

No. 779,046.

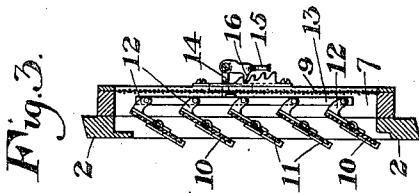
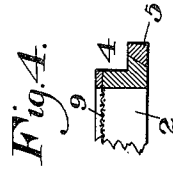
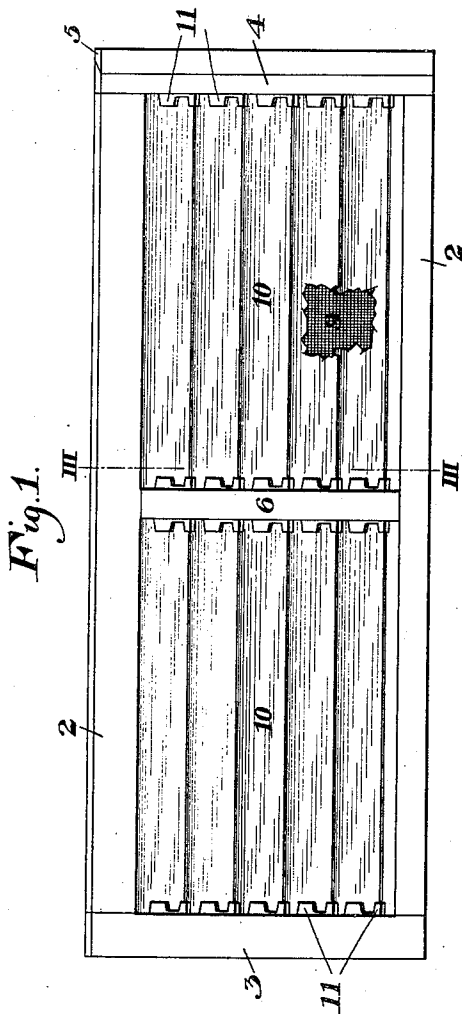
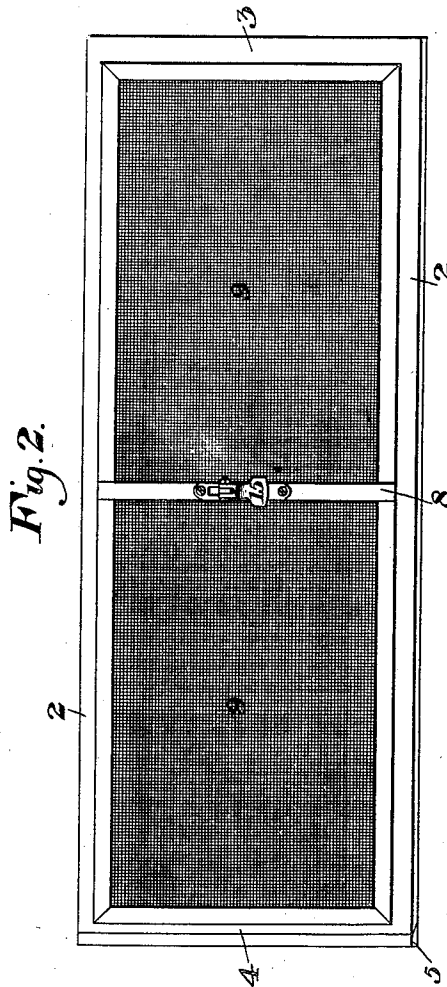
PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

J. W. JONES & J. RAMSEY.

WINDOW VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1901.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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H. M. Corwin

