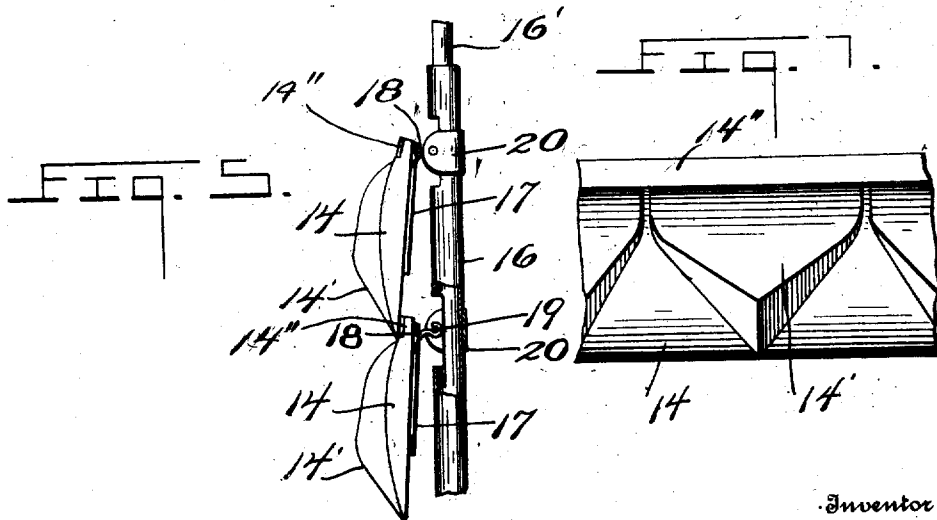
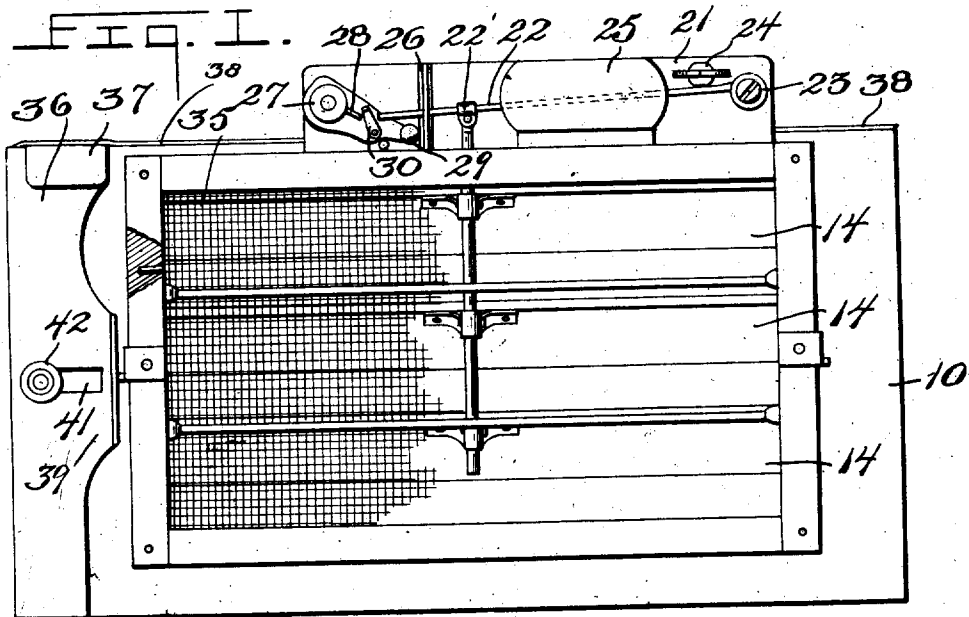


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VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1910.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,018,585.



Inventor
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Witnesses
E. E. Johansen.
Ernest F. Riley.

