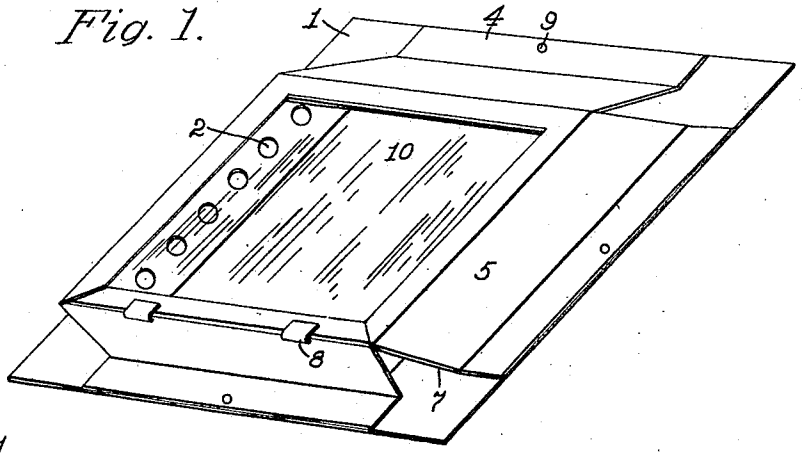
E. S. JOHNSON.

VENTILATING WINDOW.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1918. RENEWED MAY 26, 1919.

1,326,200. Patented Dec. 30, 1919.

Fig. 1.



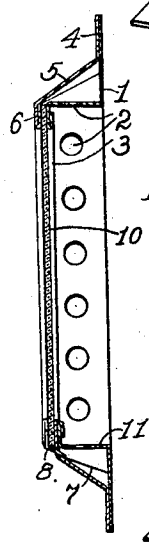


Fig. 3.

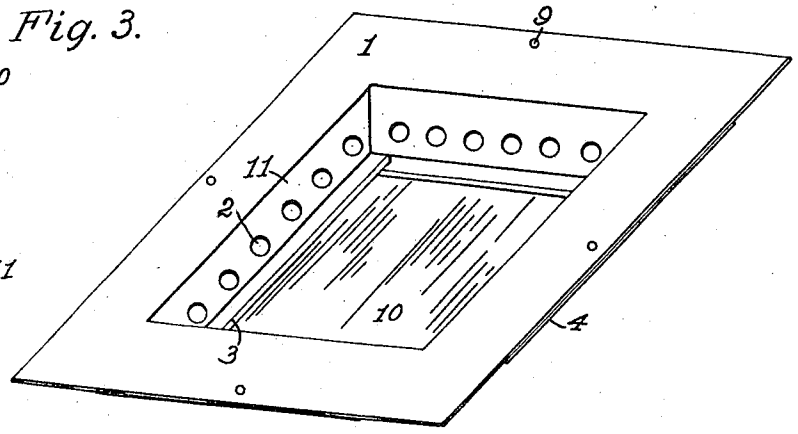


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.

E. S. Johnson,

BY *G. C. Kennedy,*

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST S. JOHNSON, OF WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.

VENTILATING-WINDOW.

1,326,200. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 30, 1919.

Application filed May 13, 1918, Serial No. 234,114. Renewed May 26, 1919. Serial No. 299,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST S. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilating-Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ventilating windows, and the object of my improvement is to furnish for a building, such as an inclosed structure for animals, means positioned about a window therein permitting free circulation of air therethrough between the atmosphere and the interior of the building without allowing entrance of rain or snow from without.

This object I have accomplished by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved ventilating window as seen from the outside, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of said window as seen from the inside of the building, or as inverted, while Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of said device.

Similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

It is very desirable, especially in a housing for animals, such as hogs, to permit entrance of a sufficient supply of light and fresh air, while permitting also escape of foul vapors, and to prevent entry of drenching rains by way of the means provided to supply the light and ventilation. In my improved means for this purpose is provided a plate, preferably of metal, shown at 1, the central part of the plate being removed, and parts 11 thereof bordering the central opening bent over to one side to supply a raised framing, of which the angles may be secured together by soldering or in any other approved manner. This framing is shown as of square form, but may be otherwise shaped, and projects upwardly and outwardly relative to the building, the latter not here shown. The rectangular open plate 1 therefore is placed to surround a rectangular opening in the roof or other part of a housing in which position it may be secured thereto.

Each raised part 11 of the plate 1 is provided with a row of holes 2 arranged longitudinally thereon. Surrounding the said framing-parts and overlying same in spaced relation are plates 5 which are inclined from the outer edges of the parts 11 to meet the outer face of the rim part of the plate 1 and then bent to conform to said rim and secured to the rim by rivets 9 or other means. This method of mounting the plates 5 relative to the rim and the parts 11 furnishes between the plates 5 and the parts 11 and said rim side, top and bottom spaces which open to the atmosphere at the corner places where the ends of the plates 5 spread apart due to their obliquity, as indicated by the numeral 7.

Air may pass from the surrounding atmosphere through the passages between said parts by way of said ports 7 and through the holes 2 in the parts 11 to the interior of the building, and reversely, but rain is kept from entering said holes 2 by the sloping plates 5, for any which may pass into the upper ports 7 will find a way through the side passages to the lower ports 7, and will not traverse the holes 2.

The glazing of the window may be effected in the following way. Referring to Fig. 3, it is seen that the outer edges of the framing parts 11 are bent or scrolled inwardly at 3 to furnish flat supports in one plane for edge parts of a sheet of glass 10. The inner edges of the sloping plates 5 are also bent inwardly and scrolled flatly at 6 to overlie the scrolls 3 but spaced therefrom to cover and inclose the outer edge parts of the glass 10, except at the lower side of the device, where the scroll 6 is removed. The sheet of glass 10 may be slipped between the scrolls 6 and 3 to the covering position shown, and then removably secured in place by means of short metal clips or strips 8 secured to the lower plate 5 by being passed through slots therein and soldered, the clips being bent upwardly to engage the lower edge of said glass plate 10.

This device thus may be positioned over a roof opening usually at an inclination as shown, where it affords effectual ventilation without liability to permit entrance of extraneous moisture.

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

In a device of the character described, a base-plate having an opening, a raised rim surrounding said opening and provided with a plurality of orifices, the upper edge

of said rim being directed inwardly, a cover-plate having an opening in line with said opening in the base-plate and having rim-parts extending outwardly beyond the rim on the base-plate and directed toward and contacting with the base-plate to furnish open passages between them and said rim, said rim-parts having openings between them beyond and out of line with the said plurality of orifices in said rim, and a transparent cover-plate mounted removably between said first-mentioned cover-plate and the inwardly-directed edges of said rim.

Signed at Waterloo, Iowa, this 27th day of April, 1918.

ERNEST S. JOHNSON.