No. 716,469. Patented Dec. 23, 1902.

G. J. PEACOCK.

FAN FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

(Application filed June 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

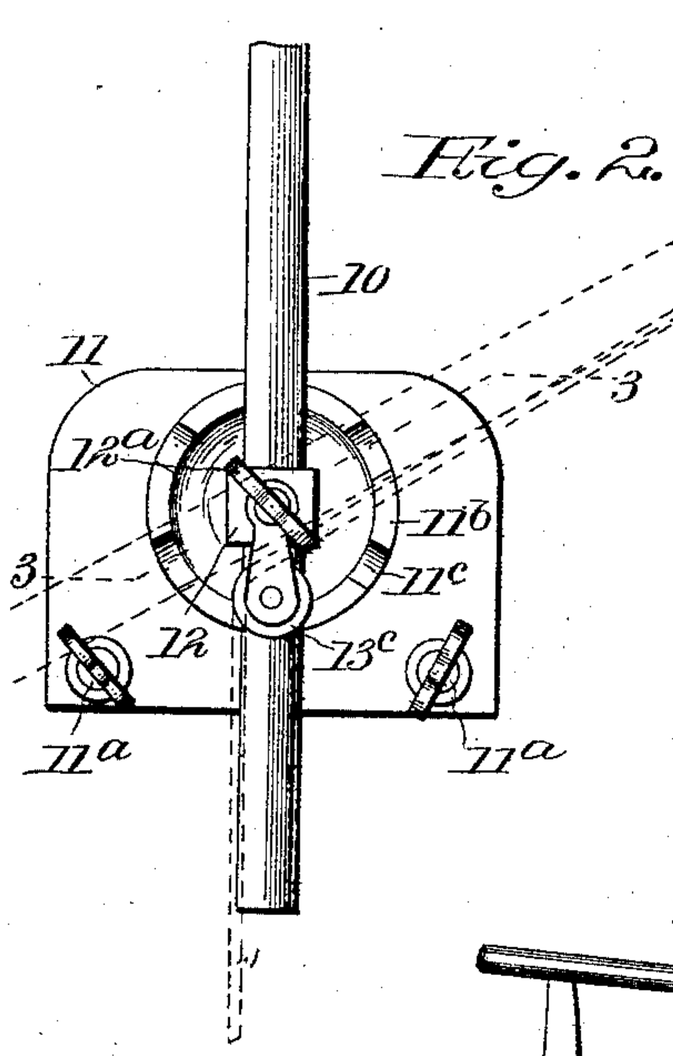


Fig. 2.

