

(No Model.)

A. B. STEVENS.

SPRING ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 384,647.

Patented June 19, 1888.

Fig. 1.

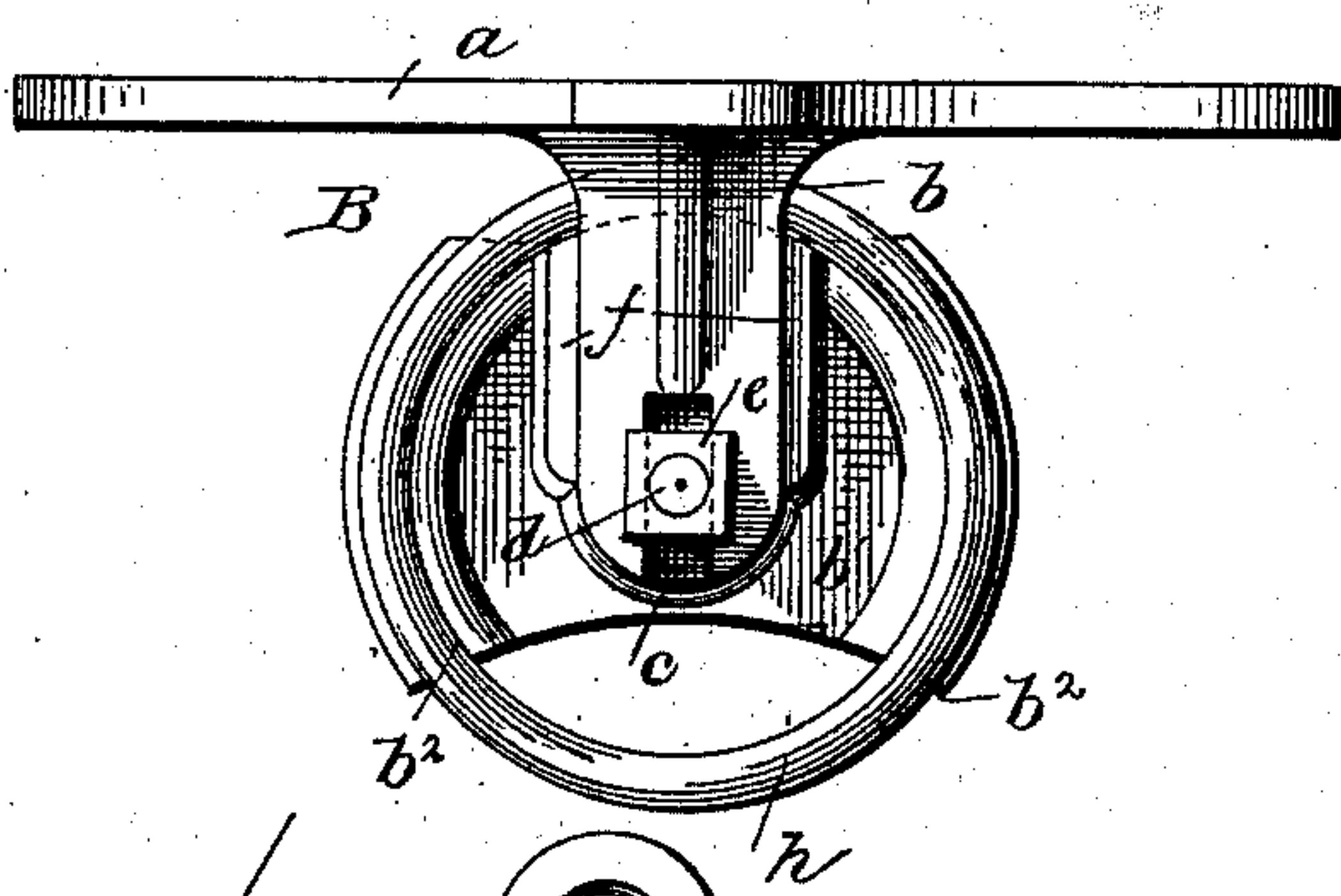


Fig. 2.

