(No Model.)

R. R. PARRISH.

FANNING COVER FOR BEDS, &c.

No. 494,486. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

FIG. 1.

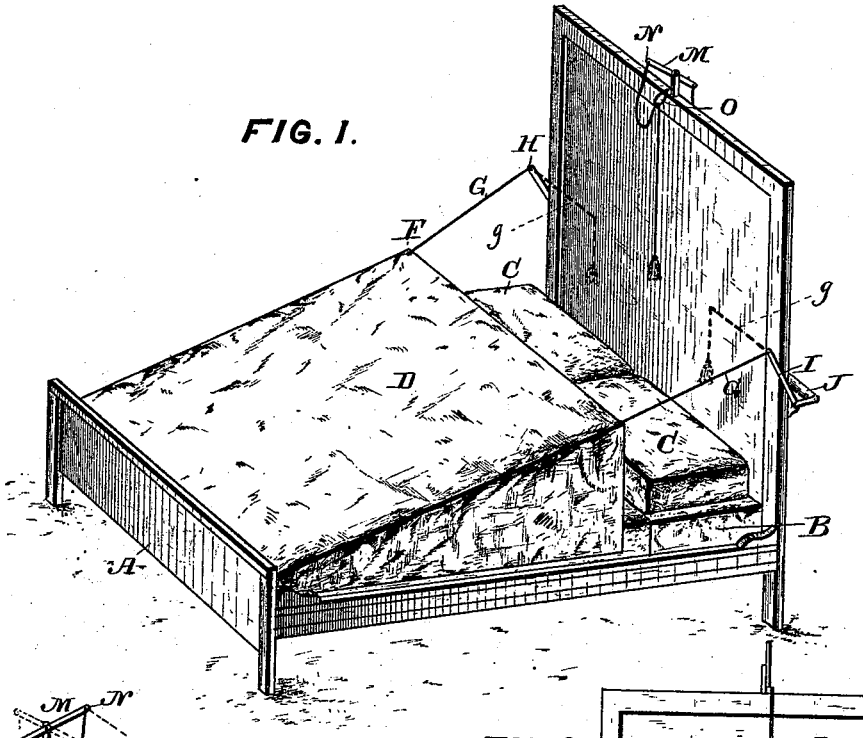


FIG. 2.

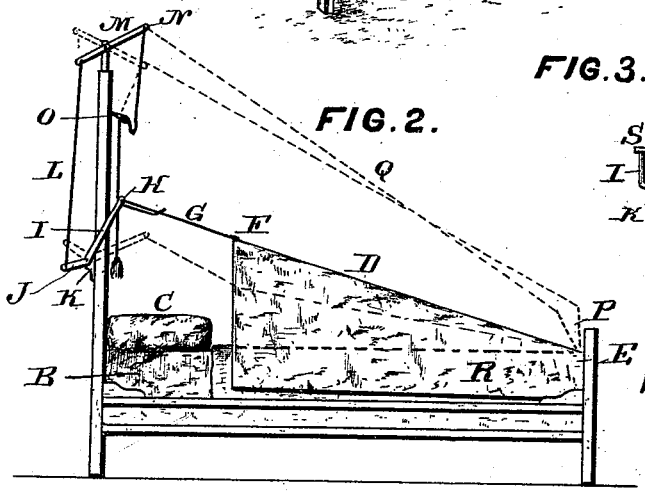


FIG. 3.

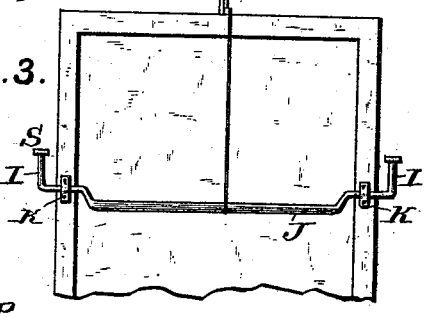


FIG. 9. FIG. 10. FIG. 11. FIG. 12.

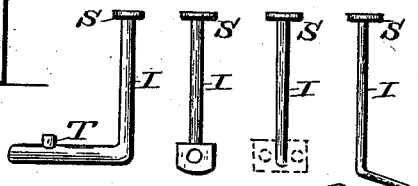


FIG. 6

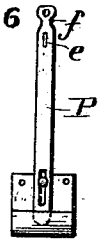


FIG. 4.

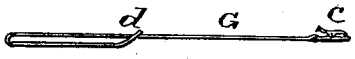


FIG. 13.

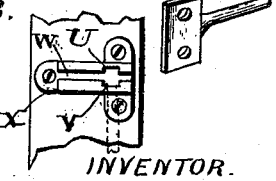


FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

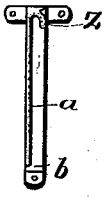
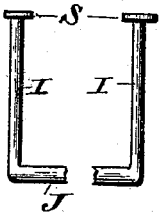


FIG. 5.



