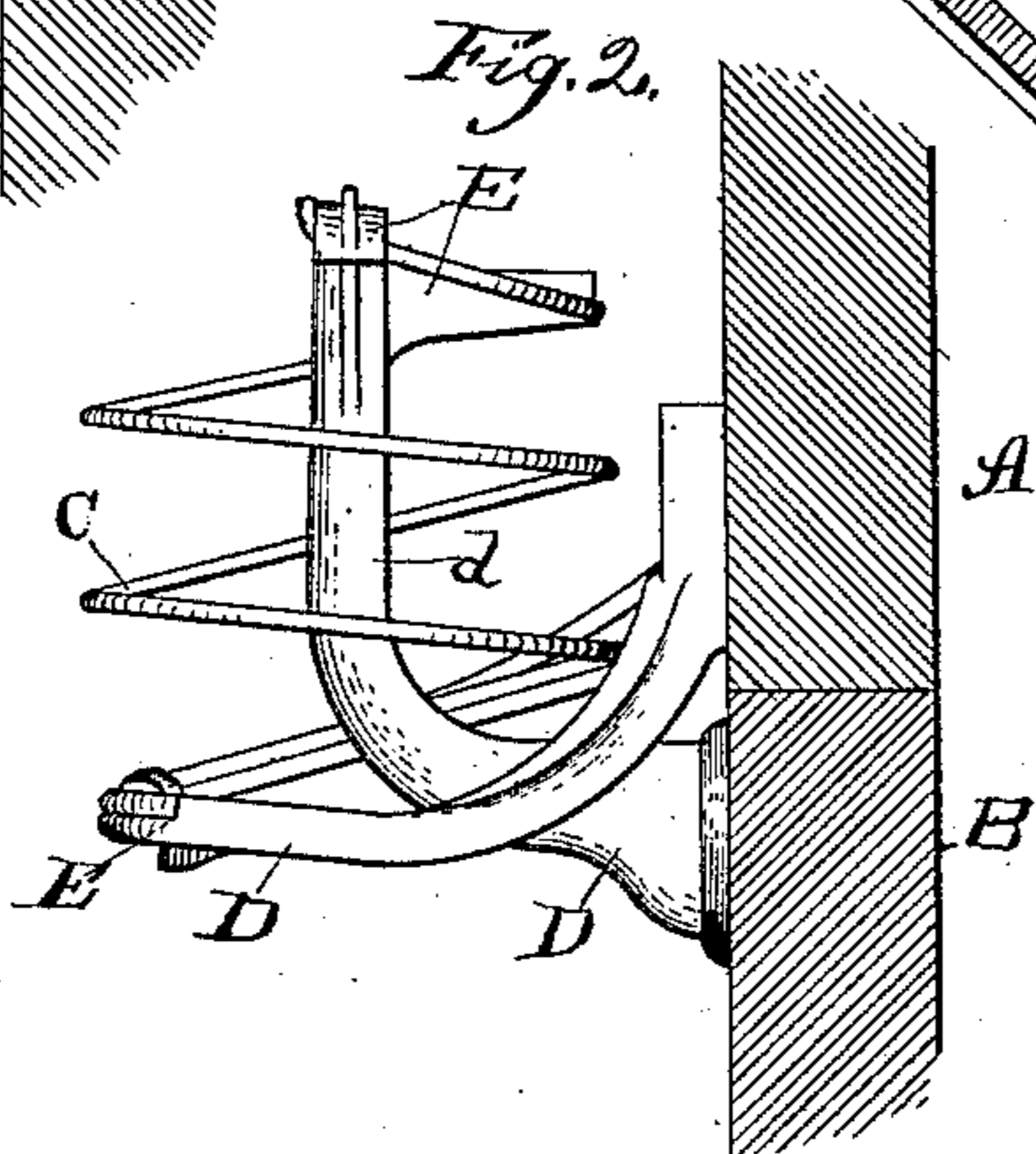
