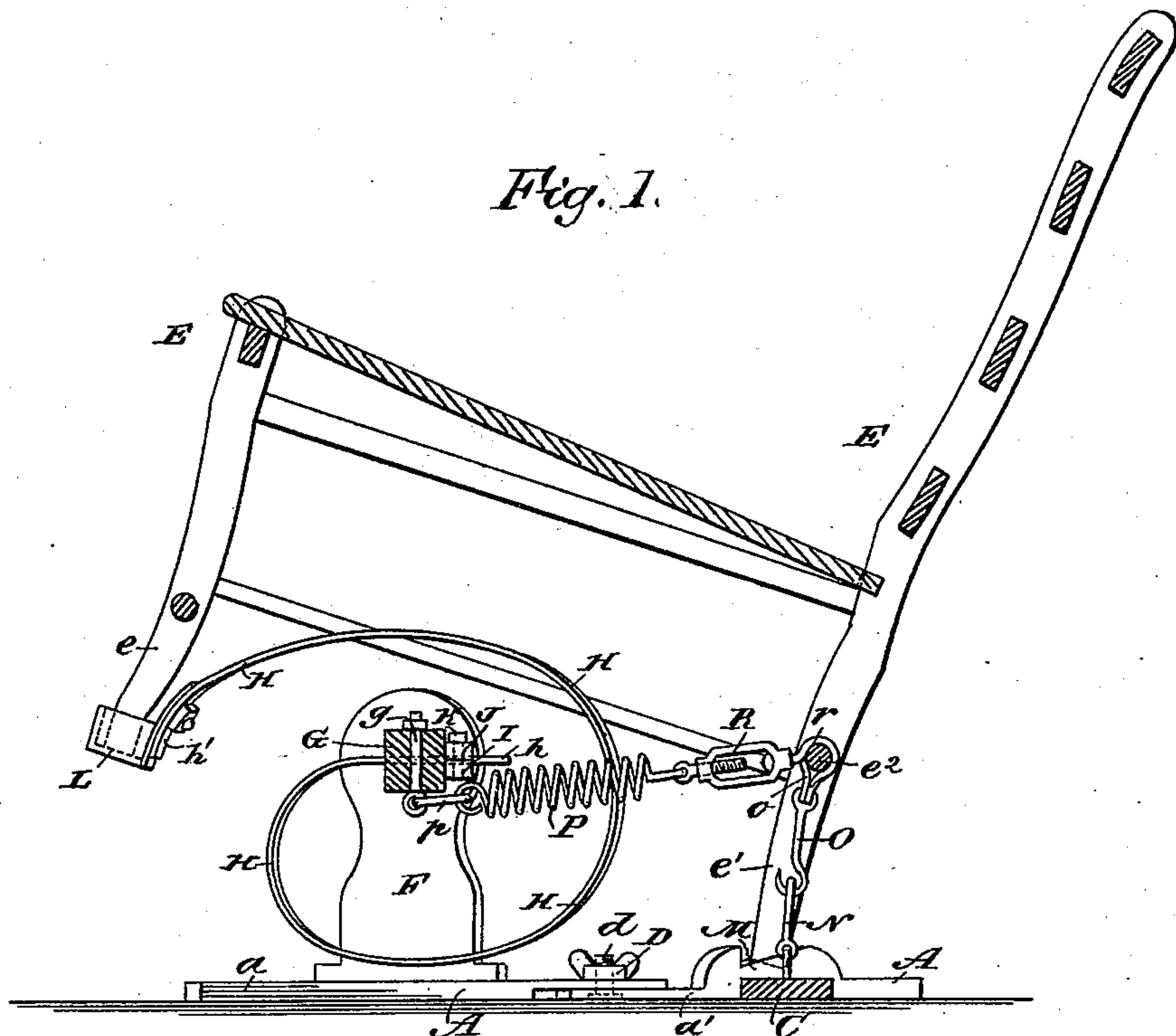


Fig. 2.

