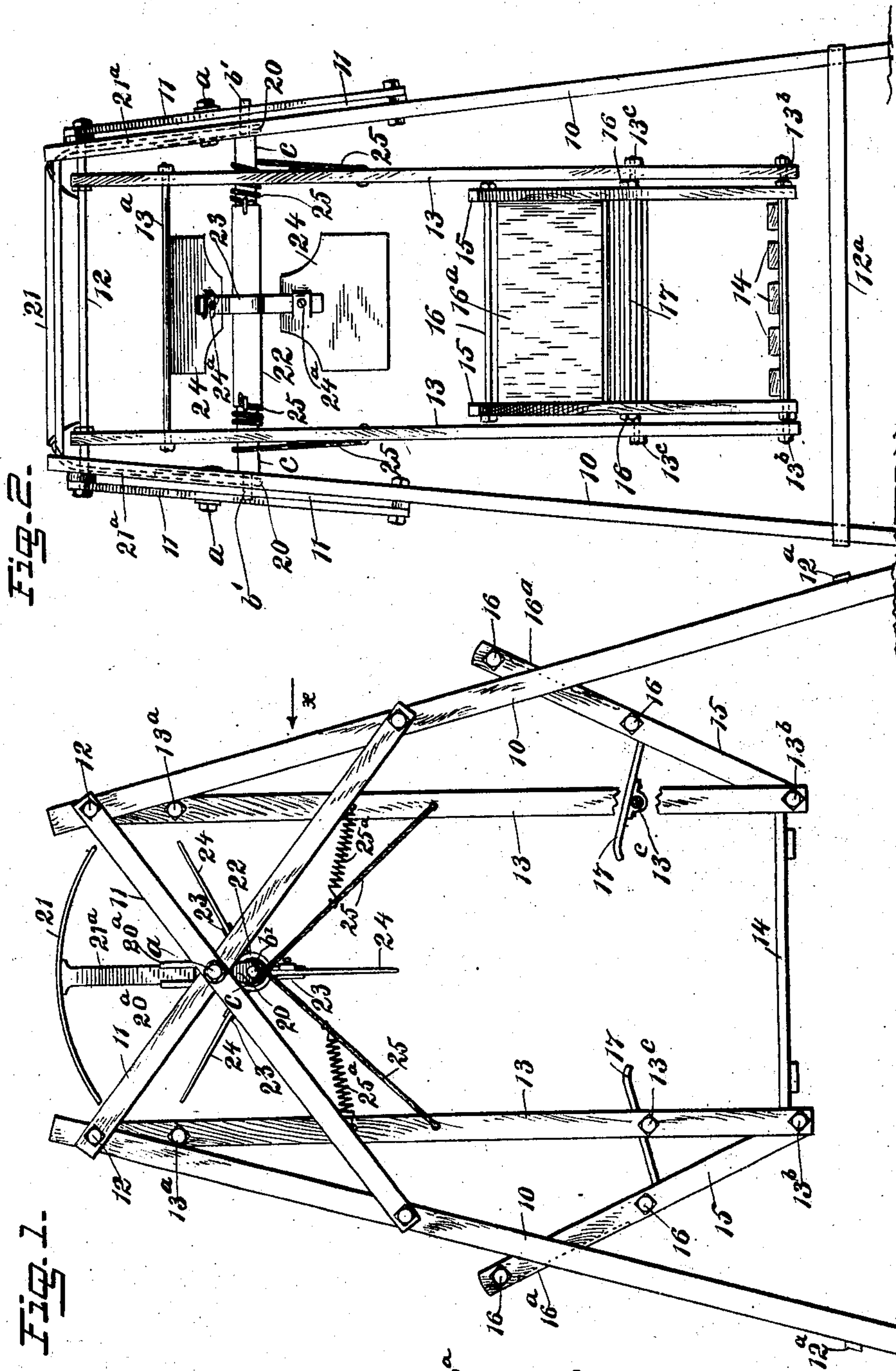


No. 753,841.

