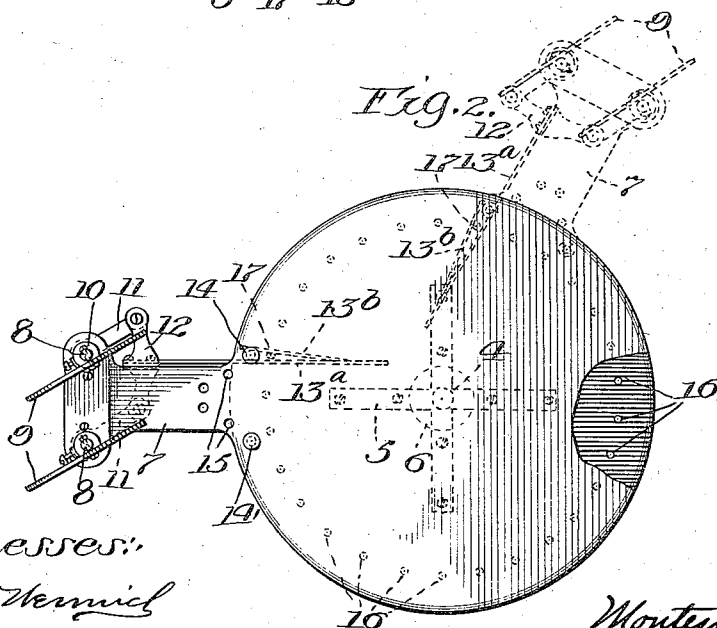
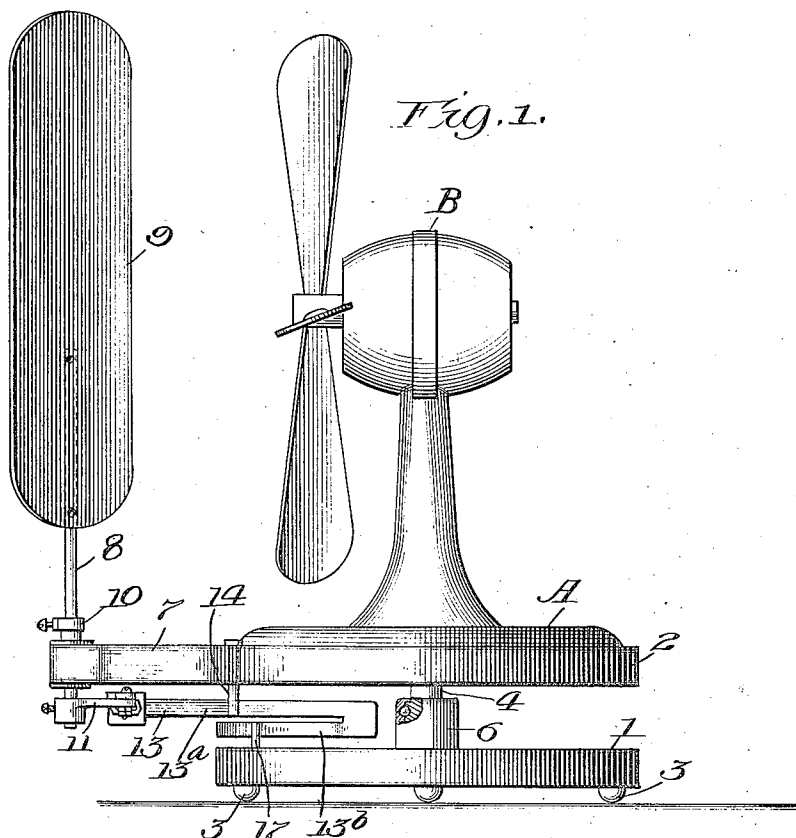


No. 859,181.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

M. SCOTT.  
FAN SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1906.



Witnesses:

O. M. Kermich

George L. Chindahl

Inventor:

Montezuma Scott

By Luther L. Miller  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONTEZUMA SCOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FAN-SUPPORT.

No. 859,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed September 10, 1906. Serial No. 333,936.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MONTEZUMA SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fan-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a rotatable support for an electric fan, which is separate from the fan, and adapted to be operated by the current created in the operation of said fan, for rotating said support to change the direction of the air current.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fan support embodying the features of my invention, showing an electric fan in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of said fan support.

