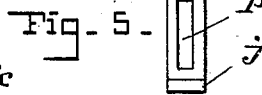
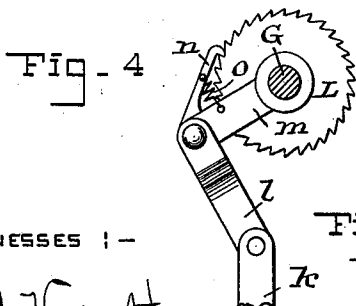
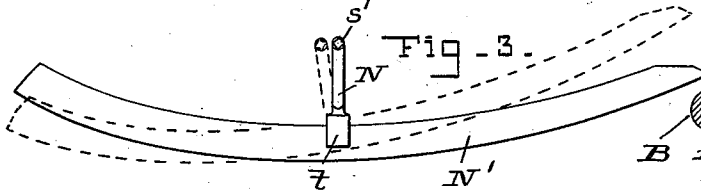
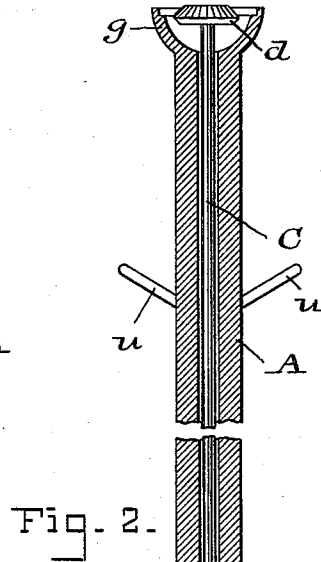
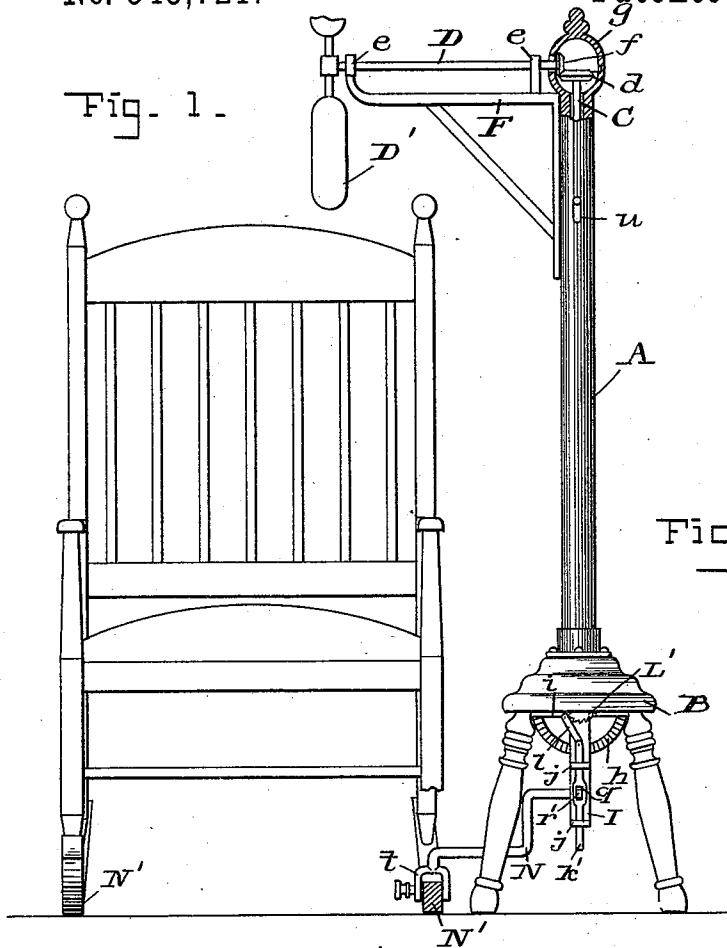


(No Model.)

J. PICKEL & W. SCHMALE.
FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 545,721.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



WITNESSES: -

L. J. Van Horn.
Charles B. Mann.

INVENTORS: -

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB PICKEL AND WILLIAM SCHMALE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,721, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed May 8, 1895. Serial No. 548,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB PICKEL and WILLIAM SCHMALE, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fan Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fan attachment for rocking-chairs.

