A. VAN HERDMAN.

VENTILATING PORT FOR SHIPS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1911.

1,028,160. Patented June 4, 1912.

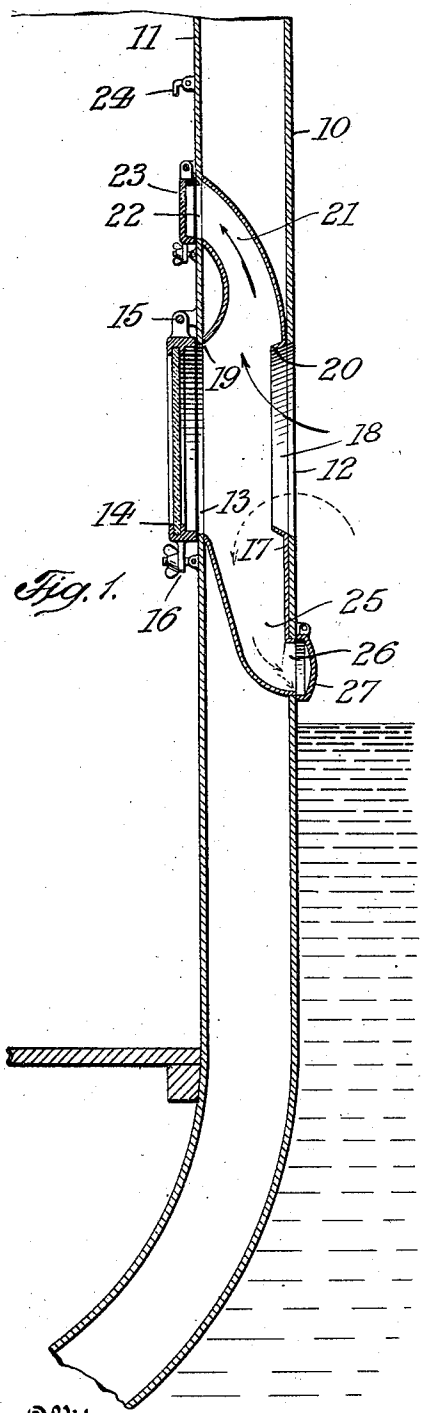

Fig. 1.

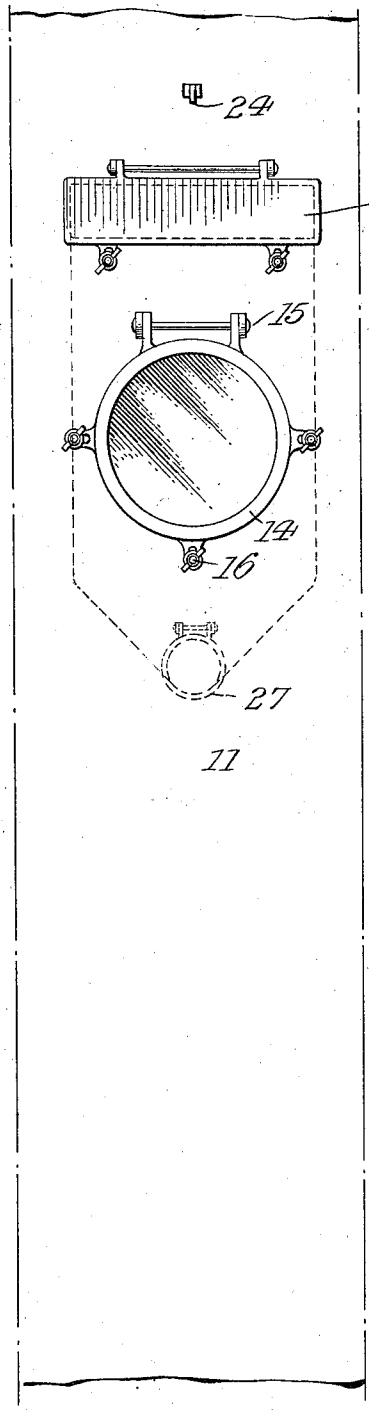

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VENTILATING-PORT FOR SHIPS.

1,028,160. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1912.

Application filed December 20, 1911. Serial No. 666,934.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT VAN HERDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ventilating-Port for Ships, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a ship's port of novel construction which is adapted to freely admit ventilating air even when the port lids are closed down, while effectively checking the ingress of the sea.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section through part of a ship's hull embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a side view thereof.

The hull of the ship is provided with spaced double sides 10, 11 which are provided above the water line with alined port holes 12, 13. The port hole 12 of the outer side 10 is permanently open, while the port hole 13 of the inner side may be closed by a windowed lid 14 hinged at 15 and furnished with the usual locking means 16. Within the space between sides 10, 11, there is housed a casing 17 provided with openings 18, 19 adapted to register with openings 12, 13 respectively. Of the former, opening 18 is provided with an inwardly extending tapering flange 20, while opening 19 is flangeless. Above openings 18, 19, casing 17 is provided with a curved inwardly extending duct 21 that gradually contracts in width and communicates with a ventilating opening 22 formed in inner side 11 at a suitable distance above port hole 13. The inner wall of this duct is of convex form as shown to constitute a shield intermediate openings 18, 22 which checks the water from splashing out through opening 22. Opening 22 may be closed by a hinged cover 23, adapted to be held in its open position by a catch 24 or otherwise. Below openings 18, 19 casing 17 is provided with an outwardly extending duct 25 that also gradually contracts in width, and communicates with a water egress opening 26 formed in outer side 10 below port hole 12. This openings is provided with a hinged outwardly oscillatable lid or valve 27.

It will be seen that ventilating air is at all times free to enter the ship through opening 22, even if lid 14 is closed. The water entering casing 17 through port hole 12, is freely returned through opening 26, valve 27 permitting the egress of such water from the casing, while effectively checking its ingress.

I claim:

A ship provided with double sides having outer and inner port holes, an apertured casing fitted between said sides and having an upper inwardly extending curved duct that gradually contracts in width and has an inner convex wall to constitute a water shield, a lower downwardly and outwardly extending duct, an opening in the inner wall that communicates with the upper duct, an opening in the outer wall that communicates with the lower duct, and an outwardly oscillatable valve controlling the last named opening.

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