

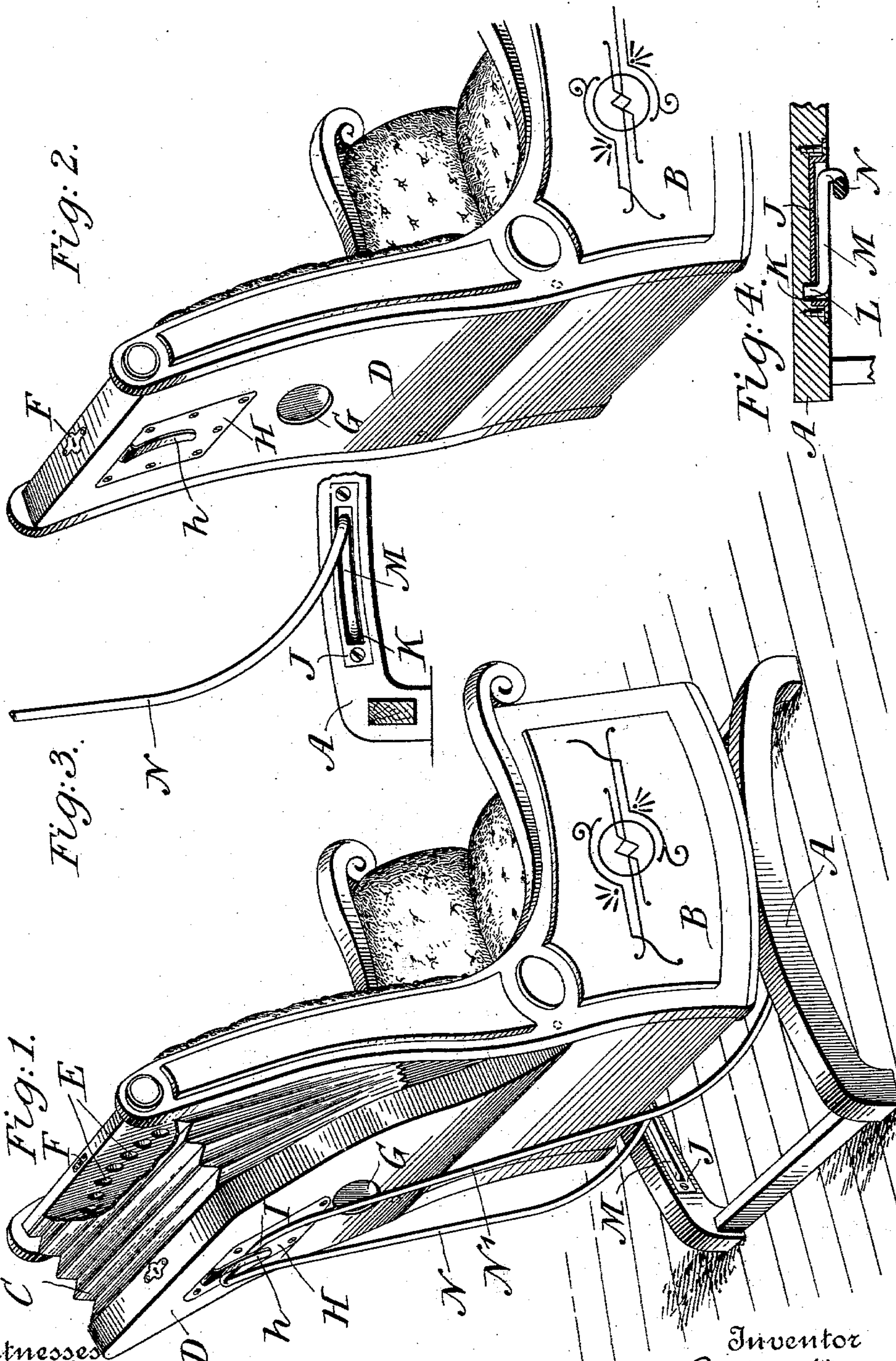
No. 740,661.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

B. KLEIN.
ROCKING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD KLEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,661, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed February 28, 1903. Serial No. 145,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to rocking-chairs, and has for its object to provide a bellows which may be set into the back of a chair for the purpose of directing a stream of air upon the occupant. The back of the bellows forms the back of the chair and is so arranged that it may be attached to a stiff metallic framework which is set into the stand of the chair. By this arrangement the rocking of the chair imparts a reciprocating motion to the bellows which discharges its contents upon the occupant.

The operation of my invention is clearly set forth in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the chair in operation with the bellows partly in section. Fig. 2 shows the upper part of the chair with the framework removed and the bellows locked in the back of the chair. Fig. 3 shows a part of the stand and framework, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of Fig. 3.

A is the stand or platform, and B is the body of the chair.

C is the bellows, and the back D of the bellows also forms the back of the chair.

E represents the discharge-openings through which the contents of the bellows are discharged upon the occupant of the chair, and F is the lock by which the bellows may be kept closed for the winter. The valve

G is the supply-valve by which the bellows receives its charge, and the plate H, with the tongue h, retains the loop I of the framework against the back of the bellows. A lower end of the framework is shown to better advantage in Figs. 3 and 4.

J is a metallic lining set into a groove in the stand A and is provided with a hole K, into which the end L of the framework is anchored. The horizontal extension M rests in the groove and is retained in place by the outward pressure of the sides N N' of the metallic framework. From this arrangement it will be seen that when the back of the chair is attached to the loop of the metallic framework, as shown in Fig. 1, the rocking of the chair will set the bellows in operation. It will also be observed that the chair may be used as an ordinary rocking-chair by withdrawing the metallic framework and locking the bellows in the back of the chair, as shown in Fig. 2.

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

In a rocking-chair, the combination of a bellows set into and forming the back of said chair, a plate upon the back of said bellows, a framework attached to said plate, said framework set into grooves in the stand of said chair and a lock for retaining said bellows in a closed position substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD KLEIN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. HILL,
JAMES R. MACK.