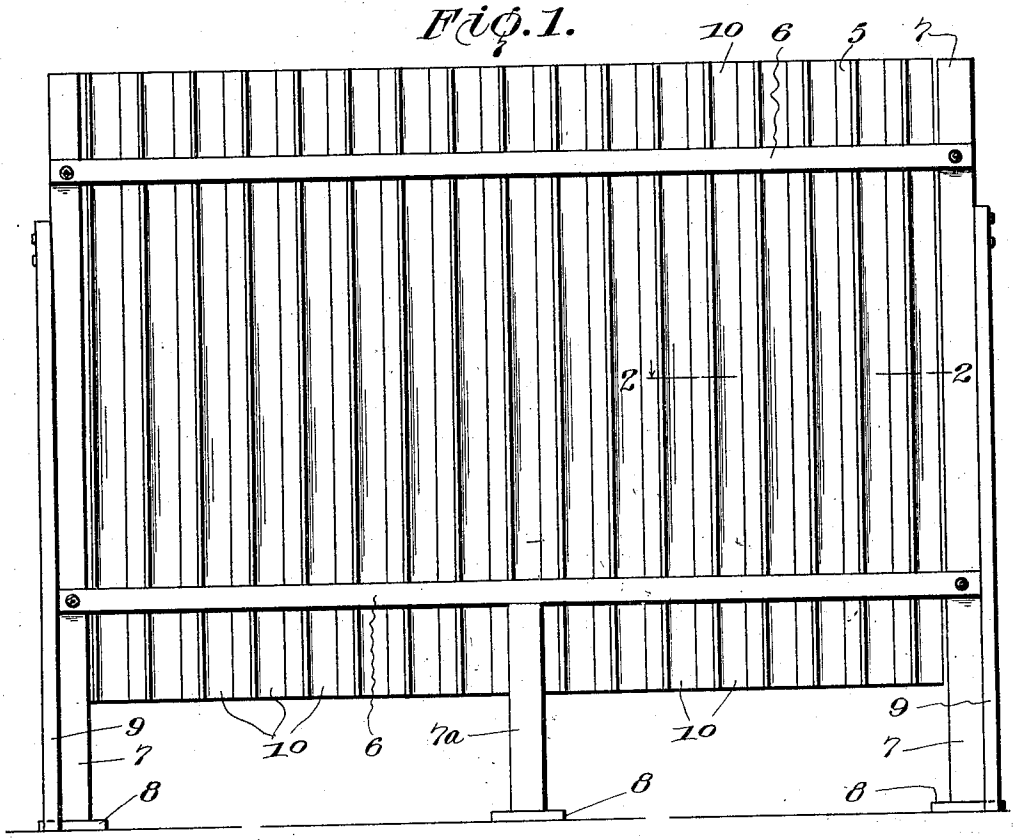
May 27, 1924. 1,495,934

F. C. THILL

LOUVER FENCE

Filed May 20, 1922

FIG. 1.



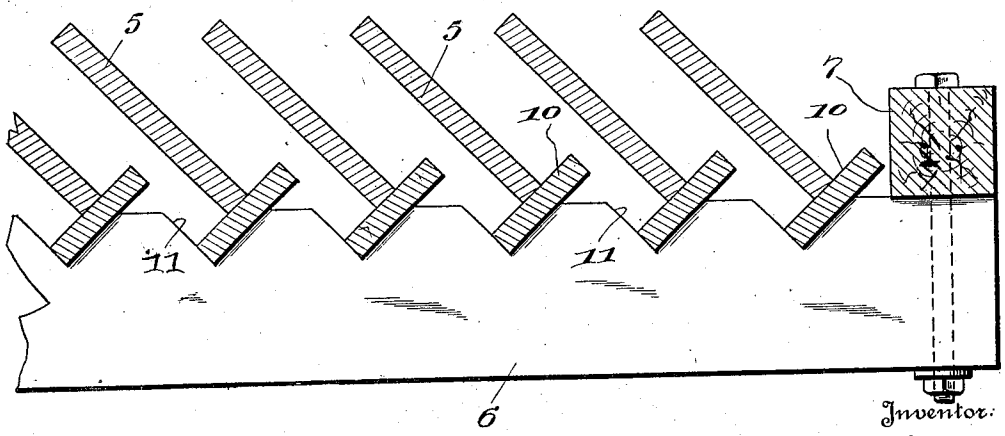


FIG. 2.