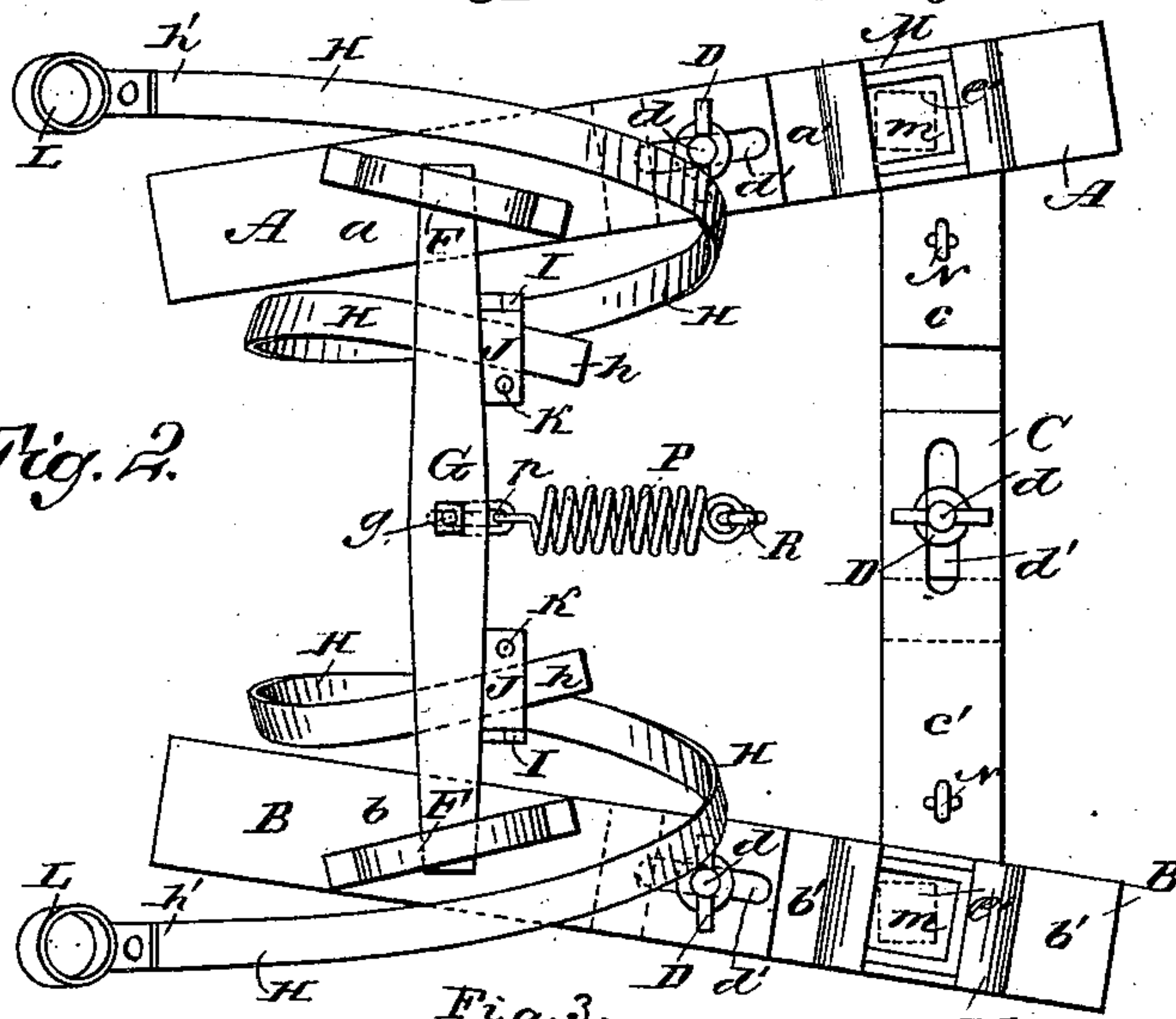
