Feb. 14, 1933.

A. S. HOWELL

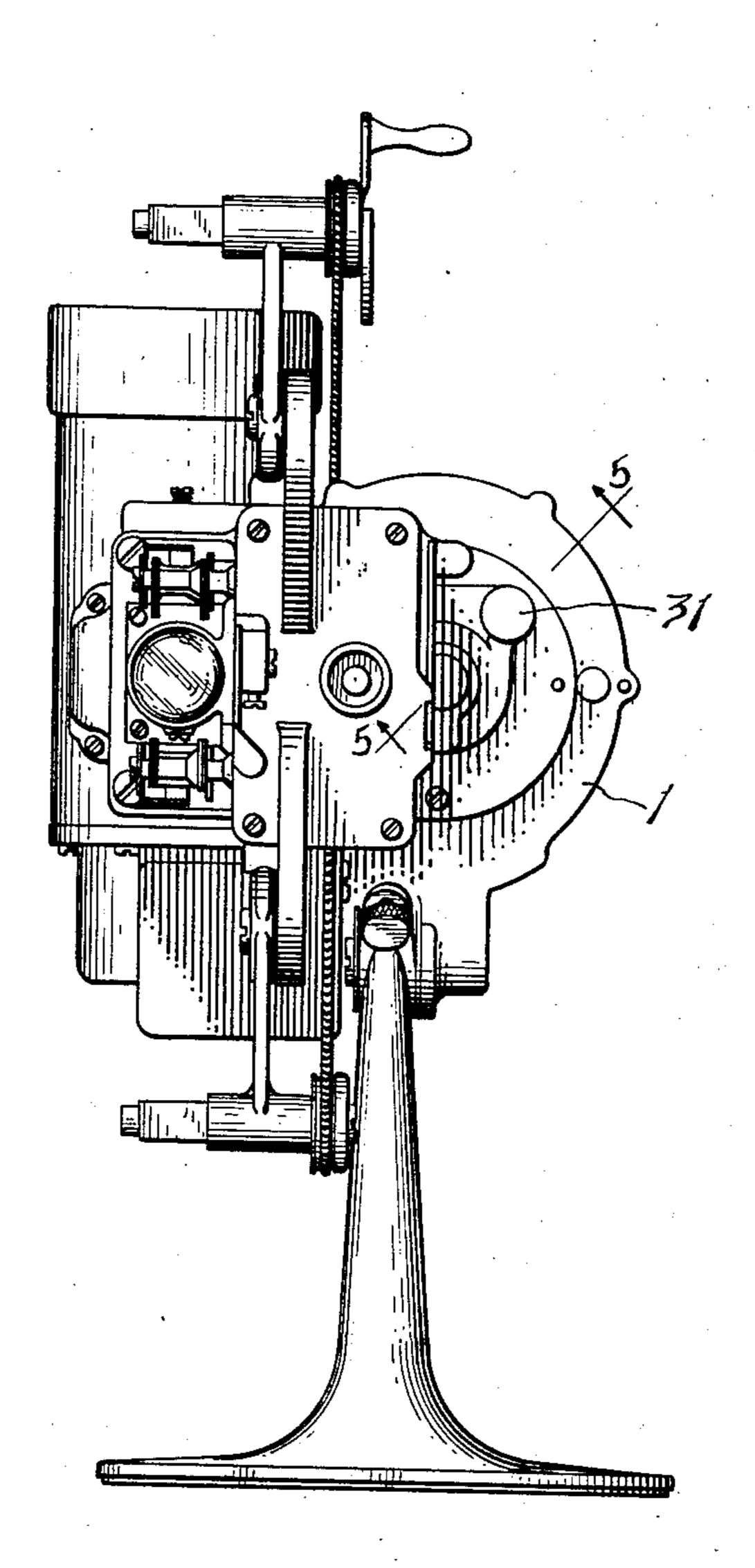
1,897,947

FAN STRUCTURE

Filed Nov. 10, 1928

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

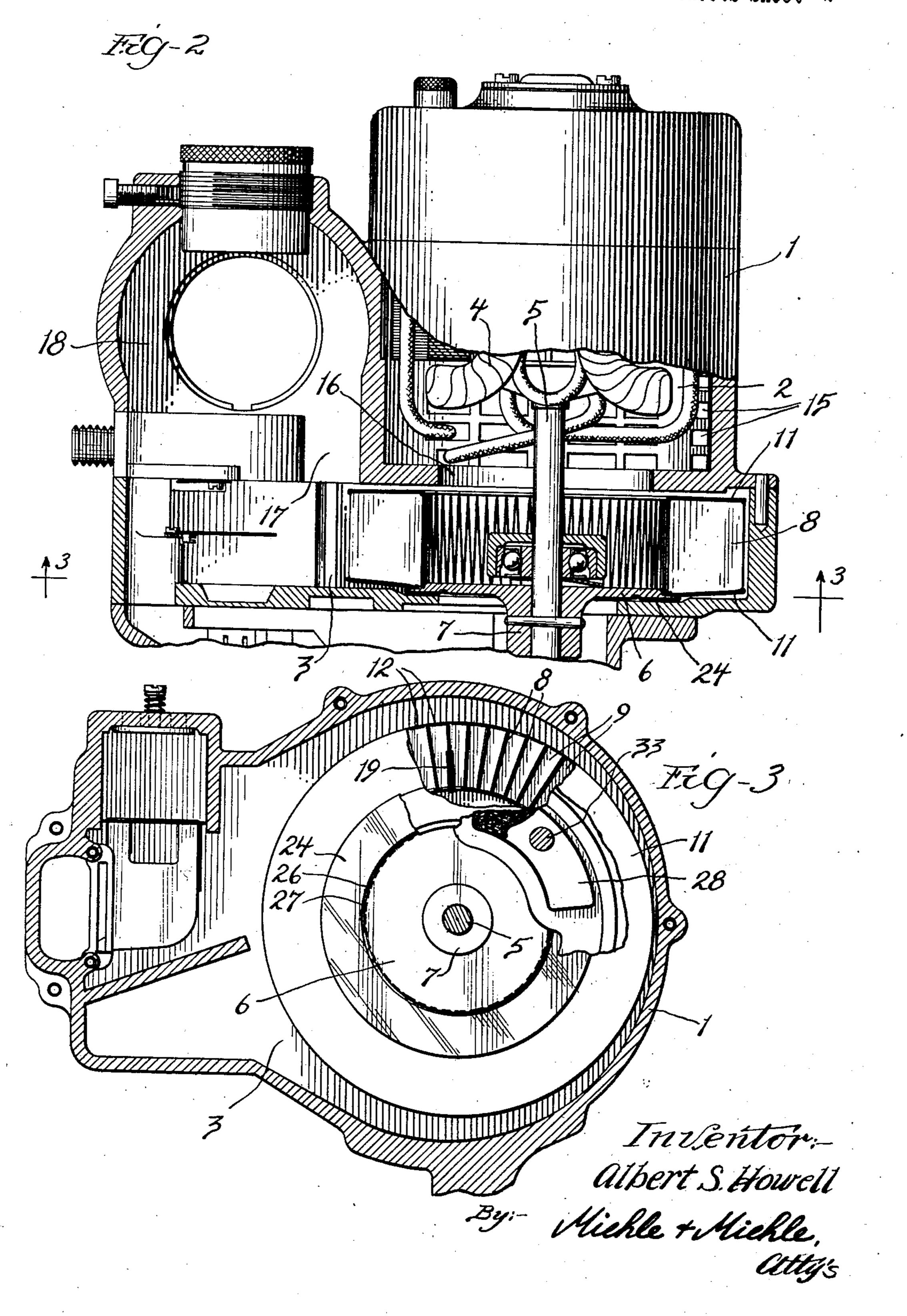
FEG-1



Inventor, Albert S. Howell By:- Michle + Michle, Otty's. FAN STRUCTURE

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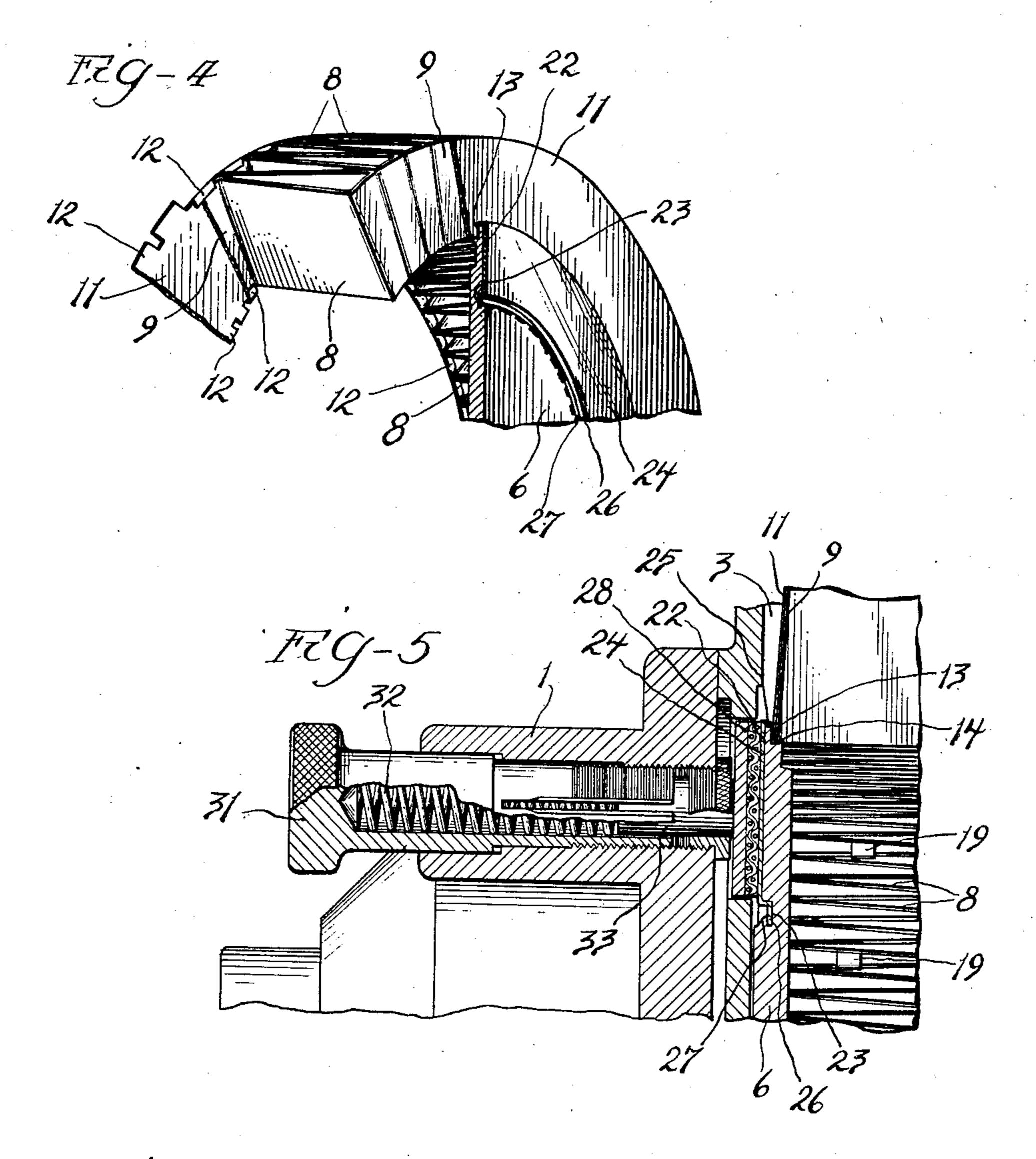
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FAN STRUCTURE

Filed Nov. 10, 1928

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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Invertor Albert S. Howell By:- Midle + Michle. Otty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT S. HOWELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BELL & HOWELL COM-PANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

Application filed November 10, 1928. Serial No. 318,460.

My invention has particular relation to centrifugal fans such as are used in motion picture projecting machines although not limited to this use alone.

The main object of the invention resides in the provision of an effective fan structure, the impelling structure of which is formed of suitable sheet material, such as sheet metal, all with a view toward lightness, 10 uniformity and adaptability to quantity production, and which causes comparatively little noise in operation and which is adapted for use on motion picture projecting machines for cooling purposes.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts by which the said object and certain other objects, hereinafter appearing, are efto the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the said drawings:—

invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged partial plan view of the same with parts broken away and shown in section;

Figure 2 with parts broken away;

Figure 4 is a partial perspective view of the fan structure of my invention with parts broken away and in section;

Figure 5 is an enlarged partial section on the line 5-5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the balancing elements of my invention.

