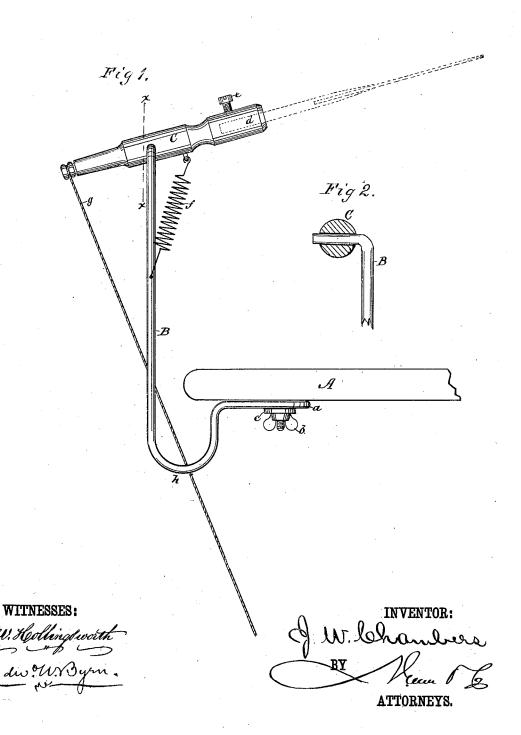
J. W. CHAMBERS.

Fan Attachment for Sewing-Machine, &c.

No. 210,296.

Patented Nov. 26, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CHAMBERS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO ALLAN RAMSAY BLACKLOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,296, dated November 26, 1878; application filed October 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WRIGHT CHAM-BERS, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Fan for Sewing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a sec-

tional detail through line x x.

My invention is an improvement upon that form of fan designed to be applied to a sewing-machine, in which a standard is clamped to the table, and a socket to receive the fanhandle is pivoted to the standard, and is vibrated by the conjoint and alternate action of a spiral spring and a flexible cord attached to some of the driving parts of the machine.

My improvement consists, mainly, in the construction of the standard, formed of a bent rod and in a single piece, as hereinafter more

fully described.

In the drawing, A represents the table of the machine, and B is the bent metal rod, which is suitably finished by plating, japanning, or polishing. One end of the rod is looped at a to form a flat bearing, which rests against the under side of the table, and at which end it is secured to the table by a setscrew, b, passing through the loop, and having a collar, c, that binds against the same to hold it firm. This rod extends from its point of attachment horizontally a short distance, is then bent down at h, and then up again into a vertical position. The upper end of this rod is bent at right angles and extended through a hole in wooden lever C, so as to form the ful-crum for the same. This wooden lever is turned and polished, and provided at one end with a socket, d, to receive the handle of an ordinary fan, which is fixedly held in said socket by a set-screw, e. To this same side of the lever is attached one end of a spiral spring, f, the other end of which is connected with the rod B, while upon the opposite side | tachment to the under side of the table, and

is fastened a cord, g, which extends down to the treadle or any of the driving parts of the

Now, it will be seen that as the machinery is driven the alternate action of the cord and spring causes the lever and the attached fan to be reciprocated, so as to create a constant current of fresh air for the operator.

In making use of my invention it may be applied to any kind of a machine, and, instead of using it for refreshing the operator, it may be employed in scroll-saws for blowing the

sawdust away.

I am aware of the fact that a standard has been applied to a sewing-machine table for a similar purpose by a clamp having a pair of jaws, one of which jaws extends over the top and the other under the bottom edge of the table. This construction, however, scars the polished upper surface of the table, and cannot be applied to advantage if (as is frequently the case) there should be any molding along the margin upon the under side of the table.

My devices, it will be seen, do not scar the upper surface of the table, and the bend h is designed to accommodate the marginal mold-

ing referred to.

In attaching the wooden lever C, also, I am aware that the standard has been bifurcated, and the wooden lever with socket fastened therein by a separate bolt or rivet. This not only does not permit the easy and quick removal of the fanning device from the standard, but the several parts wear and produce much rattle and noise.

By bending the rod B at right angles, it will be seen that I form the pivot or axis and the standard in one piece, so that there is no noise whatever, and so that the wooden lever may be quickly slipped off by a lateral movement, which is required to be frequently done.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is-

1. The standard B, made of a rod bent from one piece into a horizontal portion, a, for athaving a dipping or downward bend, h, in combination with the pivoted wooden lever, the spring f, and cord g, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The standard B, made in one piece, with a right-angular bend at its upper end, in combination with the wooden lever C, fulcrumed directly on said right-angular extension, together with the spring and pulling cord, arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES WRIGHT CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:

A. R. BLACKLOCK,
F. K. TYLER.

n words.