

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. R. MAYBECK.
TOILET FAN.

No. 432,541.

Patented July 22, 1890.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 9.

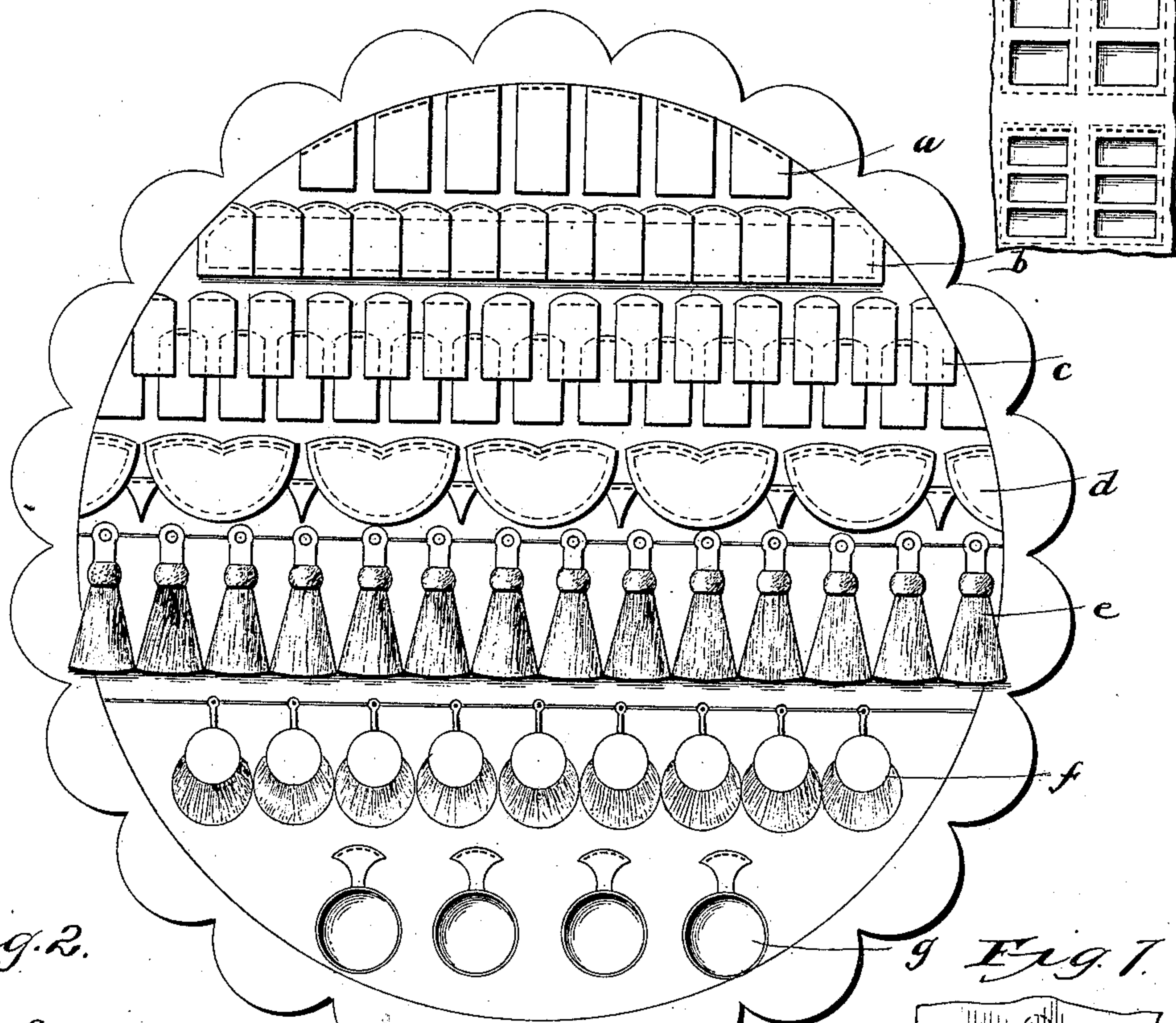


Fig. 2.

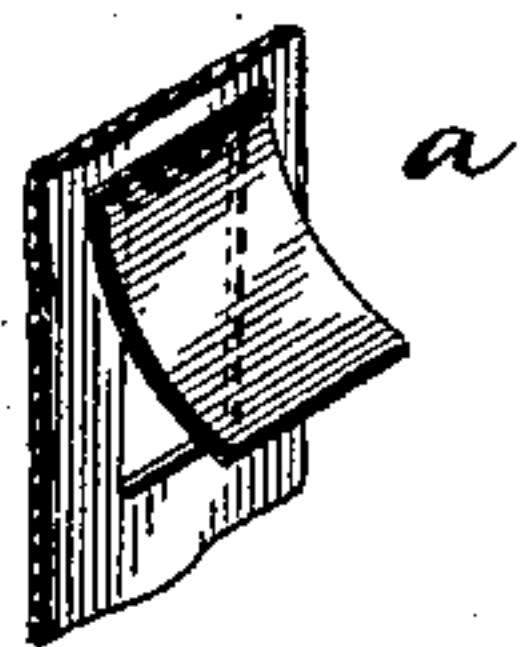


Fig. 4.