Like characters of reference indicate like 40 parts in the several views.

An electric motor 4 is arranged within the The carrier member 6 is provided with a motor chamber 2 on a forwardly and rear- peripheral rearwardly facing shoulder 13, wardly extending axis, and the motor shaft and the inner edge portion of one of the 5 extends forwardly therefrom through the annular members 11 is engaged on this

50 fan chamber 3. See Figure 2.

Secured on the motor shaft 5 and disposed at the front side of the fan chamber 3 is a carrier member 6 of disk formation provided with a centrally bored and bossed portion 7 by means of which it is secured on the motor 55 shaft.

Mounted on the carrier member 6 is the fan assembly of my invention which will now be described. See Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5.

A strip of material, such as sheet metal, is 60 bent at intervals therealong substantially on radii of the axis of the fan to form alternate impelling blades 8 and spacing portions 9 arranged about the axis of the fan with sets of alternate spacing portions 9 disposed on re- 65 spective sides of the blades 8 in adjoining relation. See particularly Figure 4.

20 fected, all as fully described with reference and engage the adjacent sets of alternate 70 spacing portions 9. These annular members 11 are provided with tabs 12 at the inner and outer edges thereof, which tabs are bent Figure 1 is a front elevation of a motion about the inner and outer edge portions of 25 picture projecting machine embodying my the spacing portions 9 to secure the blades 8 75 in assembly in their arrangement about the axis of the fan.

This construction affords lightness and uniformity of the blade structure and per-Figure 3 is a section on the line 3-3 of mits of a close spacing arrangement for the 80 blades which is conducive to lessening the noise caused by the operation of the fan, and is well adapted for quantity production.

In addition, it will be observed that the blades of the fan consist of two sets of alter- 85 nating blades and that one set thereof is disposed diagonally with respect to the other set transversely of the flow between the blades, and preferably, as shown, each of said first mentioned set extending from the side 90 In the said drawings, 1 designates a com- of one of the second mentioned set to the posite frame which forms a motor chamber correspondingly opposite side of the next of 2 and a fan chamber 3 disposed in a vertical said second mentioned set, this arrangement transverse plane in front of the motor cham- having an effect on the "backwash" to lessen ber. See Figures 1, 2 and 3. the noise of the fan in operation.

shoulder and the carrier member is peaned 100

14, to secure the blade assembly on the car- and 5. rier member for the driving thereof by the motor 4. See particularly Figure 5.

trifugal fan, and air is drawn through air nism by means of a manually actuated screw openings 15 in the frame 1 into the motor chamber 2 and from there is drawn into the inside of the fan through an opening 16 in a 10 partition wall between the motor chamber 2 and the fan chamber 3. The air is expelled from the periphery of the fan into the fan ferred embodiment of my invention I do chamber and is forced out of the fan chamber not wish to be limited to the precise details to perform its functions, such as through a of construction as changes may readily be 15 passage 17 into a lamp chamber 18 of the made without departing from the spirit of 80 frame 1 where it serves to prevent the lamp my invention, but having thus described my chamber and related parts from becoming invention, I claim as new and desire to secure overheated. See Figure 2.

20 balanced the following is provided. Small material bent at spaced intervals therealong 85 ures 3 and 5. These weights are preferably blades in assembly in their said arrangement. 25 of sheet spring metal which are clamped on 2. In a fan the combination of a strip of 90 the blades by the tension thereof, and the material bent at spaced intervals therealong end edges thereof are preferably diagonally substantially on radii of the axis of the fan disposed in opposite relation, as designated to form impelling blades arranged about the at 21 in Figure 6, to facilitate the engage- axis of the fan and spacing portions there-30 ment thereof upon the blades of the fan.

facing annular surface 22 adjacent its pe- assembly in their said arrangement. riphery, the periphery of the carrier member 3. In a fan the combination of a strip of 35 edge of this annular surface, and the carrier substantially on radii of the axis of the fan 100

40 resisting metal, such as steel, overlies the nate spacing portions adjoining one another. 105 45 member 24 is provided at its inner edge with ing portions therebetween, and means for 110 peaned over this offset portion, as designated at 27 in Figure 5.

Thus is the friction member 24 securely mounted on the member 6 by means disposed at the inner and outer edges of the member 24 with obvious advantage.

