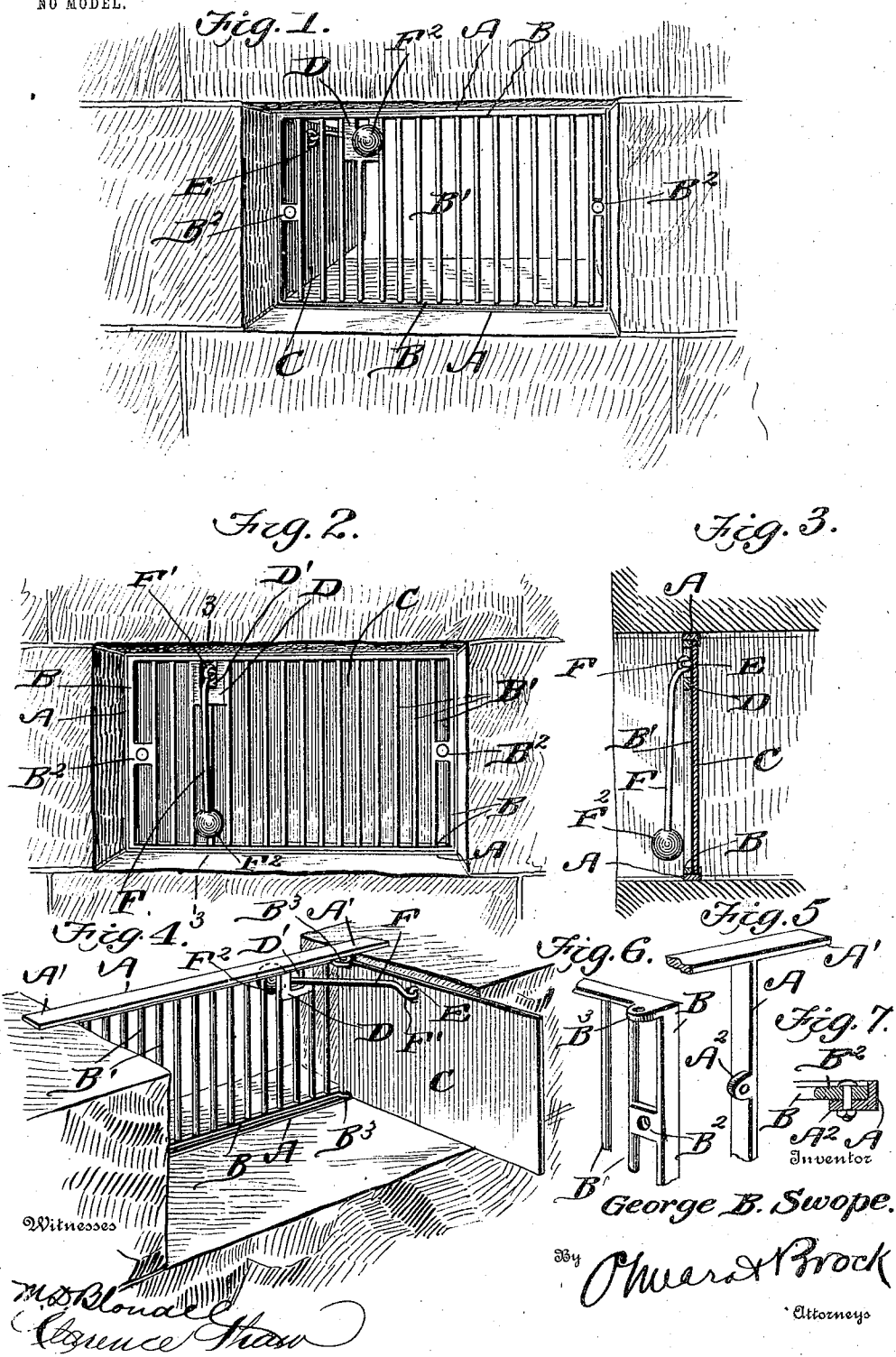


No. 727,860.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1903.

G. B. SWOPE.
HOUSE VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. SWOPE, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

HOUSE-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,860, dated May 12, 1903.

Application filed August 16, 1902. Serial No. 119,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. SWOPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful House-Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in house-ventilators of that type designed to admit currents of fresh air to the space between the ground and the first floor of the house where there is no cellar and at the same time is adapted for use as a cellar-window where the house is constructed over a cellar.

Where there is no cellar, it is sometimes customary to leave the space between the ground and the floor open; but this is objectionable for many reasons, and there are equally good objections to the practice of entirely walling this space up; and my object is to produce a ventilator to be built in the wall of the house below the first floor, whereby fresh dry air can be admitted to that part of the building when the weather is seasonable and that can be closed entirely when the weather is cold or damp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, the ventilator being open. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the ventilator being closed. Fig. 3 is a section about on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view looking from the inner side. Fig. 5 is a detail of the frame secured in the wall of the building. Fig. 6 is a detail of the frame carrying the bars. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view.

In carrying out my invention I use a rectangular metal frame A, the inside of the frame being of the size which it is desired to have ventilator or window. The top and bottom members of this frame project some distance beyond the side pieces, as shown at A', while the side pieces have perforated lugs A² formed intermediate their ends. This frame is placed in position during the construction of the building, the projecting ends A' being embedded in the brick or stone work. Adapted to fit in this first frame

is the frame B, having transverse bars B', perforated lugs B², formed on its side members and adapted to register with the lugs A², and at the upper and lower corners of one of the frames are the lugs B³, between which is swingingly secured the hinged end of the ventilator C. From the upper member of the frame B and adjacent the pivoted end of the ventilator is a small metal block D, having a rectangular opening D' formed therein. A staple or eye E is secured to the upper portion of the outer side of the ventilator in a position to register with the opening D' when the ventilator is closed. A rod F is bent at one end and has an eye F' at said end, which eye is adapted to engage the staple E. The rod projects through the opening D' and carries at its free end a ball F², which ball is of sufficient size and weight to hold the ventilator in any position in which it may be placed and to prevent the rod from being entirely withdrawn on the inner side of the frame.

The operation of my device will be readily understood. The first frame having been embedded in the wall, the second is bolted to it by suitable bolts passing through the respective lugs, the ventilator being pivoted to the frame D on the inner side and the rod and ball being secured to the staple in the ventilator. When the ventilator is closed, as in Fig. 2, it is obvious that the weight at the end of the rod will hold it in such closed position. When open, as in Fig. 4, it is obvious that the weighted rod bearing against the edge of the opening D' will act as a brace and hold the ventilator open, as movement of the ventilator could be had only by force sufficient to overcome the friction of the rod against the block D.

If desired, a wire screen can be also inserted over the bars and on either the inner or outer side for the purpose of preventing mice and rats from passing through the ventilator.

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

In a ventilator, a rectangular frame having

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the side members projecting beyond the end members perforated lugs on the end members, a smaller frame, lugs on said frame adapted to register with the lugs on the larger frame, 5 a block on the smaller frame having an aperture formed therein, bars across the frame, a shutter pivoted to the frame, a rod passing through the aperture of the block and secured at one end to the shutter, and a weight on the other end of the rod.

GEORGE B. SWOPE.

Witnesses:

W. H. DIAL,
CHAS. SPRINGER.