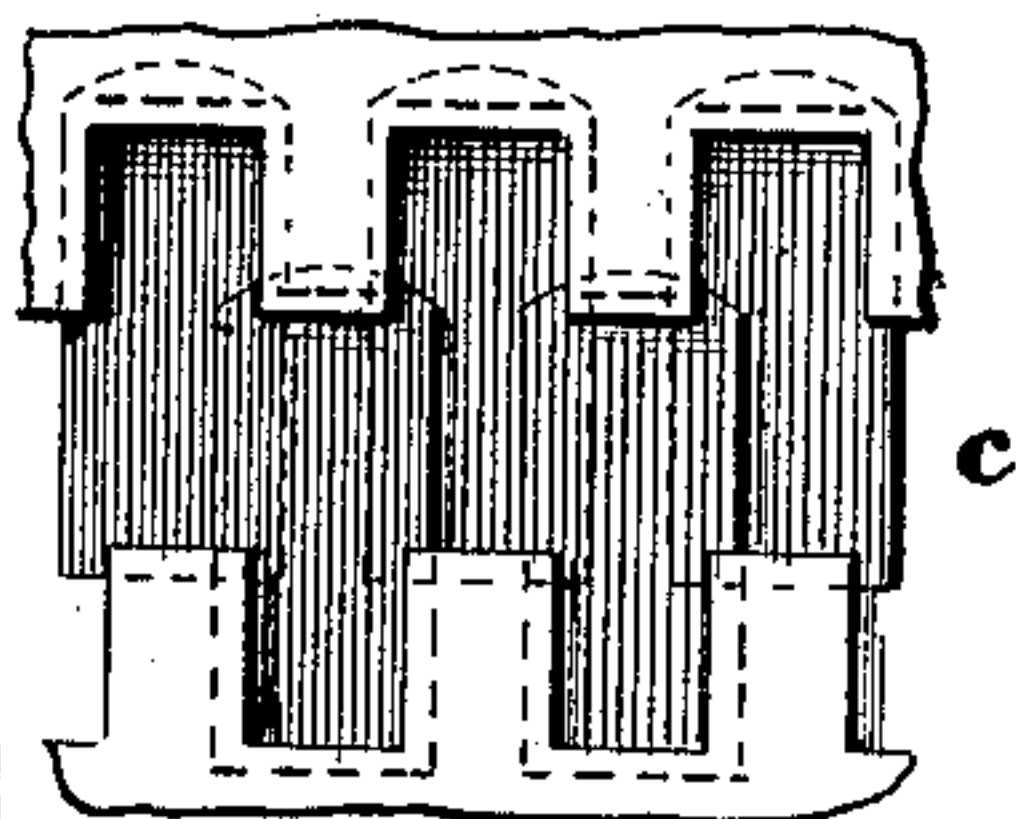


Fig. 3.

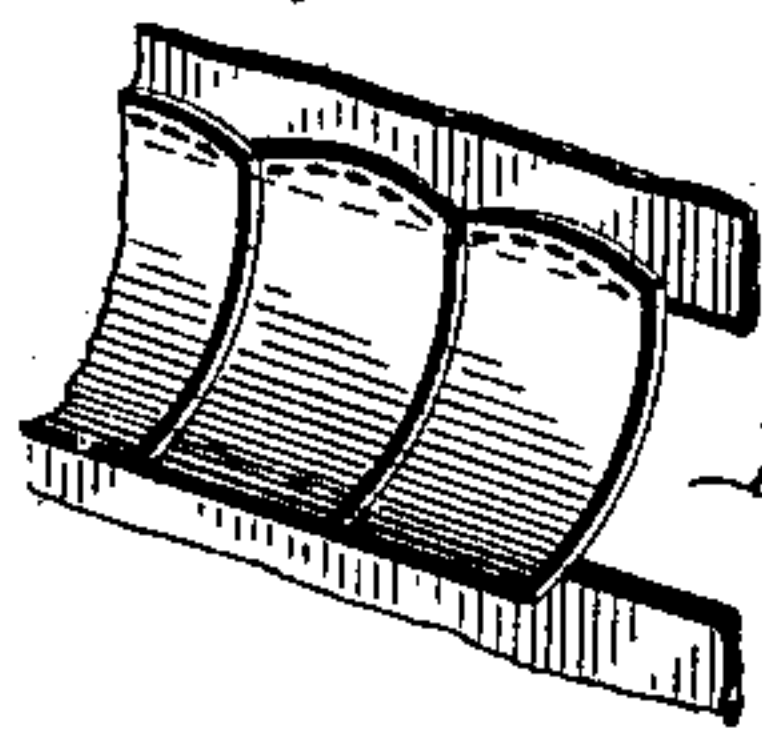
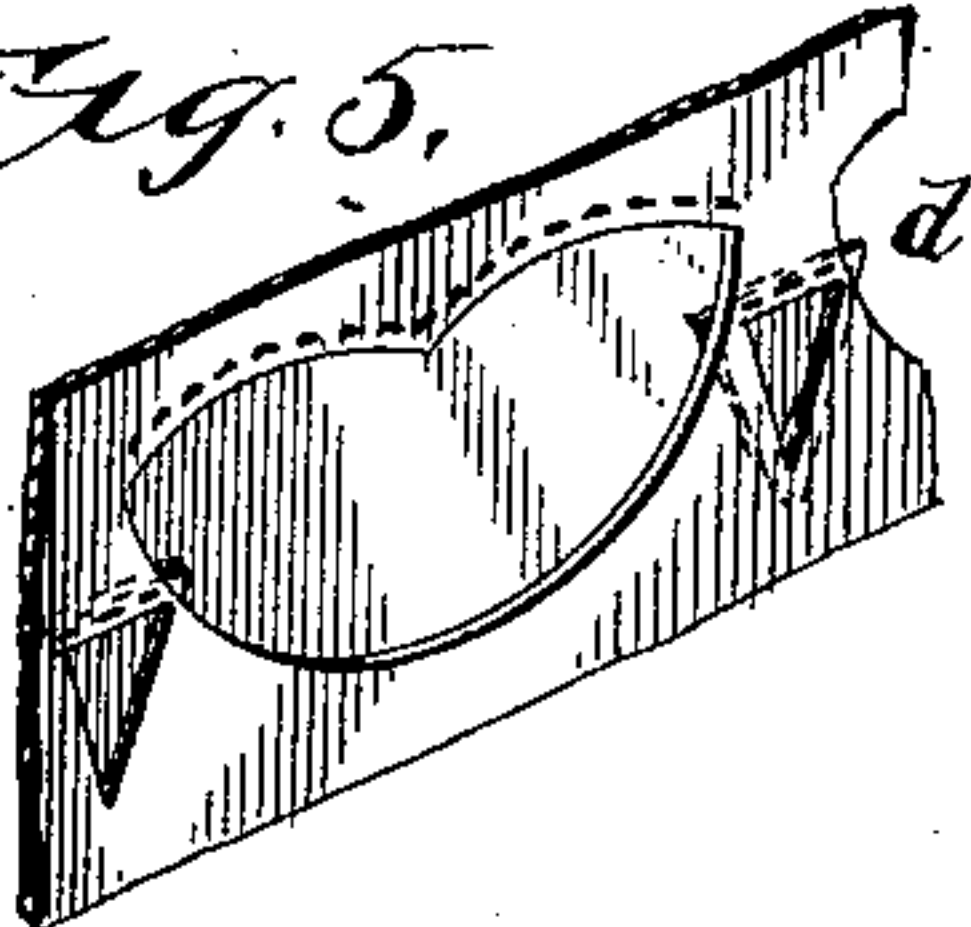


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Geo. J. Thorpe.
J. H. Hagan

Fig. 7.

