

S. JURISCH.
 WINDOW VENTILATOR AND MOUNTING THEREFOR.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1920.

1,409,050.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

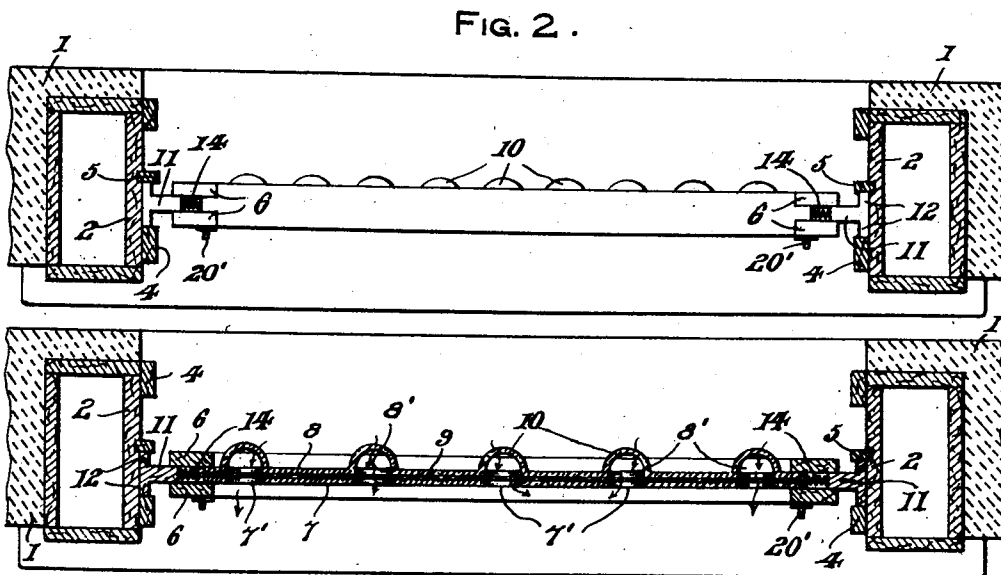
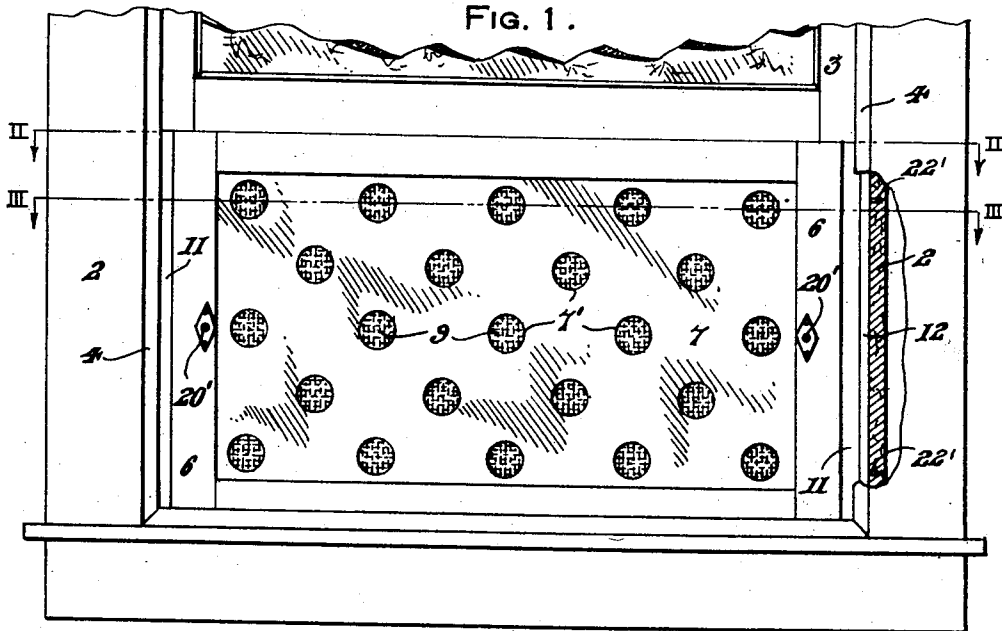


FIG. 3.