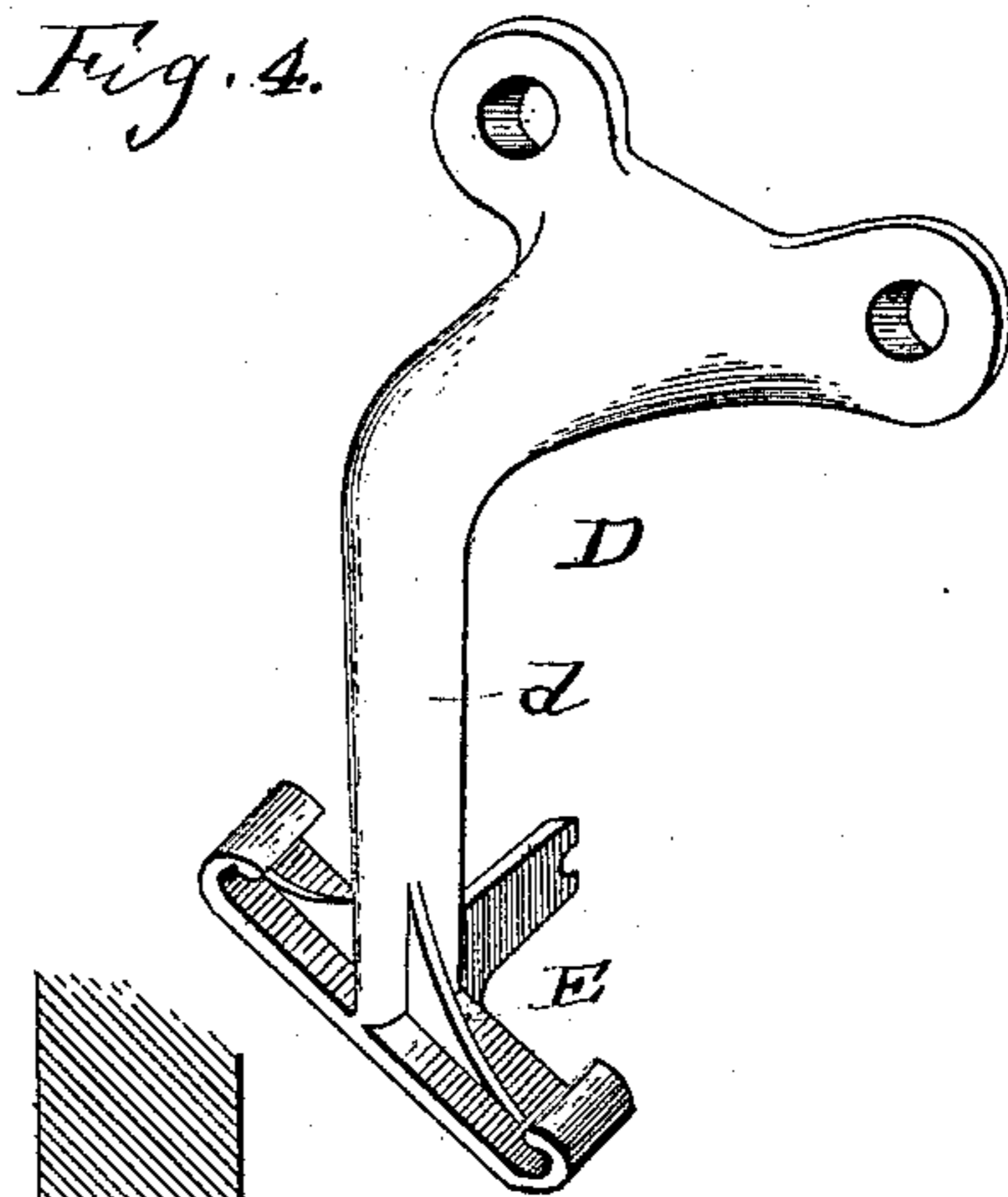
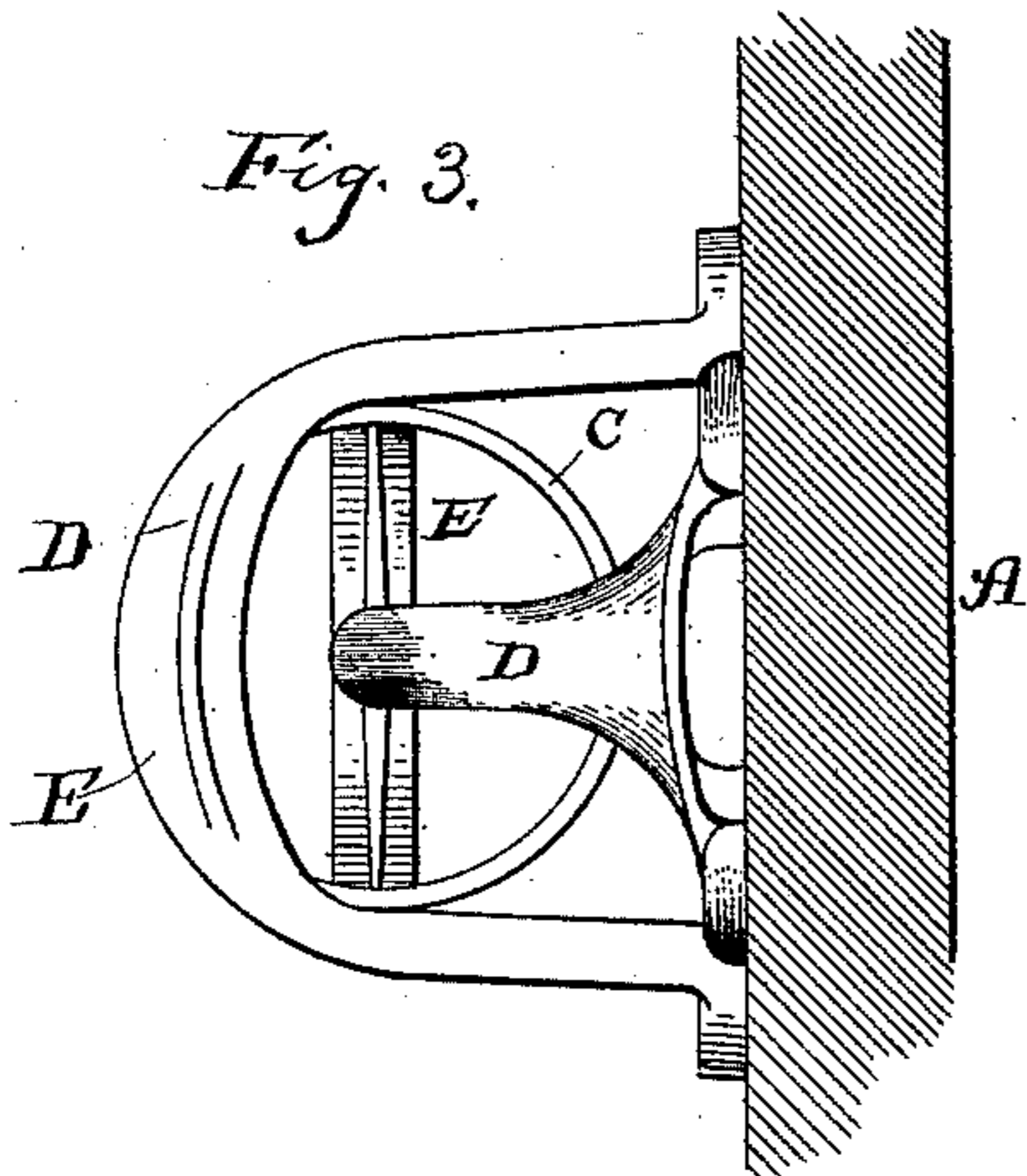
