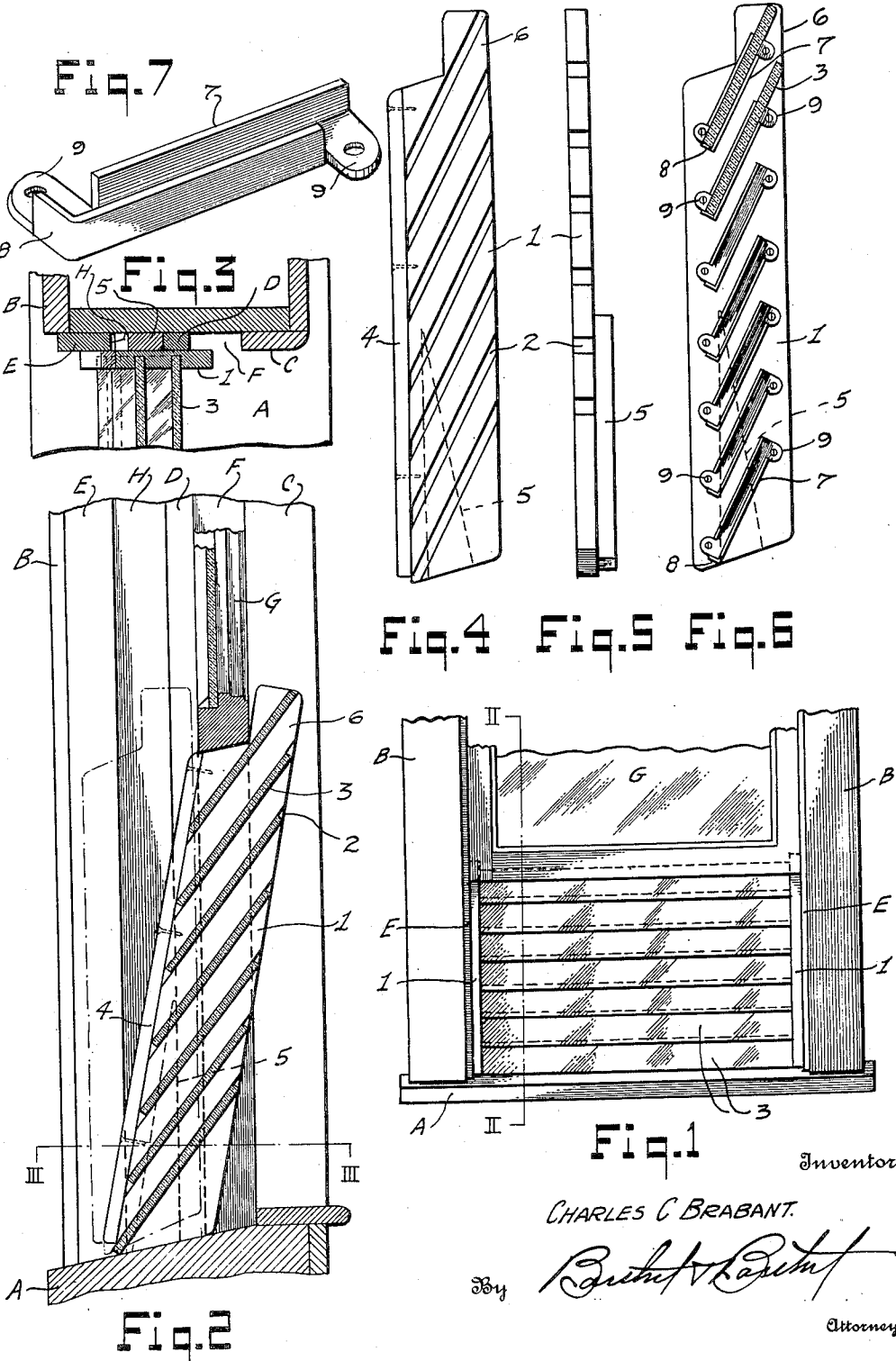


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WINDOW VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1921.

1,428,074.

Patented Sept. 5, 1922.



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WINDOW VENTILATOR.

Application filed August 26, 1921. Serial No. 495,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. BRABANT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Ventilators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a ventilator for windows and its object is to provide a simple device which is quickly and easily applied to an ordinary window and which when so applied may be readily moved out of the
15 path of the window sash and will be as readily placed in operative position when the sash is raised and when so placed will form a support to hold the sash in raised position.

