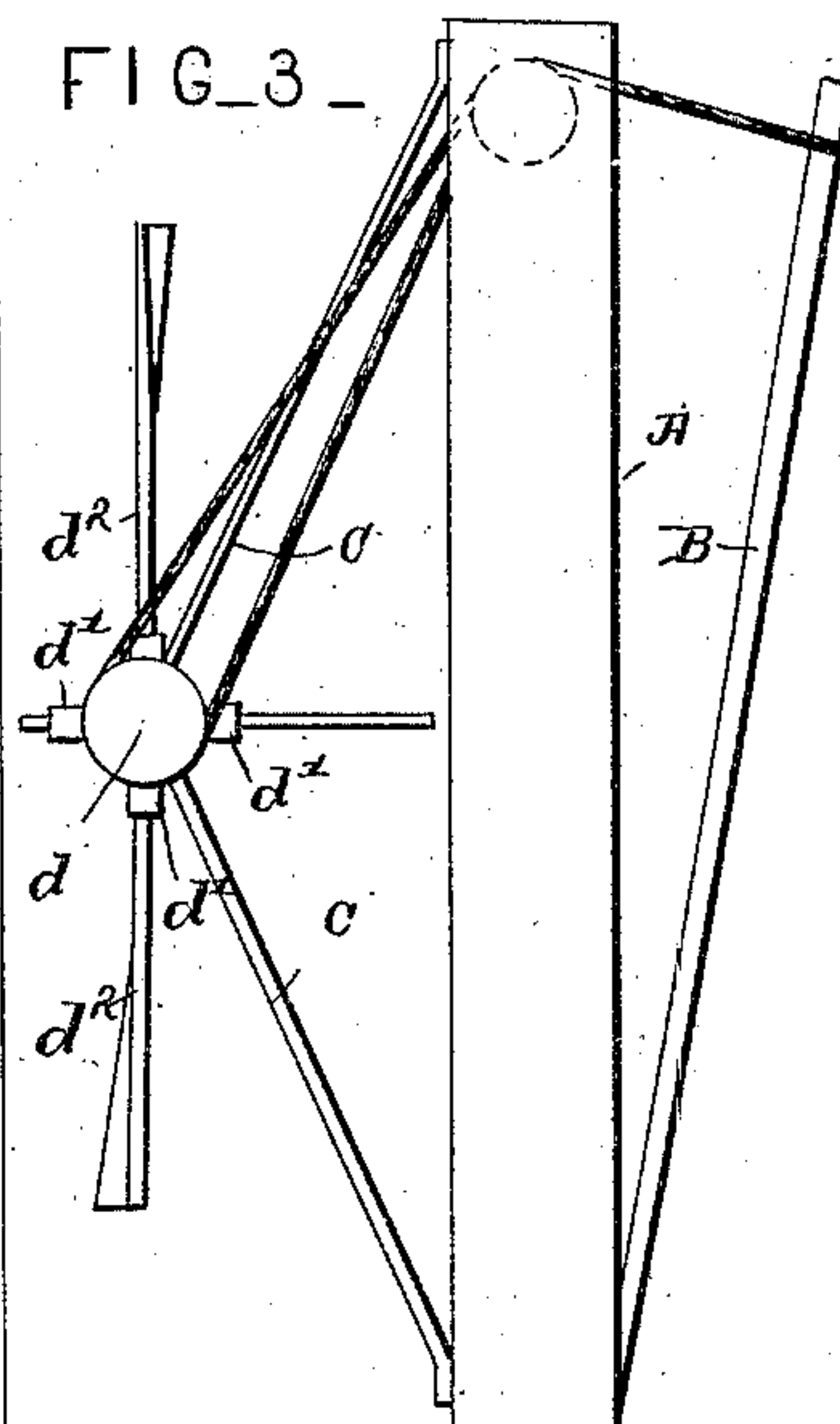
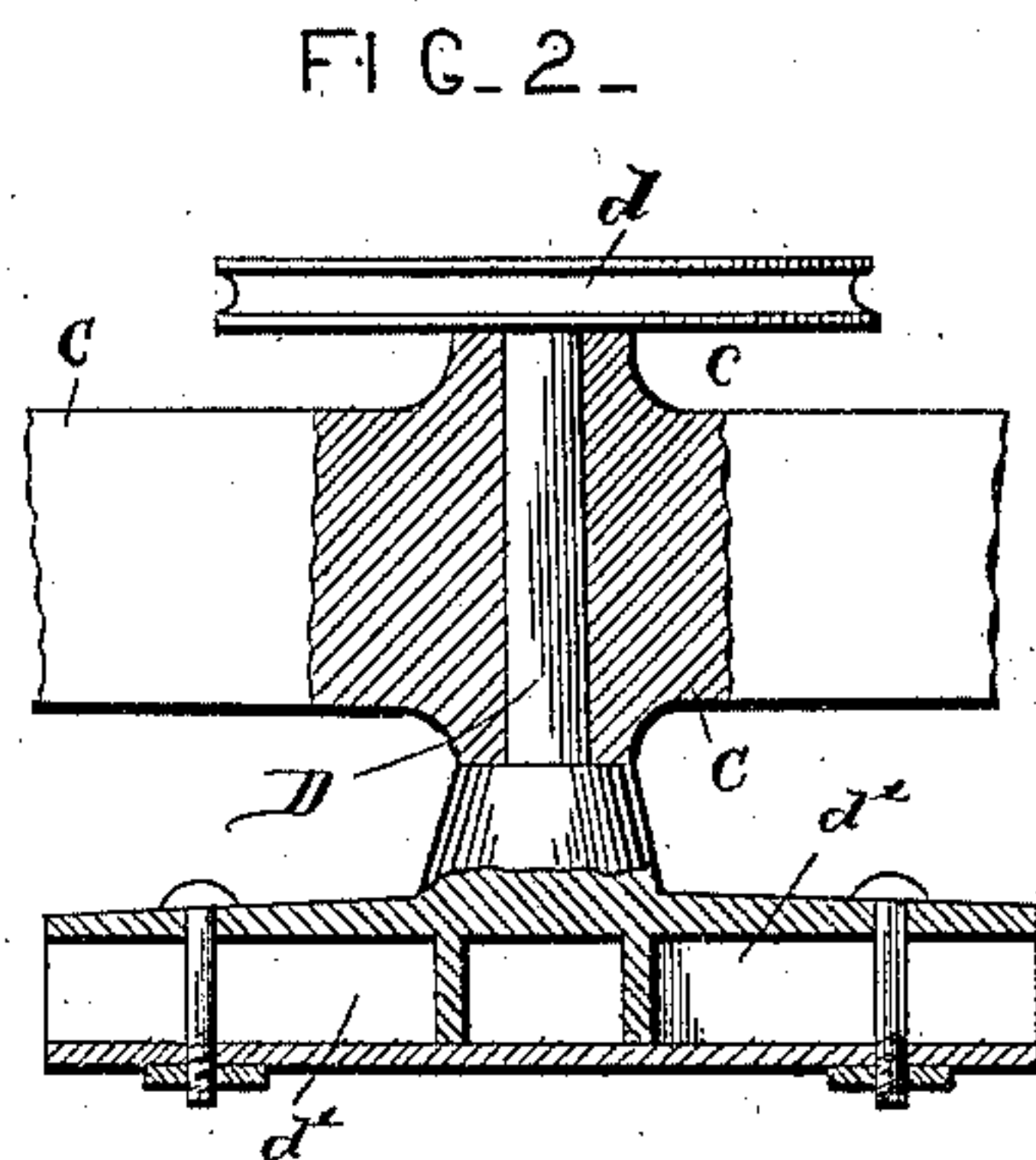