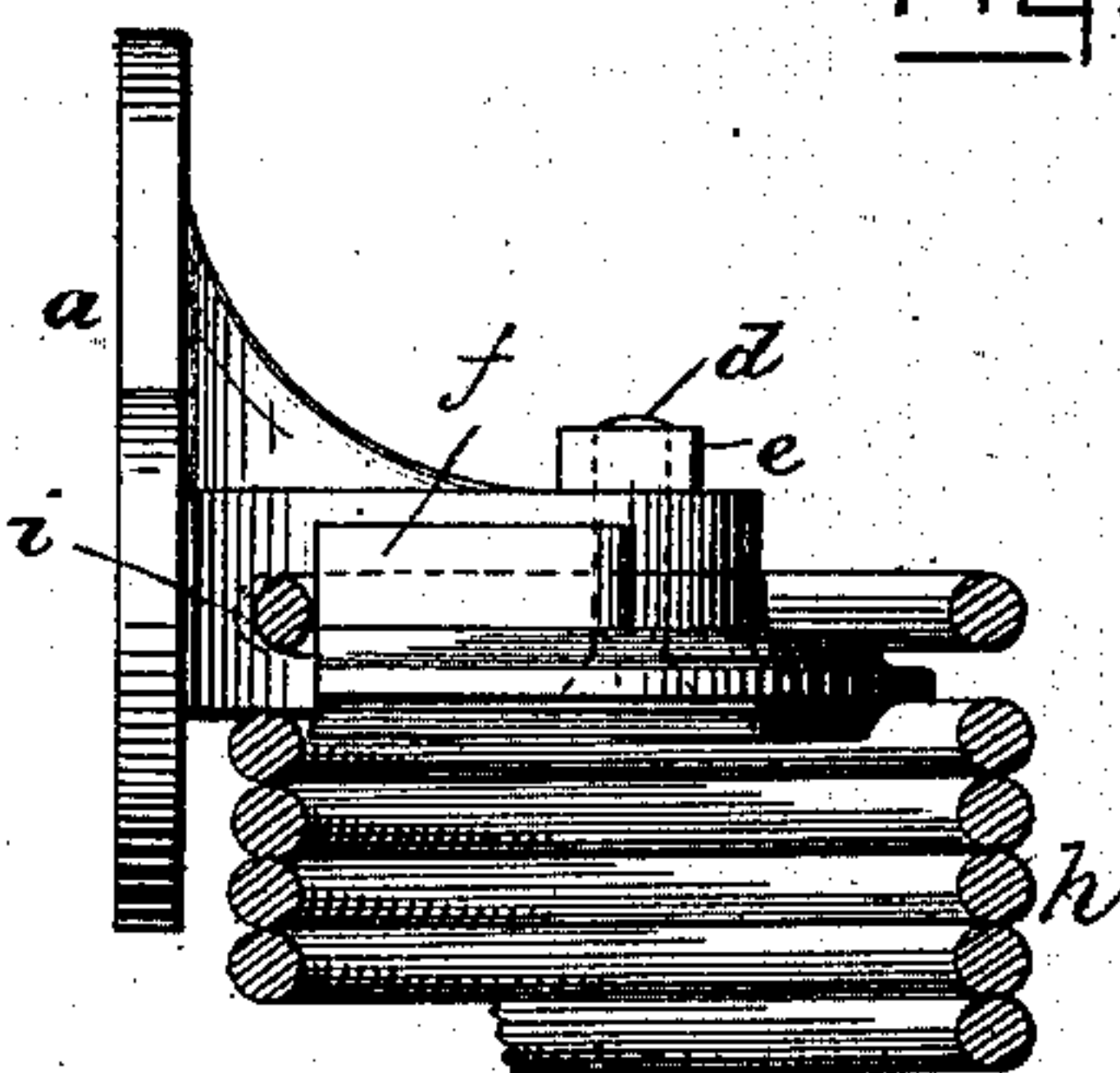


Fig. 3.

