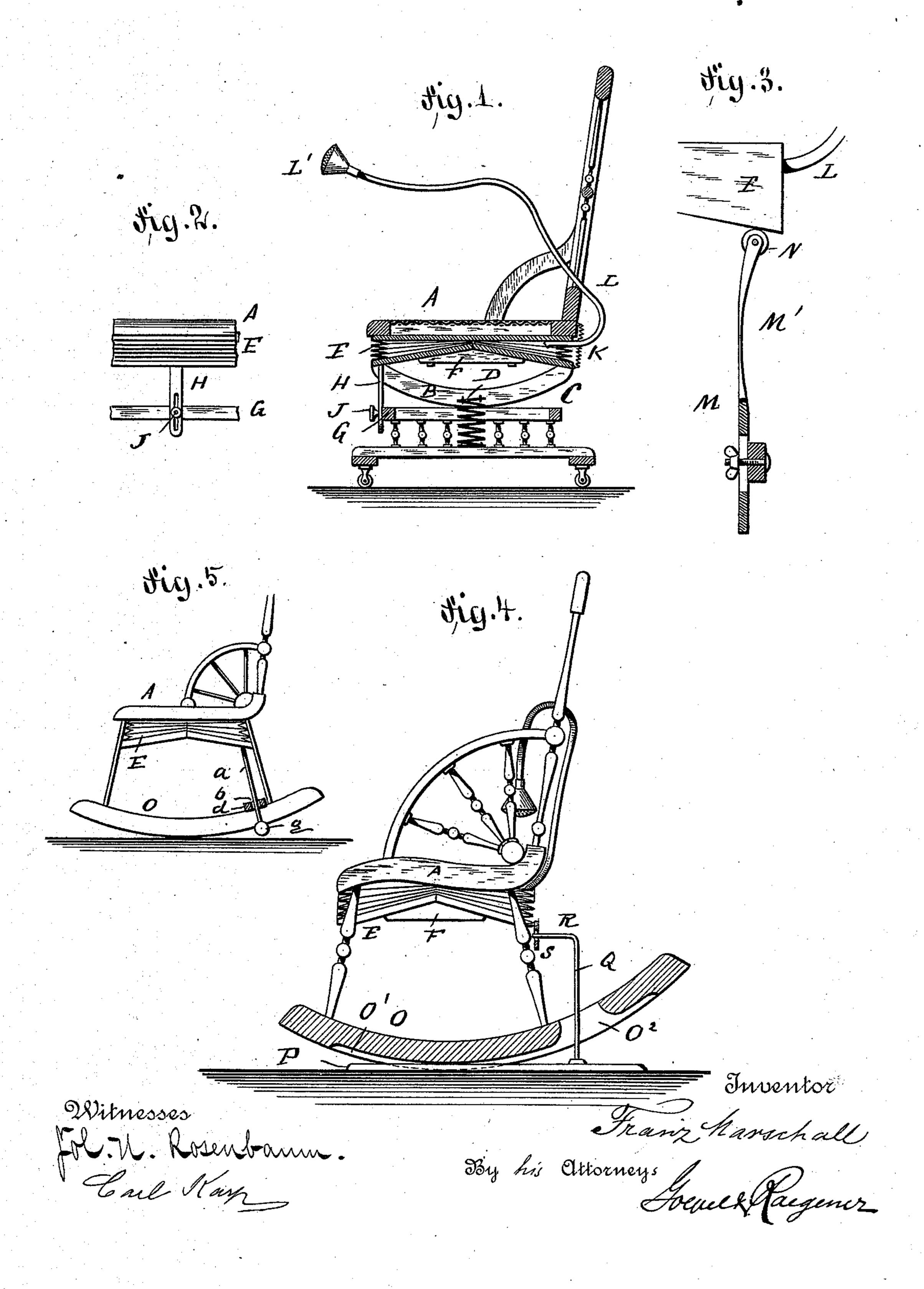
(Model.)

F. MARSCHALL.

BELLOWS ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 402,026.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

FRANZ MARSCHALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELLOWS ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,026, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed May 26, 1888. Serial No. 275, 239. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franz Marschall, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bellows Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ordinary and platform rocking-chairs; and the object of my invention is to provide the rocking-chair with bellows for producing a current of air that can be directed to any part of the face or body of the person occupying the chair, thus producing a pleasant draft.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter,

and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view of a platform-rocker provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front view of part of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a modification of the bar for operating the bellows. Fig. 4 is a side view of an ordinary rocker provided with my improvement, parts being broken out and others in section. Fig. 5 is a side view of an ordinary rocker, showing a modification, parts being broken out and others being in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The seat A has the curved runners B resting on the platform C and connected with the 35 same by the springs D in the usual manner. To the under side of the seat the double bellows E are secured and connected by a rigid piece, F, so that when one bellows is expanded the other is compressed. On the front cross-40 bar, G, of the platform the upright bar H is held by a thumb-screw, J, passed through a vertical slot of said bar to permit of adjusting said bar higher or lower. At the rear of the seat a spring, K, is secured to the bellows and 45 to the back of the rocker to draw the bottom of the rear bellows toward the seat. A flexible tube, L, is connected with the bellows and may be provided with a nozzle, L', at its end. By means of said tube L the current of air 50 produced by the bellows can be directed against any part of the body or face.

When the front of the seat swings down, the bottom of the front bellows strikes against the upper end of the bar H, and thus said front bellows are compressed, and as the front 55 and rear bellows are connected by the piece F the rear bellows are expanded and the spring K is stretched. When the back of the seat swings down, the spring K contracts and draws the bottom of the rear bellows toward 60 the seat, and thereby the rear bellows are compressed and the front bellows expanded, and so on alternately.

In place of using the spring K, a rod, M, may be provided on the rear part of the platform 65 for the purpose of compressing the rear bellows when the rear part of the seat swings down, and said rod may be provided with a spring part, M', to permit it to give slightly, and an anti-friction roller, N, may be provided 7c

on the upper end of the rod M.

In case the improvement is to be applied on an ordinary rocker, one runner, O, is provided in its bottom edge with a longitudinal groove, O', and a slot, O². A stiff rail, P, fitting in 75 the groove O', is placed on the floor, and from the same a rod, Q, projects through the slot O² of the runner, and is provided at its upper end with an arm, R, passing into a slot in a clip, S, fastened to the bottom of the rear bellows. The runner holds the rail P on the floor, and as the rear part of the seat swings up and down the rear bellows are compressed and expanded alternately and a current of air is produced.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 a rod, a, is secured to the bottom of the bellows E at the rear, passes through the opening b in the cross-bar d, uniting the runners O, and is provided at its lower end with the ball or head g. 90 Every time the rear part of the seat descends the ball g strikes the floor and operates the bellows. In case the seat is close to the platform, the rods for operating the bellows can be dispensed with, as the bellows can strike 95 against the platform.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of a pair of bellows secured to the under side 100 of the seat, a rigid piece connecting them, an air-conducting tube connected with the bel-

lows, and a rod for operating the bellows, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of a bellows secured to the under side of the seat, a rod for operating the bellows by the rocking of the chair, and an air-conducting tube connected with the bellows, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANZ MARSCHALL.

Witnesses:
SIDNEY MANN,
JOHN A. STRALEY.

402,026