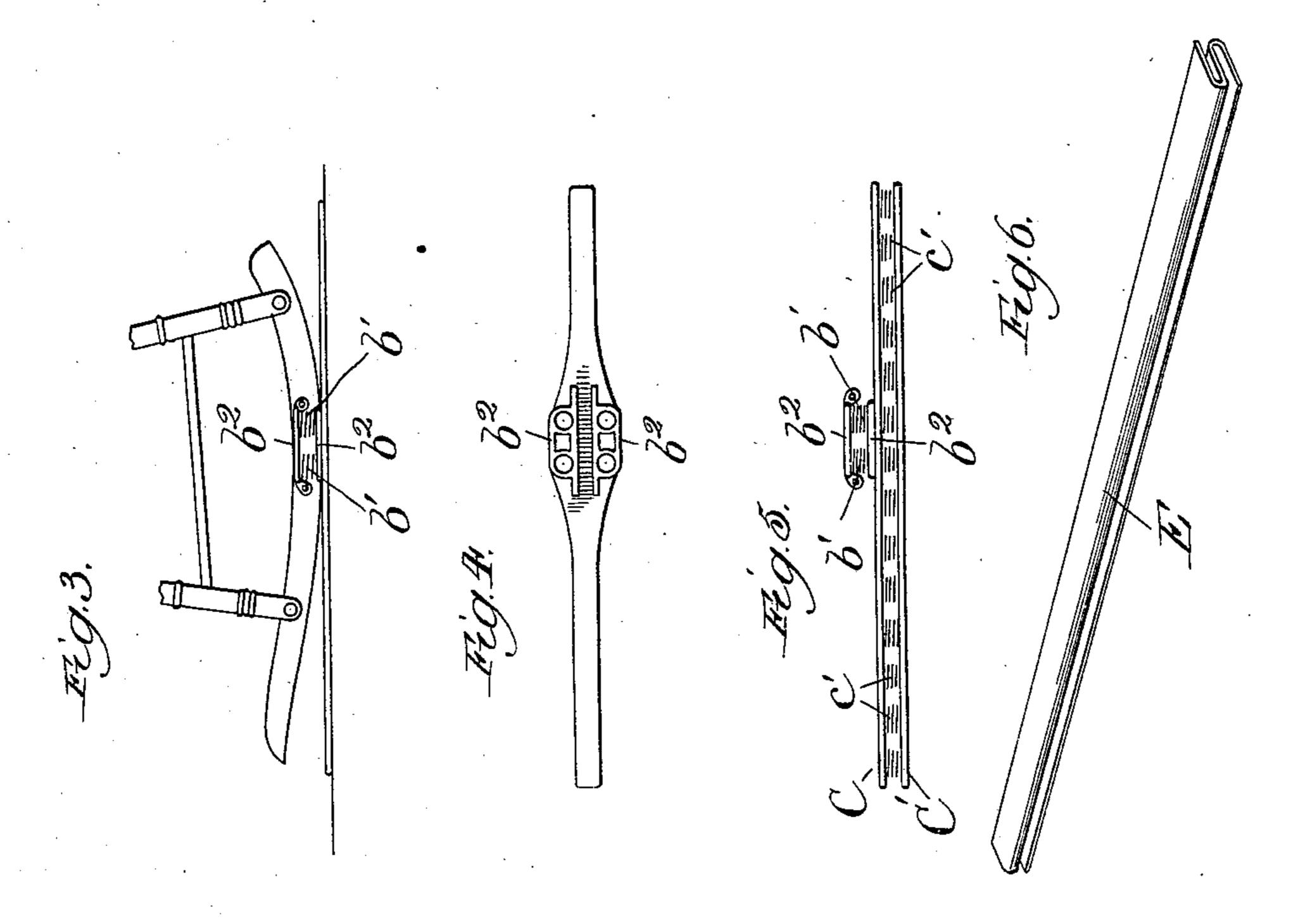