20 A further object is to provide simple means for holding a tiltable frame in operative position within a window frame, and further to arrange separate holding members for a series of slats or panels so that
25 the panels and holding members may be readily disconnected and removed from the window frame and when in operative position the slats or panels operate to hold the holding members in position within a window frame against detachment.

30 A further object is to provide means for engaging the space between window stops for tiltable holding the ventilator in position in the window frame and in a manner
35 to permit a limited tilting movement of the ventilator and a vertical sliding movement thereof upon the window frame. It is also an object of the invention to provide certain other new and useful features in the construction and arrangement of parts, all as
40 hereinafter more fully described.

With the above and other ends in view the invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed
45 out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame and its sash with a ventilator illustrative of the invention in operative position relative thereto;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view substantially upon the line II—II of Fig. 1;

55 Fig. 3 is a fragmentary horizontal section substantially upon the line III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail showing an end holding member or board in elevation;

Fig. 5 is an edge elevation of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of an end member showing a modified construction wherein clips are secured to the end member for holding glass panels, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective detail of one of the clips.

As shown in the drawing A indicates the window frame sill, B the side members of the frame which side members are provided with the stops C, D, and E, the stops C and D forming between them the way F
70 for the lower sash G and the stops D and E forming between them the usual way H for the upper sash.

The window ventilator which is readily applicable to the ordinary window frame as
75 shown, comprises end boards or holding members 1 which as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive are provided with diagonal grooves 2 to receive glass panels or strips 3 which are slipped edgewise into these grooves
80 which grooves are closed at their lower ends by means of an edge strip 4 which is fastened in any suitable manner to the edge of the board 1 to form a stop against which the lower edges of the glass panels or strips
85 3 abut within the grooves to prevent these panels from slipping out by their own weight through the lower ends of the grooves. Upon the outer side of each of the end members 1 is a triangular stop member
90 5 rigidly secured to the member 1 in any suitable manner and of a thickness corresponding to the depth of the way H within which the upper sash slides. This block or member 5 is of triangular form in side elevation with the base of the triangle flush
95 with the lower end of the supporting member or board 1 and with one of its sides parallel with the outer edge of the board.

In placing the ventilator in operative position within the window frame the supporting end members are placed against the side members B of the window frame with the triangular block 5 within the grooves or ways H for the upper sash. The glass
105 panels or strips 3 are then slipped edgewise into the several grooves 2, and being of the proper length, space the end members 1 apart and hold the blocks 5 within the ways H. The ventilator when thus assembled is
110 held in place within the window frame by the engagement of the blocks 5 with the

ways H but due to the triangular form of these blocks, the ventilator may be tilted inward or it may be lifted vertically sliding within the ways H below the upper sash and outside of the inner sash. The base or lower end of the triangular shaped block 5 is preferably of a width substantially equal to the width of the ways H, thus preventing lateral movement of the ventilator at its lower end and as one side of these triangular blocks is parallel to the outer edge of the members 1, when said members are in a vertical position this edge of the blocks engages the outer edge of the ways and form stops to prevent further outward swinging movement and to guide the ventilator when it is raised or lowered parallel with these ways H. The opposite side of the triangular block being at an angle to its outer side edge, in a like manner forms a stop and guide to engage the inner edge of the way H and limit the inward tilting movement of the ventilator within the window frame.

The upper ends of the members 1 of the ventilator are preferably notched at the outer side edge thereof, forming upwardly projecting portions 6 at the inner edge of the member to project upwardly inside of the sash G when the ventilator is tilted inwardly with its upper end beneath the sash and the sash lowered into the notches in the members 1. These side members therefore, when the ventilator is in operative position, form supports or stops for the lower sash and the portions 6 of the end members projecting upwardly within at the inner side of the sash prevent the ventilator from tilting outwardly when the ventilator is in operative position with the sash lowered. The upper of the grooves 2 in the members 1 for holding the upper glass 3 of the series, are cut diagonally across these upward extensions 6 of the members 1 so that the upper glass panel will extend inwardly beneath and adjacent to the lower edge of the sash G and upwardly inside of said sash to prevent rain from beating in beneath the sash. The extensions 6 also supports the inner edge of this upper glass panel where it projects above and inwardly of the lower edge of the sash. The lower grooves to receive the lower glass panels are cut through the lower end of the members 1 so that the lower edge of this lower glass panel will rest upon or be supported close to the window sill and prevent any rain from beating in beneath it. The several glass panels because of their diagonal support in the grooves of the end members are in overlapping relation and they are preferably of such a width and spaced at such distances apart that they are in overlapping relation throughout the major portion of their width, thus preventing rain from beating or being blown through between them into the interior of the room.