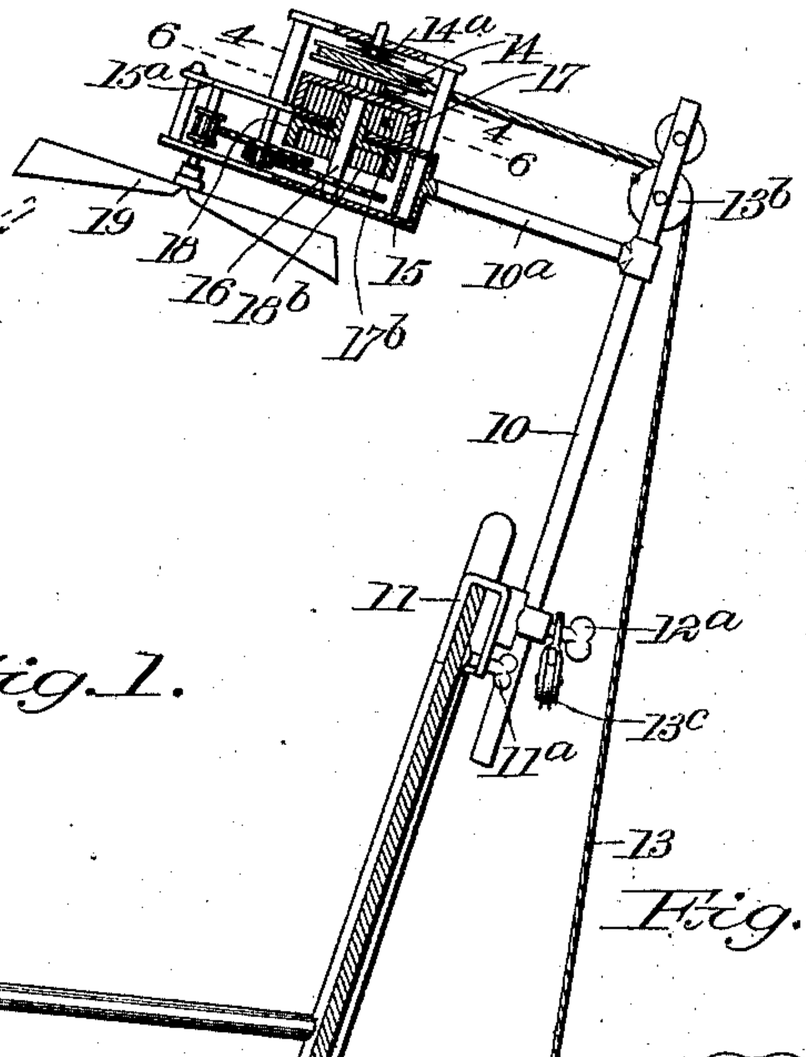


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

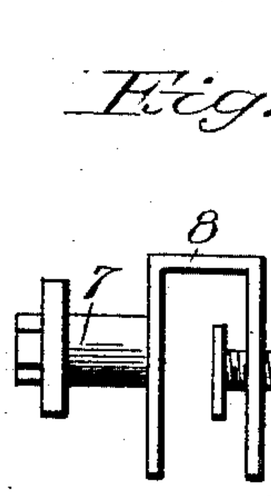


Fig. 4.