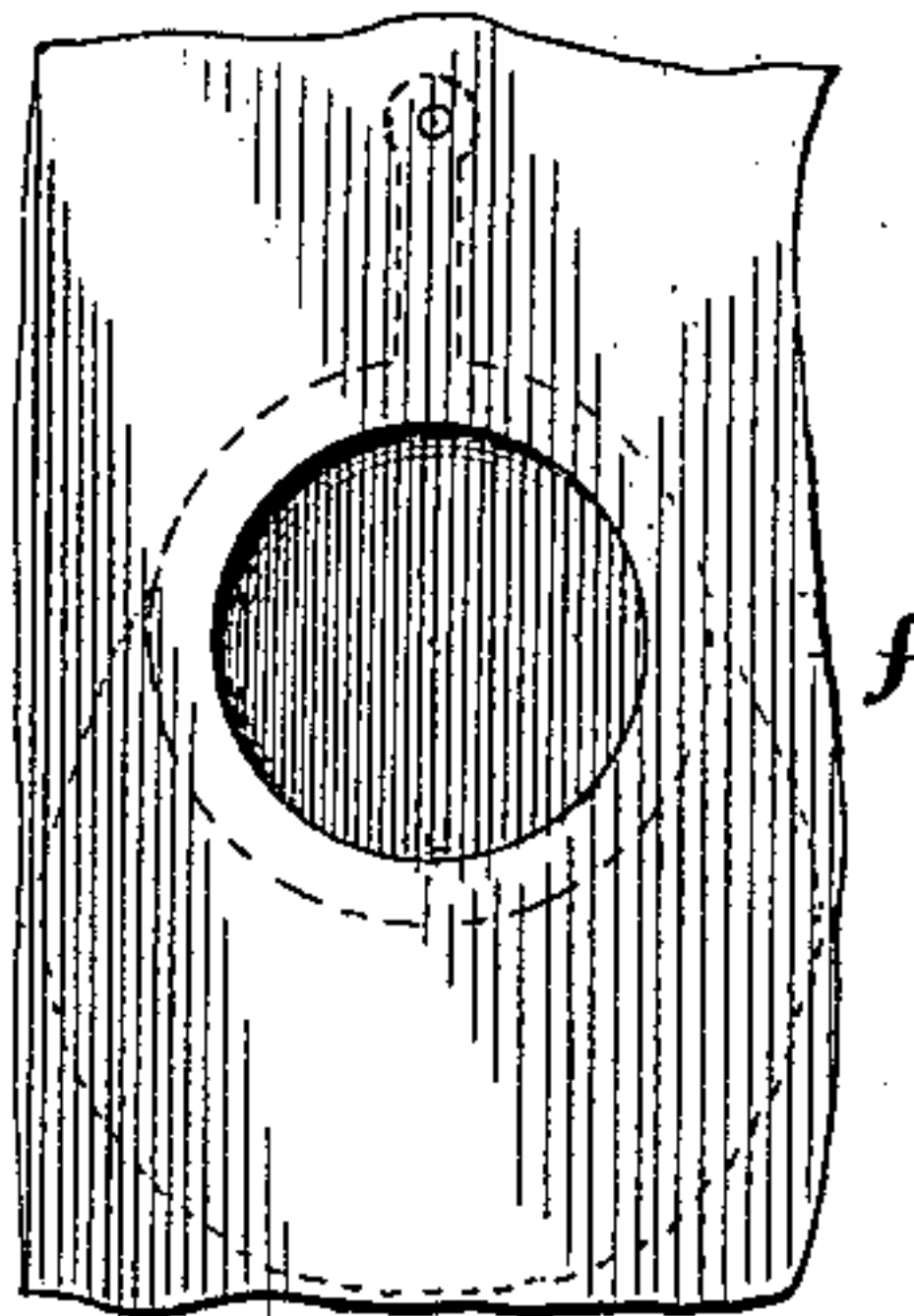


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



INVENTOR

B. R. Maybeck

BY

Higdon & Higdon,
his ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 12.

