

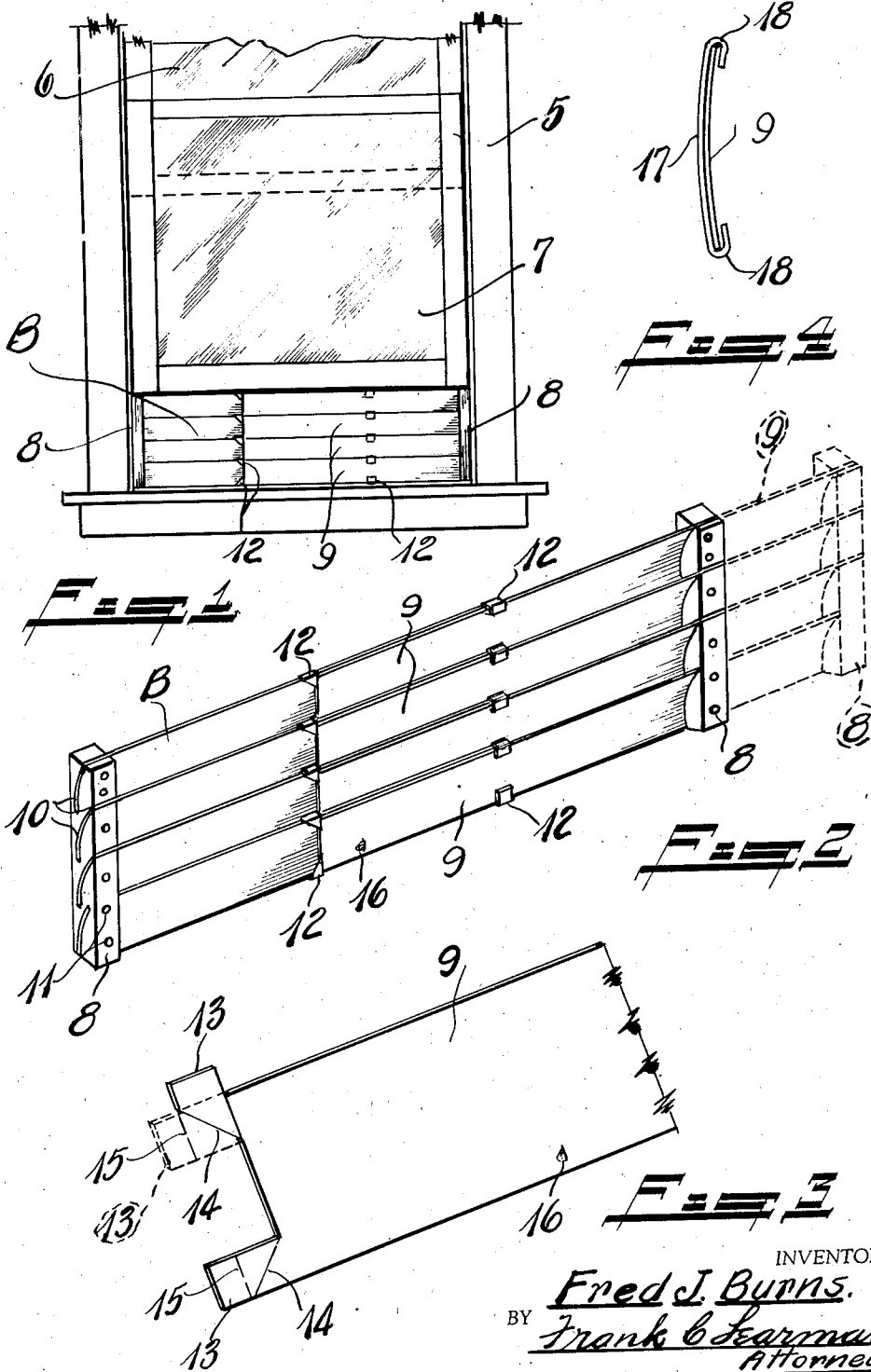
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ADJUSTABLE VENTILATOR

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ADJUSTABLE VENTILATOR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 98—99.8)

This invention relates to window ventilators for controlling the air currents and preventing strong drafts of air from entering the room through the opening in the window in which the ventilator is installed.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to provide an adjustable window ventilator which can be adjusted to suit window openings of various widths, and which is designed to exclude rain, sleet, and snow.

