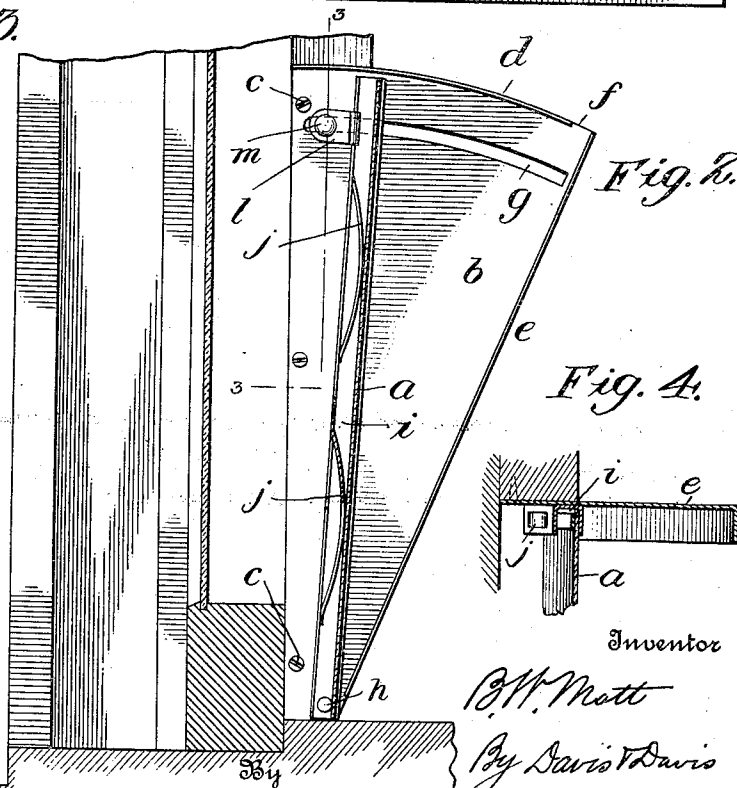
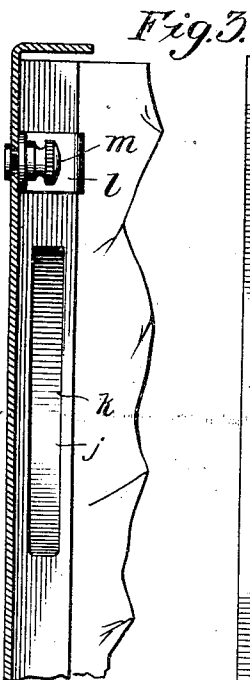
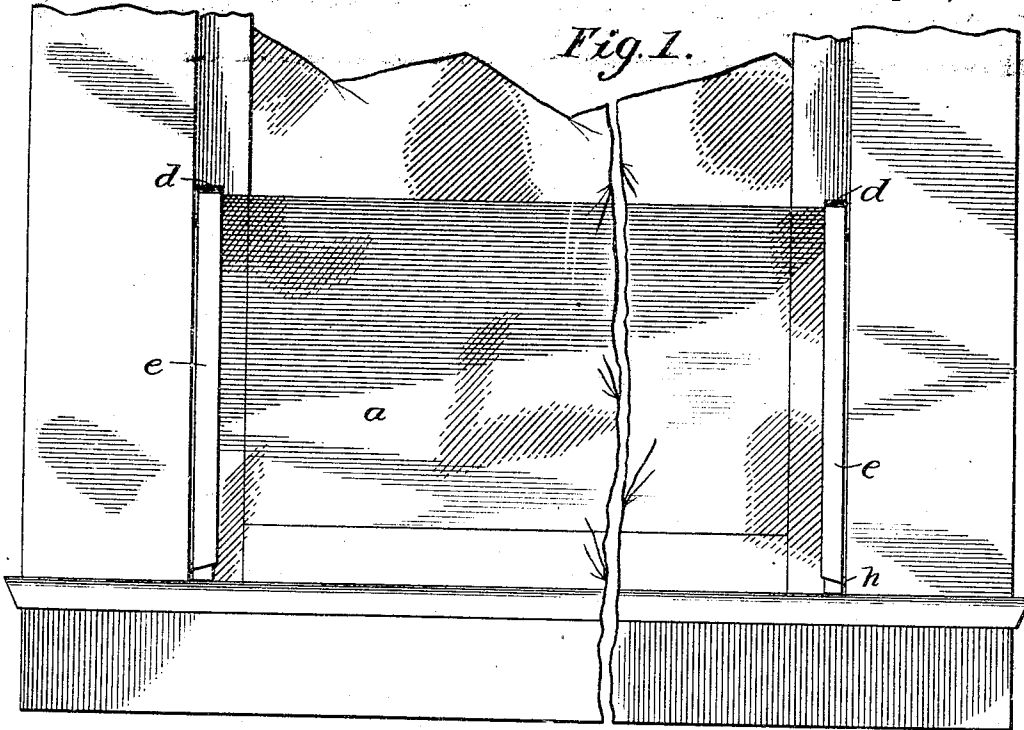