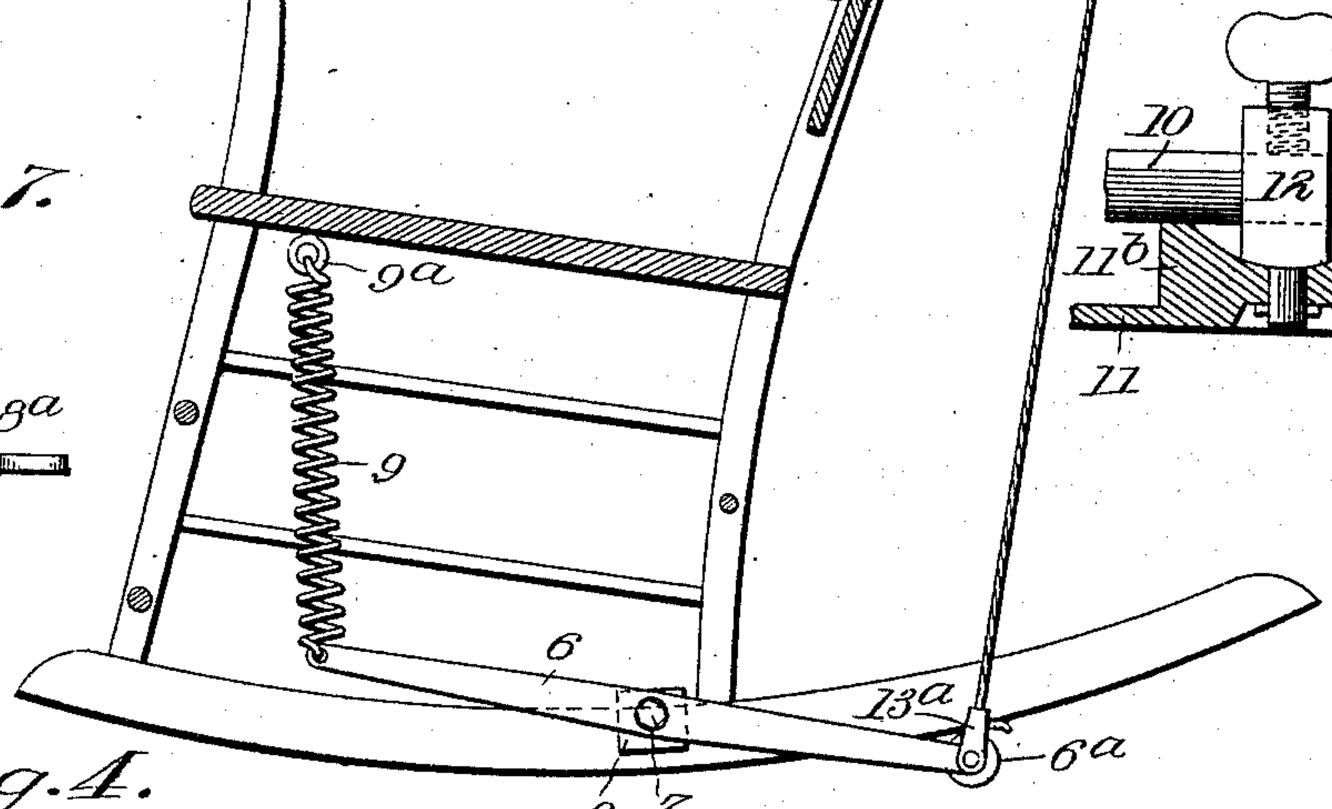
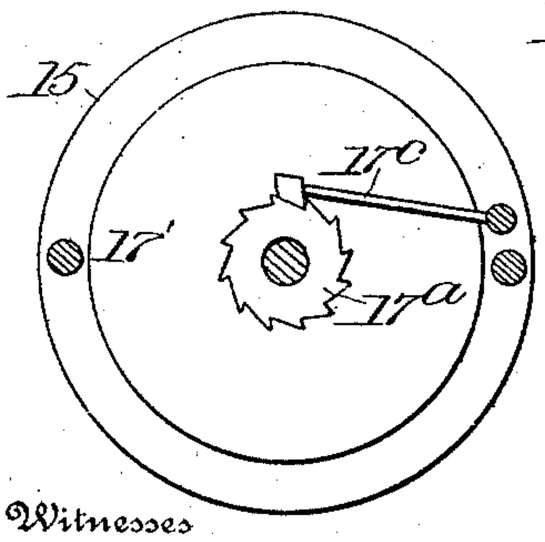
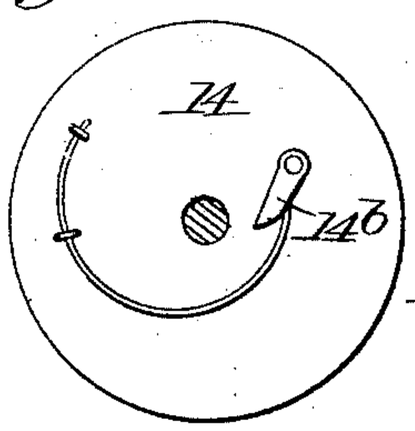
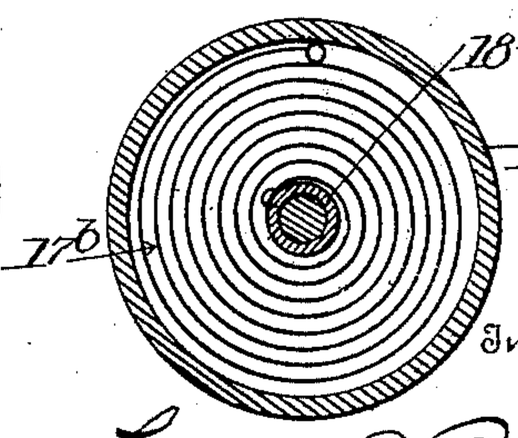


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.







Witnesses

C. H. Walker.

Geo. E. Terw

Inventor

George J. Peacock

By Miles B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JAMES PEACOCK, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

FAN FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,469, dated December 23, 1902.

Application filed June 9, 1902. Serial No. 110,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JAMES PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fans for Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to fans for rocking-chairs, and particularly to that class thereof in which the fan is operated by rocking the chair.

The object of the invention is to construct a spring-motor which will be actuated by the movement of the chair to drive the fan always in the same direction.

