

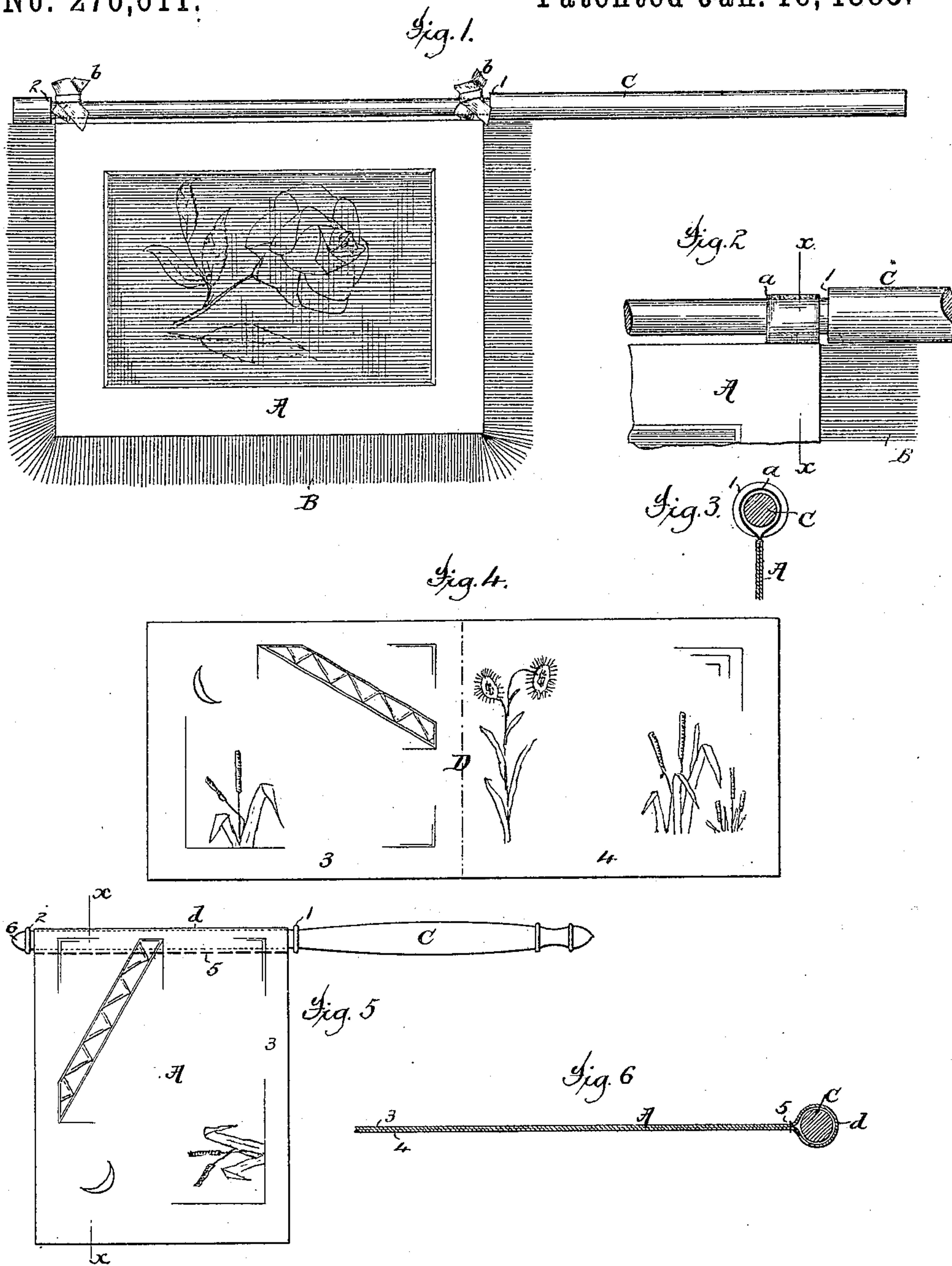
(No Model.)

W. C. SPELMAN.

FAN.

No. 270,611.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.



Attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,611, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed November 13, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SPELMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fans, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The present invention relates to that class of fans which are adapted to be carried in the hand and used to excite currents of air for cooling the person. In this class of instruments, as heretofore constructed, the body or leaf and the handle have been integral or have been rigidly connected to each other, so that when in use neither had a motion independent of the other.

The present invention consists broadly of a fan in which the body or leaf and the handle are made independent of each other, and are united by a hinge so constructed and arranged that when in use the body has a rotating or an oscillating motion around the handle.

The invention also embraces various details of construction, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2, a detail upon an enlarged scale, showing a hinge of a slightly-modified construction; and Fig. 3, a cross-section taken upon the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Figs 4, 5, and 6 illustrate a modified construction to be hereinafter explained.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the body or leaf, which may be made of silk, feathers, card-board, or any of the other materials commonly employed for such purposes, and may be provided with any appropriate decoration, either painted, printed, embroidered, or otherwise placed thereon, and may also be provided with a fringe or other ornamental border, B, of any appropriate design. This body, which is of suitable proportions to be easily manipulated, is connected to the handle C by a suitably-constructed hinge or hinges, so attached to the two parts that by giving a suitable motion to the handle the body may be caused to oscil-

late or rotate about it. One convenient form of hinge for this purpose is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and consists of a loop, *a*, of ribbon, metal, or other suitable material, which encircles the handle and has its ends secured to the body in any suitable manner—as, for example, by inserting and fastening them between the two plies of material of which in this instance it is composed. A hinge thus formed may, if desired, be ornamented and partially or wholly covered by a rosette or bow of ribbon or other ornamental device. A hinge similar to this may be formed by securing a piece of ribbon to the body A, so that its free ends may encircle the handle and be united in an ornamental knot, *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. It is of course to be understood that when a hinge of this construction is used two or more will be required, as shown in Fig. 1.

The handle C may be made of wood, ivory, or any suitable material, and may be ornamented by carving or otherwise, and, when hinges of the construction shown are employed, it will be provided with shoulders or other suitable means for holding the hinges in proper position.

If it is desired that the body A, instead of rotating around the handle, shall simply have an oscillating motion, the hinges may be made fast to the handle, or the body and handle may be connected by a simple flexible hinge composed of any suitable material.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 the invention is shown as embodied in a cheap form suitable for advertising and other purposes, when an inexpensive article is required. In this construction the body and hinge are made integral, and are formed of a single sheet, D, of paper or card-board doubled upon itself, as shown in Fig. 6, so as to form a bight or loop, *d*, for the reception of the handle. The two plies of the folded sheet are secured to each other by cement or otherwise, and for greater security a line of stitches, *e*, may be passed through the plies at a point near the loop *d*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. As these stitches can be most easily made before the loop *d* is placed around the handle, and while it can be flattened, the knob 6 at the upper end of the handle will be made in a separate piece, so that after the

stitching is done the handle can be inserted through the loop *d* and the body then secured in position by fastening the knob in place. The same result can also be obtained by making the handle in two parts, the upper part of which, after passing through the loop *d*, is joined to the lower part at the shoulder 1.

It will readily be seen that fans of this description can be made very cheaply, as all the printing or other ornamentation can be placed upon the sheet *D* before it is folded or attached to the handle, and while it can be easily operated upon by a press or otherwise.

What I claim is—

1. A fan consisting of a handle, C, and a body or leaf, A, said body being arranged to rotate or oscillate about said handle, substantially as described.

2. In a fan, the combination of the handle C, the body A, and the hinges connecting the two, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. SPELMAN.

Witnesses:

T. H. PALMER,  
JAS. A. HOVEY.