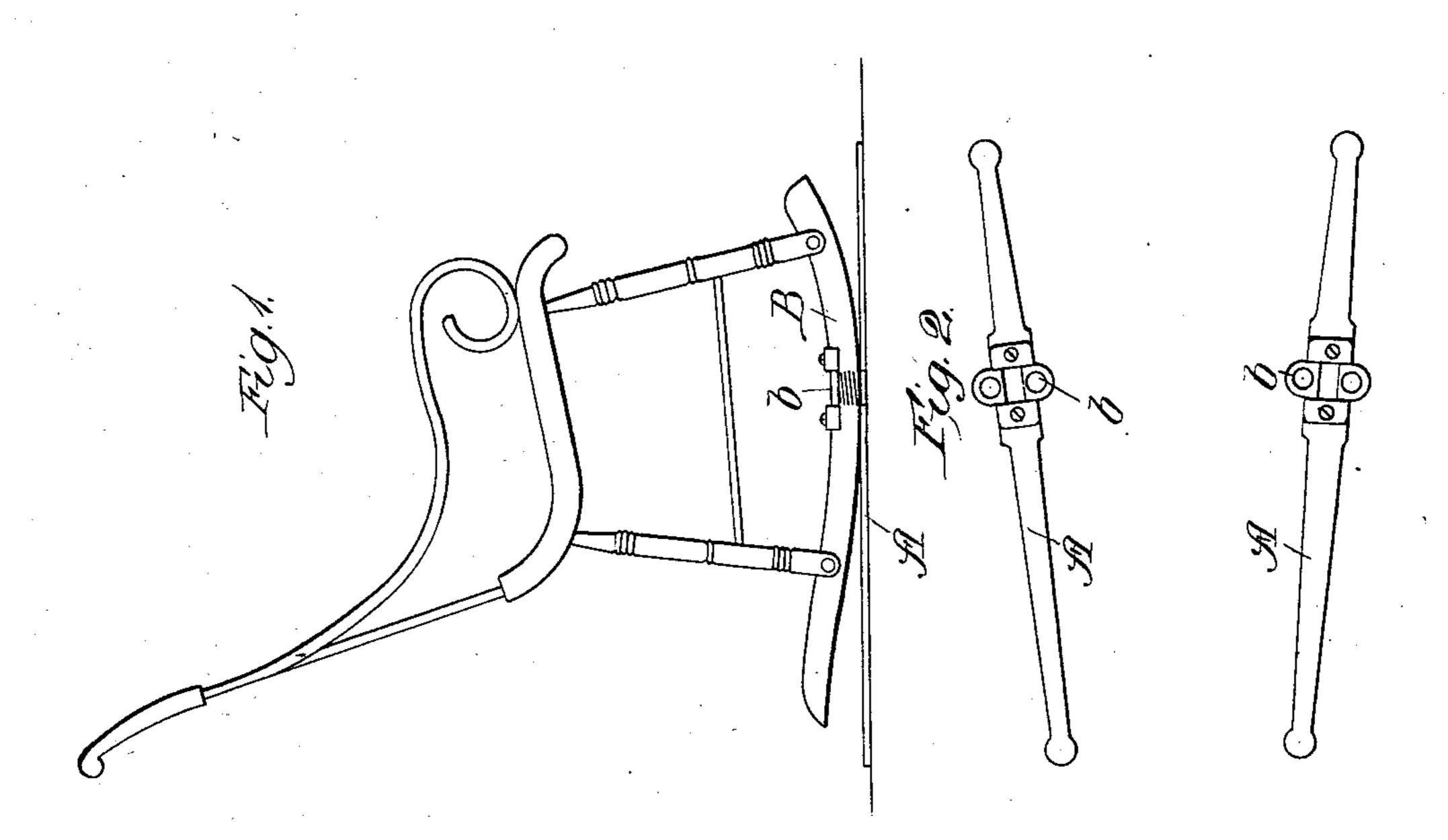
(No Model.)

