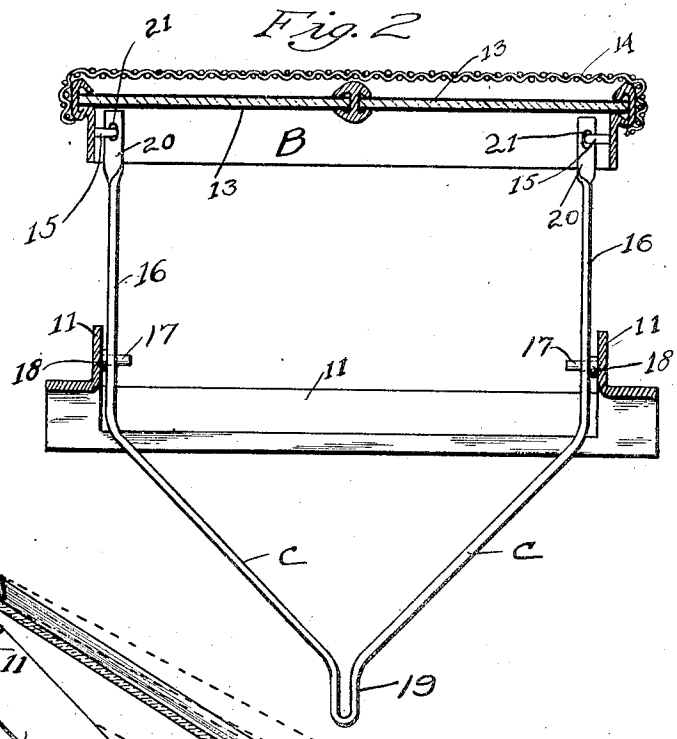
Dec. 16, 1924. 1,519,427

C. O. WHITNELL

VENTILATING SKYLIGHT WINDOW

Filed Jan. 28, 1922

Fig. 2



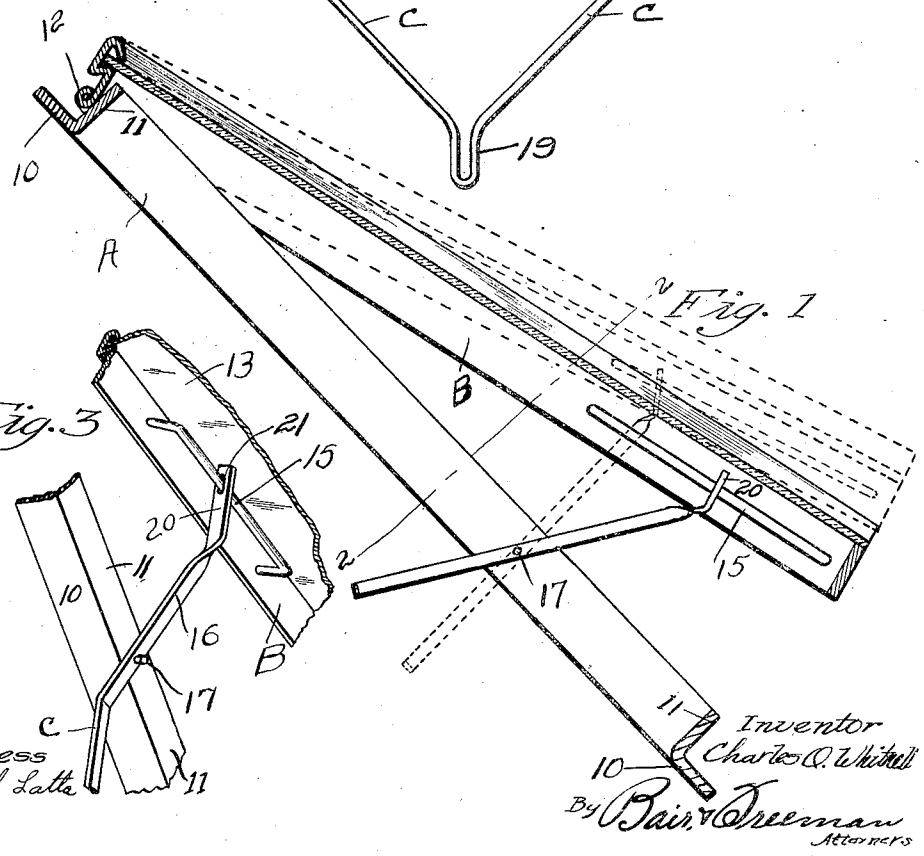


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. WHITNELL, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

VENTILATING SKYLIGHT WINDOW.