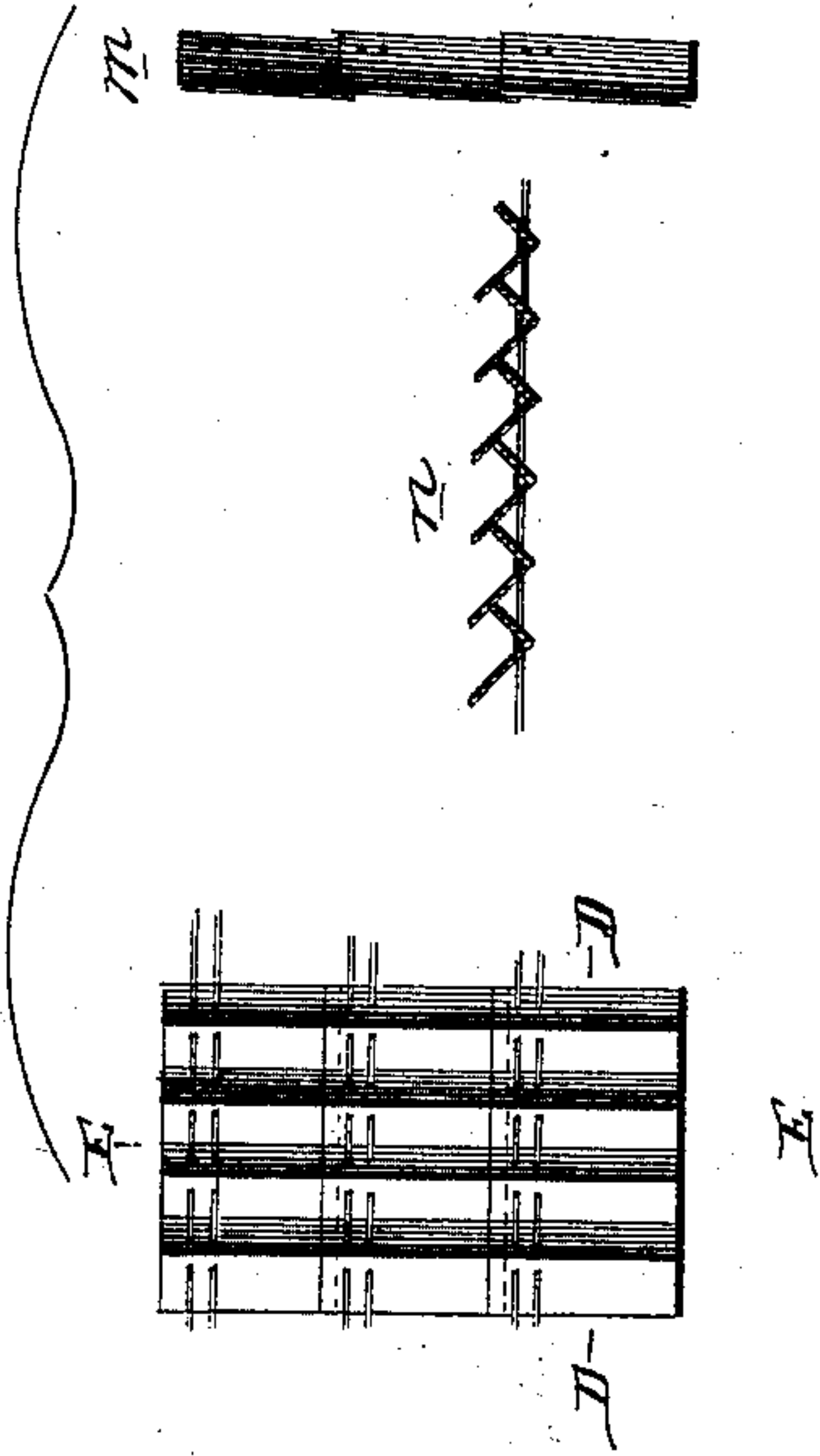


Fig. 11.