The construction permits of the carrier 55 member 6 being formed of a comparatively soft metal, such as that which is used in the manufacture of die castings, whereby this member may be so formed, thereby further rendering the device conducive to lightness, 60 uniformity and quantity manufacture.

Engaged in a recess in the front wall of the fan chamber 3 is a friction shoe 28, which upon rearward pressure exerted thereon is frictionally engageable with the friction 65 member 24 for the purpose of regulating the the inner and outer edges thereof, bent about 130

over this annular member, as designated at speed of the mechanism. See Figures 3

The rearward pressure of the shoe 28 upon the friction member 24 is adjusted for ad-The fan is preferably, as shown, a cen-justably controlling the speed of the mecha-31 screwthreaded rearwardly into the frame 1 and operating upon the shoe 28 through a coiled compression spring 32 and a stud 33. See Figures 1 and 5.

While I have described and shown the preby Letters Patent the following:

In order that the fan may be properly 1. In a fan the combination of a strip of weights 19 of U-shape, see Figure 6, em- substantially on radii of the axis of the fan brace the inner portion of the proper blades to form impelling blades arranged about the 8 and are clamped thereon, as shown in Fig-axis of the fan, and means for securing said

between, and means associated with said 95 The carrier member 6 has a forwardly spacing portions for securing said blades in

providing a cylindrical surface at the outer material bent at spaced intervals therealong member being provided with a forwardly to form alternate impelling blades and spacfacing groove 23 at the inner end of this ing portions, and means associated with said annular surface. See Figures 3, 4 and 5. spacing portions for securing said blades ar-An annular friction member 24 of wear ranged about the axis of the fan with alter-

aforementioned annular surface 22 and is 4. In a centrifugal fan the combination of provided with a cylindrical flange 25 at its a strip of material bent at spaced intervals outer edge engaged over the periphery of therealong substantially on radii of the axis the member 6 and bent thereagainst. The of the fan to form impelling blades and spacan offset portion 26 engaged in the groove 23 securing said blades arranged about the axis and the inner wall portion of the groove is of the fan including an annular member engaging said spacing portions disposed at one side of said blades and provided with tabs, at the inner and outer edges thereof, bent about the inner and outer edge portions of these spacing portions.

5. In a centrifugal fan the combination of a strip of material bent at spaced intervals 120 therealong substantially on radii of the axis of the fan to form alternate impelling blades and spacing portions arranged about the axis of the fan with sets of alternate spacing portions disposed on respective sides of said 125 blades in adjoining relation, and a pair of annular members disposed at opposite sides of said blades and engaging the adjacent spacing portions and provided with tabs, at

the inner and outer edge portions of said

spacing portions.

6. In a centrifugal fan the combination of a strip of sheet metal bent at spaced intervals therealong substantially on radii of the axis of the fan to form impelling blades spaced about the axis of the fan, means including an annular sheet metal member at one side of said blades for securing said blades in 10 their said relation, and a revolubly mounted carrier member on which said annular member is secured for the mounting of the blade and annular member assembly on the carrier member.

7. In a centrifugal fan the combination of a strip of sheet metal bent at spaced intervals therealong substantially on radii of the axis of the fan to form impelling blades and spacing portions therebetween, means for secur-20 ing said blades arranged about the axis of the fan and including an annular member engaging said spacing portions disposed on one side of said blades and provided with tabs, at the inner and outer edges thereof, 25 bent about the inner and outer edge portions of these spacing portions, and a revolubly mounted carrier member provided with a peripheral shoulder engaging the inner edge portion of said annular member and peaned 30 over the same to secure the blade and annular member assembly thereon.

8. In a centrifugal fan the combination of a strip of sheet metal bent at spaced intervals therealong substantially on radii of the axis 35 of the fan to form alternate impelling blades and spacing portions arranged about the axis of the fan with sets of alternate spacing portions disposed on respective sides of said blades in adjoining relation, a pair of 40 annular sheet metal members disposed at opposite sides of said blades and engaging the adjacent spacing portions and provided with tabs, at the inner and outer edges thereof, bent about the inner and outer edge portions 45 of said spacing portions, and a revolubly mounted carrier member provided with a peripheral shoulder engaging the inner edge portion of one of said annular members and peaned over the same to secure the blade 50 and annular member assembly thereon.

In witness whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 15th day of October, 1928.

ALBERT S. HOWELL.