In the modified construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7, metal clips indicated as a whole by the numeral 7 are substituted for the grooves 2 to hold the glass panels. These clips are preferably formed of sheet metal into substantially channel shaped members with the upper ends of the channels open and the lower ends of the channels closed by an end wall 8 which wall forms a stop to prevent the glass from sliding through the lower ends of these clips. Ears 9 are formed on the clips by bending portions of the metal outwardly and screws passing through these ears secure the clips to the end members or boards 1. By substituting these clips for the grooves in the board, the end boards may be of less thickness so that they will take up less space within the window frame, but otherwise these end members are of substantially the same form as those shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

In the construction of the ventilator as illustrated it consists only of the two end supporting members and the several glass panels so that when removed from the window they may be arranged in a compact form and take up but little space and because of their construction they may be quickly applied to any window frame as ordinarily constructed without change in the window frame and without the use of skilled labor or tools, it being only necessary to set the end members in place within the frame and then slip the glass panels into place therein.

Obviously changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention and I do not therefore limit myself to the particular construction shown.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim is:—

1. In a window ventilator, the combination of a pair of separate end members, means for holding the lower ends of said end members in position within a window frame and for permitting a tilting movement thereof, said end members being adapted to engage and hold panels in spaced and overlapping relation, and a series of panels detachably held by said end members and which end members are held by said panels in spaced relation and within the window frame.

2. A window ventilator comprising end members, a series of panels positioned between the end members and held thereby in spaced relation and a member on each end member to engage a way in the window frame for the upper sash and hold the end members when placed within the frame, said members engaging the way also forming a stop to limit the tilting movement of the ventilator.

3. In a ventilator, the combination of separate end members provided with means for receiving and holding the ends of panels, said panels being detachably held by the end members and removable therefrom to permit the end members to be removed from the window frame, and means on the end members to engage between stops on the window frame.

4. A window ventilator comprising end members and a series of panels connecting the end members and arranged in overlapping relation and triangular shaped blocks on the outer sides of the end members to engage in the way for the upper sash of the window frame, said blocks being positioned at the lower ends of the end members with the base of the triangle of the blocks adjacent the lower ends of the end members with one side of the triangular blocks extending parallel with the outer edges of the end members.

5. In a window ventilator, the combination with end members provided with means for receiving and detachably holding a series of panels, triangular blocks upon the outer sides of the end members to engage within ways on a window frame and to be held therein by the spacing of the end members apart by panels, said end members being formed with upwardly projecting end portions at their upper ends to engage a window sash and prevent the outward movement of the upper ends of the end members when the ventilator is in operative position with the window sash lowered into contact with the end members.

6. A window ventilator comprising end members provided with means for receiving and detachably holding the ends of a series of panels, panels detachably engaging the end members spacing the same apart, blocks on the outer sides of the end members to engage within ways of a window frame and permit a lateral movement of the upper ends of the end members, said end members be-

ing notched at their upper ends to receive a window sash when in position within a window frame.

7. A window ventilator comprising separate end members, a series of panels detachably engaged at their ends with the end members for spacing said members apart when in operative position within a window frame, and triangular blocks upon the outer sides of the end members to engage within ways on a window frame and permit a lateral movement of the upper ends of the end members and form stops to limit such lateral movement, the upper ends of said end members being notched to receive a window sash and the upper of said panels being arranged to extend adjacent said sash and inwardly and upwardly beyond the lower edge of the sash.

8. A window ventilator comprising separate end boards, a series of glass panels with their ends detachably engaged with said boards and held thereby in overlapping spaced relation and triangular shaped blocks on the outer sides of the boards at the lower ends thereof to engage within ways on the window frame, said end boards being notched at their upper ends to receive a window sash and form upwardly extending end portions on said end boards, the means on said end boards for holding the upper panel of the series being arranged to extend across said extension of the upper ends of the end boards to hold the upper panel with a portion thereof extending inwardly and upwardly from the lower edge of the sash when the ventilator is in operative position within the window frame with the sash lowered.

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

CHARLES C. BRABANT.

Witnesses:

KARL H. BULTER,
ANNA M. DORR.