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Patented May 27, 1924. 1,495,934

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. THILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LOUVER FENCE.

Application filed May 20, 1922. Serial No. 562,553.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. THILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Louver Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to louver fences used in connection with liquid-spraying apparatus for the purpose of confining the spray to a certain area, and at the same time allowing air to pass freely to the spray.

The invention has for its object to provide a very efficient fence of the kind stated, and to this end it consists in a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that the invention may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a fragment of the fence viewed from the outside and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2.

Referring specifically to the drawing the fence which is the subject matter of the present application for patent is composed of a number of panels joined end-to-end in any approved manner. Each panel is composed of vertically positioned and parallel slats 5 secured to a pair of vertically spaced and horizontally positioned beams 6. The beams 6 are secured at their ends to posts 7, and intermediate its ends the bottom beam is supported by a post 7^a. The posts 7 and 7^a are provided with bases 8 for supporting the fence in upright position. Diagonal braces 9, for maintaining the upright position of the fence, are also provided.

In addition to the slats 5, each panel is also provided with additional vertical and parallel slats 10, one of which latter is located at the inner end of each slat 5, and positioned at a right angle thereto. The slats 10 are not as wide as the slats 5, and when said slats are properly assembled on the beams 6, each pair of slats form a louver which is T-shaped in horizontal section.

In the inner edges of the beams 6 are V-shaped recesses 11 which are uniformly spaced apart in the direction of the length of said beam. In each of these recesses is seated a slat 10, the same fitting one side of the recess and being somewhat wider than the depth of the recess so as to project from the latter. The recesses 11 position the slats 10 at oblique angles to the beams 6. The slats 5 occupy a similar angular relation with respect to the beams 6 but they extend therefrom in a direction opposite to that of the slats 5. The width of the slats 5 and their spacing are such that adjoining ones lap a sufficient distance to prevent the liquid spray from passing through the fence, and this is further prevented by the slats 10 which project laterally into the spaces between the slats 5. However, air from the outside of the fence can pass freely therethrough.

A fence constructed as hereinbefore described can be easily and cheaply produced and set up, and it effectually serves the purpose for which it has been designed.

I claim:

1. A louver fence composed of laterally spaced and vertically positioned parallel slats, and supports therefor, said slats extending at an oblique angle to the length of the fence their width being such that adjoining ones lap, and baffle portions disposed between said slats.

2. A louver fence composed of laterally spaced and vertically positioned parallel slats, vertical slats at the inner ends of the first mentioned slats, said second-mentioned slats extending transversely of and projecting from opposite sides of the first-mentioned slats, and supports for the slats, said slats extending at oblique angles to the length of the fence, and the first-mentioned slats extending in opposite directions from that of the second-mentioned slats.

3. A louver fence composed of laterally spaced and vertically positioned parallel slats, vertical slats at the inner ends of the first mentioned slats, said second-mentioned slats extending transversely of and projecting from opposite sides of the first-mentioned slats, and supports for the slats, said slats extending at oblique angles to the length of the fence, and the first-mentioned slats extending in opposite directions from that of the second-mentioned slats, the width of the first-mentioned slats being such that adjoining ones lap.

4. A louver fence composed of laterally spaced and vertically positioned parallel slats, vertical slats at the inner ends of the first-mentioned slats said second-mentioned

slats extending transversely of and projecting from opposite sides of the first-mentioned slats, horizontal beams supporting the second-mentioned slats and having V-shaped recesses in which the said slats seat, said slats seating on one side of the recesses, and projecting therefrom, said first and second-mentioned slats extending at oblique angles to the length of the fence, and the first-mentioned slats extending in opposite directions from the second-mentioned slats.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK C. THILL.