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FIG. 4.

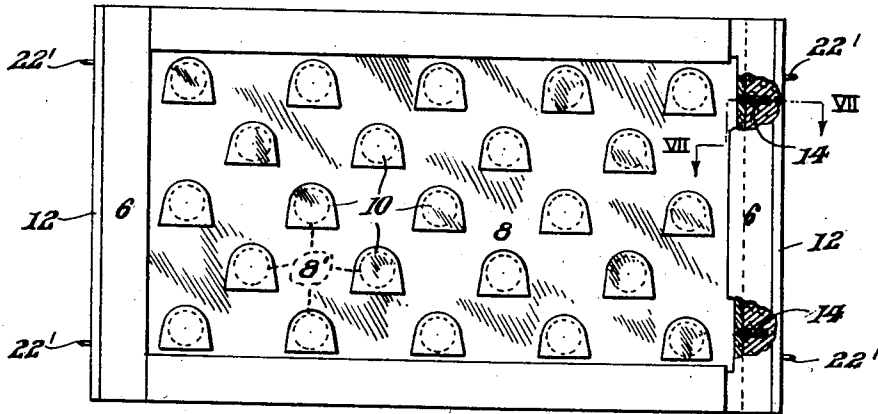


FIG. 5.

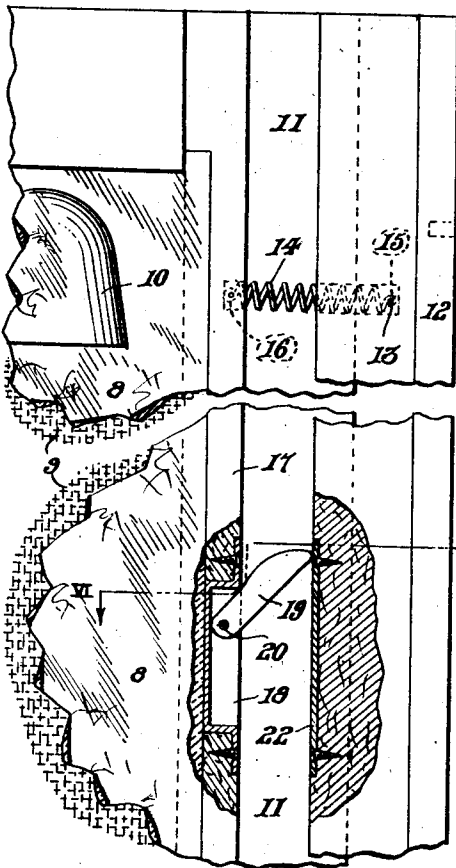


FIG. 6.

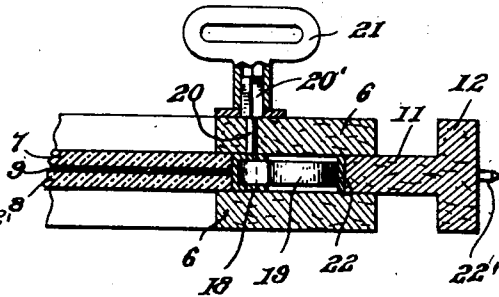
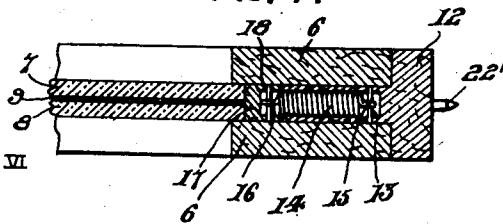


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW VENTILATOR AND MOUNTING THEREFOR.

1,409,050.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Application filed July 15, 1920. Serial No. 396,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEVE JURISCH, a citizen of Hungary, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Ventilators and Mountings Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window screens and mountings therefor.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a window screen and its mounting wherein the screen section is formed of transparent glass plates with a wire screen positioned between the same while the glass plates or panes have registering openings therein to permit the passage of air with shields or hoods overlying the openings upon the outwardly positioned pane to prevent the passage of rain water inwardly through the window screen.