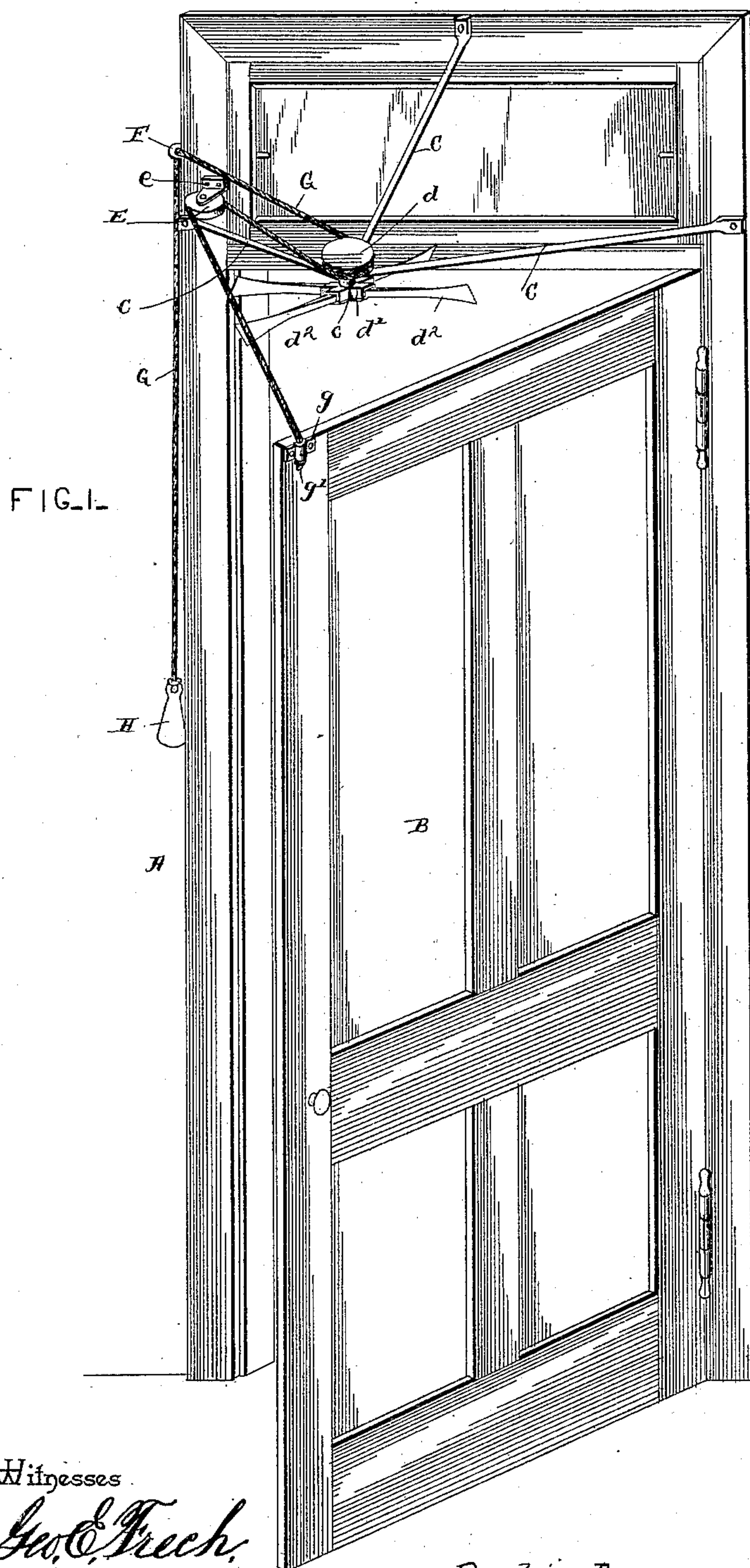