This fan support is adapted to support electric fans of any of the well known forms, said support comprising a base 1 and a table 2. The base 1 may be provided upon its under side with feet 3 of rubber or other yielding material. A vertical shaft 4 is rigidly fixed to the under side of the table 2 by means of the spider 5, said shaft being rotatably mounted in a ball bearing 6 fixed to the upper side of the base 1. The table 2 is intended to support the base A of an electric fan B and to be rotated with said fan by the action of the air current created by the fan, upon devices carried by said table. An arm or extension 7 is formed integral with or otherwise rigidly connected with the table 2, said arm rotatably supporting two vertical shafts 8 provided at their upper ends with vanes 9. In this instance, the shafts 8 are held from endwise movement in a downward direction by means of collars 10 fixed to said shaft. To the lower ends of said shafts are fixed arms 11 extending parallel with the vanes 9, said arms being held parallel with each other by means of a link 12 pivotally connected at its ends with the outer ends of said arms. To the middle portion of the link 12 is fixed one end of a spring arm 13 extending at a right angle with said link, said spring arm consisting, in this instance, of a strip of spring material slitted to form two members 13<sup>a</sup> and 13<sup>b</sup> joined at their outer ends. It will thus be seen that the spring arm 13, while of considerable length, and, therefore, of relatively great flexibility, occupies comparatively little space.

The vanes 9 are arranged to be rocked (by means presently to be described) to change their angle of inclination, and consequently the direction in which the air current blowing upon said vanes will rotate the table 2. I have provided means for regulating the angle at which said vanes extend with reference to the air current, said means comprising two headed pins 14 adapted to be inserted into any one of a plurality of openings 15 at both sides of the spring arm 13, said pins extending into position to limit the lateral movement of said spring arm, as will appear more

fully hereinafter. In the base 1 is formed a circular series of openings 16 adapted to receive two stop pins 17.

While the present embodiment of my invention comprises two vanes 9 it is apparent that one may be dispensed with if desired. In practice, it is often found that one vane will cause a sufficiently rapid oscillation of the table 2.

In use, an electric fan B is rigidly secured to the table 2 with the fan proper facing the vanes 9. When the fan is placed in operation the current of air thereby created, acting upon the vanes 9, causes the table 2 to be rotated. In the rotation of the table the lower branch 13<sup>b</sup> of the spring arm 13 is carried into engagement with one of the stop pins 17, and the table continuing to rotate, the relative movement between the table and the spring causes the shafts 8 to be rotated substantially a quarter of a revolution, thereby mechanically shifting the vanes 9 with relation to the air current so as to cause said current to drive the table in the opposite direction. The stoppage of the table by reason of its momentum also places sufficient tension upon the spring arm 13 to enable it to assist in starting the movement of the table in the reversed direction. The continuing oscillations of the table 2 produce the desired regular change of direction of the air current. The arc of oscillation of the table 2 may be altered in extent by changing the positions of the stop pins 17. If one of said pins be removed it is obvious that the table will make a complete rotation in each direction before the vanes 9 will be shifted. The weight of the fan used and other considerations make it desirable that the speed of rotation of the table 2 shall be under the control of the operator. The speed of rotation may be regulated by altering the angle at which the vanes 9 are presented to the air current, which may be effected by changing the positions of the pins 14 in the openings 15. The nearer said pins are placed to each other the less movement will be permitted to the spring arm 13, and consequently the more acute will be the angle at which said vanes arrange themselves with relation to the air current.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a fan support, in combination, a rotatable table; a vane carried by said table; a spring arm connected with said vane for moving the latter; and a fixed pin against which said spring arm is arranged to strike in the rotation of said table.

2. In a fan support, in combination, a rotatable table; two vanes rotatably supported by said table; two arms fixed with relation to said vanes and extending substantially parallel therewith; a link connecting the outer ends of said arms and maintaining them in parallel relation; a member fixed to said link and extending at substantially a right angle therewith; and means adapted to be engaged by said member in the rotation of said table.

3. In a fan support, in combination, a base; a table rotatably mounted thereon; an arm fixed with relation to said table; a vane rotatably supported by said arm; an arm fixed with relation to said vane; a second arm piv-

- otally mounted on the arm fixed to said table; a link connecting said arms and maintaining them in parallel relation; a spring arm fixed at one end to said link and extending at substantially a right angle to said link; ad-  
5 justable means carried by said table for limiting the lateral movement of said spring arm; and stop pins adjustably carried by said base against which said spring arm is adapted to strike in the rotation of the table.
4. The combination, with a rotatable member, of a vane  
10 carried by said member; a spring arm consisting of a strip of spring material slitted to form two members connected at one end, one of said spring-arm members being connected with said vane for moving the latter; and a member located in position to be engaged by the other  
15 spring-arm member in the rotation of said rotatable member.
5. The combination with a rotatable support, of an ex-

tension fixed with relation to said support; a vertical shaft rotatably mounted in said extension; a vane fixed to the upper end of said vertical shaft; an arm fixed to the lower end of said shaft beneath said extension; a  
20 second arm pivotally mounted on said extension; a link connecting said two arms and maintaining them in parallel relation; an arm fixed at one end to said link and extending at substantially a right angle to said link; ad-  
25 justable means carried by said rotatable support for limiting the lateral movement of said last mentioned arm; and stationary means located in position to be engaged by said last mentioned arm in the rotation of said rotatable member.

MONTEZUMA SCOTT.

Witnesses:

FRANK ANDRUS,  
GEORGE L. CHINDAHL.