Application filed January 28, 1922. Serial No. 532,469.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. WHITNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Ventilating Skylight Window, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a ventilating window of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More particularly my invention relates to a skylight window especially adapted for use on barns or hog-houses, which includes a frame and a window sash member hinged to the frame, and a lever device for swinging the window member.

Still another object is to provide a lever device for opening and closing the window, which is preferably made of a single strip of material bent to form a handle member, and at the same time to engage the sides of the window member for permitting the easy opening and closing of the window.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a central, longitudinal, sectional view taken through my ventilating window, one of the positions being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a detail, perspective view of one of the arms of the lever device.

In the accompanying drawings I have used the reference character A to indicate generally a frame which is provided with a lateral flange 10 and a flange 11 formed at right angles to the flange 10.

It will be understood that my improved skylight window is designed to be used on an inclined roof of any building, the flange 10 resting against the roof, and providing means whereby the window may be nailed or otherwise secured in proper position.

A window sash frame B is provided which is of substantially larger size than the opening formed by the flange 11 so as to overlap the same.

The upper end of the sash frame B is hinged to one end of the frame A at 12 substantially as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. The sash member B is provided with window panes 13 and a screen covering 14 in the ordinary manner.

Fixed to the sides of the sash member B are a pair of rods 15 which have their major portion slightly spaced from the side of the sash B, and have their ends secured to the window member B as clearly illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings.

A lever device C is provided for swinging the window member on its hinge for opening it. The lever device C consists preferably of a single strip of material bent so as to form a pair of inwardly extending arms 16.

Fixed to the side flanges 11 of the frame A is a pair of trunnions or pins 17 upon which are pivoted the arms 16 of the lever C. Spacing collars 18 are provided on the trunnions 17 and adjacent to the flange 11 so as to slightly space the arms 16 from the flange 11.

The lever device C is preferably made of a resilient strip of material, the normal tendency being for the arms 16 to spread apart, it will thus be seen that the arms 16 will remain on the trunnions 17 and rest snugly against the spacing collars 18.

The inner ends of the arms 16 are bent towards each other and the extreme central portion of the lever device C is contracted as at 19 to provide a handle for the lever, so that by grasping the portion 19 the arms 16 may be operated.

The outer ends of the arms 16 are turned substantially at 180° at 20. The portions 20 of the arms 16 are provided with elongated slots 21 in which are received the rods 15. The swinging of the lever device C on its pivot or trunnions 17 will cause the window sash member B to be swung on its hinge.

When the sash member is raised the lever device is substantially in the position shown in dotted lines in the drawings, and when in this position the parts will be held against accidental closing of the sash member.

By providing the lever device of resilient material it is very easy to swing the arms 16 towards each other so as to remove them from the trunnions 17.

It is likewise easy to assemble the arms 16 on the trunnions 17. When the window is in closed position, the bent ends of the

rods 15 rest on the upper edge of the flange 11 of the frame A.

One of the chief advantages of my device resides in the arrangement of the lever device out of a single piece of material and having two pivot points in engagement with the window member at two points.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my ventilating window without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claim, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within its scope.

I claim as my invention:

A ventilating window structure comprising a frame, a sash hinged thereto, trunnions on the frame, a resilient lever for manipulating said sash, comprising a strip of resilient material of substantially U-shape the central portion of which forms a handle, the ends of said lever being bent relative to the main portion of the arms thereof so that when the sash is in raised position, the lever will retain the sash in said position, the arms of the lever being slidably pivoted on opposite sides of the sash and having holes to receive the trunnions, the parts being arranged so that the arms of the lever yieldingly press toward the frame, and may be sprung off the trunnions.

CHARLES O. WHITNELL.