

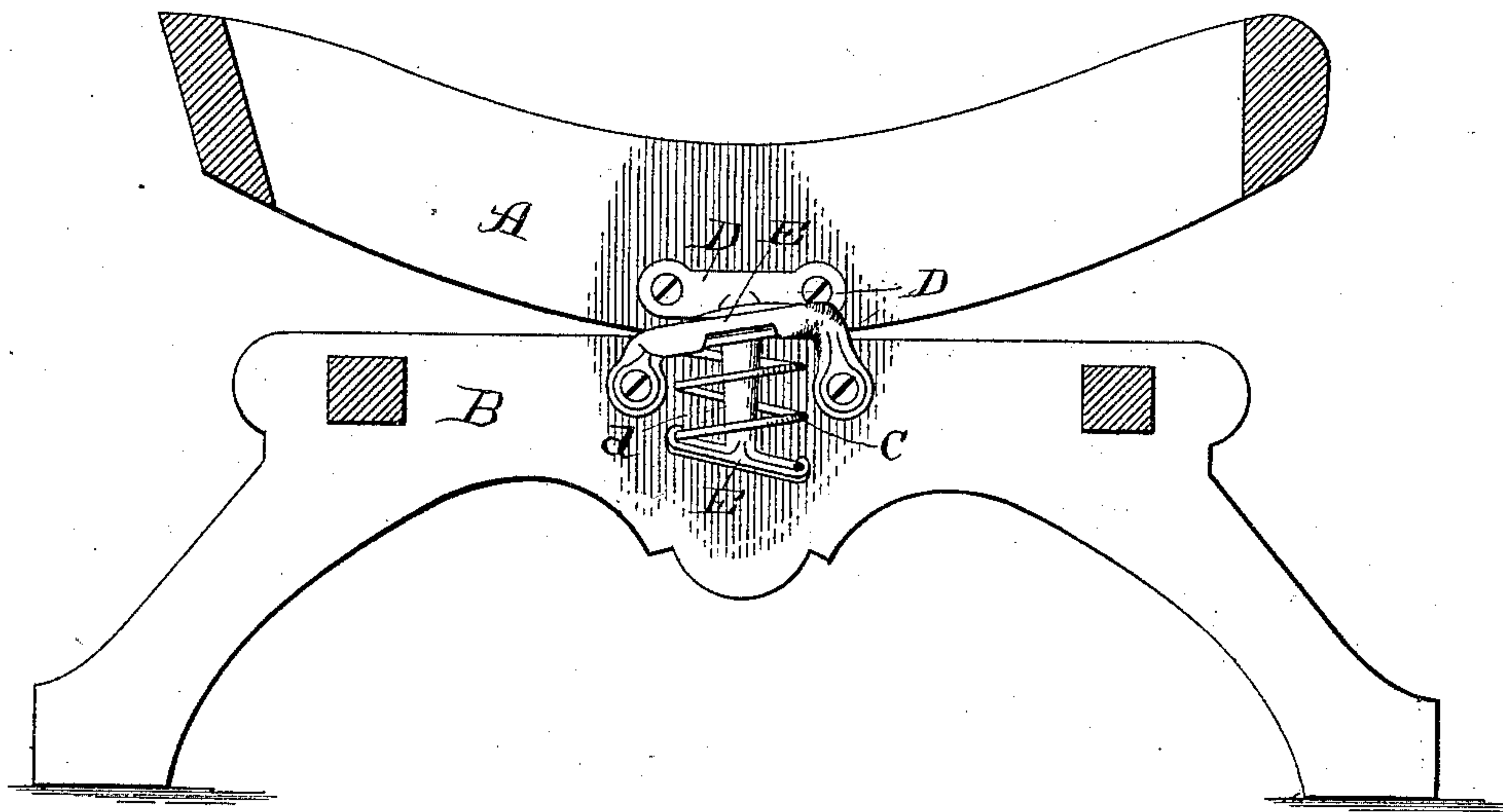
(No Model.)