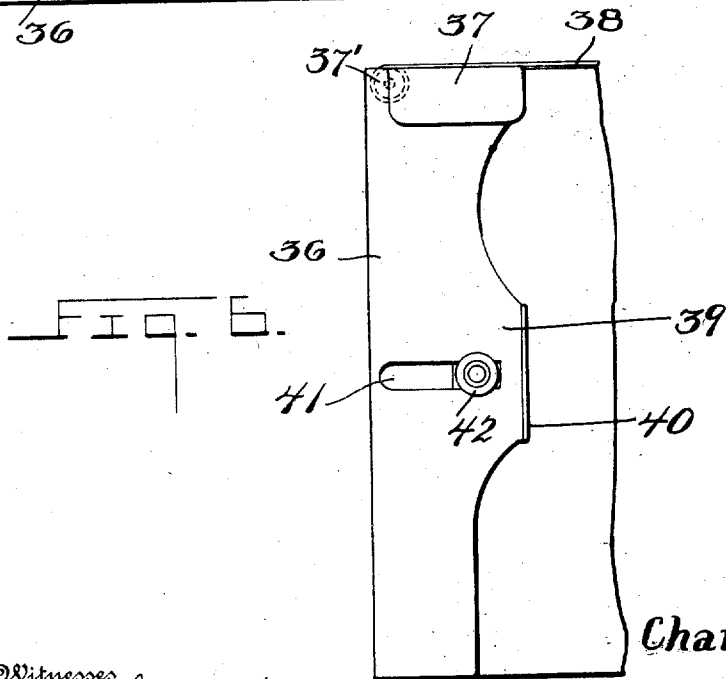
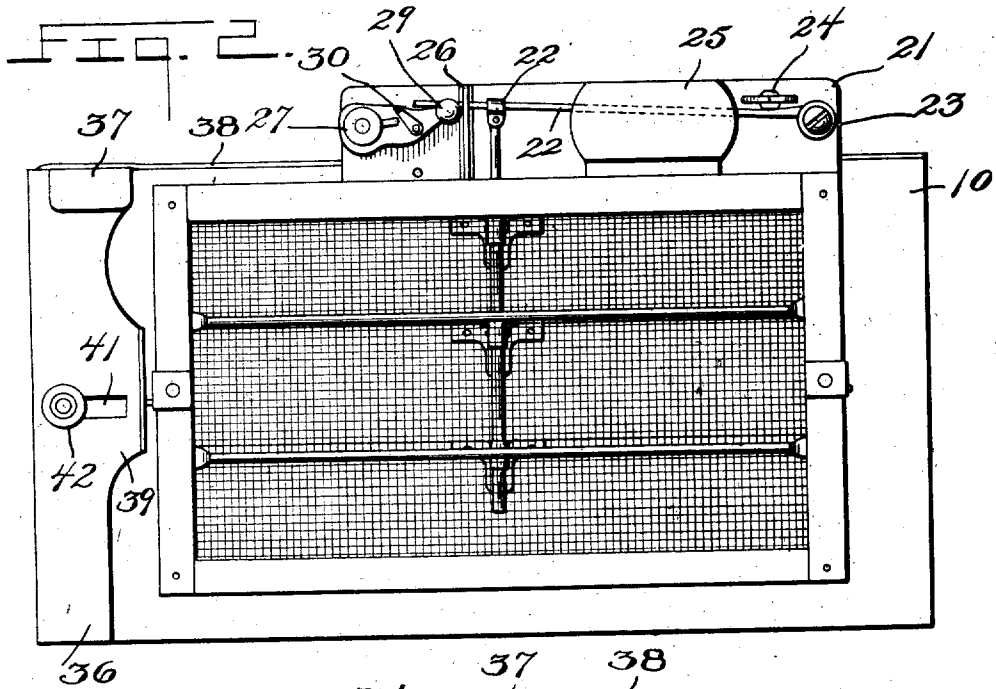
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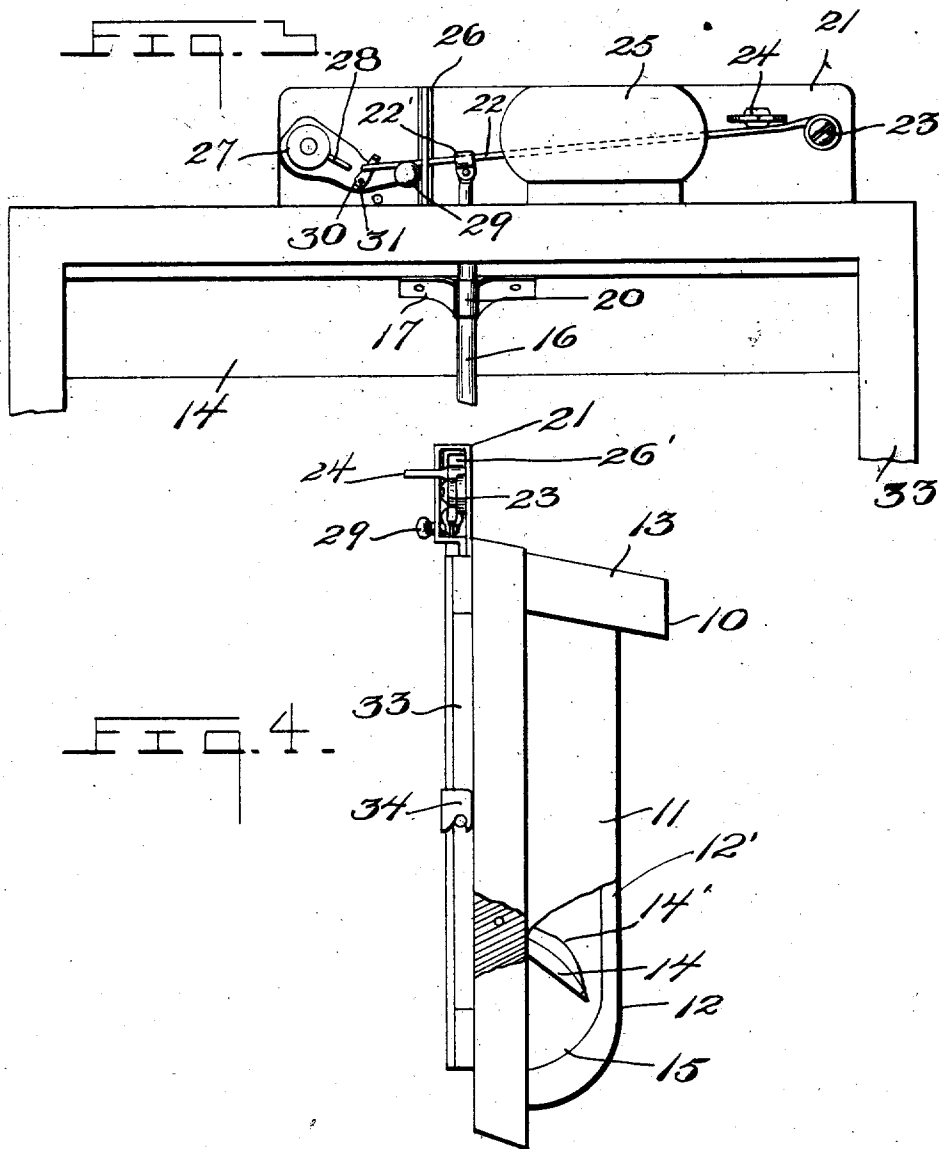
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. REITZ, OF REITZ, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENTILATOR.

