

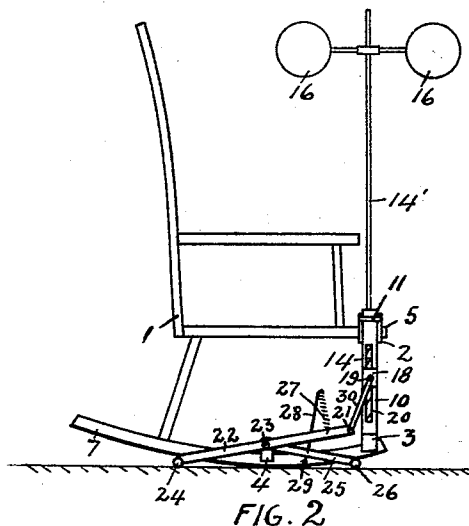
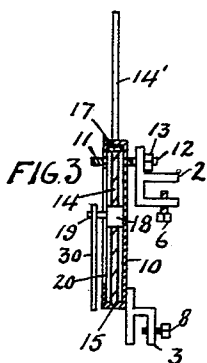
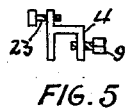
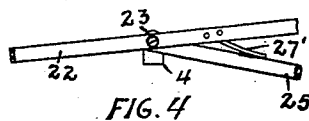
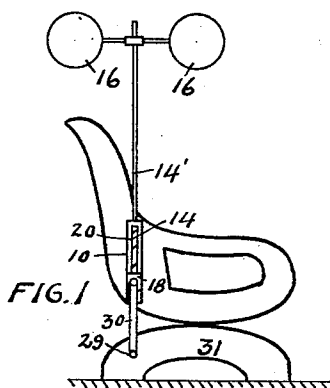
(No Model.)

G. HERFURTH.

FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

No. 569,497.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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FAN ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,497, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed May 7, 1896. Serial No. 590,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV HERFURTH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, (having declared my intention of becoming a citizen of the United States,) residing in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fan Attachments for Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for operating a fan by the movement of a chair in rocking, and this end is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates my invention attached to a rocker with a stationary base. Fig. 2 illustrates my invention attached to the ordinary form of rocking-chair. Fig. 3 is a partial sectional view illustrating the details, and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, the mechanism is attached to the chair 1 by means of clamps 2, 3, and 4, the clamp 2 engaging the seat 5 of the chair to which it is fixed by means of the set-screw 6, and the clamps 3 and 4 engaging the rocker 7, where they are fixed by their respective set-screws 8 and 9, Fig. 5.

A channel 10 is secured at its lower end to the clamp 3, while its upper end passes freely through a yoke 11, which engages the clamp 2 through the screw 12 and nut 13. The yoke 11, being movable along the channel 10, permits a ready adjustment of the distance between the clamps 2 and 3, adapting the attachment for use on different chairs.

A screw-threaded rod 14 is supported by the channel 10, the lower end of this rod being pivoted at 15 in the bottom of the channel, while its upper end is continued through the top of the channel in the rod 14', upon the upper end of which fans 16 are attached by any ordinary expedient. The rod 14 is held in place by means of a shoulder 17.

A nut 18 is threaded on the rod 14, along which it is free to move, the nut being adapted to traverse the channel 10. A pintle 19, fixed in the nut, passes through and is free to run along the slot 20 of the channel, the pintle affording a pivotal connection between the nut and a link 30, the lower end of which is pivoted at 21 to a lever 22.

The lever 22 is pivoted near its middle on

a pintle 23, which is supported by the clamp 4, while the opposite end of this lever is provided with a roller 24, which bears upon the floor. A second lever 25 is pivoted upon the pintle 23, while its opposite end is provided with a roller 26, which bears upon the floor.

The levers 22 and 25 are held apart and the rollers 24 and 26 kept on the floor by means of a coiled spring 27, one end of which engages the lever 22, while the opposite end is attached to the link 28, pivoted at 29 to the lever 25. I may use a flat spring 27', Fig. 4, attached to the lever 22 and bearing upon the top of the lever 25, instead of the coiled spring 27 and the link 28.

When my invention is used in connection with rockers having stationary bases, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the link 30 is pivoted at the point 29 to the base 31 of the rocker, while the channel 10, carrying the screw-threaded rod 14 and the nut 18, is suitably attached to the rocker. It will readily appear that as the nut 18 is permitted only the slight angular motion with respect to the point 29 necessary to permit the chain to rock the rocking of the chair will move the screw 14 through the nut and thus oscillate the fans 16.

In the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 2 the action of the spring 27 keeps the rollers 24 and 26 constantly on the floor, and it will be evident that the rocking motion of the chair will cause the nut 18 and screw 14 to move relatively and thus oscillate the fans 16.

It will readily appear that changes in the nature of equivalents may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I wish to be understood as not limiting myself to the specific mechanism shown and described.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with a rocking-chair, a screw-threaded rod, a nut, a link attached to the said nut, and mechanism for holding the link, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a rocking-chair, a journaled rod having a screw-threaded section mounted on the chair, a nut adapted to the screw-threaded section, a lever pivoted on the chair and having one end connected with the nut and the opposite end bearing on the floor, a second lever pivoted on the chair and having its end bearing on the floor, and

a spring which separates the levers, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with a rocking-chair, a channel and a clamp fixed thereon, an adjustable yoke and a clamp attached thereto, a journaled screw-threaded rod supported by the channel, and a nut adapted to run in the channel and traverse the rod, substantially as shown and described.

10 4. In combination with a rocking-chair, a clamp, a lever pivoted thereon and having a

bearing on the floor, a second lever pivoted on the clamp and having a bearing on the floor, a spring which separates the two levers, and a fan connected with and operated by the levers, substantially as shown and described. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of May, 1896.

GUSTAV HERFURTH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HOUSE,

CHARLES N. BUTLER.