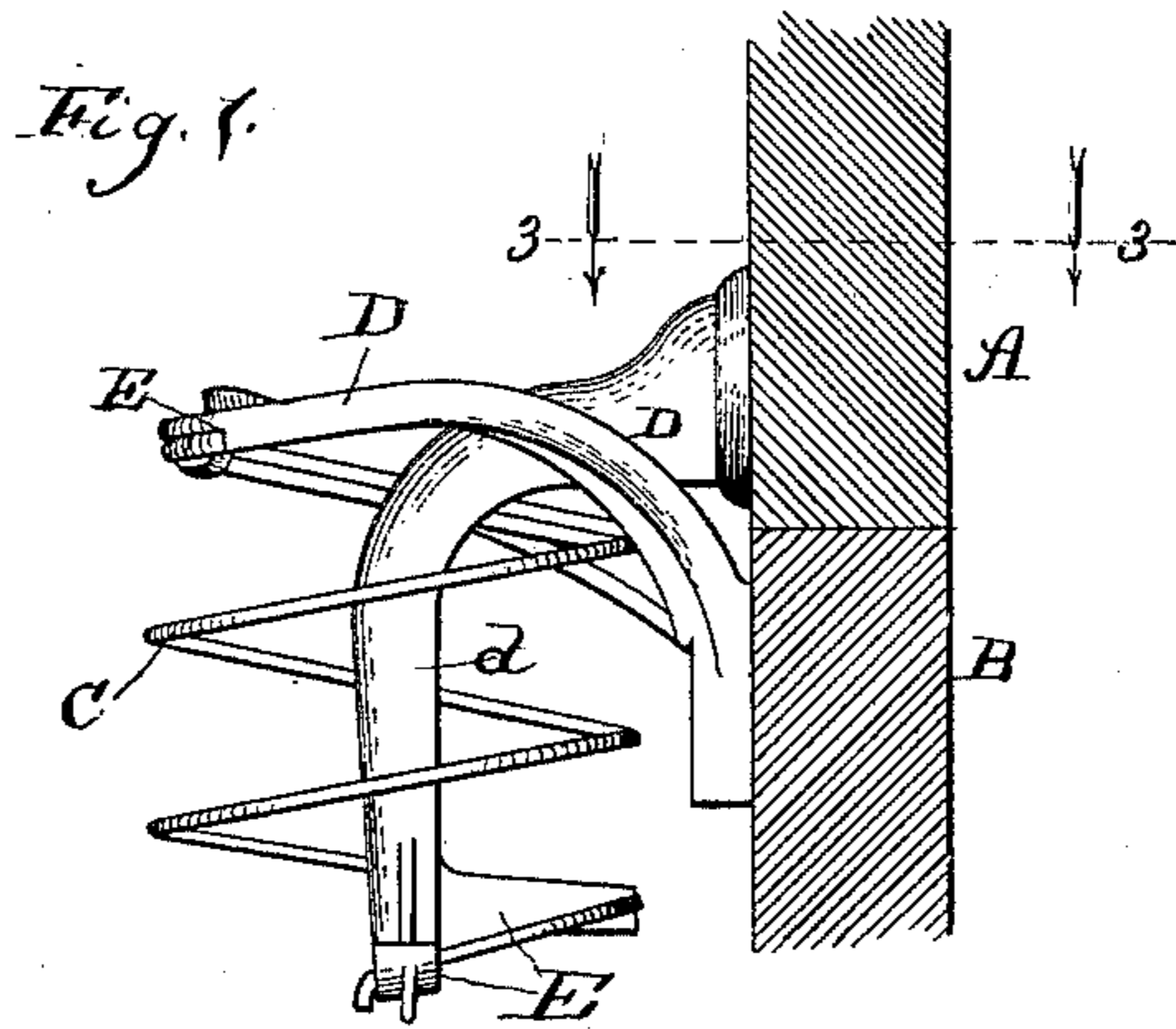