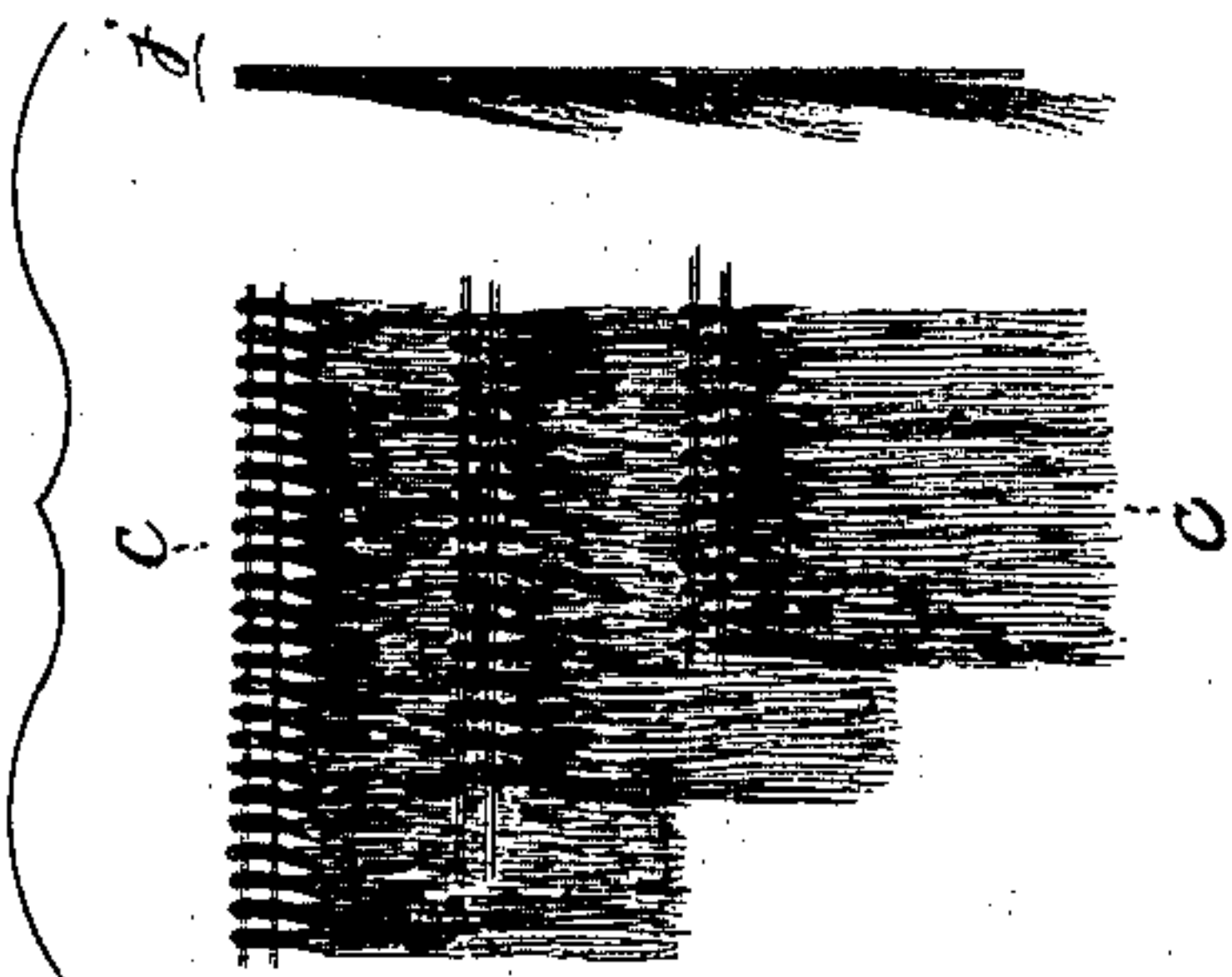
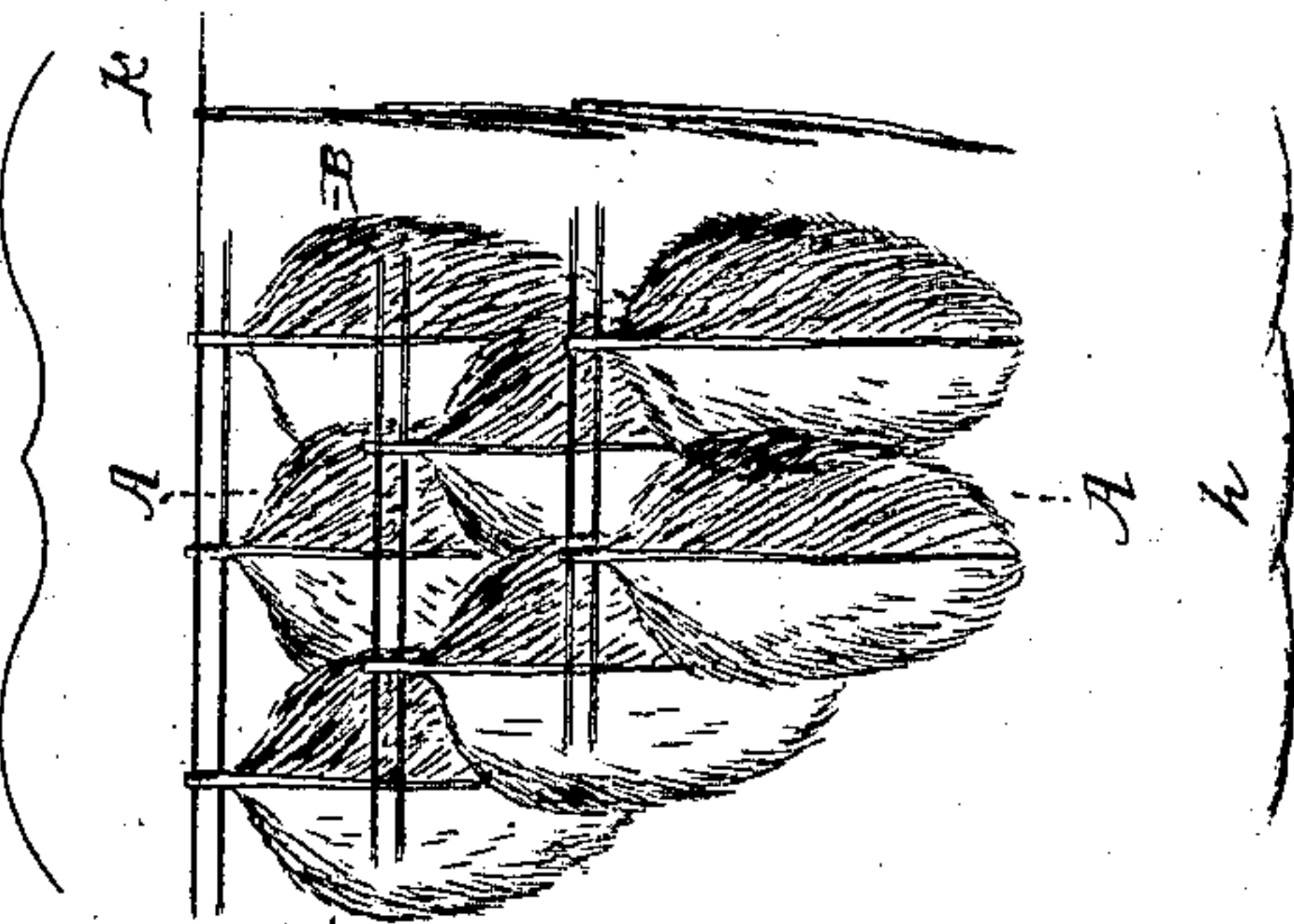


Fig. 10.



Witnesses

Geo. P. Maybeck
J. H. Nigden

Fig. 16.