INVENTORS

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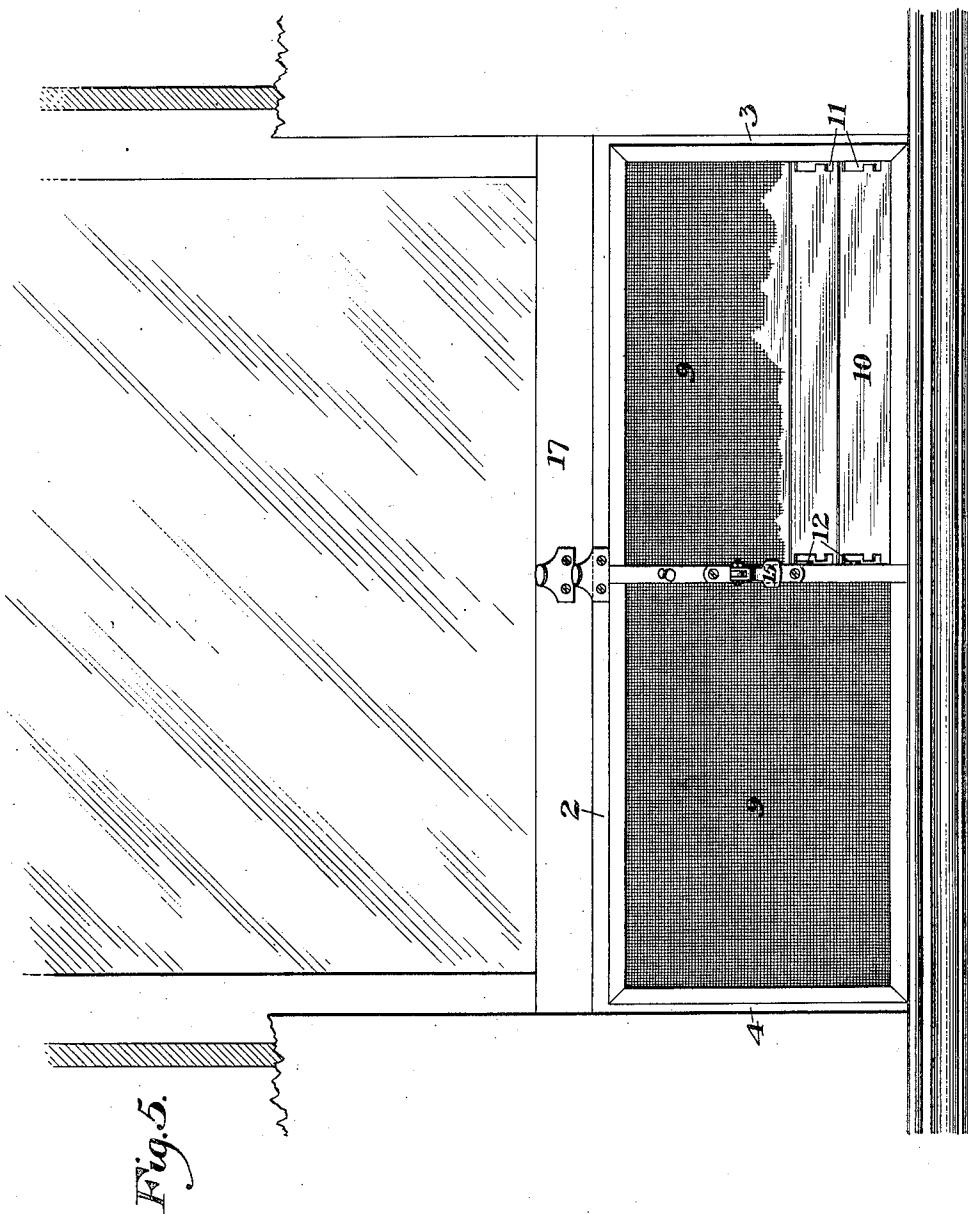
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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JONES AND JOSEPH RAMSEY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,046, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed June 25, 1901. Serial No. 65,947.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. JONES and JOSEPH RAMSEY, of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Window-Ventilator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front and rear elevations, respectively, of our improved window-ventilator. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-section of the end strip, showing the method of insertion; and Fig. 5 is a partial inside elevation, partly broken away, showing a car-window arranged in accordance with our invention.

Our invention relates to that class of window-ventilators wherein inclined movable transparent slats are combined with a wire screen to form a cinder-proof and rain-proof window; and its object is to improve the construction of such windows and provide means for regulating the draft therethrough and for making the slats easily accessible for cleaning.