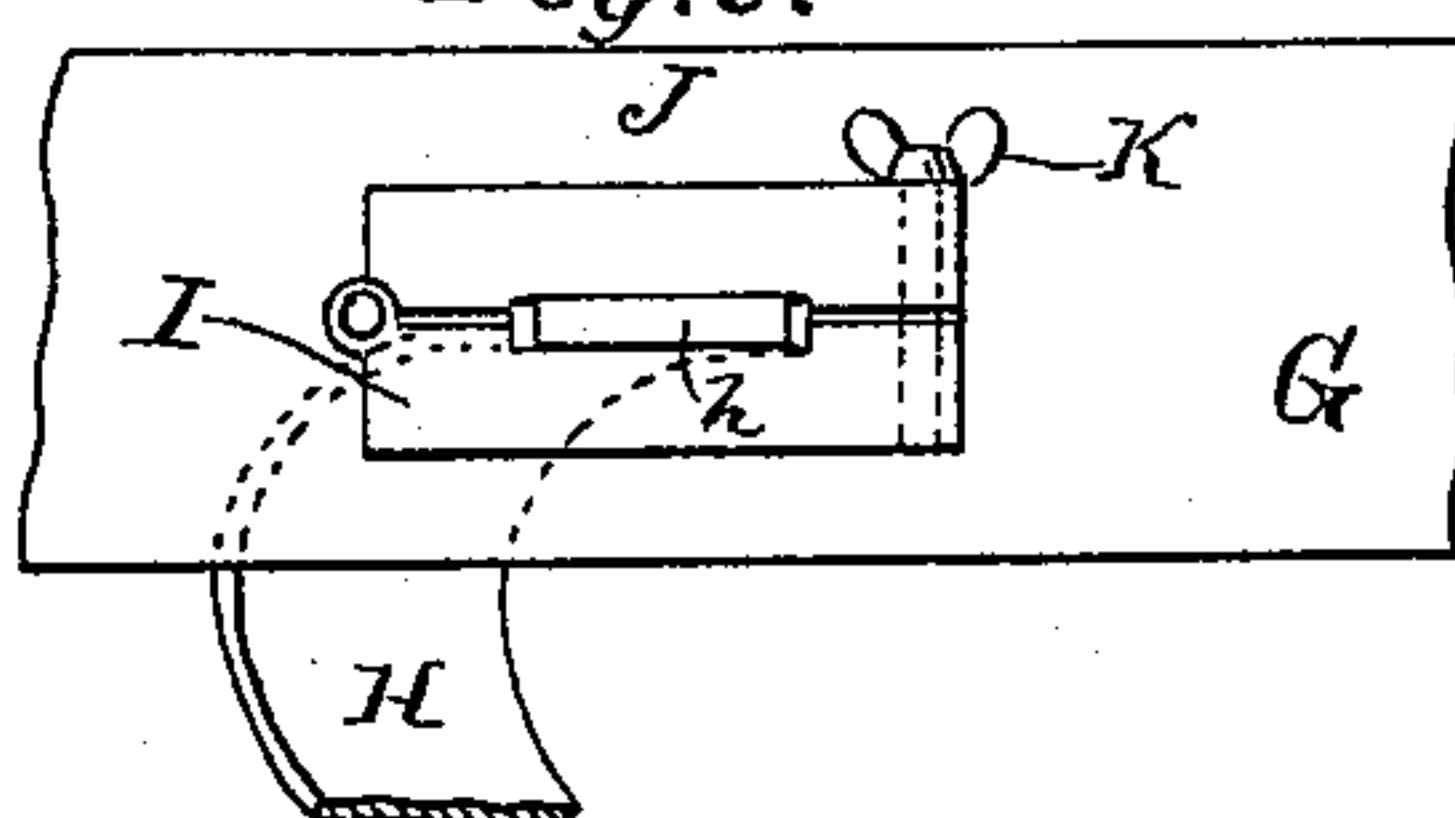


