June 20, 1933. F. J. PLYM 1,914,728

VENTILATOR BRACKET

Filed June 29, 1931

Fig. 1.

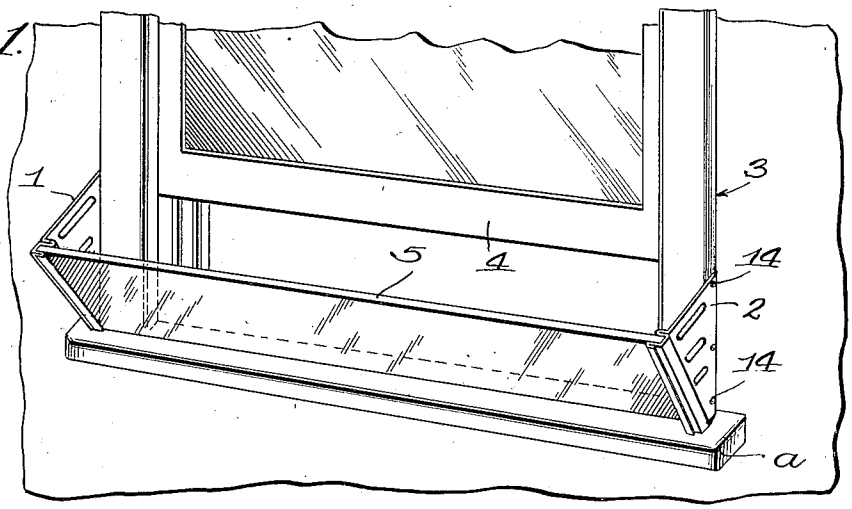


Fig. 2.

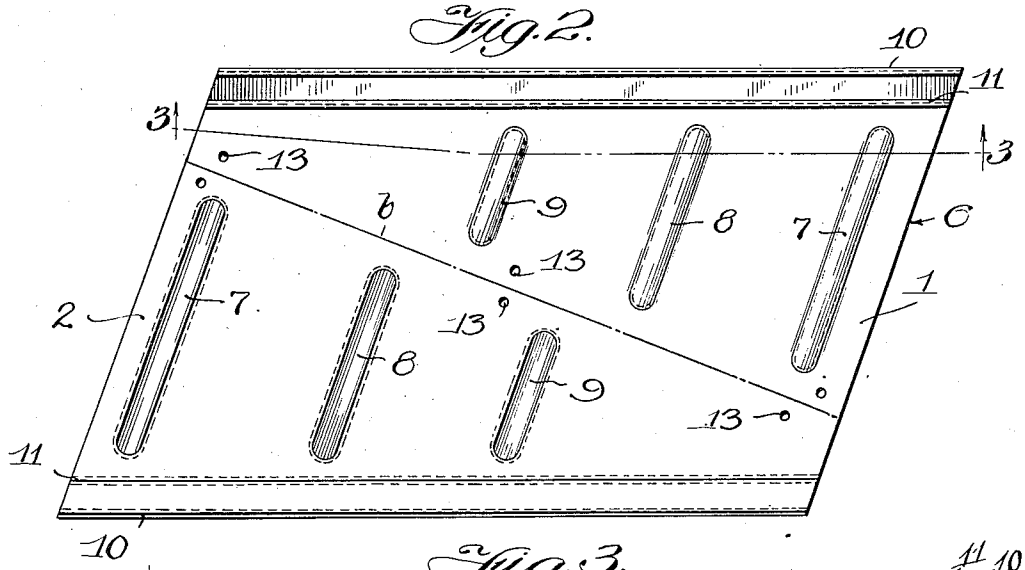


Fig. 3.

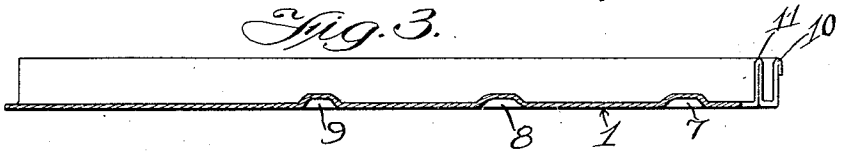
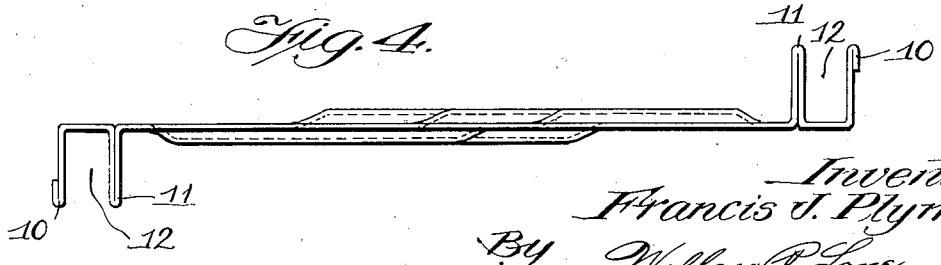


Fig. 4.



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Patented June 20, 1933 1,914,728

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VENTILATOR BRACKET

Application filed June 29, 1931. Serial No. 547,560.

The present invention relates to ventilator brackets, and more in particular to a novel means and method of forming the same.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a novel means and method of rolling and forming ventilator brackets comprising the right and left sections which are attached to opposite sides of a window frame or other frame for a closure, said brackets being formed as a unit, and then cut or separated whereby to eliminate all waste in the manufacture thereof.

