

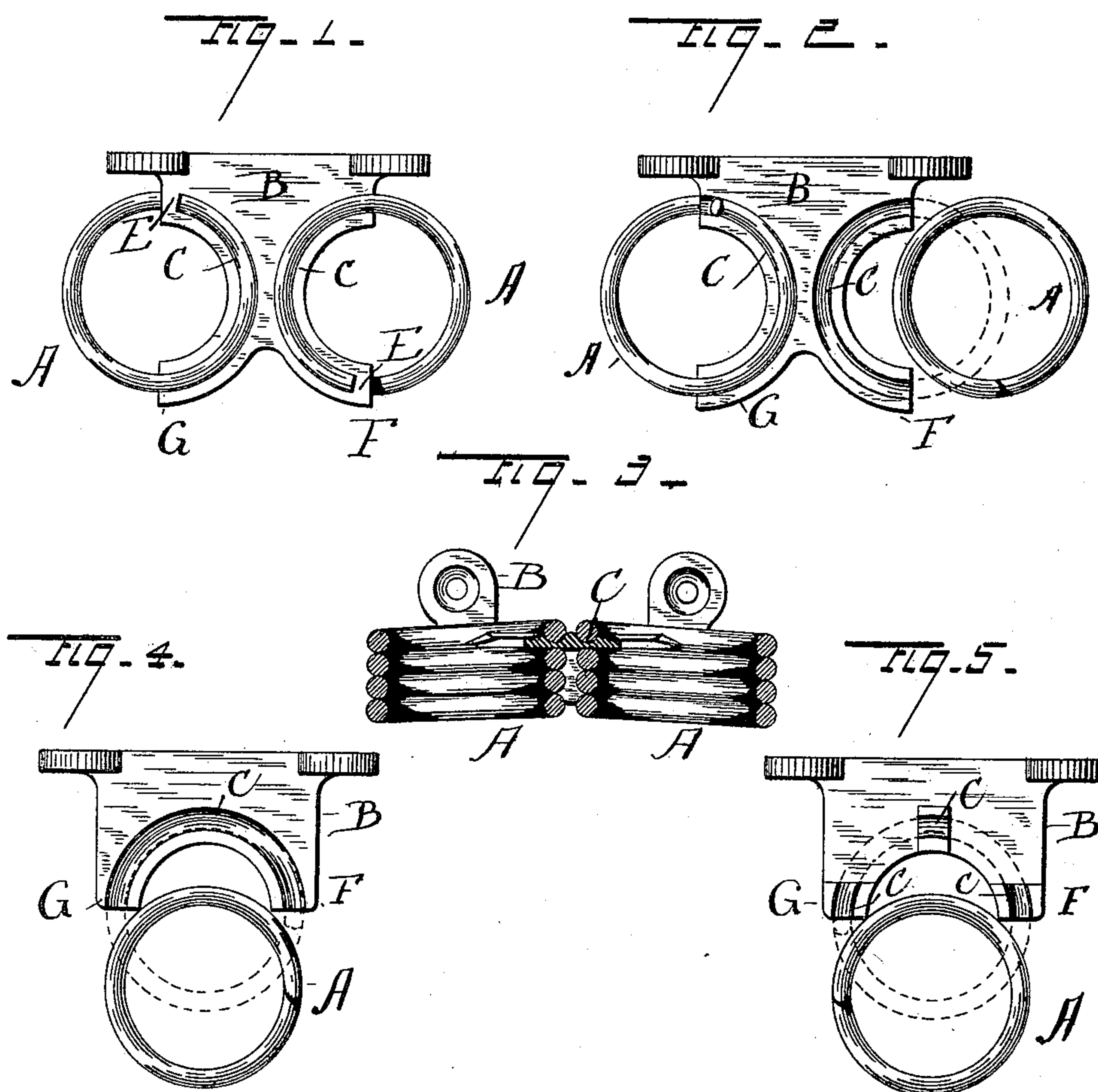
(No Model.)

W. I. BUNKER.

ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 397,828.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES,

A. S. Paré.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE ROCKER SPRING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,828, dated February 12, 1889.

Original application filed November 3, 1884, Serial No. 147,067. Divided and this application filed January 2, 1886. Serial No. 187,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, for which I filed an application for Letters Patent November 3, 1884, Serial No. 147,067, and of which the following is a divisional specification.

10 The object of my 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.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 show my improved bracket as applied to two coiled springs placed side by side, thus forming a double spring; and Figs. 4 and 5 show it as applied or adapted to a single spring, Fig. 5 also showing a modification as to the groove.

25 A represents the spring; B, the bracket; C, the groove in the web or projecting part of the bracket; E, a shoulder or stop against which the end of the coiled wire rests or may rest, and F and G side projections or extensions of the web portion of the bracket.

30 In constructing my improved bracket I make the same with a main piece or plate adapted to be secured to the side of a rocker or base-rail of a platform rocking-chair and a web or projecting portion extending substantially at right angles therefrom, and in this web I form a suitable groove to receive the last or end coil of a close-coiled connecting-spring, the part of the web inside of the groove being wedge-shaped or otherwise adapted to be inserted between the coils. The brackets being then attached by screws or otherwise to the rockers and base-rails of the chair, I place the spring in proper position and push it into place, the wedge-shaped portion of the web opening its coils at either

end, after which it is firmly held or secured by its end coils fitting snugly into their respective grooves. In removing the spring the coils are pried apart by any convenient tool—as, for instance, a screw-driver—sufficiently to raise the end coil above the inside or retaining portion of the web, and this of course permits the spring to be readily removed.

It will be noticed that an essential idea of my invention is the retention of the springs in place by forcing their end coils over the edge of a web or projecting portion of the bracket, so that, falling and being held in place by the elasticity of the spring, they cannot be removed along the course of their insertion without prying or lifting them up. The importance of being able to remove the springs by prying open their end coils is that they may be removed from the brackets when in place on the chair, while if they could only be inserted or removed by screwing them into place any attempt to remove them would have the effect of screwing them tighter onto the upper or lower bracket as they were turned to the right or to the left. Thus, while unscrewing them from the top bracket, the operation would be screwing them onto the lower bracket.

It will of course be understood that slight variations in various parts may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as now claimed, the essential idea of which is the securing of the end coils in suitable grooves adapted to receive and hold them in place, and thus form a simple and secure fastening for the ends of the springs. For instance, in making light brackets, parts of the web may be cut away, so that its groove will be broken or not continuous, as shown in Fig. 5.

I do not here claim a form of bracket which secures the spring by simple shoulders or projections on the inside and outside of its end coils when the spring is in place, the same being the subject of another application, of which this is a division; but

What I now claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bracket for platform-rocking-chair at-

tachments, comprising a main piece and a projecting portion or web extending substantially at right angles therefrom, the projecting portion being provided with a groove or channel in one of its faces, into which the end coil of a close-coiled spring may be inserted by springing it over the front edge or inclosing side of the groove or channel, the spring be-

ing secured and retained therein when in place by its own elasticity, substantially as is described.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

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