(No Model.)

G. W. SLAWSON.
FLY FAN.

No. 445,630.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SLAWSON, OF DAVENPORT, NEBRASKA.

FLY-FAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,630, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed November 28, 1890. Serial No. 372,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Thayer and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Fly-Fan, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in fly-fans designed for use in connection with doors, and particularly for use in connection with screen-doors.

The object of my invention is to provide a fan which will drive away the flies from the door by the mere act of opening the door, which will create a draft, and thereby contribute to the proper ventilation of the apartment into which the door opens; and, furthermore, the objects of the invention are to provide a self-closing device for doors, particularly screen-doors, which device will by its mere act of closing the door create a draft in the apartment into which the door opens, or adjacent thereto, and drive away the flies.

With these objects in view the invention resides in various novel details of construction, and in the combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings in which I have illustrated my invention, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door, showing one form of application of my device. Fig. 2 is a view showing in detail part of the fan, the said view being partly in section and partly in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a plan view showing another arrangement of my device.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a casing of a door, to which is hinged a door B.

C represents braces or supporting rods, which have one end fastened to the casing A, and extending outwardly a sufficient distance unite at *c* to support and form a bearing for the fan-shaft D. This fan-shaft D, which is suitably journaled, as just described, has above the support *c* the horizontal pulley *d* and below the said support the radially-arranged sockets *d'*, which are adapted to receive the inner ends of the fan-blades *d''*. Upon the casing A a pulley E is horizontally

supported by means of the bracket-arms *e*. Above and beyond said pulley is another pulley or staple F, also arranged upon the side of the casing, for a purpose to be described. 55

G indicates a cord, which is attached to the door B by any suitable means, such as the loop *g*, which is fastened to the upper end of the door and holds the cord G to said door by means of the knot *g'* upon the end of the cord. This cord G extends, as shown in the illustration, from the door around the pulley E upon the casing A, thence about the pulley *d*, and thence back over the pulley or through the staple F, and thence extending down the side of the casing has attached to its other end the weight H. 60 65

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the weight H will normally tend to keep the door closed, and that by the opening of the door the said weight will be elevated, and by this operation the cord which connects the door with the weight will be caused to move over the pulleys described and thus to operate the fan. In doing this—that is, in operating the fan—flies which may happen to be at the upper end of the door or casing will be driven therefrom, and the draft produced by the rapid revolution of the fan-blades *d''* will aid in the ventilation of the room. 70 75 80

In Fig. 3 I have shown one form of my device, which is at times preferable to the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, though it is the substantial equivalent of the device shown in Fig. 1—that is, that whereas in Fig. 1 the fan is shown upon the inner side of the door, it is shown upon the outer side of the door in Fig. 3—and the only difference of a substantial nature between the two arrangements is that in Fig. 3 there is a slot or opening in the casing for the cord G to pass through. 85 90

I may use my invention in the form shown in the drawings simply, or I may use it in combination with other devices, such as those shown in my former patent, which is numbered 434,485 and dated August 19, 1890. 95

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination, with the door, the casing thereof, and pulleys suitably arranged upon said casing, of a fan suitably mounted 100

near the door and operated by a cord having one end attached to the door and passing about the pulleys aforesaid and having upon its other end a weight, substantially as and
5 for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the casing, the door, the fan, the supporting-rods attached to said casing and extending outwardly and uniting to form a bearing for the shaft of the fan,
10 said shaft having upon its upper end a pulley and upon its lower end radial sockets receiv-

ing the inner ends of the fan-blade, with the weighted cord and guide-pulleys for said cord, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses. 15

GEORGE W. SLAWSON.

Witnesses:

M. S. GRAY,

G. A. BIRDSALL.