B. W. MOTT.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1912.

1,057,871.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURKE W. MOTT, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

1,057,871.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed August 10, 1912. Serial No. 714,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURKE W. MOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Norfolk, county of Norfolk, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Ventilators, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame provided with my ventilating device; Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 a vertical sectional view taken through the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4
15 a detail horizontal sectional view through one of the brackets.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple device which will not obstruct the view through the window and which at the same time is capable of being adjustable to permit any desired ventilation of the room within the limits of the device without permitting a direct draft or blast of air entering the room to discommode the occupants thereof or to disturb papers, etc., as more fully hereinafter set forth.

The letter *a* designates a plate of glass approximately the width of the window and having a depth approximately equal to the
30 height of the two brackets employed for supporting this glass plate across the window frame. The two brackets consist each of a plate *b* approximately segment-shaped and provided with holes along one vertical
35 edge for the reception of the fastening screws *c*, by which screws the plate is fastened adjacent to the lower sash of the window and against the inner face of the window frame. The lower end of the plate rests
40 upon the window sill and the upper or wider edge of the plate is provided with an inwardly extending plate *d*. The plate projects a suitable distance into the room and its inner upright edge is provided with a
45 laterally bent flange *e* extending its entire length. The flange *d* terminates short of the upper end of the flange *e* and thus leaves a throat-like passage *f* therebetween. Each plate is provided with an arcuate slot *g*
50 near its upper end. Pivoted to the inner face of each plate at the lower end thereof, by a rivet *h* is a bar *i* U-shaped in cross-section, the hollow side of the bar facing toward its companion bar at the opposite side
55 of the window and the closed side of the bar lying against the adjacent face of the

bracket plate *b*. This bar extends to a point close to the under face of the top curved flange *d* and is adapted to swing inwardly and outwardly upon the bracket
60 plate. One or more bow springs *j* are mounted in the channel of each bar, these springs being carried by the outer wall of the channel and normally tending to press their convex faces against the opposite wall
65 of the channel. These springs may be affixed to the outer wall of the channel in any suitable manner; for instance they may be made integral with the channel wall by being cut and pressed therefrom, leaving longitudinal openings *k* in said outer wall.
70 Attached to the upper end of each channel bar is an outwardly extending ear *l* which is bent in such manner as to lie closely against the adjacent face of the bracket
75 plate and which carries a clamp screw *m* working through the slot *g*, whereby the channel bars may be adjusted to any angularity desired and fastened in that position. After the brackets are fastened in
80 place upon the window, the channel bars are swung outwardly against the flange *e* to bring their channels in alinement with the throats *f*. The pane of glass is then slid
85 downwardly edgewise into the channels, under the springs until the lower edge of the plate rests upon the window sill and the upper edge of the plate is below the top flange
90 *d*. Then the glass plate and the channel bars may be adjusted to the desired position and fastened at that point.

It will be observed that glass of any thickness within the limits of the device may be used with the brackets and it will be also observed that when the glass has been inserted
95 and the bars adjusted away from the throats *f* the glass will be locked against withdrawal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by
100 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class set forth, a pair of bracket plates each approximately segment-shaped and adapted to have one of their vertical edges fastened to the window
105 frame and each being provided with an overhanging flange at its upper edge and a longitudinal flange along its upright inner edge, a throat-like passage being provided between these two flanges and each plate being
110 provided with an arcuate slot near its upper edge, a channel bar pivoted at its

lower end to each of said plates on the inner face thereof, means being provided in each bar for retaining a glass plate and means being provided on each bar for engagement with the aforesaid slot to lock the bar in its adjusted position, and a plate of glass having its edges lying in the channels of said bars.

2. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a pair of bracket plates adapted each to be attached to a window frame and each carrying a swinging channel bar open at its upper end, means for fastening the channel bars in their adjusted positions on said plates, and a plate of glass having its opposite edges inclosed in said channel bars and adapted to be withdrawn therefrom through the upper open ends thereof.

3. In a device of the class set forth, the

combination of a pair of bracket plates adapted each to be attached to a window frame and each carrying a swinging channel bar open at its upper end, means for fastening the channel bars in their adjusted positions on said plates, and a plate of glass having its opposite edges inclosed in said channel bars and adapted to be withdrawn therefrom through the upper open ends thereof, said channel bars having their channels wider than the thickness of the glass and springs being provided in the channel bars for clamping the inclosed edges of the glass.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BURKE W. MOTT.

Witnesses:

MELVIN EBNISER,
R. H. SCRUGG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."