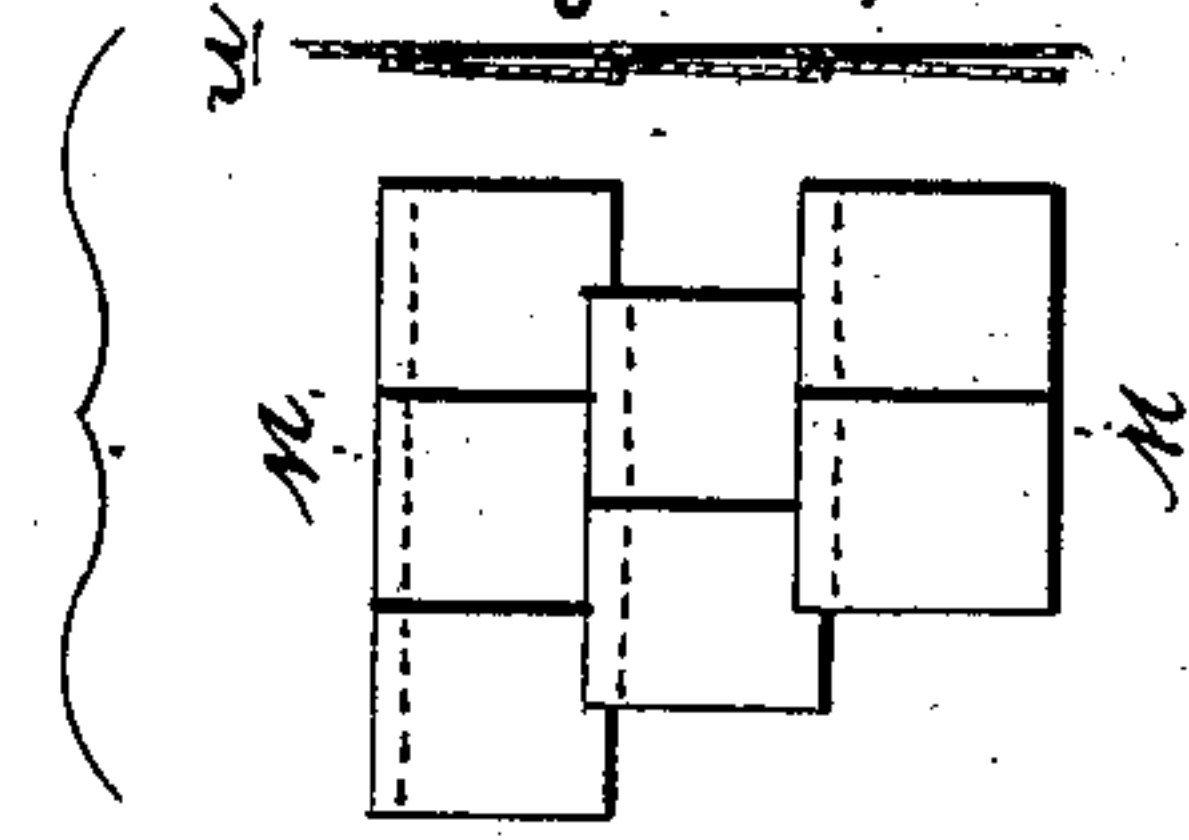


Fig. 15.

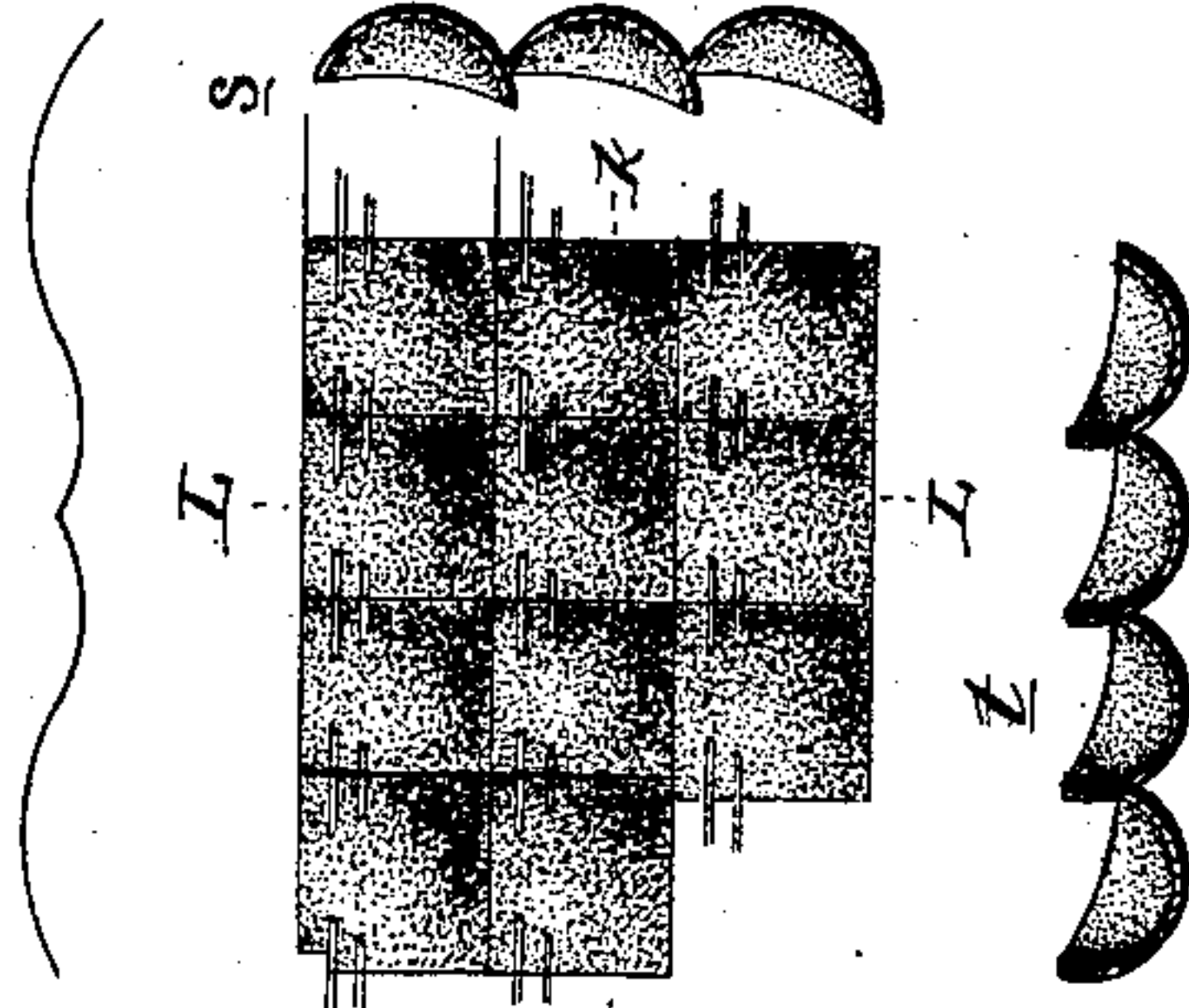


Fig. 14.