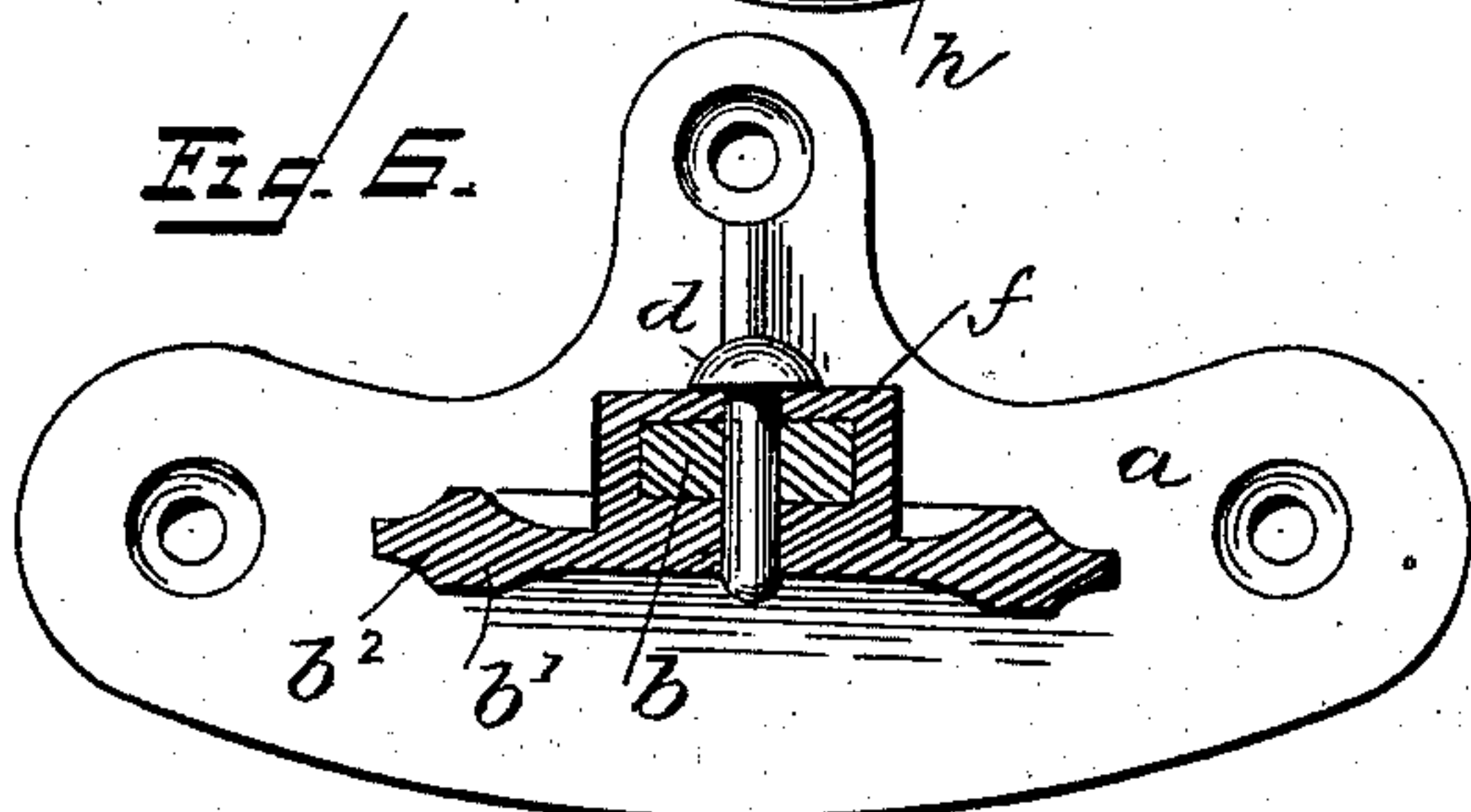


Fig. 4.