The object of the invention is to provide a standard, a revoluble fan mounted thereon, and mechanism for connecting the said fan with the rocker of a chair so that the oscillatory movement of the chair will impart revoluble motion to the fan. The standard is also provided with pins or hooks to serve, when not in use as a fan, as a rack for hanging clothes.

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

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a rocking-chair and the fan attachment connected with the rocker. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the fan attachment on a larger scale, the standard-legs being omitted. Fig. 3 is a side view of a rocker of a chair, showing the cross-bar, and connecting-rod. Fig. 4 is a detail view, on a large scale, showing one of the pawl and ratchet devices. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the guide-bars.

A tubular standard A is mounted upright on a suitable supporting-base B. The standard has a vertical shaft C extending up through it. The lower end of this shaft has a collar *a*, which rests on a cross-bar *b* and thereby sustains the shaft. Below the cross-bar the shaft has a bevel-wheel *c*. The upper end of the vertical shaft also has a bevel-wheel *d*. The horizontal fan-shaft D is supported in bearings *e* on a bracket F, projecting from the standard, and the fan D' is on the end of said shaft. This fan-shaft has a bevel-pinion *f*, which gears with the said wheel *d* on the vertical shaft. The top of the standard has a case *g*, which houses or incloses the gearing *d f*. A horizontal shaft G has suitable bearings in the base and carries a bevel-wheel *h*, which engages the wheel *c* on the lower end of the vertical shaft. The revolution of this shaft G causes the fan D' to revolve.

The mechanism located in the base is sup-

ported by two cross-bars *i*. Two vertical bars I are pendent from the cross-bars *i*. Each bar I has slide-bearings *j*, in which a rod *k* reciprocates vertically. The upper end of each rod *k* is connected by a link *l* with an arm *m*, which is pivoted loosely on the horizontal shaft G, so that said arm may have a vibrating movement up and down. A hook-pawl *n* is pivoted on the said vibrating arm *m* and engages the teeth of a ratchet-wheel L, fixed on the said shaft G. A spring *o* serves to keep the hook-pawl engaged with the ratchet-teeth. It will be understood this mechanism provides that when a rod *k* slides upward the pawl *n* will slip over the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, and when the same rod slides downward the pawl will engage a tooth and by drawing on the wheel will cause the shaft G to partially revolve. Two ratchet-wheels L L' are on the shaft, one at each end, and two vertically-reciprocating rods *k k'*, with links and hook-pawls coact with said wheels. The parts are so arranged that as one rod *k* slides upward the other rod *k'* slides downward. Thus one or the other of the two hook-pawls will always be pulling to impart continuous rotary movement to the shaft G. The two vertical bars I each have a vertical slot *p*, and each of the two rods *k k'* has a hole *q*. A cross-bar *r* passes loosely through the slots *p* in both of the said vertical bars and also through the holes *q* in the said two rods. The ends of the cross-bar are curved at *r'*, where they pass through the holes in the two rods *k*. The center of this cross-bar has a square hole *s*, and a connecting-rod N has one end *s'* square to take in the said hole, and the other end has a screw-clamp *t*, which grips the rocker N' of the chair. The screw-clamp *t* holds tightly and rigidly on the rocker and as the chair rocks this connecting-rod N imparts a swaying or vibrating movement to the cross-bar *r*, which latter causes the two rods *k k'* to reciprocate and thereby rotate the horizontal shaft G, which is geared to revolve the fan D'. Thus a person seated in the rocking-chair may by rocking cause the fan to revolve.

The standard A may have hooks or pins *u*, which will serve for holding articles of clothing.

When not in use as a fan the standard may be used as a clothes-rack or hat-rack.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

The combination of a tubular standard; a vertical shaft extending through the standard; a revoluble fan mounted on the standard; a horizontal shaft, G, at the base of the standard and said parts geared so as to communicate motion from this shaft to the fan; two ratchet wheels on said horizontal shaft; two vertically-reciprocating rods, *k*, *k'*, each having a hook-pawl connecting with one of the said ratchet wheels; a cross bar, *r*, having

each end connected with a different one of said vertically-reciprocating rods; and a rod, N, connecting at one end with the center of said cross-bar and at the other end provided with a clamp to grip the rocker of a chair.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB PICKEL.
WILLIAM SCHMALE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
C. CALVERT HINES.