W. I. BUNKER.  
ROCKING CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

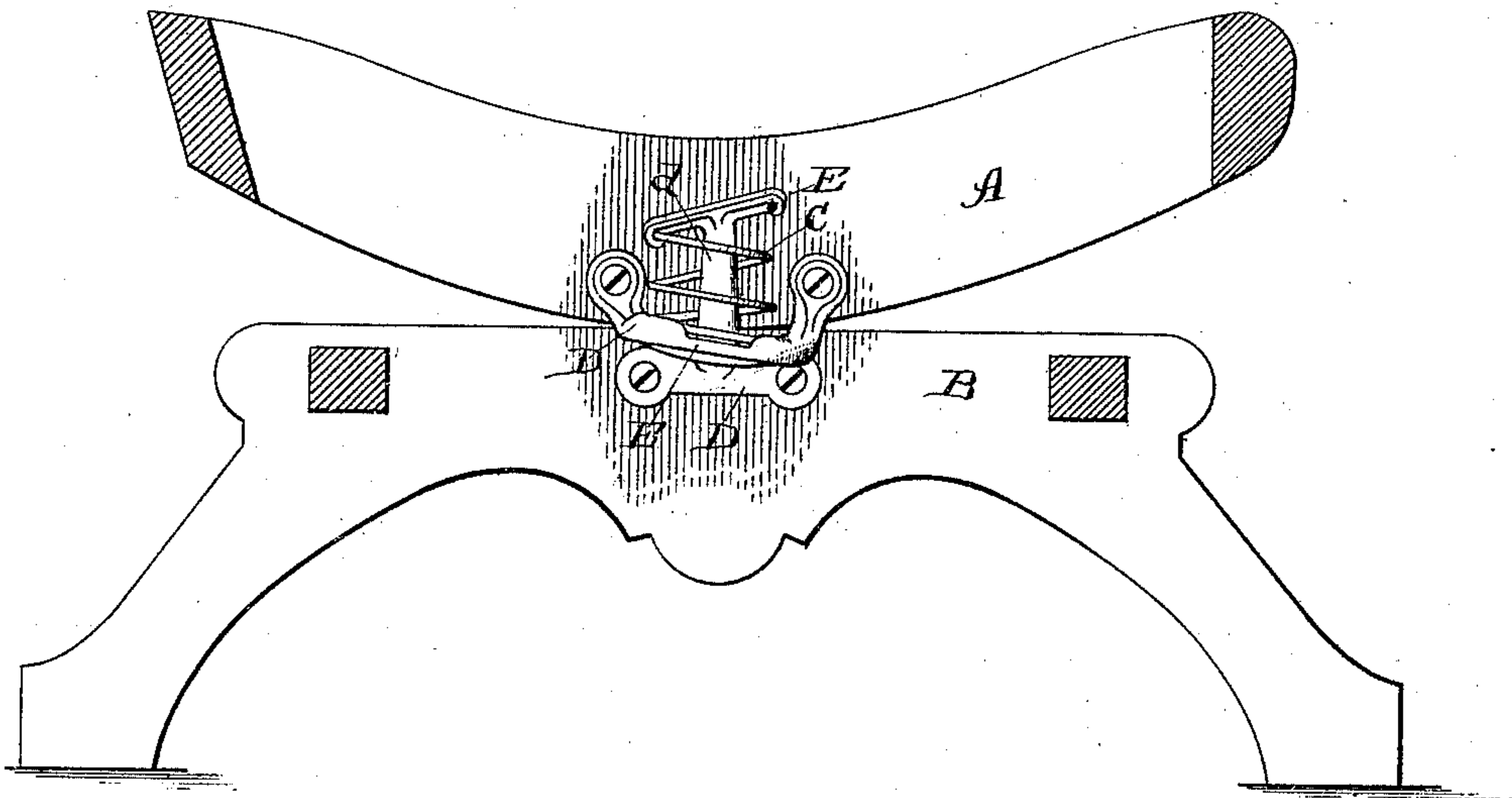
No. 405,340.

Patented June 18, 1889.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
Clifford N. White.  
H. A. Farnham.

