Sept. 8, 1942. T. L. ATKINSON 2,295,194

WINDOW VENTILATOR

Filed July 19, 1940

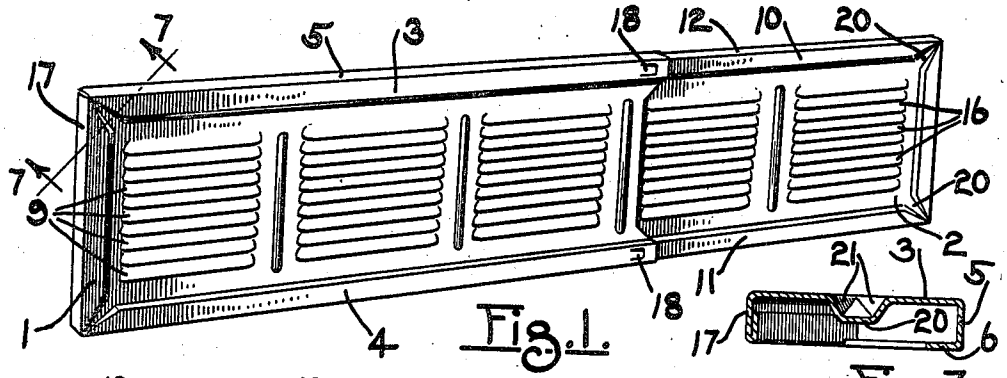

Fig. 1.

Fig. 7.

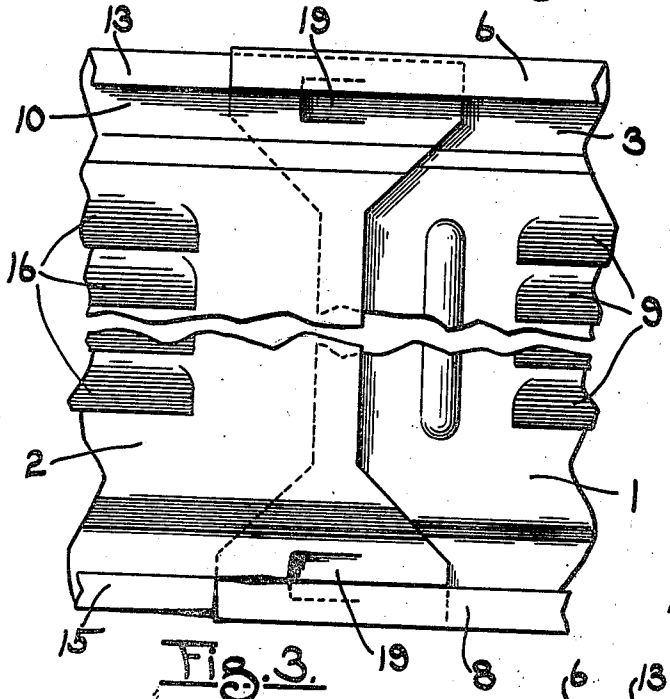

Fig. 3.

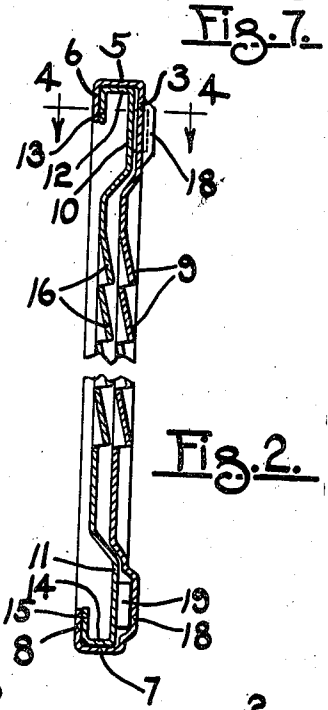

Fig. 2.

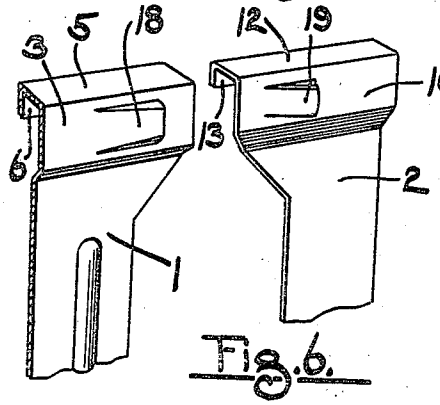

Fig. 6.