A further object is to provide an improved supporting-bracket whereby the position of the fan may be adjusted vertically or laterally, as desired, by the occupant of the chair.

A further object is to generally improve the construction and arrangement of such fan and the driving means therefor.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a chair provided with the device. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation showing the swiveling clamp for the fan-supporting standard. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1 looking down. Fig. 5 is a section on the same line looking up. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a clamp to attach the lever to the rocker of the chair.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a lever, which is pivoted at 7 to a clamp 8, fixed to the rocker of the chair by thumb-screw 8^a. A coiled spring is indicated at 9, one end of which is attached to the forward end of the lever and the other end hooked in a screw-eye 9^a in the bottom of the chair-seat. The rear end of the lever carries a roller 6^a, which rolls on the floor.

The standard 10 and its arm 10^a are supported on the back of the chair by a clamp 11, fixed to the top of the back of the chair by thumb-screws 11^a. The back of the clamp has an outstanding circular flange 11^b, which is recessed, as at 11^c, to form seats for the standard 10 in its various adjustments. At the center of the circle formed by the flange a swiveling block 12 is pivoted to the clamp, and the standard 10 extends through a hole in this block and is secured at adjustment by the thumb-screw 12^a, which binds the standard against the flange. This construction permits the standard and the fan carried thereby to be adjusted vertically or laterally, as desired.

13 indicates a cord which is attached to a bail 13^a at the rear end of the lever 6 and extends thence over a pulley 13^b at the top of the standard to an oscillating wheel 14, to which it is attached. When the standard is inclined laterally, the cord is rove through a small pulley 13^c, hung upon the thumb-screw 12^a, as shown in Fig. 2.

The casing 15, containing the clockwork through which the fan is driven, is fixed to the forward end of the arm 10^a.

16 indicates the main spindle, which is mounted in suitable bearings in the casing. The wheel 14 is loose on this spindle and oscillates in one direction by the pull of the cord 13 when the chair is rocked forward and in the opposite direction by a spring 14^a, one end of which is attached to the top of the casing and the other end to the wheel, the spring being of sufficient strength to take up the slack of the cord as the chair is rocked back. The wheel 14 carries a spring-click 14^b, which engages a ratchet 17^a, fast on a barrel 17, containing a spring 17^b. The barrel and ratchet are loose on the main spindle. One end of the spring is attached to the barrel and the inner end to the hub 18^a of another barrel 18. Said hub projects through and finds its bearing in a partition 15^a across the casing. The barrel 18 contains a coiled spring 18^b, which is the immediate driving-spring for the fan

19 through a suitable train. The inner end of the spring 18^b is attached to the main spindle and the outer end to the barrel 18. Backward movement of the barrel 17 is prevented by a spring-click 17^c.

The fan 19 rotates, and the arms thereof, which preferably number four, are inclined at such an angle as will produce a draft on the sitter.

In operation the motion of the wheel 14 in the driving direction is communicated by the engagement of its click with the ratchet to the barrel 17, winding the spring thereof, which in turn winds the spring in the barrel 18, and the latter spring gives continuous motion to the fan. The intermittent motion of the wheel 14 thereby operates through the medium of the springs to produce a continuous motion of the fan.

What I claim is—

1. In a fan attachment for a rocking-chair, the combination with the oscillating lever, a coiled spring, and a fan actuated by the spring, of an oscillating wheel connected to the lever, and means to wind said spring by the oscillation of the wheel, including an intermediate coiled spring to take up and transmit the motion of the wheel.

2. In a fan attachment for a rocking-chair, in combination, a lever pivoted to the chair and having a roller bearing on the floor, a standard adjustable on the chair, a casing supported by the standard, an oscillating wheel in the casing, a cord connecting the lever and the wheel, a spring in the casing having a pawl-and-ratchet winding connection with the wheel, a driving-spring connected to the first-mentioned spring and wound by the tension thereof, and a rotating fan supported on the casing and driven by the said driving-spring.

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

GEORGE JAMES PEACOCK.

Witnesses:
GUY R. LA RUE,
L. S. FORD.