ATTEST.

J. Henry Kaiser.

Robt. Elliott.

INVENTOR.

Rob Roy Parrish

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROB ROY PARRISH, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

FANNING-COVER FOR BEDS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,486, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed February 17, 1892. Serial No. 421,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROB ROY PARRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Fanning-Cover; and I do 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in fanning covers.

The object of my invention is to construct a fanning cover that will increase the personal comfort of the person or persons occupying a bed, couch, or place of repose to which my appliance is attached, by creating an artificial current of air by hand action; but pedal or other motive power may be used, if desired.

This invention consists broadly in the combination with a bed, couch, or other place of repose, of a fanning cover suitably secured against displacement, formed with folds or flaps adapted to confine and influence the course of the artificial current of air which the cover produces, and connected at its movable part by a pliable suspending device to mechanism adapted to impart an up and down motion to said cover.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, and in which like letters and of reference indicate corresponding parts, from many variations I have selected and illustrated one embodiment of my invention, and in these drawings:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my appliance attached to a bed; Fig. 2, a side view of same, showing my appliance in different positions; Fig. 3, a portion of the back of the head of the bedstead; Fig. 4, a pliable suspender; Fig. 5, a sectional view of the weight rod and suspender arms; Fig. 6, a foot lever; Fig. 7, an adjustable pivot for a lever; Fig. 8, a socket for the adjustable pivot for a lever; Fig. 9, an adjustable suspender arm. Figs. 10, 11 and 12, are modified forms of suspender arms; Fig. 13, a socket for the adjustable suspender arm.

I will now describe a form of my appliance as applied to an ordinary bedstead and shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which A represents the bedstead, B the bedding, C a pillow, and D the fanning cover, formed in this instance of an ordinary bed sheet, which is suitably fastened by safety pins (or other means) to the bedding, B, at E, Fig. 2, and its movable end at F, Figs. 1 and 2, to the pliable suspender, G, Figs. 1 and 2, by which it is connected at H, Figs. 1 and 2, with the adjustable arms, I, Figs. 1, 2 and 3, of the weight rod, J, movably fastened to the back of the head of the bedstead at K, Figs. 2 and 3. A rod or cord, L, Figs. 2 and 3, connects the weight rod J, with the lever, M, suitably pivoted above the bedstead head, Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Suitably attached to the opposite end of the lever, M, Fig. 2, is a hand cord, N, Fig. 2, having a suitable elastic connection, O, Fig. 2, connecting with the top of the bedstead head, that is adapted to hold the cord N, up and back out of the way when the cord is not being used.

A pedal lever, P, Fig. 2, is attached to the foot of the bed, and is united with the lever, M, by the cord or rod, Q, Fig. 2. The side flaps, R, Figs. 1 and 2, are produced by the line of strain from fastenings at E and F, and, if desired, may be slightly weighted or fastened at their lower part.

The cover, D, may be made of any suitable material, size, shape and weight, that will accomplish its functions; namely, to confine and influence the course of the artificial current of air to a desired part of the place of repose. The flaps may be made separately, of other, and heavier material, and then sewed to the top of the cover; flaps may be formed at the foot and head parts and sewed to the side flaps, thus making a united rim beneath the top, or to the head part and flaps. The top part may be extended beyond the head end of the side flaps, and thereby require shorter suspenders, or far enough to connect directly with the suspender arms and so form a canopy for an outdoor place of repose. The cover may be fastened a short distance above the bedding, instead of being fastened to it.

The suspenders, G, may be permanently attached to the cover, D.

The style of pliable suspenders, G, shown in Fig. 4 is made of a tape-like web, and has

a snap, *c*, fastened at one end for readily attaching it to the cover, D; the opposite end of suspender, G, is designed to pass through the eyelet, S, of the suspender arm, I, and be secured by a reverse buckle, *d*.

Other styles of pliable suspenders, as cord, bands, strips, light chains, &c., may be substituted, and various fastening devices, as safety pins, snaps, eyelets, loops or hooks, may be used, if wished.

Fig. 5 is a broken view of the weight rod, J, and its suspender arms, I, having eyelets S, adapted to receive the suspenders, G. Other forms of suspender fastenings may be used, if desired, such as hooks, snaps, knobs, safety pins, &c.

The weight rod, J, and the suspender arms, I, may be suitably fastened to any part of the back, front, at or near the top, or side of the head of the bedstead, or elsewhere as desired. If placed on the front, or top, or high enough, the lever, M, will be dispensed with and the hand and pedal attachments made direct to them.

The weight rod, J (which is movably fastened to the bedstead) is made heavy enough to overbalance, lift and retain the suspender arms, I, and cover, D, in an elevated position.

It is obvious that other forms of weight devices may be made to operate the suspender arms, I.

