

May 17, 1949.

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2,470,201

ROOF VENTILATOR

Filed Aug. 8, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

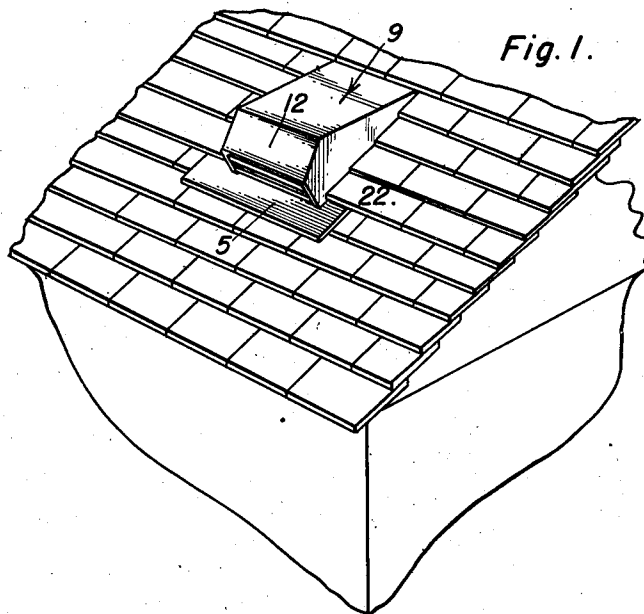


Fig. 1.

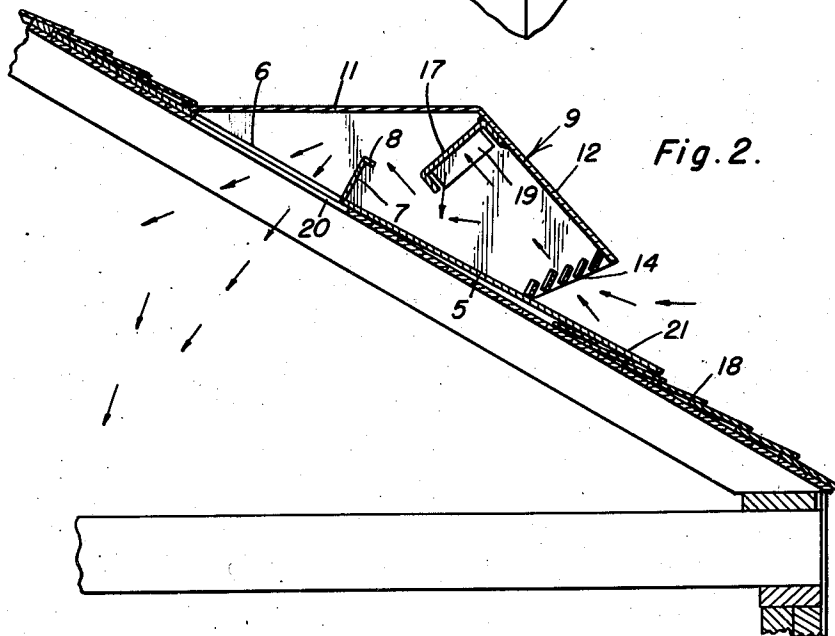
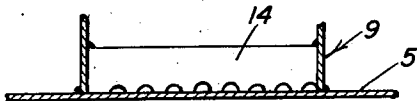


Fig. 2.

Fig. 7.



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Fig. 3.

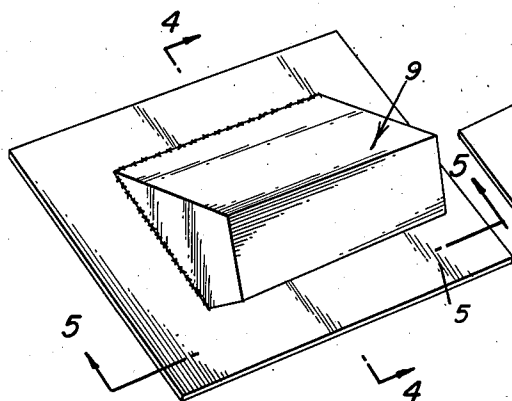


Fig. 8.

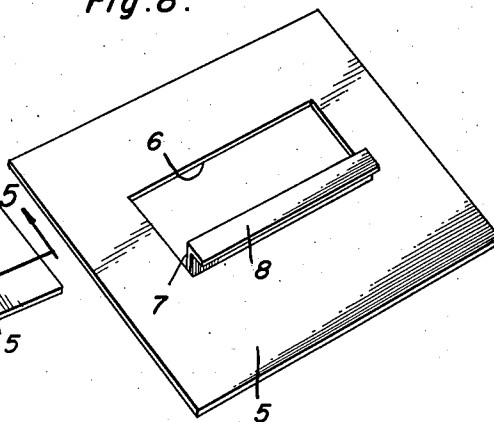


Fig. 4.

