

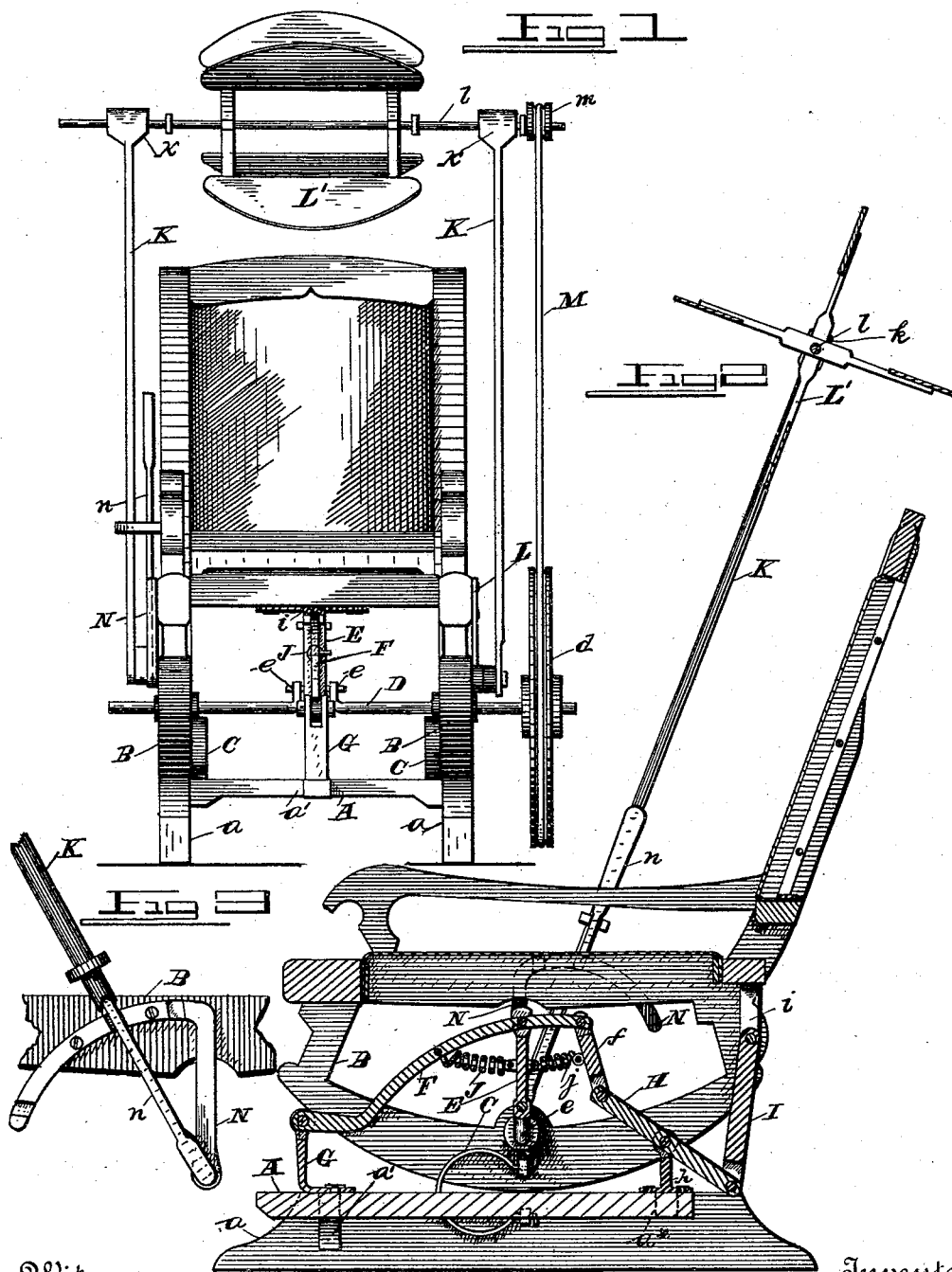
(No Model.)

J. MARTIN.

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 494,213.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses

C. W. Seville
Arthur E. Sowell

Inventor

Jacob Martin
By his Attorneys
Alexander & Sowell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MARTIN, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA.

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,213, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed June 4, 1892. Serial No. 435,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MARTIN, of Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fan Attachments for Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this
10 specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a rocking chair having my improved fan actuating attachments applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal
15 vertical central section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail.

This invention is an improved fan attachment for rocking chairs and it consists in a novel combination of devices whereby rotary
20 movements are imparted to a shaft from the oscillating chair seat, and in other novel devices whereby the rotary fan is adjustably mounted above the seat and driven from a rotary shaft all of which will be hereinafter
25 clearly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letter, — A designates a supporting frame for the chair such as is employed in patent rocking chairs having side pieces *a*, *a*, upon which rest and
30 oscillate the rockers B, B, of the chair seat as indicated in the drawings.