## W. I. BUNKER. FLOOR ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 561,156.

Patented June 2, 1896.





Witnesses! Lite Shites Inventor. William I. Bunker, By Banning & Banning & Sheriday,

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS.

## FLOOR ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,156, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed March 19, 1895. Serial No. 542,348. (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, Cook county, Illinois, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Floor Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient floor rock-10 ing-chair; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my improvement; 15 Fig. 2, a plan view of the attachment hereinafter described; Fig. 3, a side elevation of a portion of a rocking-chair, showing a modification; Fig. 4, a plan view of the attachment shown in Fig. 3 with the springs re-20 moved; Fig. 5, an elevation of a second modified form of attachment, and Fig. 6 a perspective view of a third modified form of attachment.

It is well known in the use of ordinary rock-25 ing-chairs that they "creep" and to a greater or lesser extent injure the pile of the carpets, and where they are placed upon the bare floor they are susceptible to all the irregularities of the floor.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to obviate the above objections and provide a simple, economical attachment for the ordinary floor rocking-chair.

In constructing my improvement I provide 35 what I term a "flat wear-plate or attachment" A, which is placed under each rocker and upon which the rockers will rock. These attachments may be made of any desired material and are secured to the rockers by means 40 of the springs B, preferably one on each side of the rockers, to balance the plates equally and prevent displacement. These spiral springs have their upper and lower ends, respectively, rigidly connected to brackets b, that are se-45 cured, preferably, the upper to the rocker and the lower to the attachment.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated a modified form of my attachment, in which I use two springs b' b', secured at each side of the 50 rocker to balance the attachment equally. These springs have their upper and lower ends rigidly connected to brackets  $b^2$ , which | nal center to balance the plates equally on

are respectively connected to the rockers and to the attachment.

In Fig. 5 I make the wear-plate or attach- 55 ment in two plates C and C', between which are interposed yielding members, preferably formed of spiral springs c'. To these attachments, as in the preceding forms, the brackets  $b^2$  and springs b' may be secured to engage 60 the rockers of the floor rocking-chair and properly position the parts.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a third modification of the attachment, in which I use a strip of metal E, bent back double on itself to form 65 substantially the letter **S** in cross-section. To this strip or plate the lower end springs may be attached and the upper end springs secured to the rocker, as shown in Fig. 1, which will balance the parts equally and prevent dis- 70 placement of the attachment.

The advantages attached to the use of my improvement are that the rockers are kept in a substantially fixed line of motion, an even rocking-surface is provided, the chair can- 75 not be rocked over backward, and it may be readily and easily attached to any of the ordinary rocking-chairs without unduly elevating the seat. This advantage will be appreciated by people using rocking-chairs, as it 80 is a well-known fact that in the opinion of many the most satisfactory rocking-chair is what is known as the ordinary common floor rocking-chair.

I claim— 1. An attachment for the rockers of floor rocking-chairs, comprising independent wear-

plates adapted to rest on the floor, their upper surfaces arranged to receive the rockers of a chair, and springs provided with end 90 brackets adapted to connect the rockers and the plates together at or near their longitudinal center to balance the plates equally on the rockers in all positions of the chair, substantially as described.

2. An attachment for the rockers of floor rocking-chairs comprising independent wearplates adapted to rest on the floor their upper surfaces arranged to receive the rockers of a chair, and springs at least one on each 100 side of each rocker provided with end brackets and adapted to connect the rockers and the plates together at or near their longitudithe rockers in all positions of the chair, sub-

stantially as described.

3. In combination with a floor rocking-chair, independent cushioned wear-plates resting on the floor, rockers resting upon the wear-plates, and vertical coiled springs secured at their ends by brackets to the rockers and wear-plates at or near their longitudinal center, whereby the rockers and plates are secured together and the plates balanced equally on the rockers in all positions of the chair, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a floor rocking-chair, a cushioned wear-plate under each rocker, and connecting-springs of equal tension at least one arranged on each side of each rocker to balance the plates equally on opposite sides of their longitudinal center, substantially as described.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. BANNING, THOMAS B. MCGREGOR.