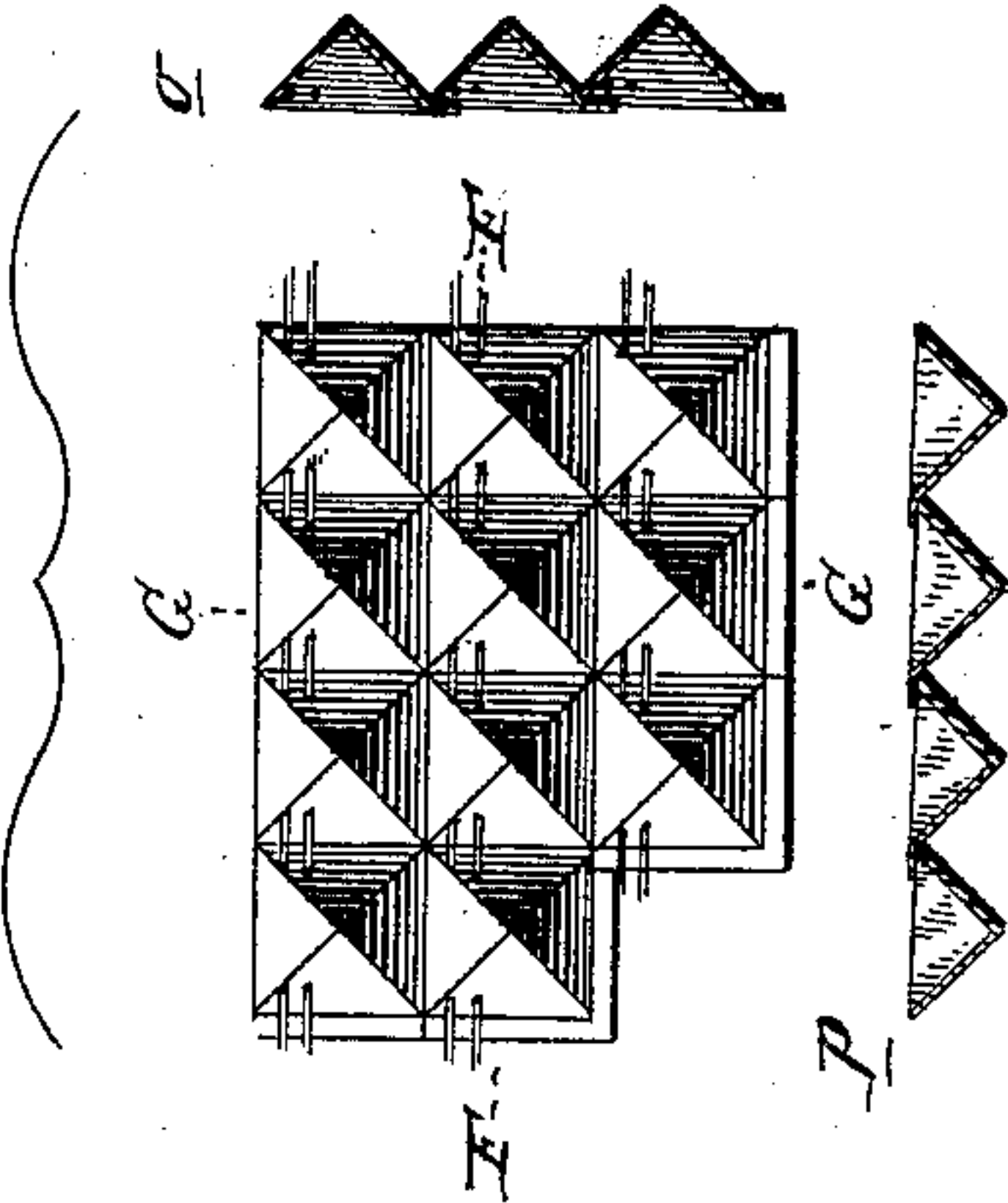
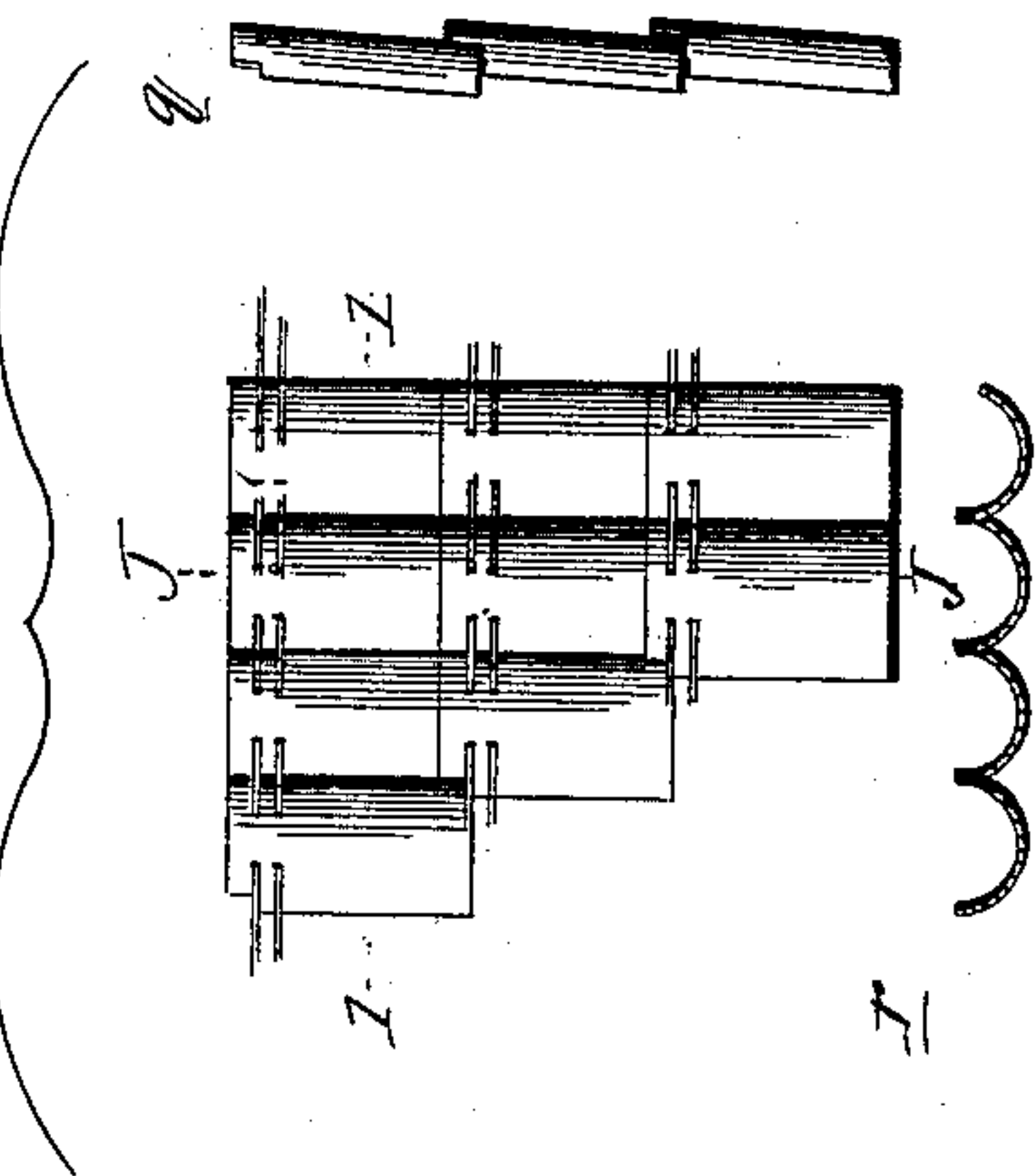