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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DANIEL SMITH, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,274, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed March 19, 1886. Serial No. 195,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SMITH, of Santa Rosa, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented a new and Improved
5 Rocker for Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, efficient, and adjustable
10 rocker-frame on which ordinary chairs of any size may be fastened to enable them to be rocked on their rear legs, and thus be transformed or adjusted to serve as comfortable rocking-chairs.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts
15 of the chair-rocker and its connections to the chair, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional side elevation of the rocker and a chair applied thereto,
25 as when the rocker is in use; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the rocker, the chair being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing part of the bar G, with the clamp and a portion of the spring held thereby.

30 The base of the rocker consists of opposite side bars, A B, and a rear bar, C, connected rigidly to the back end parts of the side bars. Each of these base-bars A B C is formed in two parts, as at *a a' b b' c c'*, connected by a
35 slip-joint formed, preferably, by fixing a screw, *d*, to one part, and slotting the other part, as at *d'*, and applying a thumb-nut, D, to the screw, whereby the base-bars may be shortened or lengthened to accommodate the size of
40 a chair, as at E, placed on the rocker.

To the opposite side bars, A B, there are fixed the standards F F, in which is held a cross-bar, G, and in slots of this cross-bar there are fitted loosely the one ends *h h* of springs
45 H H, said ends *h h* being adapted to be held firmly by any suitable clamp devices held to the cross-bar G.

The spring-clamp shown consists of a couple of plates, I J, the one I being fixed to the bar
50 G, and the one J being hinged to one end of plate I, so that when the end *h* of the spring H is placed between the plates it may be

clamped firmly by a set-screw, K, passed through the plate J and threaded into the plate I. This method of clamping the ends *h* of the
55 springs affords a firm hold thereof without perforating the springs, which, if done, would tend to weaken them.

The springs H are curved or coiled around and over the cross-bar G, and at their front
60 upper ends, *h' h'*, are provided with sockets or pockets L L, into which the front legs, *e*, of the chair E are placed, while the rear legs, *e'*, of the chair rest in sockets M M, formed on or
65 fixed to the tops and back parts of the side bars, A B, of the base-frame of the rocker. The sockets M preferably will have rubber bushings or linings *m* fitted in them, on which the chair-legs *e'* will rest, to prevent noise as
70 the chair is rocked.

To the rear base-bar, C, there are connected
75 a couple of links or hooks, N N, which may be connected with hooks or links O, held to the lower rear round, *e''*, of the chair by straps *o*, or otherwise, when the chair-legs *e'* rest in the
80 sockets M M of the rocker to hold these legs in the sockets, while the front legs, *e*, of the chair rest in the sockets L L, and to the cross-bar G there is held by a bolt, *g*, passed through the bar, and it may be by a link, *p*, also, the one end of
85 a spiral spring, P, the other or rear end of which is provided with a twin buckle, R, which in turn is connected by its hook *r* with the rear round, *e''*, of the chair, all as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The operation of the rocker is as follows: The base-bars A B C of the rocker having been adjusted lengthwise to accommodate the positions of the chair-legs *e e'*, so they may be placed in the sockets L M of the springs and
90 base-bars, the turn-buckle hook *r* will be connected with the chair-round *e''*, and the hooks and links O N will be engaged with each other. It will be seen that an easy rocking motion can be given to the chair by a person sitting in it,
95 the tension of the springs balancing them to hold the chair in an easy position for the occupant, and tending to prevent any excessive movement of the chair either backward or forward. The tension of the springs H may
100 be regulated by adjusting their ends *h* in the clamps I J K at the cross-bar G, and the tension of the spring P may be regulated by turning the buckle R.

It is evident that by the use of the rocker herein described any ordinary chair may be transformed or adjusted to make an easy and comfortable rocking-chair.

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

1. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame having sockets to receive the rear legs of a chair, and springs supported at one end on the base-frame, and provided at the other end with sockets to receive the front legs of a chair, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame having sockets to receive the rear legs of a chair, springs supported at one end on the base-frame, and provided at the other end with sockets to receive the front legs of a chair, and hoop or strap connections from the rear part of the chair to the base-frame, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame having sockets to receive the rear legs of a chair, springs supported at one end on the base-frame, and provided at the other end with sockets to receive the front legs of the chair, and a spring connected to the base-frame and to the chair, to ease the rocking movement and prevent backward overturning of the chair, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame consisting of connected bars A

B C, adjustable as to length, standards F F on bars A B, a bar, G, connected to these standards, sockets M M on bars A B, springs H, connected at their ends *h* to bar G, and sockets L on the free ends *h'* of the springs, substantially as herein set forth.

5. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame, sockets M M therein, springs H, clamped adjustably at their ends *h* to the base-frame, and sockets L on the free ends *h'* of the springs, substantially as herein set forth.

6. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame, A B C F G, sockets M M therein, springs H, clamped at one end to the frame-bar G, sockets L at the free ends of the springs, and a spring, P, connected to bar G, and a turn-buckle, R, connected to the spring and to the rear part of the chair, substantially as herein set forth.

7. The combination, in a rocker for chairs, of a base-frame consisting of bars A B C, standards F, and cross-bar G, sockets M M on bars A B, springs H, connected to bar G, sockets L on the free ends of the springs, connections, as at N O, between the base-frame and chair, and a spring, P, also connecting the base-frame and chair, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

DANIEL SMITH.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM G. LEEK.