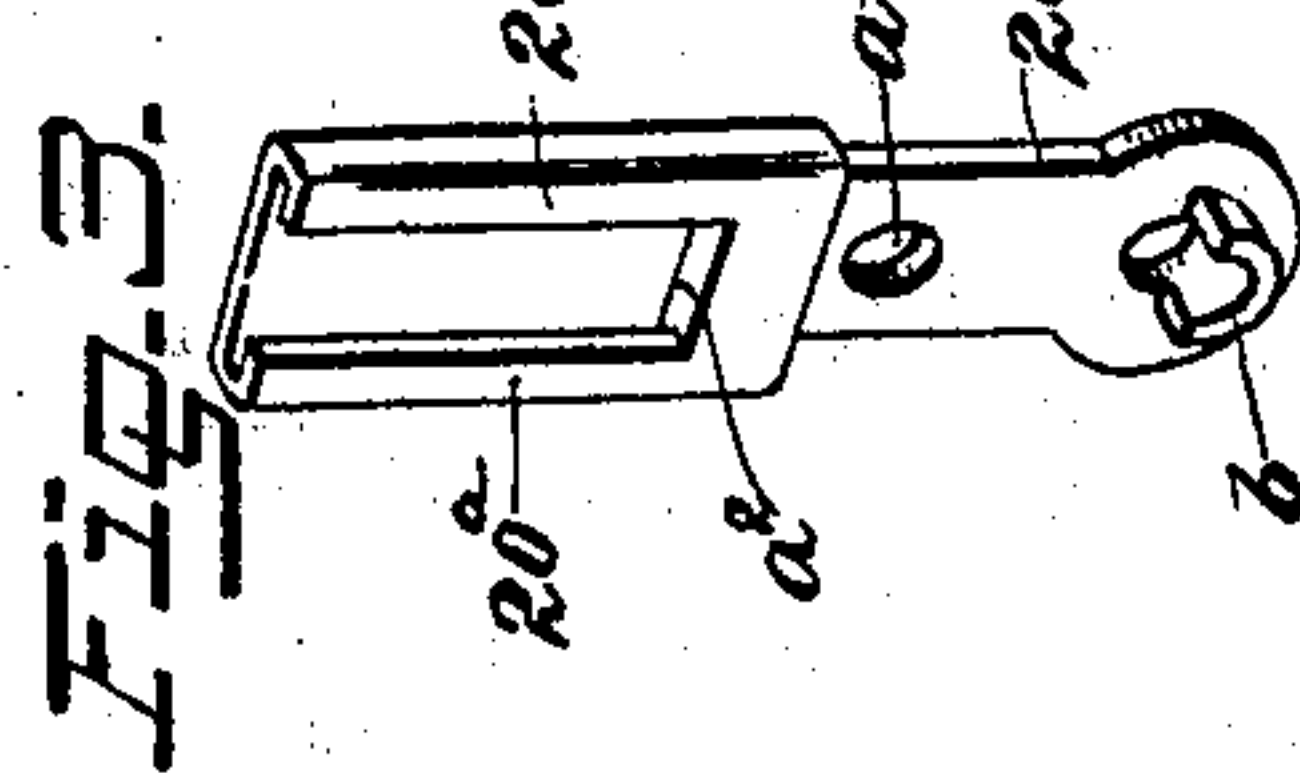
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D. W. BASH.  
COMBINED SWING AND FAN.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WESLEY BASH, OF BUDA, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED SWING AND FAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,841, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed March 8, 1902. Serial No. 97,249. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID WESLEY BASH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Buda, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Combined Swing and Fan, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a class of swings that are adapted to actuate a fan, and has for its object to provide a device of the class mentioned with novel details of construction which adapt the fan-blast to blow directly upon the occupants of the swing while the latter is in motion.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the device. Fig. 2 is an end view of the device seen in the direction of the arrow  $x$  in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a bracket-arm that in duplicate forms a feature of the invention.

In the drawings, 10 represents four similar posts of a four-legged frame, which are essentially upright, but incline inwardly a suitable degree, and are held in position by the following means: Each pair of posts 10 at opposite sides of the swing-frame is engaged by the ends of duplicate crossed braces 11, said crossed braces being affixed near the upper ends of the posts. The posts 10 are also held spaced apart in pairs by the upper stay-bars 12 and lower cross-bars 12<sup>a</sup>, where- by a clear space is afforded within the frame.

The swing consists of four hanger-arms 13, which are suspended loosely at their upper ends upon the stay-bars 12 and are in pairs held spaced apart in parallel planes by the spacing-bars 13<sup>a</sup> 13<sup>b</sup> 13<sup>c</sup>, positioned, respectively, near the upper and lower ends of the hanger-arms and intermediately of said ends. Near the lower ends of the hanger-arms 13 a

footboard 14 is secured thereto, which may with advantage be formed of spaced slats. Above

the footboard 14 and at each end thereof two seat-posts 15 are held at opposite sides thereof, and each pair of said seat-posts inclines outward a proper degree, as shown in Fig. 1. Each pair of seat-posts 15 is held spaced apart by the transverse stretcher-rods 16, the cross-bars 13<sup>b</sup>, and also by a backboard 16<sup>a</sup> and seat-board 17. Each seat-board projects forwardly and rests upon one of the spacing-bars 13<sup>c</sup>, which serves to efficiently support the board for service as a seat. The seat-posts 15 are held in their proper inclined positions by means of suitable catches or hooks, which are fastened on the under side of the seat-board 17 and are adapted to engage with the spacing-bars 13<sup>c</sup>, as shown more clearly by the broken-away portion in Fig. 1.

Two bracket-arms 20, each having two return bent flanges 20<sup>a</sup>, formed on the upper end portions at opposite side edges, are oppositely supported in the same vertical plane by the bolts  $a$ , that pass through the lapped portions of the crossed braces 11 and have secured engagement in perforations  $a'$  in the bracket-arms intermediate of their ends.