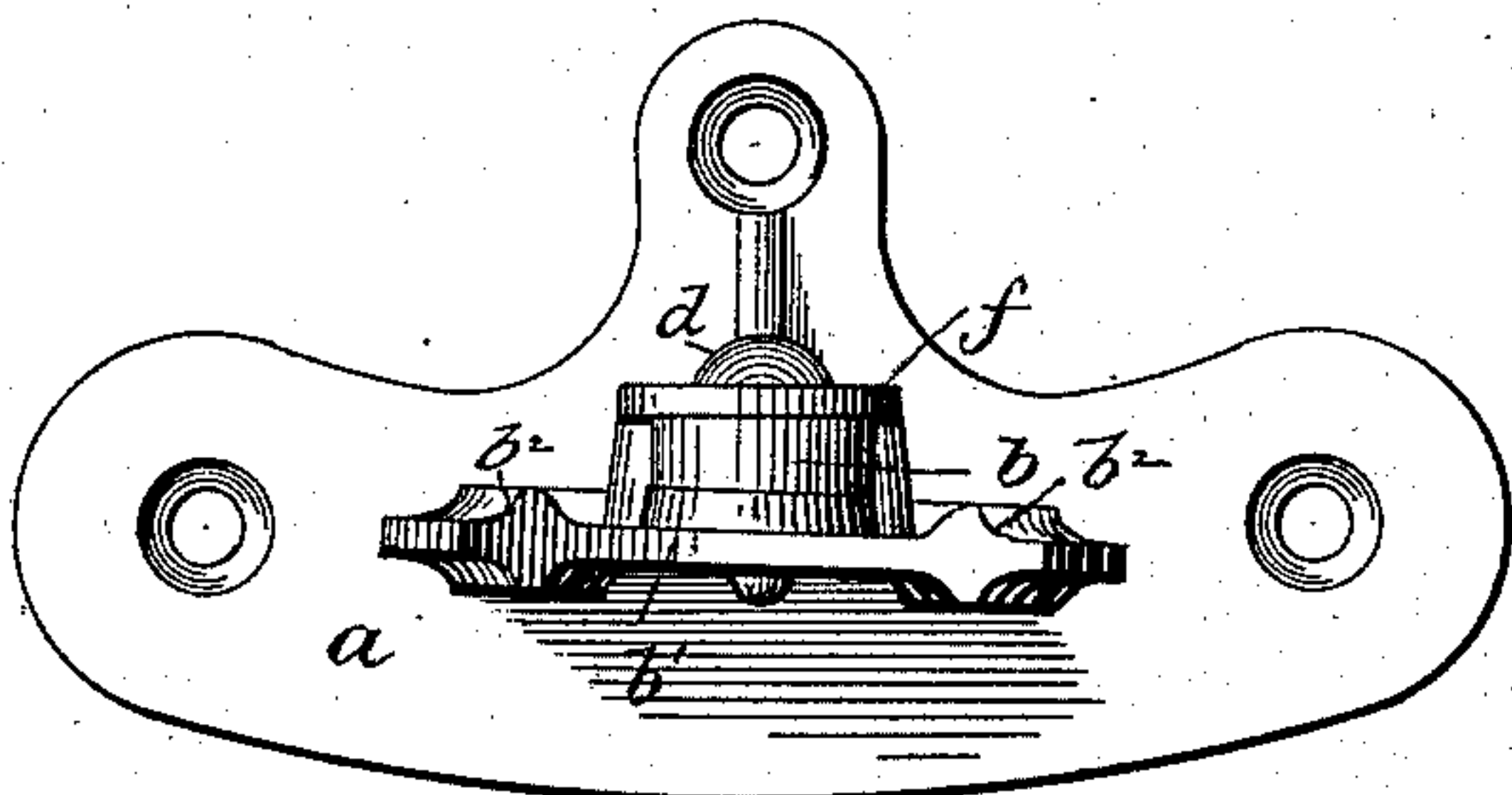
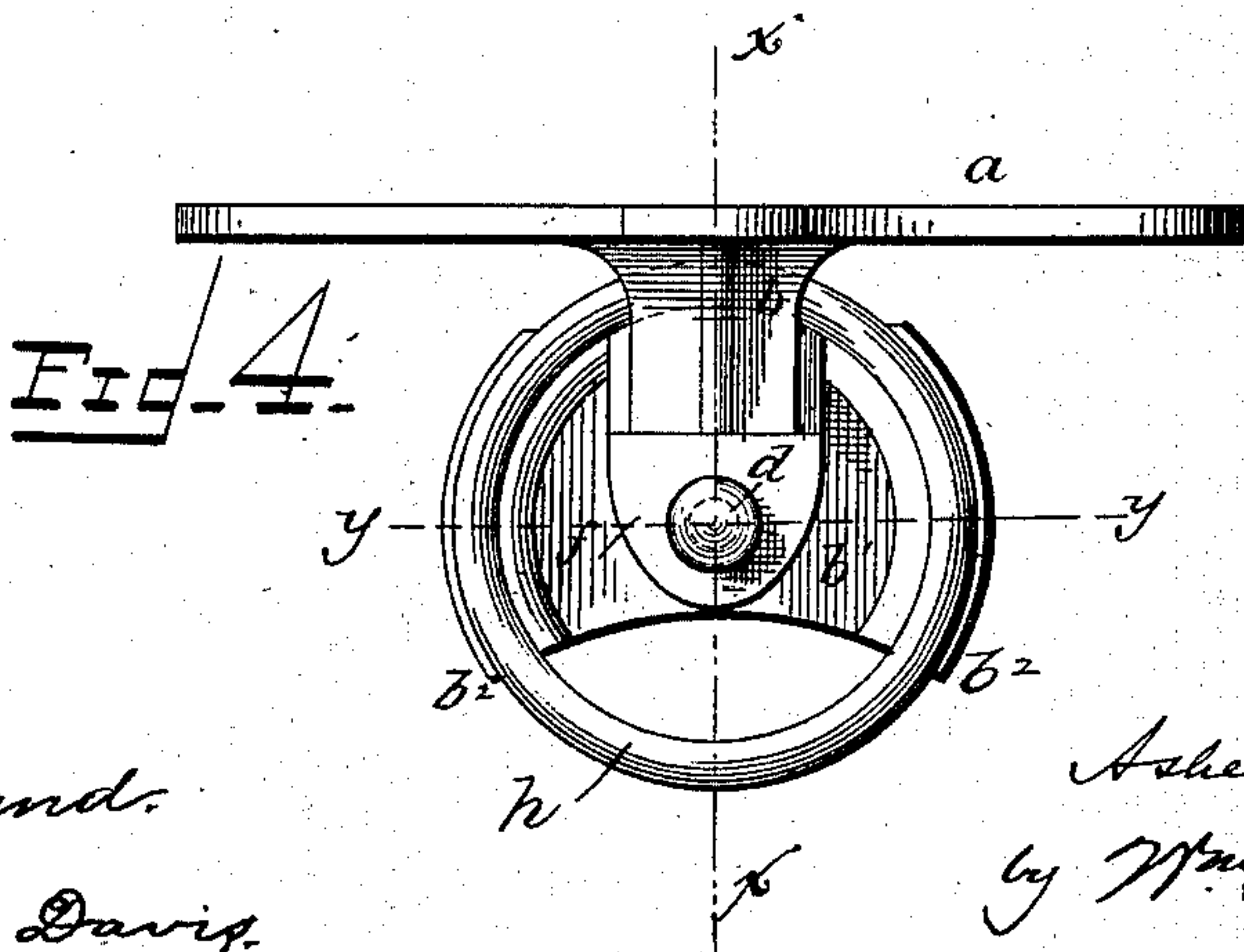