A further object of the invention provides for a resilient mounting for the window screen wherein a toothed cushioned side strip arranged at each side of the screen is adapted to be forced into engagement with the adjacent part of the window frame guide, a special form of key locking device being employed to prevent the removal of the screen.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary rear elevational view, partly in section of a window frame, sash and screen constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1, showing the screen frame in top plan view and the window frame in section,

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 1 showing the screen frame in horizontal section with the resilient mounting strips therefor engaging the window frame,

Figure 4 is a front elevational view of the window screen constructed in accordance with the present invention, partly in section to show the resilient mounting of the side strips,

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in section showing the mounting strip extended by the locking bolt,

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line VI—VI of Fig. 5 showing the mounting strip extended from the screen frame, and

Figure 7 is a cross sectional view taken on line VII—VII of Fig. 4 showing the spring connection between the screen frame and the mounting strip.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawings, there is illustrated an ordinary construction of window frame embodying the building part 1 having a window frame 2 arranged in the opening thereof with the window sash 3 sliding in the guide formed by the rail 4 and parting strip 5, this construction being clearly shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

The screen is formed of a pair of rectangular frames 6 between which a pair of glass panes 7 and 8 are clamped as shown in Figs. 3, 6 and 7 while a screen 9 of the usual metallic construction is positioned between the glass panes 7 and 8. Any desired number of registering openings 7' and 8' are formed in the panes 7 and 8 respectively to provide for a passage of air through the window screen, while integral glass hoods or shields 10 are carried by the pane 8 and overlie the openings 8' with the open ends of the hoods being downwardly directed, thereby preventing the passage of rain or other water from the outside of the screen to the inside thereof to permit a practically free circulation of air through the pane openings 7' and 8'.

It is intended to position the screen frame in the sash guide as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 100

3, with the window sash 3 lowered thereon and with the screen frame locked in the window opening, the mounting of the screen including the provision of a pair of T-shaped strips having the legs 11 slidably mounted between the screen strips 6 with the head 12 positioned outwardly of the strips 6 with the side edges flush with the adjacent edges of the strips. The legs 11 of the T strips are provided with spaced circular pockets 13 having a coil spring 14 received therein and anchored upon the pin 15 at the inner end of the pocket while the opposite end of the spring 14 is anchored to a pin 16 fixed to the strip 17 within the frame sides 6, thus resiliently mounting the T strip between the frame sides.

A locking device for retaining the screen resiliently mounted within the window opening is more clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6, a bolt casing 18 being countersunk within the strip 17 and having a locking lever 19 pivoted upon the bolt 20 that projects through one side frame 6 and is squared upon the end thereof as at 20' for reception of a key 21. A wearing plate 22 is fastened to the inner edge of each leg 11 of the T strips and is engaged by the locking lever 19.

With the window screen positioned in the window openings beneath the sash 3, the key 21 rotates the shaft 20 to cause the lever 19 to engage the mounting strip and sink the pins 22' carried by the strip head 12 into the window frame, the strips moving outwardly against the tension of the springs 14 until the lever 19 moves past its center as shown in Fig. 5, at which time the springs will center the screen frame 6 and cause the lever 19 to engage the adjacent edge of the mounting casing 18. The opposite side of the screen is similarly secured to the window frame so that the central screen frame is re-

siliently mounted and capable of slight movement in opposite directions.

To remove the screen from the window frame, it is only necessary to shift the locking levers 19 to a position where the levers lie within the mounting casings, 18, at which time the springs 14 will retract the legs of the mounting strips between the screen frame sides as shown in Fig. 4 to permit the removal of the screen from the window guides.

While there is herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A window ventilator comprising a frame, a pair of glass panes carried thereby with a screen interposed between the panes, said panes having registering openings therein, and means overlying the openings at the outer side of the screen to prevent the passage of water therethrough.

2. A window ventilator, comprising a frame, a pair of glass panes carried thereby with a screen interposed between the panes, said panes having registering openings therein, and hoods overlying the openings at the outer side of the screen to prevent the passage of water therethrough.

3. A window ventilator comprising a rectangular frame, an inner and an outer glass pane carried by said frame, a screen interposed between the panes, said panes having registering openings therein and hoods integrally formed in the outer pane and overlying the openings therein to prevent the passage of water therethrough.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STEVE JURISCH.