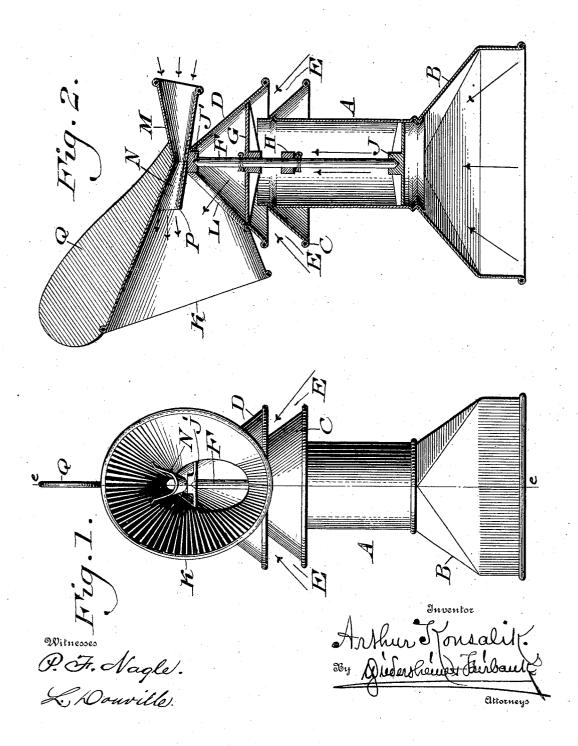
A. KONSALIK. VENTILATOR. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 22, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR KONSALIK, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENTILATOR.

No. 848,376.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed October 22, 1906. Serial No. 339,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR KONSALIK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Ventilator, of which the following is a speci-

My invention consists of a ventilator constructed of novel parts, as will be hereinafter 10 described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a ventilator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line $e\ e$.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

15 responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a pipe or flue which rises from the base B, the latter constituting the support of the device. At the top of said pipe is the stationary cap 20 C, the same being of conical form and having the upper end closely fitting said pipe and firmly secured thereto.

D designates a rotatable cap which is located above the cap C and separated suffi-²⁵ ciently therefrom forming the passage E between the same. The cap D is mounted on the spindle F, which extends from the top of the interior of the same downwardly through the cross-bar G, which is secured to 30 said cap, and through the cross-bar H, which is secured within the pipe A, its lower end being mounted on the step J, which is also secured within said pipe A.

Connected with the cap D is the outlet K 35 of the ventilator, the same comprising a conical body or hood which extends laterally from said cap, the connected portions of said cap and outlet being cut away, forming the port L, which provides means of communi-

40 cation between said cap and outlet.

M designates a member for injecting air into the outlet K, the same comprising a funnel of conical form, the same extending laterally from the inner or narrow end of the 45 outlet K and being conical in reverse direction to that of said outlet. Connected with and communicating with the inner or narrow end of said member M is the chute or flue N, which enters the adjacent end of the $5\circ$ outlet K and has its discharge-terminal overhanging the top of the passage L, as at P. On the outlet K is the tail or vane Q, which serves to keep the ventilator in operative position, as usual in ventilators or 55 cowls.

It will be seen that owing to the caps C and D air is deflected into the passage E, and so enters the cap D, from whence it is directed through the port L into the outlet K, thus causing an upward draft, which causes the 60 heat, air, foul or otherwise, from a room or other place of service to enter the pipe A, and thus be carried into the outlet K; but here the funnel M receives air, which is injected through the flue N into the outlet K some- 65 what in advance of the passage L, thus causing a suction across the latter which increases the upward draft or suction in the pipe A and cap D, and so forcibly ejects the contents of the outlet from the same, thus effect- 70 ively ventilating the room, apartment, &c.

The step J, hereinbefore referred to, allows the lower end of the spindle F to rotate freely therein. The upper end of the same is freely mounted in the bearing-piece J', which is of 75 somewhat similar nature to said step, but is fixed to the cap D, so as to rotate therewith, so that the spindle may rotate independently of the cap and hood, thus permitting the latter to move with great freedom and be 80 sensitive to every change of direction of the wind, and so promptly respond to the same.

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

1. In a ventilator, an exit-pipe, a rotatable conical cap over said exit-pipe, a rotatable hood mounted on said cap and communicating therewith through an opening in the top of said cap, and an air-supplying de- 90 vice leading into said hood and carried by said conical cap, said hood and device projecting from each other and opening in opposite directions.

2. In a ventilator, an exit-pipe, a rotata- 95 ble conical cap over said exit-pipe, a communicating rotatable hood thereover, an airsupplying device leading into said hood and carried by said cap, said hood and device projecting from each other and opening in oppo- 100 site directions, and a chute in the hood extending from said device, and opening in the hood toward the outlet end thereof, over the inlet-passage thereof.

3. În a ventilator, an exit-pipe, a rotata- 105 ble conical cap thereover, a communicating outlet-hood carried by said cap, an inwardlyacting air-deflector on said pipe beneath said cap, and an auxiliary air-supplying device above said cap and entering said hood.

4. In a ventilator, an exit-pipe, a communicating outlet-hood, a rotatable conical cap carrying said hood and having an opening communicating therewith rotatable over 5 said exit-pipe, an air-supplying device adapted to enter the said hood, and an air-directing chute leading from said device into the hood and overhanging the communicating passage between said hood and pipe.

5. In a ventilator, an exit-pipe, an outlethood, a conical cap rotatable over said pipe and carrying said hood and having communication therewith, an air-supplying device rotatable with said cap and adapted to enter 15 the hood above its communication with said

6. In a ventilator of the character stated, a pipe, a deflector in communication with said pipe, one of the members of said de-20 flector being rotatable, an outlet-hood connected with the rotatable member, and being in communication therewith, means for supporting said rotatable member, and an airsupplying device leading into said hood and 25 extended in both directions beyond the axis thereof, said air-supplying device being ta-

pered in opposite directions. 7. In a ventilator, a rotatable outlet-hood, an air-supplying device connected with the

inner end of said hood, a cap with which said 30 hood is connected and with which it is in communication by a suitable passage and a chute within said hood extending from said device, and projected over said passage, said air-supplying device and chute being oppo- 35

sitely tapered.
8. In a ventilator, a rotatable outlet-hood, an air-supplying device connected with the inner end of said hood, a cap with which said hood is connected, and with which it is in 40 communication by a suitable passage, a pipe below said cap, means for rotatably supporting said cap on said pipe, and an auxiliary cap on said pipe below the rotatable cap forming a deflector therewith.

9. In a ventilator, an exit-pipe, a rotatable hood, a spindle, the latter being adapted to support said hood, and having both ends freely mounted on said pipe and hood, permitting its rotation independent of the hood 50 and an air-supplying device and chute rotatable with said hood and mounted above and

independent of said spindle.

ARTHUR KONSALIK.

Witnesses:

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