A further object is to provide a novel means and method of forming a pair of ventilator brackets from a single sheet of metal, whereby to materially reduce the manufacturing cost and labor necessary in the production. The invention comprehends the forming or rolling of a unitary construction which is later severed or cut on a diagonal line whereby to form a pair of brackets, one for each side of a window frame or other closure.

Another object is to provide a novel construction of ventilator brackets adapted to receive and retain an element for the deflection of air currents passing through an opening. A still further object is to provide a construction of bracket with a novel retaining means for the ventilator element, whereby the same is held in an inclined position with reference to the window or other closure adjacent which the ventilator is placed.

Further objects are to provide a construction of maximum simplicity, efficiency, economy and ease of operation; and such further objects, advantages, and capabilities as will later more fully appear and are inherently possessed thereby.

The invention further resides in the combination, construction, means and method of forming the same, and arrangements of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and while there is shown therein a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change, and comprehends other features and constructions, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view in perspective of a window provided with the novel invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of a blank from which the brackets are formed.

Fig. 3 is a view in horizontal cross section taken on the irregular line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the blank or unit.

Referring more particularly to the disclosure in the drawing, the ventilator construction comprises brackets 1 and 2 attached to the sides of a window frame 3, the numeral 4 referring to a slidable sash mounted in the window frame. The brackets 1 and 2 are adapted to receive and retain a ventilator 5 for intercepting and deflecting air currents passing through the window opening. Although the ventilator construction is shown as mounted on a window frame, it is to be understood that the same may be employed in combination with any opening or closure therefor, or wherever desired. In the present construction, the ventilator rests upon the window sill *a*.

In the construction of the brackets, the same are formed as a unit 6 provided with oppositely pressed or stamped ribs 7, 8 and 9, and oppositely faced flanges 10 and 11, the inner flange being doubled upon itself for its full extent, and the outer flange 10 being disclosed as doubled upon itself for a portion of its length. These flanges 10 and 11 provide a longitudinally extending groove or channel 12 adapted to receive opposite ends of the ventilator 5, and retain the same in position. Suitably spaced openings 13 are provided diagonally through the body of the unit. These openings are adapted to receive screws or other attaching means 14 for attaching each bracket to the frame 3.

After the formation of the embossed portions or ribs 7, 8 and 9, and the flanges 10 and 11, and the openings or screw holes 13, the unit is severed or cut along the line *b* which is diagonally disposed to the sides thereof, whereby to form a pair of substantially triangular shaped brackets 1 and 2, one to form the left and the other the right bracket.

By the present method and means of forming the brackets, there is a considerable sav-

ing in the material used and reduction in the manufacturing cost, as well as the labor necessary for such production. The channel construction provides an efficient and substantially rigid means for retaining the ventilator in position.

Having thus disclosed the invention, I claim:

1. The method of manufacturing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of forming retaining channels in opposite directions out of the plane of a metal sheet, and cutting the sheet to provide a pair of brackets, each provided with a retaining channel at an edge thereof.

2. The method of manufacturing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of forming from a sheet of metal, oppositely faced flanges for receiving and retaining a ventilator, and cutting said sheet to provide a pair of brackets, each provided with flanges at an edge thereof.

3. The method of manufacturing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of forming retaining channels in opposite directions out of the plane of a metal sheet, and cutting the sheet diagonally and intermediate said channels to provide a pair of brackets, each provided with a retaining channel.

4. The method of constructing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of rolling a sheet of metal to form oppositely faced channels and ribs, and cutting said sheet intermediate said oppositely faced channels and ribs to provide a pair of brackets.

5. The method of constructing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of rolling a sheet of metal to form oppositely faced channels, and ribs, and severing said sheet diagonally to provide a pair of brackets, each having a channel at an edge thereof.

6. The method of constructing brackets for ventilators, comprising the steps of rolling a sheet of metal to form oppositely extending flanges, and severing said sheet diagonally and intermediate said flanges to provide a pair of brackets.

7. The method of constructing from a sheet of metal, brackets for receiving and retaining a ventilator comprising the steps of pressing ribs in said sheet in opposite directions, forming channels at opposite edges of said sheet, and severing said sheet intermediate said oppositely extending ribs to provide a pair of brackets.

8. The method of constructing from a sheet of metal, brackets for receiving and retaining a ventilator comprising the steps of pressing ribs in said sheet in opposite directions, forming oppositely faced channels on said sheet and severing said sheet diagonally to provide a pair of brackets each having a channel at an edge thereof.

9. The method of constructing brackets for receiving and retaining a ventilator, comprising the steps of deforming a sheet to provide spaced ribs on opposite sides of said sheet, providing oppositely faced channels at the edges of said sheet, and severing said sheet to provide a pair of brackets.

10. A bracket blank, comprising a sheet of metal bent to form oppositely extending channels, said blank being adapted to be severed to form a pair of brackets, each bracket provided with a channel for the reception and retention of an end of a ventilator.

11. A bracket blank, comprising a sheet of metal bent to form oppositely extending ribs and flanges providing a channel, said blank being adapted to be severed intermediate the channels and ribs to form a pair of brackets, each provided with a channel for receiving and retaining an end of a ventilator.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name to this specification.

FRANCIS J. PLYM.