C, C, designate a pair of U-shaped springs each one of which is attached by one leg to a side piece *a* and by its upper leg to an adjoining rocker B as shown, so as to confine the
35 rockers in place on pieces *a* but allow them to oscillate thereon.

D designates a shaft lying transversely of and centrally below the seat, as shown being
40 journaled in rockers B and projecting at one end beyond the side of the chair and carrying a pulley *d* on such end. The center of the shaft is cranked as at *e* and on this cranked portion is journaled one end of a short up-
45 standing pitman E the upper end of which is pivotally connected to a curved lever F the front end of which projects forward and downward to near the front of and below the seat and is there pivoted to an upstanding stud G
50 secured on one of the cross pieces *a'* of frame A. The lever F projects rearwardly a short distance beyond pitman E and is pivotally

connected by a link *f* with the inner end of an oscillating lever H which is centrally fulcrumed on an upstanding stud *h* mounted on
55 the rear cross piece *a'* of the frame A. The rear end of rod H is pivotally connected by a link I with an eye *i* attached to the rear end of the chair seat.

J designates a coiled spring attached about
60 centrally to pitman E at one end and to lever F in front of said pitman by its other end; and *j* is a similar spring attached to the rear side of pitman E and to link *f* as shown. These springs tend to draw the pitman to an upright
65 position and prevent dead centering thereof.

As the chair is rocked backward the rod H is oscillated and through its connections the inner end of lever F is raised, thereby lifting the pitman and turningshaft D a partial revolution, and as the seat is rocked forward a reverse motion is given rod H and lever F, the
70 pitman is thereby depressed and the revolution of the shaft D is completed; or if the oscillation of the seat be only partial, *i—e*—not
75 to its full extent backward and forward, the pitman being alternately raised and lowered will impart a rotatory or partial alternate rotatory movements to the shaft.

K designates uprights or rods pivoted at
80 their lower ends to the sides of the seat, or as shown to hangers L attached to the sides of the seat, and on the upper ends of said rods are sleeves *k* in which is journaled the shaft
85 *l* of a rotary fan L' of any desired construction, and on the end of shaft *l* above pulley *d* is a pulley *m* which is connected by a belt M with pulley *d* whereby rotary movement is imparted to the fan from shaft D.

N designates a notched segment attached
90 to or formed on the upper end of one or both hangers L, and *n* is a spring rod attached to the adjoining upright K and adapted to engage the segment to hold the uprights in any position in relation thereto to which they are
95 adjusted.

From the foregoing it is obvious that as the occupant of the chair rocks the same, motion will be imparted to shaft D, thence to the fan, and that he can also adjust the position of
100 the latter forward or backward to suit his pleasure.

If the chair is to have a fixed position frame A might be dispensed with and the stud G be

fixed to the floor; and it is obvious that shaft D and the means for imparting rotary movement thereto could be employed for other useful purposes besides that of driving the fan shaft as described. Therefore

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the cranked shaft, the pitman attached thereto, the lever as F pivotally connected to said pitman near one end and to a fixed point at the other, the oscillating lever as H linked at one end to the free end of the lever F and the devices for oscillating said lever H, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the crank shaft, the pitman connected thereto, the lever pivoted at one end to a fixed stud and pivotally connected near its free end to the pitman, an oscillating lever, a link connecting one end of said oscillating lever to the free end of the first lever, and the springs connecting the pitman to the link and lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the cranked shaft, the lever pivoted at one end to a fixed point, the pitman connecting the free end of said lever to the shaft, and the oscillating lever having a link connection with the first lever at one end; with the rocking chair, the link connecting the seat thereof to the free end of said oscillating lever, the uprights, the fan shaft journaled on the uprights above the seat, and the devices for transmitting motion from

the cranked shaft to the fan shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the uprights pivotally connected at their lower ends to a rocking chair seat, the segment and spring for adjusting and securing said uprights, the fan shaft journaled in the upper ends thereof and the fan and pulley thereon; with the means substantially as described for imparting motion to said fan shaft, all substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the base frame, the rocking chair mounted thereon, the cranked shaft journaled in rockers, the pitman attached thereto, the lever pivotally connected to said pitman near one end and to a stud on the frame at the other, the oscillating rod mounted on said frame and linked at one end to the free end of the lever and linked by the other end to a chair seat; with the uprights connected to the seat, the fan shaft journaled in the upper end thereof, the fan thereon, and the belt and pulleys for driving said fan shaft from the cranked shaft, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN MARKMANN,
JOHN NICKLAS.