

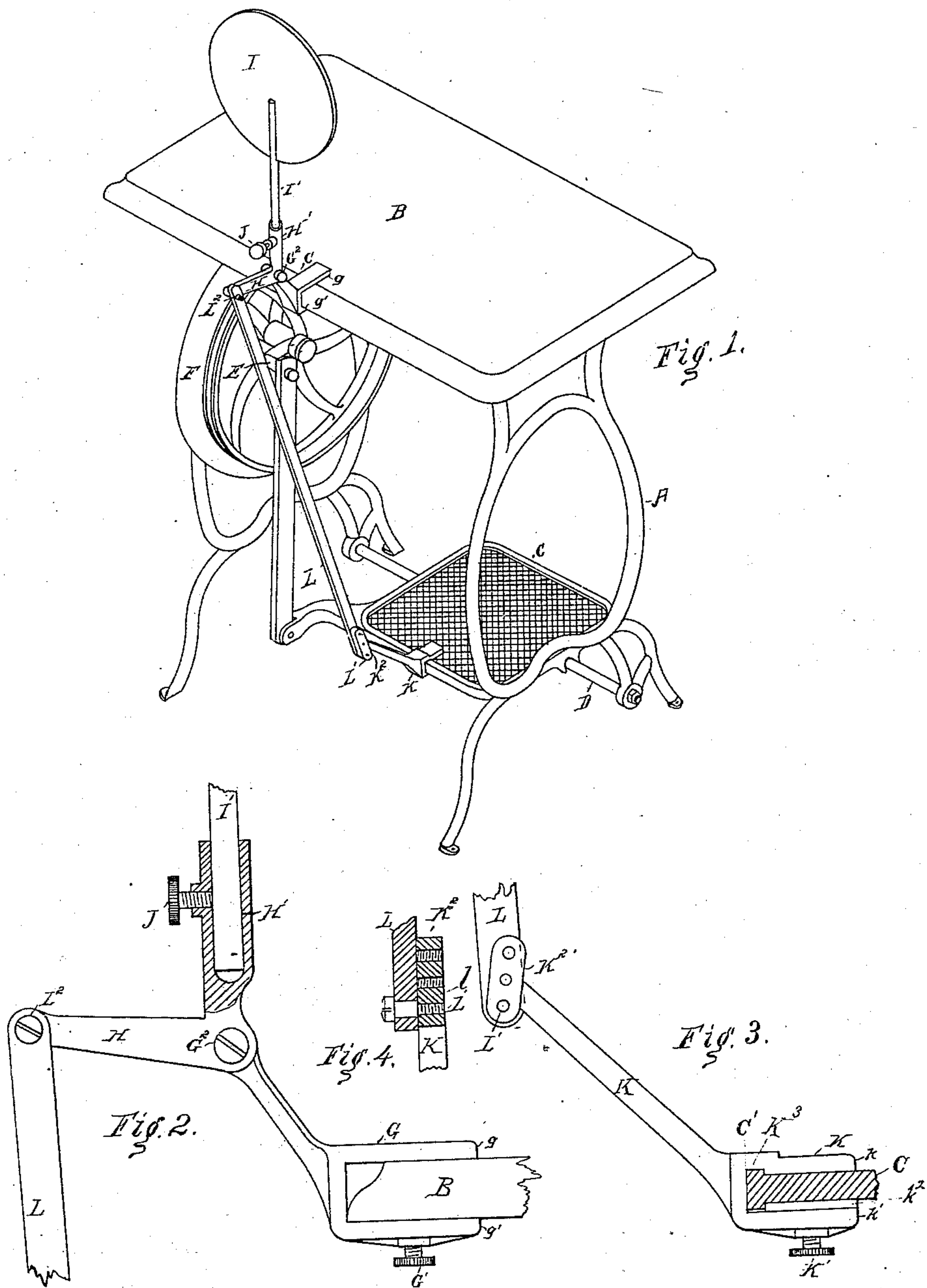
(No Model.)

J. M. GLEASON.

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 285,479.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



WITNESSES -  
Kirkley Byde.  
Edward W. Sampson.

