

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

COMBINED WINDOW ORNAMENT AND VENTILATOR.

No. 465,890.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

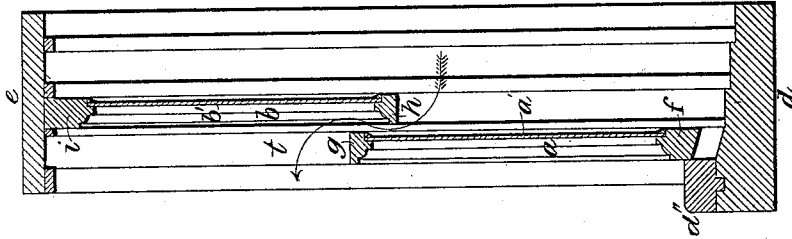


Fig. 3.

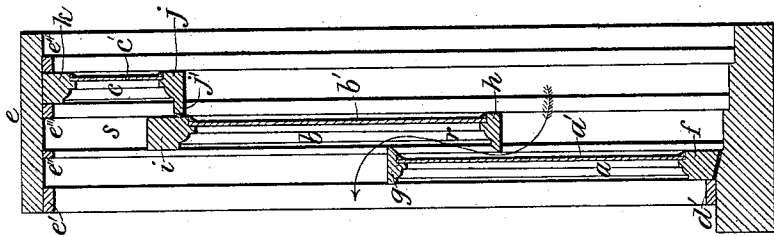


Fig. 2.

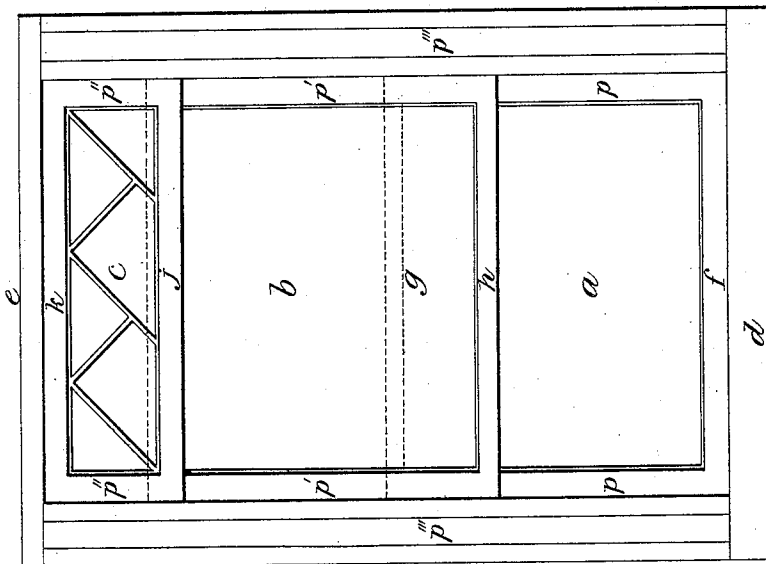


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

M. Davidson

S. B. Stevenson

Inventor,

A. M. Rosebrugh

(No Model.)

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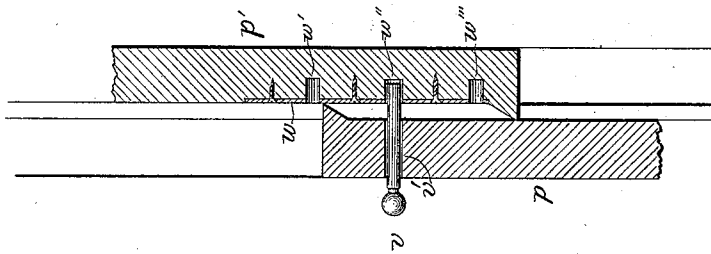


Fig. 6

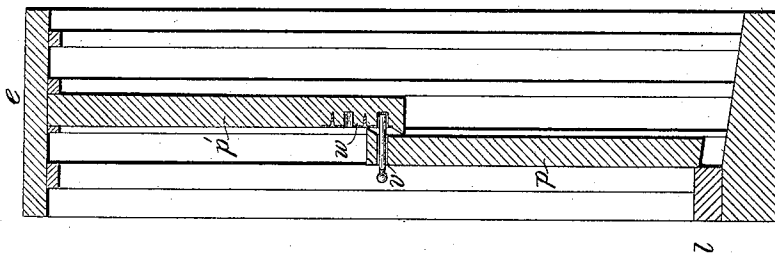


Fig. 4

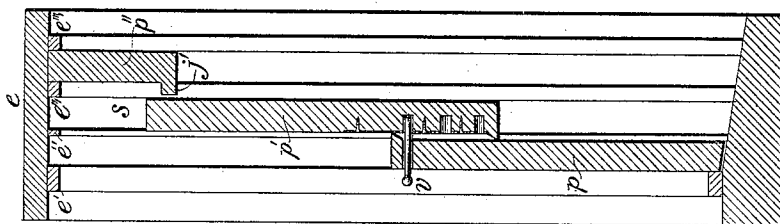


Fig. 5

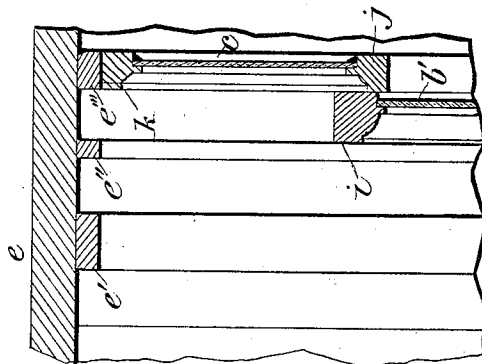


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:

W. Davidson
S. B. Stevenson

Inventor,
A. M. Rosebrugh

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER MULHOLLAND ROSEBRUGH, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

COMBINED WINDOW ORNAMENT AND VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,890, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed May 26, 1891. Serial No. 394,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER MULHOLLAND ROSEBRUGH, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Window Ornament and Ventilator, (Case 4,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in windows.