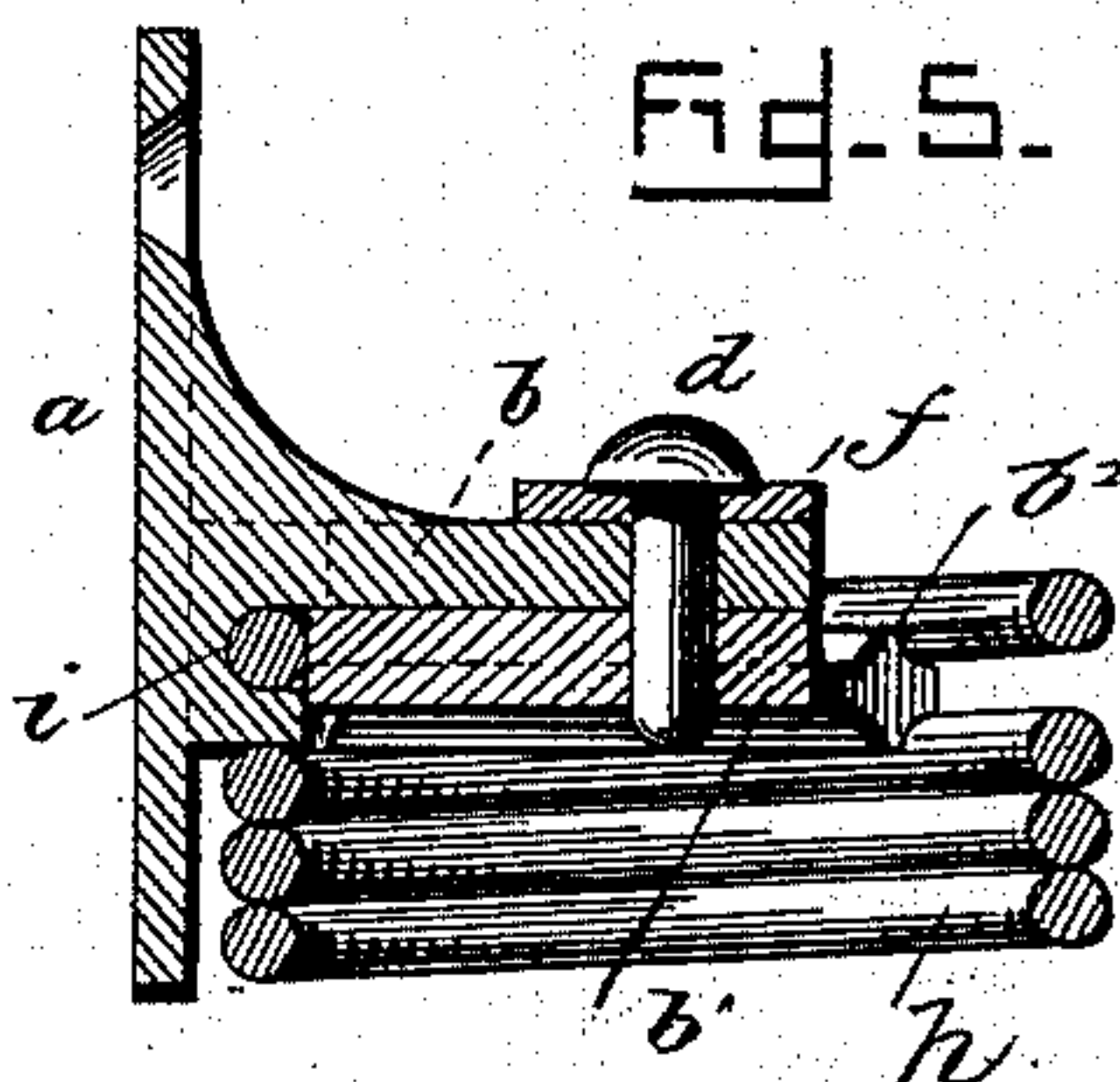


