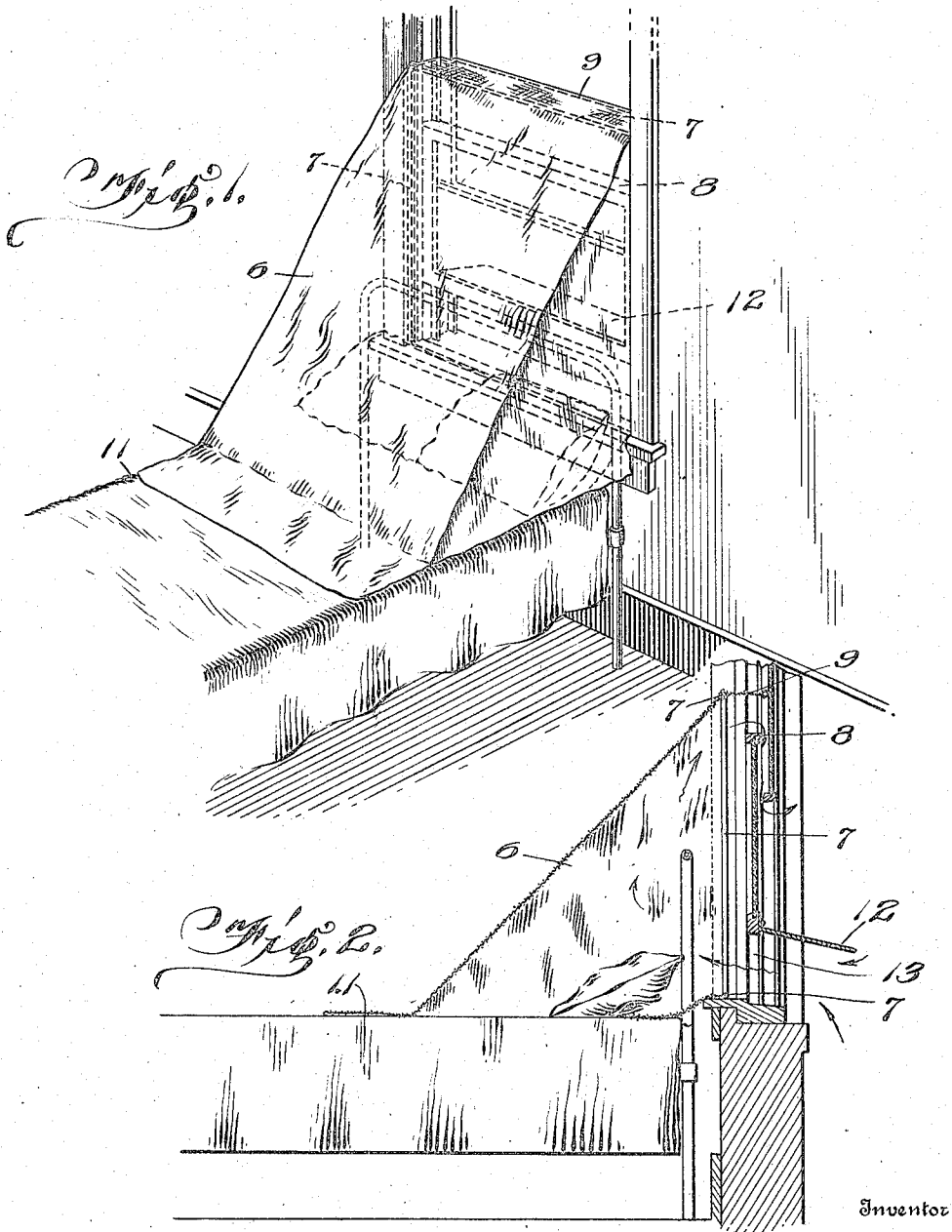


J. N. MOODY.
VENTILATING CANOPY.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1909.

941,685.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES N. MOODY, OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA.

