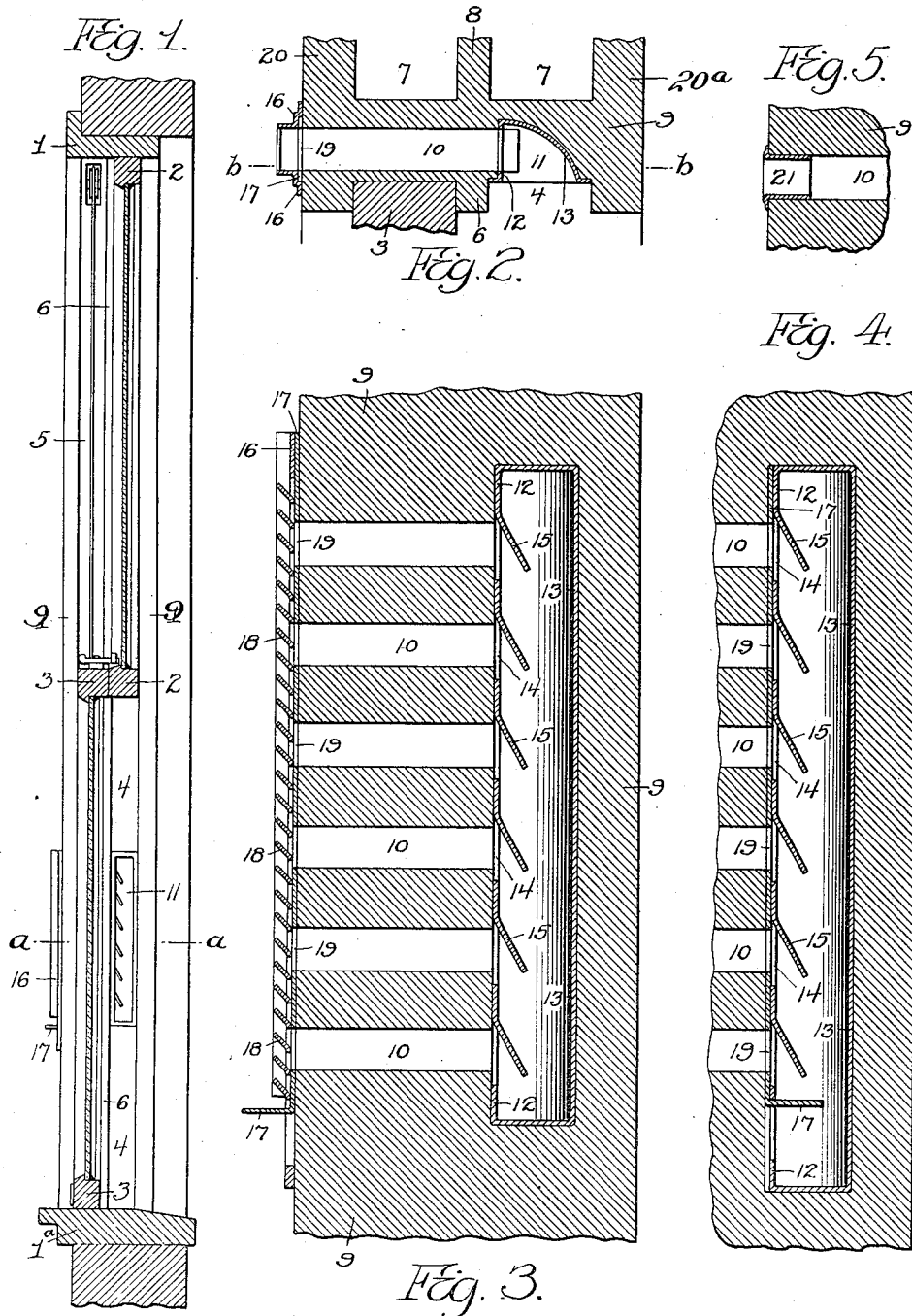


F. McLAUGHLIN.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.
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1,060,348.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.



WITNESSES

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FRANK McLAUGHLIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK McLAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a ventilator for application to the frame of a window, the object of my invention being to so construct such a ventilator that it can be readily applied to old as well as to new window frames, will insure a direct flow of air into the room, will not mar the appearance of the window frame either inside or outside, and will permit of the ready regulation or cutting off of the flow of air as desired.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a vertical section of a window frame and its sashes, said window frame being provided with a ventilating device in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *a-a*, Fig. 1, and on a larger scale than said figure; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *b-b*, Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a view similar to part of Fig. 3, but illustrating a modification of my invention, and Fig. 5 is a section similar to part of Fig. 2 but illustrating another modification of my invention.