1,018,585

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed June 2, 1910. Serial No. 564,547.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. REITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reitz, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in ventilators and more particularly to that type of device which is arranged within a window casing.

The primary object of this invention is to construct a device which will normally allow the air to pass through the same, and which will, when the air increases in volume, automatically close, and cut off the air supply.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which may be manually operated to hold the ventilator in an open position irrespective of the volume of air passing therethrough.

A still further object is to so construct the device that the same may be secured within window casings varying in width.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that the changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view showing the device arranged within a window casing, and in an open position, Fig. 2 is a view showing the device in a closed position, Fig. 3 a detail view showing the ventilator locked in an open position, Fig. 4 an end view of the device, Fig. 5 showing the manner of attaching the slats to the central beam, and Fig. 6 a detail view of the manner of extending the end portions of the device to accommodate different sized windows. Fig. 7 is a detail view of one of the slats, showing the beveled enlargements.

In the drawings: 10 designates a frame which has arranged upon one of its faces, the members 11 and 12, the end portions of said members being connected by the member 13. Pivotaly secured within said frame, are a plurality of slats 14, the end portions of which swing in recesses 15, formed upon the members 11 and 12, the

outer edges of said slats abutting against the rib 12' to limit their upper swing. The slats 14 are all connected centrally to a hollow tube 16 in such a manner as to allow said slats to swing outwardly, each slat being provided on its rear side with a plate 17, which is provided with an ear 18, which is pivotaly connected to a pin 19, said pin being supported on the rod 16 by a U shaped member 20, said U shaped member being movable on the rod 16 for vertically adjusting the said slats. On the upper outer face of each of the slats is a strip of felt 14'', to form air tight joints when the slats are closed. Arranged at the top of the frame is a plate 21. A spring 22 is secured to said plate at the point 23, a screw 24 provided with a cam surface, being so arranged as to depress said spring member 22, and regulate the tension of the same. This spring member 22 extends longitudinally along the plate 21, passing through a U shaped guard plate 25. The slotted member 26 is secured to the member 21 at a point adjacent the end portion of said spring, said member 26 being soldered, or otherwise secured to said plate. The spring member 22 has arranged thereon, a U shaped securing device 22' to which the end portion of the member 16 is secured. Pivotaly secured to the plate 21, is a crank 27, through which passes a spring 28, which holds said crank in frictional engagement with said plate. The crank 27 is provided with a knob or handle 29 against which the end portion of the spring 22, beyond the member 26, is adapted to bear.