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASHER B. STEVENS, OF NEW BRIDGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE ROCKER SPRING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,647, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed January 28, 1886. Serial No. 190,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER B. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bridge, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Spring Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to make an attachment for rocking-chair springs that will hold the ends of the spring rigidly when in place and at the same time enable the spring to be removed and the chair shipped in separate pieces without disturbing or removing the brackets from their position on the rockers or base-rails; and the invention consists in the features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved bracket, having retaining-shoulders on its side projection, adapted to be inserted between the last two coils of a spring, so as to be on the inside of the end coil, and a middle retaining shoulder against which the end coil presses or abuts, and which is on the outside thereof when the spring is in place. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bracket with the spring in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the bracket, showing a modified form. Fig. 4 is a top view of the latter. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line *y y* of Fig. 4.

B is the bracket, to be permanently affixed to the chair by its base-plate *a*, and it has the arm *b*, to which is secured the spring-receiving portion *b'*, which has the dovetail lugs forming an open socket, *f*, to receive and embrace the arm *b*.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the arm *b* of the bracket is provided at its outer end with a slit or open slot, *c*, and the portion *b'* has passing vertically up through it the bolt *d*, which extends also through the slit *c*. A nut, *e*, is applied to the upper end of the bolt, next the arm *b*, whereby the parts *b* and *b'* may be readily connected and disconnected to apply the spring to and remove it from the bracket. I may, however, use simply a screw.