Fig. 13.



Inventor
B. R. Maybeck

By his Attorneys

Heddon & Heddon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD RALPH MAYBECK, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY,
ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANNIE WHITE, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TOILET-FAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,541, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1890. Serial No. 351,631. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD RALPH MAYBECK, of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, have invented a certain new and useful Toilet-Fan, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in arrangement of material or covering for fans for any use; and it consists in the construction and arrangement having the several parts as illustrated in the drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a fan which will cause a current or resist the air in one direction. To effect this object I provide a fan made of any suitable material. The face of the fan has a series of openings in it, or is made in the form of a net-work, over which are swung lids or flaps which may be hinged by stitching to or across the material face of the fan, with fine wire thread or other substance stretched across the whole fan or sections of the same. When the fan is swung outward by the operator or machine employed, the lids or flaps being on the far side are forced against the frame-work and over said openings, thus allowing little or no air to escape. When the motion is reversed, the air passing through said openings from the opposite side forces the lids or flaps from across the openings and escapes, thus offering but little resistance to the passage of the fan through the air.

The fan may be of any desired shape or form, of any available size, and may be of any suitable material. The frame-work and netting or face of fan may be of any suitable material—wire, wood, any metal or other material, ivory, cloth, &c.—while the flaps or lids may be of feathers, strips of fur, hair, fringe, ivory, metals, or other mineral substance, or any other suitable material, and any form or combination of forms, as shown in the drawings which illustrate this invention.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a face view of the fan, showing several of the different forms or combinations of forms which may be utilized in the construction of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view

showing the arrangement and operation of flaps *a*. Fig. 3 shows a detail view of the form of lid *b*. Fig. 4 is a view of the form of lid *c*. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the lid *d*. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the form of lid *e*. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the form of lid *f*. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the form of lid *g*. Fig. 9 is a detail view showing the openings subdivided into several and covered by a single lid or flap. Figs. 10 and 16, inclusive, show detail views of lids or flaps of various shapes and forms arranged in overlapping rows to cover large openings in the fan, and supported on net-work secured to frame-work of fan, or fastened to frame only by wire or other substance forming connection between them.

In Fig. 1, A represents a fan with arrangement of material according to my invention.

a represents a row of lids or flaps covering openings in the fan, which have no connection with each other.

b represents the lids overlapping each other on one side and extending over and covering an elongated opening which extends nearly across the fan.

c represents a double row of lids or flaps, the lower row of which is secured between the lids of the upper row, the two rows covering an irregular opening made in the fan, as shown in Fig. 4.

d represents a series of semicircular lids or flaps extending across and covering the semicircular openings in the fan, as shown in Fig. 15.

e represents a row of tassels extending across and covering a series of V-shaped openings in the fan, as shown in Fig. 6. These may be secured at their upper ends by wire stitched across the face of the fan, as shown in Fig. 1, or by any other suitable means.

f shows a series of feathers or miniature fans, which are secured at their upper ends by fine wire. These may be secured in any other suitable way, and are shown in Fig. 7.

g represents a series of cup-shaped lids or flaps with the concave side toward the operator and secured over openings in the fan, as shown in Fig. 8. Any of these openings may be divided into several covered by the same

lid or flap, as shown in Fig. 9, thus affording additional support for the lids when compressed against the frame-work of the fan; or any number of lids or flaps of any shape
5 may cover one opening, as in Fig. 4.

Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, Sheet 2, show lids of various shape overlapping, as in Fig. 3, *b*, Sheet 1, and arranged in overlapping rows to cover a large opening in the fan,
10 and supported only at sides of fan by extension of wire or other material used to connect flaps or lids or covering openings in netting of wire or other material of which the face of the fan is made. Fig. 10 shows arrangement
15 of feathers or other similarly-shaped pieces of other material, as *k*, section at A A, *h*, section at B B. Fig. 11 shows arrangement of hair, fringe, strips of fur, &c., *j*, showing section at C C. In Fig. 12 the lids or flaps are prismatic in shape, *m* representing section at E E, and *n* at section D D. Conical or cylindrical flaps are employed in Fig. 13, *r* showing section at I I, and *q* showing section at J J. Fig. 14 shows flaps or lids pyramidal in
25 shape, *o* showing section at G G, and *p* at F F. In Fig. 15 the lids are spherical. *s* is a section at L L, and *t* a section at K K. Fig. 16

shows rectangular lids or flaps, *u* being section at M M.

Any shape indicated on Sheet 1 may be 30 arranged according to Sheet 2, and any form employed in arrangement on Sheet 2 may be used as are those on Sheet 1. The drawings show but a few of the many forms of flaps or
35 lids and combination and arrangement of the same which may be used in accordance with the plan of the ventilating-fan.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 40

1. A fan having an opening therein, and having a flap pivoted thereto and adapted to close the said opening, as described.

2. A fan having an opening therein, and having a series of flaps pivoted thereto and 45 adapted to close the said opening, the said flaps overlapping each other, as described.

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

BERNARD RALPH MAYBECK.

Witnesses:

M. E. McENANY,
W. T. BIGGER.