Another object of the invention is to design a window ventilator which is of neat and pleasing appearance, which can be readily and economically manufactured and assembled, which retains its original shape, and is not affected by strong winds and rough usage.

A further object is to provide a ventilator which requires a minimum of material and parts, and in which the ends of the slats are shaped to form guides for slidably accommodating the overlapping companion slats.

A still further object is to provide means on the slats to limit the outward adjustment thereof, eliminating the possibility of sliding the sections to extreme extended position, in which position there would be a minimum of slat contact and the slats might be bent, kinked, or distorted by strong winds or rough handling, thus destroying the efficiency of the ventilator, as well as the possibility that the distortion might permanently kink the slats and destroy or impair the sliding or adjustable features thereof.

A further object still is to provide a ventilator provided with resilient metal slats which readily return to shape when bent, which will not bind, which is not affected by moisture, and in which friction, due to the sliding movement, is reduced to a minimum.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing in the drawing, but may be changed and modified as long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view showing my adjustable ventilator mounted in a window opening;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged isometric view of the

ventilator, the broken lines illustrating the adjustment;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary isometric view showing the blanked end of the slat, the one leg being bent upwardly; and

Fig. 4 is a view showing an alternate manner of forming the guides.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates a conventional window frame having upper and lower sash 6 and 7 as usual, which sash can be raised as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing to permit insertion and/or removal of the ventilator B for controlling the air currents admitted to a room, and for excluding rain, snow, and the elements therefrom.

The ventilator proper comprises a pair of vertically disposed end posts or supports 8 which can be of any desired shape, and which can be formed of wood, metal, or other material. One end of each of a plurality of metal slat members 9 is secured to each post 8 in vertically spaced overlapping relation, and I find it desirable to provide saw cuts or slits 10 in the posts as shown to snugly accommodate the ends of the slats, thus providing maximum contact and firm anchorage, and nails or other securing means 11 being provided as usual. Each end post 8 has exactly the same number of slats in the same spaced alignment, so that when placed in assembled relation, the slats nest on each other in facial contact; and while in the present instance I have shown a slat, crown-shape in cross section, it will be obvious that any other desired shape may be used.

These slat sections 9 are designed to slide on each other to permit adjustment to suit window openings of various widths; and I, therefore, provide guides 12 on the free end only of each slat for slidably accommodating the aligned companion slat, the end of each slat being blanked as shown in Fig. 3 to form legs 13, which legs are bent on the diagonal line 14, and thence over on the line 15, so that they form guides which slidably accommodate the companion slat.

Stops 16 are provided on each slat at a point spaced from the free end thereof as shown, each slat being punched to slightly raise the metal and form the stop which is engaged by one of the guides 12 to limit the extension movement when the ventilator is adjusted. These stops form part of the blanking operation and are very economical to provide, as well as effective in operation.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing I have shown a slightly

different construction in which a short metal section 17 is secured on the free end of each slat, the top and bottom edges of these sections being bent over and around as at 18 to form guides. This, however is not as economical to manufacture as is the first described construction.

The ventilator can be made to any desired size and with any desired number of slats, and the vertical spacing and overlap made to suit the desires of the trade.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that I have perfected a very simple, practical, and neat appearing adjustable ventilator which harmonizes with the window trim, and which controls the air currents admitted to the room.

What I claim is:

1. The method of forming adjustable ventilator slats which consists in punching the end section of readily bendable metal strips of predetermined length to provide horizontally extending legs on the one end of each slat and then bending the legs on a line disposed at an angle with relation to the horizontal axis of the

slat so that the legs project beyond the upper and lower edges of the slat, and then bending said legs over so that they lie in spaced parallel relation with the main slat body to engage and form a guide for a similarly formed companion slat.

2. An adjustable window ventilator comprising spaced apart end supports, a plurality of metal slats carried by each support each slat being of uniform width throughout its length, one end only of each slat being anchored to the support with the projecting free end disposed in facial, sliding contact with the free end of a similar slat mounted in the companion support, leg guides formed integral with the free ends of each slat, each leg being bent at an angle with relation to the horizontal axis of the slat, and thence bent over and down in spaced relation with the main body of the slat to slidably accommodate the free end of the companion slat, and raised sections on each slat, and forming stops for limiting the outward adjustment of the ventilator.

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