

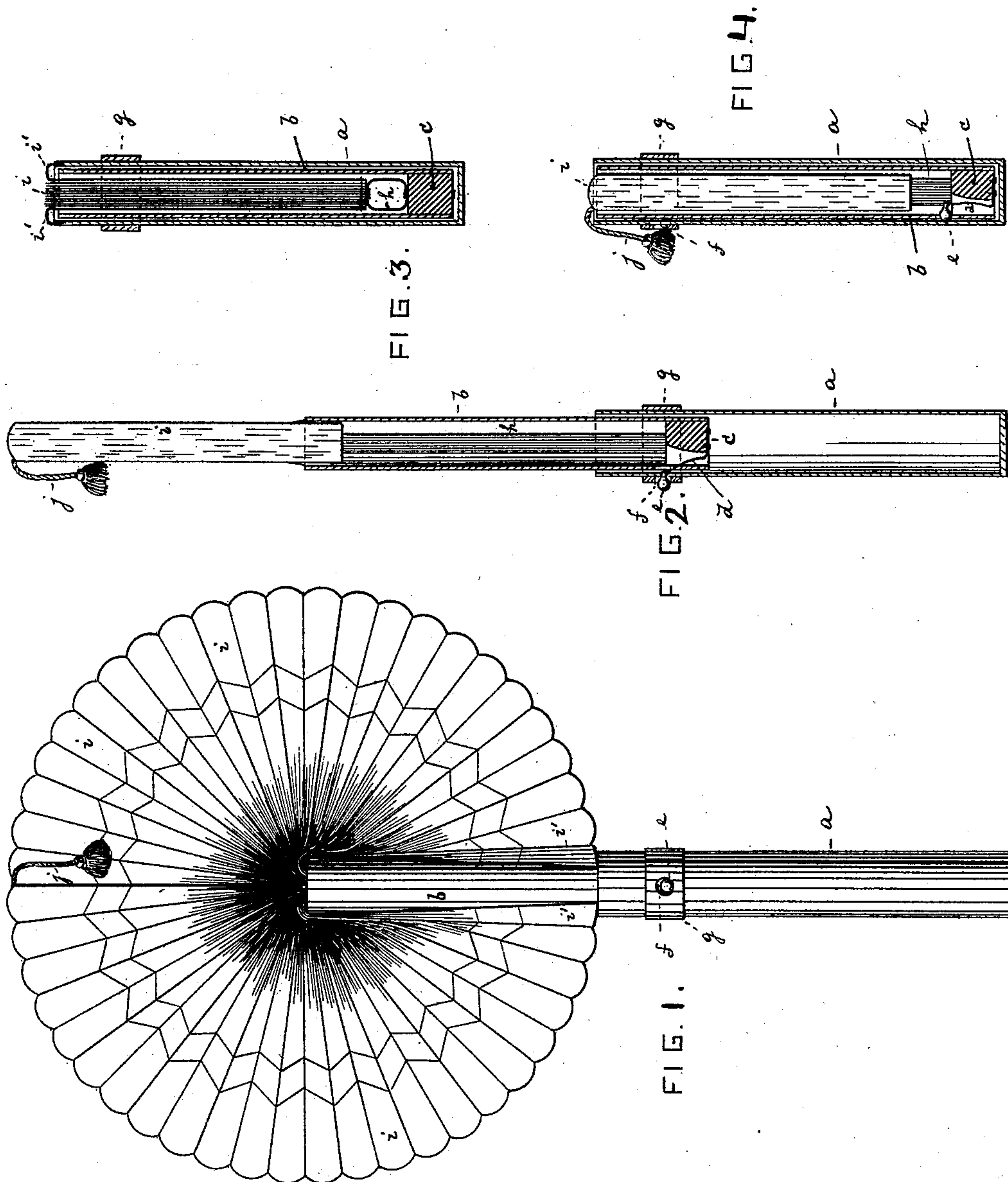
(No Model.)

S. SCHEUER.

FAN.

No. 361,187.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,187, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed February 26, 1887. Serial No. 223,972. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMON SCHEUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fan, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of fans that are composed of a pair of telescoping tubes, the inner one of which receives the fan-blade.

The improved fan is so constructed that on depressing a button a spring will draw the fan-blade into the inner tube, and the fan-blade will draw the inner into the outer tube.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved fan, showing the fan-blade distended. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section with fan-blade distended. Fig. 3 is a similar section with the fan-blade within the case, and Fig. 4 is a section at right angles to Fig. 3.

The letter *a* represents the outer, and *b* the inner, of a pair of telescoping tubes, both being open on top and preferably closed at the bottom. Within the lower end of the inner tube there is rigidly secured a block, *c*, connected to a spring, *d*, the free end of which carries a button, *e*. This button is of a size to pass out of an opening, *f*, made near the upper edge of the outer tube, and also through a re-enforcing ring, *g*. To the block *c* there is attached one end of a rubber or other spring, *h*, the other end of which is connected to the lower end of the fan-blade *i*. This blade, when distended, entirely surrounds tube *b*, as shown. Its right and left end flaps, *i'* *i''*, are connected

in suitable manner to the upper edge of tube *a*, this being absolutely necessary for the working of the parts.

The operation of the device is as follows: The fan-blade *i*, being pulled out by a string, *j*, will, by spring *h*, carry the tube *b* with it until the button *e* is engaged by opening *f*. As the blade is, at its ends, connected to tube *a*, it will, on being withdrawn, be also distended, so that when the further withdrawal of tube *b* is checked by button *e* the fan-blade will have arrived in its most distended position, as in Fig. 1. By the withdrawal of the inner tube, the spring *h* will have become expanded; but it will be unable to act, because it cannot draw the fan-blade into tube *b* as long as such tube is locked outwardly in place.

If the fan is to be folded, the button *e* is depressed, to clear opening *f*. The spring *h*, acting upon the fan-blade, will now pull the blade into tube *b*, and such tube will by the fan-blade be pushed into tube *a* until the parts arrive in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

A peculiarity of this construction is, that there is no direct spring-connection between tubes *a* *b*, and that no band or similar device is used to pull the fan-blade down.

What I claim is—

The combination of telescoping tubes *a* *b* and fan-blade *i*, entering tube *b* and secured at *i'* to tube *a*, with the block *c*, spring *d*, and button *e* in the inner tube, and with the spring *h*, connecting the block *c* with fan-blade *i*, substantially as specified.

SIMON SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

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