The window frame is constructed in the usual manner with an upper or lintel member, a lower or sill member, and opposite box-like side members. In Fig. 1 of the drawing, 1 represents the upper or lintel member, and 1^a the bottom or sill member, 9 representing the facing strip of one of the box-like side members, 20 and 20^a the inner and outer members thereof, and 8 the usual partition member whereby the weight boxes 7 are separated from one another, the box-like side member of the frame being in some cases constructed with, and in some cases without, a back member.

The side members have the usual guideways 4 for the upper sash 2, and guideways 5 for the lower sash 3, these guideways having between them the usual dividing strip 6.

In the facing member 9 on either or each side of the window frame are formed a series of ducts 10 extending from the inner face of the member 9 to a mortised chamber 11 formed in the said member 9 in line with the guideway 4 for the upper sash and preferably at a point about midway of the

length of the lower sash, as shown in Fig. 1. To this chamber is fitted a metallic casing having a flat side 12 and a curved side 13, the flat side having openings 14 registering with the ducts 10 and preferably produced by forming incisions in the metal at the sides and bottom of the opening and then striking up the metal which formerly occupied the opening so as to form deflectors 15 projecting outwardly and downwardly from the top of each opening 14, as shown in Fig. 3, these deflectors serving to prevent the access of rain to the ducts 10 and deflecting it downwardly to the bottom of the casing, from which it escapes through the open side of the same. The curved side 13 of the casing serves to deflect toward the ducts 10 air entering the casing at an angle to the axial line of said ducts.

To the inner face of the window frame in line with the row of ducts 10 is secured a casing 16, which is recessed so as to form a guide for a vertically sliding valve 17 and is provided with a series of superposed deflectors 18, as shown in Fig. 2, the valve 17 being free to move vertically between these deflectors and the face of the window frame, and being provided with openings 19 which, when the valve is in one of its extreme positions, register with the ducts 10 and permit the flow of air therethrough into the room or apartment, the valve, when in its other extreme position closing the ducts 10 and cutting off the flow of air therethrough, a partial movement of the valve 17 serving to regulate the flow of air to any desired extent. The deflectors prevent the direct horizontal flow of air into the room and serve to direct it upwardly.

If desired, the valve 17 may be employed in connection with the member 12 of the casing at the inlet ends of the ducts 10 as shown for instance in Fig. 4, and where the use of the deflectors is not desired, the casing 16 may be discarded and suitable flanged thimbles 21 may be inserted in the inner ends of the ducts to provide a desirable finish for the same, as shown for instance in Fig. 5.

I am aware that prior to my invention it has been proposed to form passages in the facing member 9 of the side portion of a window frame so as to permit flow of air through said member and into the outer sash weight compartment 7, openings being formed in the partition member 8 and in the inner member 20 of the window frame, with

the view of permitting the air to enter the room or apartment. In such a device, however, the air is dissipated in the sash weight compartments and there is no positive flow of the same into the room, and furthermore, such a method of ventilation cannot conveniently be employed in connection with window frames which are already in place. In a ventilating device constructed in accordance with my invention there is a direct flow of air through the ducts 10, and said ducts as well as the mortise for the reception of the casing 12—13, can be formed in the member 9 of a window frame which is in place as well as in new work.

The metallic attachments which I employ are of a neat and unobtrusive character and hence do not mar the appearance either of that portion of the window frame exposed on the inside of the room or that portion which is exposed on the outside.

Ventilating devices in accordance with my invention may be applied to the member 9 at each side of the window frame or at one side only of the same, the application of the ventilating device to both sides of the frame being preferred.

I claim:

1. A window ventilating device comprising the facing member of the box-like side of the window frame, said facing member having a mortise formed therein at a point outwardly beyond the guide for the lower sash and also having ducts extending from said mortise to the room or apartment.

2. In a ventilating device for windows, the combination of the facing member of the box-like side of the window frame, said

member having a mortise therein at a point outwardly beyond the guide for the lower sash, and also having ducts extending from said mortise to the room or apartment, in combination with a casing contained in said mortise, said casing having a curved side for directing the air toward the inlet ends of the ducts.

3. In a ventilating device for windows, the combination of the facing member of the box-like side of the window frame, said member having a mortise therein at a point outwardly beyond the guide for the sash, and also having ducts extending from said mortise to the room or apartment, in combination with a casing contained in said mortise, said casing having a side member with openings registering with the ducts and deflectors projecting downwardly and outwardly from the tops of said openings.

4. In a ventilating device for windows, the combination of the facing member of the box-like side of the window frame, said member having a mortise therein at a point outwardly beyond the guide for the lower sash, and also having ducts extending from said mortise to the room or apartment, in combination with a casing at the ends of said ducts, and a valve adapted to guides in said casing and movable so as to open or close the ducts.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

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