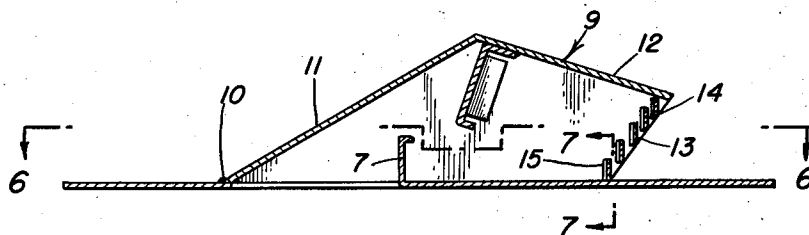


Fig. 6.

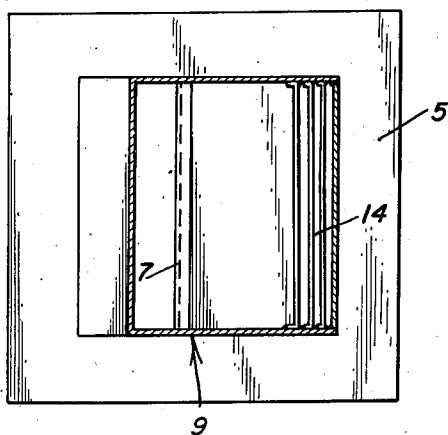
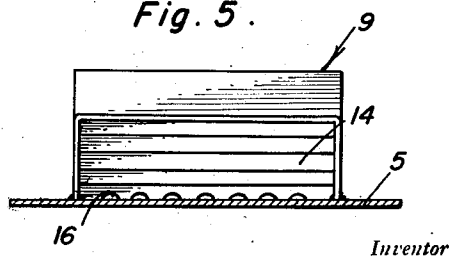


Fig. 5.



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ROOF VENTILATOR

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Application August 8, 1947, Serial No. 767,506

1 Claim. (Cl. 98—42)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in ventilators and more particularly to a device of this character designed for mounting in the roof of a building to ventilate an attic or area immediately under the roof.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a ventilator of this character which may be easily and quickly installed in a roof at the time of its construction or after the roof has been completed.

A still further object is to provide a roof ventilator including internal baffles for the draft of air entering the ventilator and arranged to exclude the entrance of rain or snow into the building.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the ventilator installed in a roof;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the ventilator;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the ventilator removed from the roof;

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view through the louvers at the entrance to the ventilator taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 4, and;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the base plate with one of the baffles integrally formed therewith.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention the numeral 5 designates a base plate having a rectangular opening 6 formed therein and with part of the material removed from the opening bent upwardly and forwardly to provide a lower baffle 7 having a forwardly projecting overhanging lip 8.

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A housing 9 is open at its bottom and with its lower edges welded as shown at 10 to the upper surface of the base plate 5 to cover the opening 6 and to enclose the baffle 7. The housing 9 includes a rear sloping wall 11 and a top sloping wall 12.

The front of the housing 9 is open and with the side edges at the front opening inclined rearwardly as shown at 13. A plurality of horizontal louvers 14 are secured at their ends to the sides of the housing at the open front edges 13 thereof, the louvers being arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to each other and with the lower edge of an upper louver overlapping the upper edge of a lower louver as shown in Figure 4. The lowermost louver 15 is formed at its lower edge with drain openings 16.

An upper baffle 17 of channel shaped cross section has one of its flanges welded or otherwise suitably secured to the underside of the top 12 forwardly of the baffle 7, the flanges of the baffle 17 projecting forwardly and with the lower flange positioned below the horizontal plane of the lip 8 of the lower baffle 7 when the ventilator is mounted on a sloping roof 18 as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The ends of the channel shaped baffle 17 are formed with forwardly projecting reinforcing tongues 19 which are welded to the sides of the housing 9 to brace the baffle 17.

In the operation of the device an opening 20 is cut in the roof 18 and the base plate 5 secured in position on the roof with the opening 6 aligned with the opening 20.

The area of the base plate 5 is greater than the area of the housing 9 whereby a flange 21 projects outwardly at the sides, front and rear of the housing 9 and which may be secured under the shingles 22 of a roof at the rear and side edges of the base plate and with the front edge of the base plate resting on top of the shingles.

Air enters the ventilator as shown by the arrows in Figure 2 and rain or snow entering the ventilator will strike the baffles 7 and 17 and drain downwardly on the base plate 5 for discharge through the openings 16.

The sloping position of the ventilator inclines the lower flange of the ventilator 17 forwardly to prevent water collecting on said flange.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this

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art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A roof ventilator comprising a base plate having an opening, an upwardly struck baffle at the front edge of the opening, a bottomless housing having its lower edges secured on top of said plate to enclose the baffle and covering the opening, said housing having an open front, a second baffle extending downwardly from the underside of the housing in front of the first baffle, a forwardly projecting lip on the upper edge of the first baffle and a forwardly projecting lip on the lower edge of the second baffle, and louvers supported at the open front of the housing.

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