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William I. Bunker  
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Att'y's.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS.

## ROCKING-CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,340, dated June 18, 1889.

Original application filed September 9, 1887, Serial No. 249,270. Divided and this application filed January 12, 1889. Serial No. 296,169. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grange, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chair Attachments, for which I made application for Letters Patent September 9, 1887, Serial No. 249,270, and of which the following is a divisional specification.

The object of my invention, which is an improvement upon the one described in my patent of March 10, 1885, No. 313,707, is to make a simple, cheap, compressible spring attachment for platform rocking-chairs; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation showing one of the rockers and base-rails of a platform rocking-chair equipped with my attachment, the projecting part of the bracket within the coils extending downwardly; and Fig. 2 the same, except that such projecting part of the bracket extends upwardly.

A is the rocker; B, the base-rail; C, the connecting-spring; D, the brackets, and *d* the extended portion of the brackets passing through the body of the spring, and E the portion of the bracket receiving and holding the terminal coil of the spring.

My improved attachment consists, essentially, of a compressible spiral spring and suitable attaching-brackets, both the spring and brackets, preferably, having the characteristics presently mentioned.

The spring is of course of suitable dimensions and length to form the connecting medium between the rocker and base-rail, so that, two being used, one at the inside of each rocker and base-rail, they will operate to connect and hold together the seat and base-plates of the chair. The spring, which is open-coiled, so as to be readily compressed by the rocking of the chair, is made longer at one side than at the other. This may be done by cutting both the end coils at the same side of the spring, or in any other convenient way.

The attaching-brackets are of course adapted to be secured to the ends of the spring

and to the rocker and base-rail. One of them is provided with an extended portion adapted to be passed up or down through the coils or body of the spring, and this extended portion has suitable means for securing it to the end of the spring. I prefer to secure the bracket to the spring by means of suitable grooves or channels to receive and hold the terminal coil of the spring; but of course other ways of securing the bracket and spring together may be used. The bracket having the extended portion passed through the body of the coils may be secured to either the rocker or base-rail, and its extended portion will then reach up or down and form a firm fastening or attachment for the opposite end of the spring—that is, for the end of the spring below the line of contact between the rocker and base-rail when the bracket is secured to the rocker, (see Fig. 1,) and for the end of the spring above such line of contact when the bracket is secured to the base-rail. (See Fig. 2.) The other bracket, which may also be secured to either the rocker or base-rail, extends outwardly and preferably upwardly or downwardly to the extent necessary to enable it to be attached to the other end of the spring—that is, the end to which the extended portion of the bracket above described is not attached. As in the other case, this bracket may be connected with the spring in any suitable way—as, for instance, by suitable grooves or channels to receive and hold its terminal coil.

The brackets are so formed as to permit the seat part of the chair to rock farther backward than forward. This backward movement is accomplished by having the spring longer at its front than at its rear side, as above described, and by beveling the bracket accordingly. In this way, the end coils of the spring snugly fitting and being held or detained in the beveled portions of the bracket, the whole attachment is longer at its front than at its rear side when applied to the chair, and, as above stated, this permits the seat part of the chair to rock farther backward than forward. The brackets being properly attached to the springs and to the rocker and base-rail of the chair—one spring and set of brackets at the inside of each rocker and base-

rail—the whole attachment serves to firmly and securely connect and hold the rocking and base parts of the chair together. I prefer to fasten the brackets and spring together 5 before applying them to the chair; but this is not necessary.

The advantages of my invention are that it forms a very simple, efficient, and economical attachment, and that it permits the seat 10 part of the chair to rock farther backward than forward.

I claim—

1. A platform rocking-chair attachment comprising a compressible spiral spring and

two attaching-brackets, secured at their ends 15 to the spring and having said ends farther apart at one side of the spring than at the other, substantially as described.

2. A platform rocking-chair attachment comprising a compressible spiral spring longer 20 at one side than the other and two attaching-brackets adapted to receive and hold the terminal coils of the spring, substantially as described.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

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