In the drawings, in which we show the window-ventilator arranged to be inserted beneath a window in a Pullman car, 2 2 represent the top and bottom rails, and 3 and 4 the end rails, of the window-frame. The end rail 4 is made of two pieces with a beveled or inclined joint between them, as shown at 5 in Fig. 4. The top and bottom rails are beveled in the same direction, as shown in Fig. 3, and the window may be put in place by inserting the removable piece 5 of the end rail 4 in the sash-recess and then pushing the window forward into place, the inclined joint guiding it into position. The car-window 17 is then lowered, thus holding the screen-window in position. At its center the frame is provided with a central dividing-strip 6, and the rear of the frame is composed of a shallow box 7, also having a dividing-strip 8 at its center. Screens 9 9, of wire-gauze or similar material, are secured in the rear portion of the frame and form the rear face of the window, while transparent slats 10 are pivoted within the frame, so as to form the front face of the window. These slats are preferably slid into grooved levers

11, which are pivoted to the end rails 3 4 and the central vertical dividing-strip 6. The levers on the central dividing-strip are provided with projecting lugs 12, which are pivoted to a vertical connecting-bar 13, fitting between the dividing-strips 6 and 8. The connecting-bar is provided with a pin 14, projecting through the strip 8, to which is pivoted a handle 15, having a pawl extension 16, adapted to engage ratchet-teeth secured to a slotted casting fastened to the inner face of the dividing-strip 8.

In the operation of the window-ventilator it is secured below the ordinary car-window, as above described, with the transparent slats on the outside. The passenger may adjust the spaces between the transparent glass slats by means of the handle or may close them altogether, if desired, and the slats may be moved into different positions, varying from a horizontal position to that in which they are in contact with each other.

The advantages of our invention result from the pivoting of the transparent slats in connection with the wire screen, since this enables the amount of draft to be regulated as desired and also enables the slats to be moved into horizontal position, where they can be easily cleaned. The difficulty with prior windows of this kind, which were practically inaccessible for cleaning, is thus overcome, while at the same time the amount of entering air may be regulated.

We claim—

1. A window-ventilator comprising a frame, a series of transparent horizontal slats pivotally mounted in the sides of the frame and forming the outer face of the window, a wire screen attached to the frame and forming the inner face of the window, means for actuating said slats situate in the frame between the slats and the screen, and operating connections extending from said actuating means through the inner face of the window; substantially as described.

2. A window-ventilator comprising a frame, a series of transparent horizontal slats pivotally mounted in the sides of the frame and forming the outer face of the window, a wire screen attached to the frame and forming the

inner face of the window, means for actuating said slats situate in the frame between the slats and the screen, operating connections extending from said actuating means through the inner face of the window, and catch mechanism arranged to engage said connections so as to hold the slats in adjusted position; substantially as described.

3. A window-ventilator having end rails and a central dividing-strip, two series of exterior transparent slats pivotally mounted between the dividing-strip and the end rails, an interior screen, and connections extending from the two series of slats to a common tilting-handle on the inside of the screen; substantially as described.

4. A window-ventilator having end rails and a central dividing-strip, two series of exterior transparent slats pivotally mounted between the dividing-strip and the end rails, an interior screen, connections extending from the two series of slats to a common tilting-handle on the inside of the screen, and catch mechanism to hold the slats in adjusted position; substantially as described.

5. In a window-ventilator, a casing having a central upright therein, a series of hangers pivoted to each side of said upright and each having a rearwardly-extending arm, an actu-

ating-bar pivotally connected to the said arms of each of the hangers, a series of hangers pivoted to the side rails of said casing, with a series of slats received within the first and second mentioned series of hangers, an arm rigidly secured to said actuating-bar, a toothed rack having a slot therein for receiving said arm, and an operating-handle pivoted to said arm and carrying a projection to engage said rack, substantially as described.

6. In a window-ventilator, a casing having a central upright, series of hangers pivoted on each side of the upright, an actuating-bar having said hangers pivoted to its sides, transparent slats arranged within the hangers, a screen secured to the inner face of the casing, and carrying a slotted rack, an arm rigidly secured to the actuating-bar and extending through the rack, and means pivoted to the arm and adapted for engagement with said rack whereby the actuating-bar may be locked.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN W. JONES.
JOSEPH RAMSEY.

Witnesses:

H. M. CORWIN,
L. M. REDMAN.