The pedal lever, P, represented by Fig. 6, may be made curved and resilient, or suitably hinged, and fastened to the foot of the bedstead by screw, bolt, socket, or combination thereof. It may be detachable, or so fixed as to push down beside the bedstead out of sight, when not in use. One end of the cord, Q, connecting with the lever, M, Fig. 2, is designed to be passed through the eye, *e*, Fig. 6, and be looped or fastened around the neck, *f*, above the eye.

Fig. 7, represents an adjustable pivot for the lever, M, having a knob, Y, and is designed to work like a door bolt in the pivot socket, Fig. 8, that is designed to be fastened to the back of the top of the bedstead. When the pivot is raised to its position of use, knob, Y, will occupy the recess, Z; if it is slightly elevated and turned to the left, it may be lowered by the passage, *a*, until it reaches the bottom at *b*, as indicated by the dotted lines. The lever, M, is to be suitably fastened to the pivot, and may be made in various forms, having resiliency, weight, or their combined qualities, or attachments. It, and its substitutes may have direct suitable connection with the cover, D, or the suspender arms, I, for operating the cover, D.

Fig. 9, represents an adjustable suspender arm, I, having a knob or lug, T, and is designed to work similar to a door bolt in the arm socket shown in Fig. 13, which is to be fastened to the back of the head of the bedstead. When in use the knob, T, works in the recess, U, thereby preventing the arm, I, from sliding in or out. When the arm, I, is not in use, it may be turned back and down by the side of the bed post, in which case the knob, T, will occupy the recess, V, just beneath the recess, U, thus preventing the arm, I, from sliding in or out; or it may be turned until the knob, T, will pass along the passage, W, until it is above the place, X, to which it will drop; at the same time the suspender arm, I, will drop into the recess, V, hanging out of sight from the front of the bed, as indicated by the dotted lines.

Fig. 10, shows a form of the suspended arm, I, that is designed to be fastened to a fixed object by a thumb or other screw.

Fig. 11, is similar to Fig. 10, but is intended to be slipped into a socket, as indicated by the dotted lines.

Fig. 12 indicates how the lower part of Figs. 10 and 11 may be curved so as to be fastened to the rear of a fixed object or head of the bedstead.

Such suspender arms, I, are designed to be used in pairs, and may be connected by a cord or rod suitably fastened at or near their eyelets, S, to which their operating device can be attached. If made resilient, their inherent power will enable them to regain their normal position, and place the cover, D, to a corresponding position. If made rigid, an elastic auxiliary must be used to furnish the yielding and regaining qualities, and their actuating device must be attached to the elastic auxiliary. These, similar, or curved resilient suspender arms, I, may be placed at any part of the head of the bedstead, if desired.

The uniting rod of the suspender arms, I, may be in sections, jointed, and of a telescopic nature, to admit of their being easily adjusted to bedsteads of different width.

The operation of the appliance is easy and simple. By pulling down the front end of the lever, M, with the hand cord, N, or the pedal lever, P, the connecting cord or rod, L, will raise the weight rod, J, thereby lowering the suspender arms, I, which slackens the suspenders, G, and permits the cover, D, to drop, as indicated by the dotted lines. If the lever, M, is relieved of the hand or pedal stress, the weight rod, J, by virtue of its superior weight, will drop back to its former place, thus readjusting the lever, M, suspender arms, I, suspenders, G, and the cover, D, to their former positions. If a cord or rod be made to connect the suspender arms, I, at or near their eyelets, S, as indicated by the dotted lines, *g*, Fig. 1, hand and pedal connection may be made direct to it for operating the cover.

It is apparent that many variations may be made in the operating devices, and I do not intend to confine myself to the forms here represented. Spring and elastic devices may be substituted for weight action, a wheel or wheels for the lever, and the cover may be made normally to rest at a lowered position.

I deem it sufficient summarily to say that any or all of the parts of my appliance may

be made of any material, have any shape, size, ornamentation, bearings, fastenings, connecting, operating and motor devices as are suitable to accomplish the desired result with a place of repose, situated in a house, vessel, car, vehicle or elsewhere.

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

1. The combination with a bed, couch, or other place of repose, furnished with a cover suitably secured against displacement, and having dependent folds or flaps adapted to confine and direct contained air toward the head of the said place of repose, of mechanism for imparting an up and down motion to said cover.

2. The combination with a bed, couch, or other place of repose, furnished with a cover, suitably secured against displacement, and having dependent folds, or flaps, adapted to confine and direct contained air toward the head of the bed, couch, or other place of repose, and mechanism for giving an up and down motion to said cover, of pliable suspenders connecting said cover to said mechanism.

3. The combination with a bed, couch, or other place of repose, having a cover suitably secured against displacement, and counterpoised mechanism for giving an up and down motion to said cover, of pliable suspenders connecting said cover to said mechanism.

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

ROB ROY PARRISH.

Witnesses:

R. M. ELLIOTT,

WM. H. DELACY.