(No Model.)

W. I. BUNKER.
ROCKING CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

No. 405,341.

Patented June 18, 1889.



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

Inventor:
William I. Bunker.
By Banning & Banning Payson
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS.

ROCKING-CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,341, dated June 18, 1889.

Original application filed September 9, 1887, Serial No. 249,270. Divided and this application filed January 15, 1889. Serial No. 296,450. (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 on 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 section showing one of the rockers and base-rails of a platform rocking-chair equipped with my improved attachment, the projecting part of the bracket within the coils extending downwardly; Fig. 2, the same, except that such projecting part of the bracket extends upwardly; Fig. 3, a plan sectional view taken in line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the bracket having the extended portion.

A is the rocker; B, the base-rail; C, the connecting-spring; D, the brackets, and d the extended portion of one of the brackets passing through the body of the spring, and E the portions 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 parts of the chair. The spring, which is open-coiled, so as to be readily compressed by the rocking of the chair, is preferably 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. I prefer to have one of them 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. As shown in the drawings, but perhaps most plainly in Fig. 4, these means for securing it to the spring consist of projections having suitable grooves or channels adapted to receive and hold the terminal coil of the spring; but of course other ways of securing the spring and bracket together at this point may be used. This bracket 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 the 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 to the spring in any suitable way—as, for instance, by projections having suitable grooves or channels to receive and hold its terminal coil.

It will be noticed that the brackets being constructed as above, one end of the spring may be grasped and held at the side of its coils adjacent to the rocker and base-rail and its other end at the side farthest therefrom. This enables one of the brackets to be made much shorter than would be otherwise possible. The brackets being properly attached to the springs and to the rockers and base-rails 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 before applying them to the chair; but this is not necessary.

5 I do not herein claim, broadly, a bracket having an extended portion to pass through the body of the spring and be secured to one of its terminal coils, the same being covered by the generic claims of my original applica-
10 tion, No. 249,270; but

I claim—

1. A platform rocking-chair attachment comprising a compressible spiral spring and two attaching-brackets secured thereto and
15 holding the terminal coils of the spring at opposite sides thereof, substantially as described.

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

two attaching-brackets secured thereto and 20 holding the terminal coils of the spring at opposite sides thereof, one at the side adjacent to the rocker and base-rail and the other at the side farthest therefrom, substantially as described. 25

3. A bracket for rocking-chair attachments, comprising a plate to be secured to the rocker or base-rail, an extended portion to pass through the body of the coils, and projections at the end of the extended portion adapted 30 to receive and hold one of the terminal coils of the spring at one side of the body of the coils, substantially as described.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

EPHRAIM BANNING,
II. A. FARNHAM.