A substantially L-shaped latch member 30 is pivotaly connected to the crank at the point 31 and is adapted for swinging movement to extend over the spring member to lock the spring member to said crank. It will be seen that the movement of the crank will determine the positioning of the slats, and that, when the spring is locked to the crank by means of the member 30, the slats will remain at the angle to which they have been placed, by the movement of the spring member, through the crank. When the latch member is freed from the end portion of the spring, the movement of said spring will be limited by its contact with the crank, and the end portion of the slot 26', therefore if the crank be moved to a position half way between the end portions of the slot, the movement of the slats is restricted by the

shortening of the distance between the crank and the end of the slot.

It will be seen that when the device is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, the spring 22 will exert sufficient pressure upon the member 16, as to hold the slats in an open position. When the wind gains sufficient strength to close the slats, which are provided with the beveled enlargements 14', the spring 22 will be forced upwardly by means of the member 16, but as soon as the wind loses force, the spring 22 will regain the position shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to increase the tension of the spring 22, the cam screw 24 is rotated, and the spring forced into contact with the lower end of the slot 26', thereby increasing the pressure on the member 16. In Fig. 5 it will be noted that the member 16 is hollow and has provided at its end portions U-shaped members which are adapted to compress said end portions in order to adjustably support the solid sections 16', which are flattened to enter the U-shaped member 22', which is mounted on the spring member 22. It will be seen from this construction that the rod 16 may be changed in length to accommodate frames varying in height.

Arranged upon the face of the frame 10 is a beading 33, to which is secured by means of the hooks 34, a screen 35. The frame is designed to rest between the sash of the window and the window casing, and in order that the device may be placed in windows which vary in width, one end of the frame is provided with the sliding member 36 which is bent to embrace the end of the frame, the offset 37 being positioned to engage a portion of the top of the frame. A strip of felt 38 is secured to the top of the frame, the end portion of said strip being secured to a spring roller 37' arranged within the sliding member 36, so that said strip will cover the edge portion of the frame, and the sliding member, when said sliding member is extended. An offset portion 39 is arranged centrally upon the sliding member, said offset terminating in a lip 40 which serves as a handle for sliding the member. The offset is provided with a slot 41, in which slides a set screw 42, which, when tightened, secures said member to the frame.

While the device as hereinbefore stated, is particularly adapted for windows, it will be noted however, that the same may be placed within any squared opening which will permit the entrance of the air. Particular attention is called to the peculiar construction of the slats and the manner in which the same are adjustably mounted on the member 16. It will also be noted that the said member 16 is so slotted at the point adjacent the member 20 as to permit the edge portion of the slat to rest against a substantially squared surface, thereby pre-

venting any movement of the said slat above a perfect horizontal position.

It will be seen from the foregoing that such a device will effectually and automatically regulate the amount of air introduced into the room in which the same is placed, the construction being such as to absolutely prevent sudden and strong gusts of wind from passing through the device.

The device is particularly adapted for car windows, and state rooms aboard vessels, where an automatic regulator is necessary, the occupant of the berth, or state-room usually sleeping in close proximity to the window, or port-hole.

It will be noted that all of the parts may be conveniently assembled, and adjusted, and of such construction as to be cheaply and easily manufactured.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described, a plurality of pivotally arranged slats, a member pivoted centrally to each of said slats, a spring secured to said member, said spring being adapted to normally hold said slats in an extended position, and means adapted to engage said spring for holding the member thereby locking said slats against movement.
2. In a device of the class described, a plurality of pivotally arranged slats, a member pivoted centrally to each of said slats being centrally pivoted to a hollow member, a plate arranged above said slats, a spring member arranged longitudinally on said plate, a screw provided with a cam surface for regulating the tension of said spring, a guide plate, a member provided with a slotted portion, the end portion of said spring being adapted to pass through the slot formed in said slotted portion, and a pivotally arranged member for locking said spring.
3. In a device of the class described, a plurality of pivotally arranged slats, a member pivotally connected to the central portion of each slat, a plate arranged above said slats, a spring secured to said plate and said member, said spring being adapted to normally hold said slats in an extended position, a spring-pressed pivoted member and means including a second pivoted member for locking said spring against movement.
4. In a device of the class described, a plurality of pivotally arranged slats, a member pivoted centrally to each of said slats, a plate arranged above said slats, a spring arranged longitudinally on said plate and connected to said member, said spring having a normal tendency to hold said slats in extended position, a member pivotally arranged adjacent the end portion of said spring and an L-shaped member pivotally connected to the first mentioned

pivoted member for locking said spring to said member.

5 In a device of the class described, a plurality of pivotally arranged slats, a member pivoted centrally to each of said slats, a plate arranged above said slats, a spring arranged longitudinally on said plate connected to said member, said spring having a normal tendency to hold said slat
10 in an extended position, a member pivotally

arranged adjacent to the end portion of said spring, said member being adapted to restrict the movement of said slats by contact with said spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 15
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. REITZ.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. FYOCK,
GUSTAVUS J. WASSEEN.