VENTILATING-CANOPY.

941,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.

Application filed February 5, 1909. Serial No. 476,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. MOODY, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Boston, in the county of Halifax and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilating-Canopies, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to canopies for beds, particularly adapted for use in the fresh air treatment of tuberculosis and other diseases of the lungs.

The present invention embodies an improvement on the device shown in my U. S. Patent, No. 899,257, dated Sept. 22, 1908, and the device shown in my allowed application, Serial No. 406,211, filed Dec. 12, 1907.

In the present invention I utilize a canopy for attachment to the inside of a window, so constructed that the lower sash of the window can be raised a short distance, giving an opening for the admission of fresh air at the bottom, and for the escape of the exhalations at the space between the top part of the lower sash and the lower part of the upper sash.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed provided with the device and located adjacent a window to which the canopy is attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the window and canopy and the head part of the bed.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a canopy adapted to inclose the head of the bed, and in its details it may be similar to that shown in my above-mentioned patent, or otherwise suitably constructed to inclose the head of a sleeper on the bed. The canopy is fixed to a frame 7 which is made the proper size to fit in the window casing to which it is to be applied, or the frame may be made adjustable, as disclosed in said patent and application, to fit in any ordinary window. It is important and necessary, however, that the height of the frame be greater than that of the lower sash of the window to which it is applied, so that the top bar of the frame, when the latter is set in the window casing, will be located above the top bar 8 of the lower sash, even when said sash is slightly raised. The top bar of the frame is also provided, on the side thereof opposite to the canopy, with a flap or piece 9, which may be made of fabric of any suitable kind pref-

erably supported in horizontal position by a small frame 10 of wire or the like. The purpose of this flap is to prevent flow of air up between the top of the canopy and the upper window sash. For this reason, the flap 9 is made wide enough to close the space between the top bar of the frame 7 and the upper sash, and for its purpose it extends across between said bar and sash, and in contact with the glass of the sash.

The bed 11 is placed with its head against the window casing and inclosed or covered by the canopy. The bottom rail of the lower sash is also provided with a metal or wooden shield 12 extending outwardly therefrom far enough to cover the outer part of the window sill. The purpose of this shield is to prevent rain or snow beating on the sill and thus entering the window.

In the use of the device, the canopy will be set in place, as stated and shown, and the lower sash will then be raised more or less, according to circumstances. This will give a passage 13 at the bottom for the entry of fresh air and an outlet 14 between the sashes, at the top of the lower sash, for the escape of expired air. The flap 9 will prevent the impure air flowing up beside the window into the room. The height of the frame 7 will be such that the said flap will be located sufficiently above the lower sash to allow said sash to be raised the necessary distance to allow the ventilation desired. Inasmuch as the lower sash can be raised to various heights, the device can be used under all conditions of temperature or weather. The fresh air entering through the space 13 will pass directly to the sleeper or person in the bed and will then flow up and out between the meeting bars of the sashes, as described, thus providing a continuous circulation of air. Obviously in cold or stormy weather the lower sash need only be raised a trifle to produce the necessary ventilation. When the window is provided with outside blinds the shield 12 may be omitted, as the blinds can be closed in stormy weather. The invention has the advantage that the lower sash does not have to be opened under all circumstances to full extent, and the interior of the canopy is substantially sealed against the rest of the room under all conditions.

I claim:

1. The combination with a window having upper and lower sashes, of a canopy

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adapted to fit over the head of a bed placed adjacent to the window, said canopy fitting at its top against the upper sash at a distance above the top of the lower sash, to
5 allow the latter to be raised.

2. A canopy for the purpose stated, comprising a frame adapted to fit in a window casing, a hood fastened to said frame and projecting on one side thereof to inclose the

head of a bed, and a flap projecting from 10 the top bar of the frame, on the other side, substantially as described.

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

JAMES N. MOODY.

Witnesses:

J. M. EAST,

H. J. WATKINS.