INVENTOR—  
John M. Gleason,  
By Albert M. Moore,  
His Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GLEASON, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
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## FAN ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,479, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed July 28, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Fans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fan, adapted to be supported upon the table of a sewing-machine, or other light machine driven by foot-power, and adapted to be operated by the motion of the treadle of the machine.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an oblique view of a sewing-machine table with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation, showing the method of attaching the bell-crank lever and its support to the table, the fan-socket being in section; Fig. 3, an enlarged elevation of the lower bracket attached to the treadle. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of parts shown in Fig. 3, representing the method of attaching and adjusting the connecting-rod.

A is the frame; B, the table; C, the treadle, rocking upon the shaft D, and connected at its rear end by the pitman to the wrist E on the fly-wheel F, from which fly-wheel a sewing-machine (not shown) supported on the table B is driven in the usual manner.

The above-named parts are of the usual construction and operation.

A bracket, G, has an open or forked end,  $g$ , which receives the back edge of the table B, and a set-screw,  $G'$ , turning in the lower tine,  $g'$ , of the fork, thrusts against the under side of the table and secures the bracket G to the table. To the rear end of the bracket G is pivoted at  $G^2$  a bell-crank lever, H. The upper arm of the lever H is provided with a hollow or socket,  $H'$ , in which the handle  $I'$  of a palm-leaf or other fan, I, of similar shape, may be inserted. The handle  $I'$  is retained in the socket  $H'$  by a set-screw, J, which turns in a threaded hole in the side of said socket, and thrusts against said handle  $I'$ . A bracket, K, similar to the bracket G, is forked at  $k$  to take in the back edge of the treadle.

A set-screw,  $K'$ , turning in the lower tine,  $k'$ , thrusts against a gib,  $k^2$ , placed below the

under side of the treadle C, or directly against the treadle, and holds the bracket K in place. A connecting-rod, L, is pivoted at the lower end, at  $L'$ , to the outer end of the bracket K, and at the upper end, at  $L^2$ , to the outer end of the lower arm of the lever H; hence the operation of the treadle in the usual manner to drive the sewing-machine will give a reciprocating motion to the bell-crank lever H and to the fan I, and direct a current of air upon the operator, who sits at the front of the table.

The outer end of the lower bracket, K, is provided with an extension,  $K^2$ , in which are a number of holes,  $O O' O^2$ , into either of which the pivot may be inserted, according as the height of the table above the treadle is greater or less, it being intended that the handle  $I'$  of the fan shall stand about perpendicularly when the fan is thrown back as far as possible.

By means of the adjustment rendered possible by the holes  $O O' O^2$ , I can apply my fan to any of the sewing-machines in common use.

Each of the set-screws  $G' J K'$  should turn in a boss or thickened spot on the part which it enters, in order that such parts may be as light as possible.

Each pivot  $G^2 L' L^2$  consists of a nick-headed screw, which is smooth and cylindrical next its head and within the part which turns upon it, and is of reduced size near the point and threaded, as shown in Fig. 4, the shoulder  $l$ , Fig. 4, between the smooth part and the threaded part, preventing the pivot from entering far enough to bind the piece which turns upon it.

The lower bracket, K, may have a recess at  $K^3$  to receive a rib or bead,  $C'$ , such as is frequently cast around the edge of the treadle.

The fan above described operates only when the machine to which it is applied is in motion, does not require any great additional outlay of power to run it, requires no winding up or stopping, and is much cheaper than the clock-work fans sometimes used for a similar purpose.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the table and the treadle, a bracket, means of securing the same to said table, a bell-crank lever pivoted to said bracket and adapted to receive the han-

dle of a fan, another bracket and means of securing the same to said treadle, and a connecting-rod pivoted to said lever and to said last-named bracket, as and for the purpose specified.  
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2. The combination, with the bell-crank lever provided with the socket and means of supporting said lever, of the connecting-rod, the lower bracket provided with means for

adjustably attaching said connecting-rod to said bracket, and means of attaching said bracket to the treadle of a machine, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN M. GLEASON.

Witnesses:

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