In the form of bracket shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the portion *b'* is provided with a closed socket, *f*, to receive the arm *b*, and a pin, screw, bolt, or cotter, *d*, is used to connect them, so as, as in the other case, to prevent the spring in the movement of the chair from pulling off its spring portion from the permanent portion of the bracket. In the connection of the portion *b'* to the arm *b*, I describe a bolt and nut, a pin and a cotter, or other well-known mechanical expedient, as equivalents, and I do not limit my invention in this particular to any specific device, but intend to cover a fastening medium broadly.

h is the spring, preferably a stiff spiral or coil, and set in manufacture to pull the brackets at its opposite ends toward one another.

The arm *b*, as shown, is thicker on one side than the other—that is to say, its bottom is beveled or slanting—the object of this construction being to give the portion *b'* a cant to compensate for the spirality of the coil attached to it, and so level the spring.

The portion *b'* has the shoulders *b² b²*, which engage the inner edge of the spring at front and rear or sides, these terms being merely relative; and the bracket has the shoulder *i*, intermediate of the shoulders *b² b²*, to engage the outside of the spring.

The spring may be and preferably and most easily is applied to the bracket by opening its coils and slipping it onto the bracket till its coils engage the shoulders, whereby it is held in place.

In this form of bracket the spring would be either slipped over the plate *b'* by opening the coils of the former, or it might be screwed into place.

I do not claim, broadly, herein a bracket made in two parts, one attached to the coiled spring and the other adapted to be attached to the appropriate portions of the chair, the two, when in operation, being secured or fastened together, inasmuch as this forms the subject of my Patent No. 374,854, dated December 13, 1887.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the bracket-bases, the spiral spring, the spring-receiving portions *b'*, having sockets *f*, the laterally-projecting arms

b of the bracket-bases, and a pin or its described equivalent to unite them, substantially as described.

2. A bracket for spring attachments for base-
5 rockers, having an arm thicker on one side than the other—that is to say, with its bottom beveled or inclined—in combination with the detachable spring-retaining member to give

the latter a cant to compensate for the spirality of the spring, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of January, A. D. 1886.

ASHER B. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. FINCKEL,
HARRY Y. DAVIS.