The bracket-arms 20 have lateral bearings  $b$  formed on their lower ends, which conform with perforations formed oppositely in said arms, these box-bearings affording loose support for the journals  $b'$ , formed on the respective ends of a fan-shaft 22, that will be further described.

The return bent flanges 20<sup>a</sup> afford an open longitudinal slot, forming a guideway in each bracket-arm 20, and are adapted to receive and support the lower portions of the depending legs 21<sup>a</sup>, that hang oppositely from the ends of a hood 21. It will be seen that the hood 21 may be sustained at a desired height by the telescopic engagement of the legs 21<sup>a</sup> within the guideways formed by the return bent flanges 20<sup>a</sup> and by seating upon the shoulders  $a''$ , formed, respectively, at the lower ends of each pair of bent flanges 20<sup>a</sup>. Furthermore, it will be seen that the hood and the bracket-arms may be placed conveniently in position on the swing-frame or removed therefrom, as may be desired.

A spider 23, preferably having three arms, is centrally secured upon the shaft 22, and a



fan-blade 24 is provided for each arm of the spider, these similar blades being formed of plate metal or other available material and provided with one or more staple-loops 24<sup>a</sup>, each having a set-screw therein that affords means for holding the fan-blade properly positioned on the arm upon which it is mounted.

It will be seen that by providing means for adjusting the fan-blades upon the spider-arms said blades may be moved toward or from the fan-shaft 22, and thus be adapted to agitate the air more or less, as may be desired.

The hood 21 may be formed of plate metal or other suitable material and is concaved at the lower side, said hood having considerable area, so that it will be effective as a deflector.

The body of the fan-shaft 22 may be diametrically reduced an equal length from each journal *b'*, thus providing a cylindrical drum *c*.

Upon each of the drums *c* a cord 25 is secured by one end, the points of attachment of the cords being at the ends of the drums nearest to the spider 23, and said cords are oppositely wrapped upon the drums toward the journals *b'*, so as to dispose a proper number of coils on the drums. From the outermost coil of each cord 25 on a respective drum *c* a portion of said cord is extended, these extensions of the cords trending toward appropriate hanger-arms 13, whereon their extremities are affixed, as indicated in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that when the swing is vibrated an alternate uncoiling and recoiling of the portions of the cords 25 that are wrapped upon the drums *c* will take place, due to the successive pulls on the ends of said cords, which result from the pendulum movement of the swing, so that the fan will be actuated simultaneously with the swing.

Two similarly-coiled cushion-springs 25<sup>a</sup> are secured by their ends, respectively, upon the extended portions of the cords 25 and appropriate members of the crossed braces 11, these springs serving to absorb shocks incidental to the change of motion at each end of the vibratory movement of the swing and also to keep up the rotary movement of the fan by continuing the pull on the wrapped cords when such changes in motion are effected.

Although the improved swing and fan may be placed indoors for winter use, the device is more generally employed as a source of exercise and amusement during the heated term and if located on a lawn will be available for the healthful recreation of adults or children.

It will be seen that by the provision of the

hood 21, which has a concave lower surface, air-currents that are directed upward from the fan will be deflected downward in the direction of the occupants of the swinging seats, thus fully utilizing the cooling effect of all the air agitated by the fan.

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

1. The combination with a suitable frame, of a concave hood provided with legs, upright arms supported on the frame, said legs telescopically engaging said upright arms, and a fan revolvably mounted in said arms and supported thereby below the hood.

2. A fan attachment for swings, comprising a shaft carrying fan-blades, bracket-arms in which the shaft is mounted, a hood supported on said bracket-arms above the shaft and fan-blades, and cords on the shaft near its ends, said cords being wound in opposite directions.

3. A fan attachment for swings, comprising a shaft carrying adjustable fan-blades, bracket-arms pendent from the swing-frame, a hood detachably mounted upon said bracket-arms, and means to rotatably support the ends of the fan-shaft upon the lower portions of the bracket-arms.

4. A fan attachment for swings, said attachment comprising a shaft carrying fan-blades, bracket-arms in which the shaft is mounted, a hood supported on the arms above the shaft and fan-blades, and ropes on the shaft at its ends, said ropes being wound in opposite directions.

5. In a device of the character described, the bracket-arms mounted upon the swing-frame, and provided with telescopic members at their upper ends to receive legs depending from the hood.

6. The combination of a swing-frame, a swing, a rotary fan, oppositely-wound cords on the fan-shaft and attached to the swing-frame to pull on said fan and rotate the same in opposite directions when actuated by said swing, and extensible cushion-springs connected individually to said cords and the swing, to cushion the change in the rotary motion of the fan and to assist the cords in propelling said fan.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID WESLEY BASH.

Witnesses:

C. H. ANDERSON,  
FRED S. ATEN.