The object of the invention is, first, to provide a window ornament or decoration, and, secondly, to construct and apply this window-ornament so that it shall also constitute a simple and effective ventilating appliance. To accomplish this I place an ornamental guard at the upper part of the window and on the outside of the upper sash. This guard is made to represent or to imitate the appearance of a stained-glass window-sash, and it is so adjusted that there shall be no open space over the upper sash when the latter is lowered a few inches for the purpose of indirect ventilation.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic front elevation of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical transverse sections taken in the line X X. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical transverse sections taken in the line Y Y. Fig. 6 is a detail of Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 7 is a modification of Fig. 6.

In Fig. 1, *a* is the lower sash of a window, *b* the upper sash, while *c* is a supplemental sash. *d* is the sill, while *e* is the head of the window-frame. In the lower sash, *f* is the lower rail, and *g* the meeting-rail, while *p p* are the vertical stiles. In the upper sash, *h* is the meeting-rail and *p' p'* the vertical stiles. In the supplemental sash, *j* is the meeting-rail, *k* the upper rail, and *p'' p''* the vertical stiles. *p'''* and *p'''* are the pulley-stiles. *a' b' c'* are the panes of glass in sashes *a*, *b*, and *c*, respectively.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout.

In Fig. 2, *a* is the lower sash, *b* the upper sash, and *c* the supplemental sash. *r* is the siphon-like ventilating-space between sash *a* and sash *b*. The sash *c* prevents a direct draft through the space *s* over the sash-rail *i*

of sash *b*. The meeting sash-rail *j* of sash *c* is extended inward at *j'*, so as to more completely close the space between sash-rail *i* and said sash-rail *j*.

Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical transverse sections of Fig. 1, taken through the sash-stile in the direction Y Y. *p* is the lower sash-stile, *p'* the upper sash-stile, and *p''* the vertical stile of the extra sash *c*. *d''* is an extra-high window-stool, which forms, also, the inside lower stop. *v* is a bolt for fastening the two sashes together. *w* is a slotted metal sheeting countersunk in stile *p'*.

In Fig. 6, *w' w'' w'''* are slots or perforations in plate V for receiving bolt *v*. *v'* is a tube passing through *p'* for holding bolt *v*.

In Fig. 7, *c* is the supplemental sash secured to the outer side of the upper part of the window. The frame of the sash *c* is narrow and is secured to the outer stop of the window. The frame is preferably made a little narrower than the stop, so as not to interfere with closing of the outer shutters or with the fitting of the winter sash when either is used.

The operation of the first part of the invention is as follows: When the upper sash is lowered or the lower sash raised a few inches, they are locked or fastened together by passing bolt *v* into one of the slots or perforations of plate *w*. The sash opposite these slots or perforations is recessed so as to admit the bolt beyond the thickness of plate *w*. By means of bolt *v* and the recesses *w' w'' w'''* the overlapping sashes may be fastened so that the window cannot be opened from the outside.

The operation of the second part of the invention is as follows: When the upper sash is lowered a few inches, the supplemental or extra sash *c* prevents a draft through the space between the upper sash-rail and the head of the window-frame. This device renders it possible to secure moderate ventilation by means of a gentle updraft through the siphon-like space between the overlapping panes *a'* and *b'* at *r* and as indicated by the arrow *t*.

In the modification of the invention represented in Fig. 3 the lower sash is raised, and

a draft below the lower sash-rail is prevented by using the extra-high stool or inside stop *d''*.

The supplemental or extra sash may be modified in many ways. It is preferably made ornamental, and it preferably contains colored glass; but it may be made of opaque material. By making the extra sash *c* ornamental the sash will of course add to the appearance of the building when all the windows are equipped with said ornamental sash.

I purpose to equip several or all the windows of a dwelling or public hall with these ventilators, the object being to afford efficient ventilation without causing dangerous direct drafts.

I am aware that it is not new to place a guard below or to the inner side of the lower sash-rail of the lower window-sash, so that said sash may be raised a few inches without causing a draft below said window-sash. I am also aware that it is not new to place a perforated plate or wire-gauze at the outer side of the upper sash-rail of the upper sash for the admission of air when said upper sash is lowered. I do not claim either of these combinations.

I claim—

1. A window consisting of two sashes *a* and *b* and a guard *c*, said guard *c* being fitted to the upper part of the window-frame and on the outside of sash *b*, and said guard *c* being made ornamental and so as to imitate or rep-

resent a stained-glass window-sash, substantially as described.

2. A window consisting of the inside and lower sash *a*, the outside and upper sash *b*, and the guard *c*, said guard *c* being fitted to the under surface of the outside window-stop, and also fitted to and between the two outside vertical window-stops, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A window consisting of the inside and lower sash *a*, the outside and upper sash *b*, and the guard *c*, said guard *c* consisting of an outer sash-frame, and said frame inclosing colored or ornamental glass or its equivalent, whereby said guard *c* shall constitute a window ornament or decoration.

4. A window consisting of the lower sash *a*, upper sash *b*, and the outside supplemental sash or guard *c*, said sash *b* being free to move in a vertical direction, and said sash or guard *c* forming a block to the free passage of air-currents over the top of sash *b* when said sash *b* is lowered a few inches for ventilating purposes, substantially as described.

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

ABNER MULHOLLAND ROSEBRUGH.

Witnesses:

F. J. D. SMITH,
J. R. MILLER.