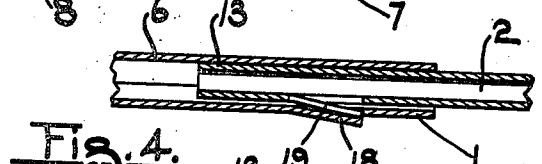

Fig. 4.

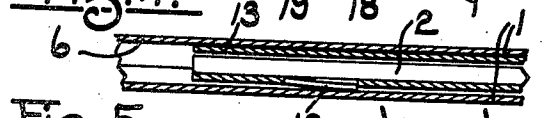

Fig. 5.

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WINDOW VENTILATOR

Truman L. Atkinson, Ludington, Mich.

Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,294

4 Claims. (Cl. 98—99)

This invention relates to window ventilators and is particularly adapted for use with ventilators of the extensible type which are provided with interlocking portions which may be slidable relative to each other and extended to fit any size window.

The invention here is especially directed to novel means which not only act as anti-rattlers but also serve as stop means whereby the distance that the members may be extended is limited. In general I provide an elongated covered slot or recess in the outer member and one or more outwardly struck tongues on the inner member. The tongues have sufficient resiliency therein to force the inner member against flanges on the outer member during any of the intermediate positions of the members to thereby prevent rattling thereof, but when the two members are extended to their full-length position, the tongues are adapted to enter the recesses in the outer member to thereby prevent any further extension thereof.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and following description set forth in detail certain means and one mode for carrying out my invention, said means constituting, however, but one of various ways in which the principle of my invention may be employed.

In said annexed drawing, wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the various views:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an extensible window ventilator in one of its intermediate positions embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary rear elevational view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section showing the two members in fully extended position and disclosing one of the tongues and recesses cooperating to act as stop means.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but showing the two members in an intermediate position wherein the tongue is acting as an anti-rattler.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the two members separated, and

Fig. 7 is a section taken substantially on the plane of line 7—7 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Although the drawing and following description set forth my invention as particularly applied to a window ventilator comprising two extensible sections, it is to be understood that my invention may be applied to other articles of manufacture of a similar nature or may be applied to articles having more than two interlocking extensible sections, without in any way departing from the spirit thereof.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the extensible members comprising the ventilator include an outer and an inner member, the outer member being indicated by the numeral 1 and the inner member by the numeral 2. The outer member at its upper and lower sides is provided with flat portions 3 and 4 respectively at the front sides thereof. The portion 3 then extends rearwardly a distance as at 5, then again downwardly as at 6 to provide a channel within which the inner member is adapted to slide. The lower flat portion 4 of the outer member extends rearwardly and again upwardly as at 7 and 8 to provide a similar channel member at the lower edge thereof. Between the upper and lower portions 3 and 4 of the upper member the louvers 9 are located which provide ventilation.

The inner member 2 is of a similar contour as the outer member 1, being provided at its front side with the upper and lower flat portions 10 and 11 respectively. The portion 10 at its upper edge extends rearwardly for a distance as at 12 and again downwardly as at 13 while the lower portion 11 has rearwardly and upwardly extending portions 14 and 15. The channels thus formed at the upper and lower sides of the inner members 2 are slightly smaller than the upper and lower channels of the member 1 and are adapted to slide therein. The inner member 2 is also provided with a plurality of louvers 16 between the upper and lower sides thereof for ventilating purposes. The outer ends of each of the members are provided with rearwardly extending portions 17 to thereby provide a closed end and limit the inward movement of the two members.

Adjacent the inner end of the outer member and located on the flat portions 3 and 4 thereof are located the outwardly extending portions 18 which act as cover members for the openings thereunder. These covers are struck outwardly from the portions 3 and 4. Adjacent the inner end of the inner member 2 and located on the upper and lower flat portions 10 and 11 thereof the tongues 19 are struck outwardly in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 6 and are of a size which will fit within the recesses covered by the

portions 18 in the outer member 1. When the two members 1 and 2 are in operative position and slidably mounted with respect to each other, the tongues 19 will bear against the inner sides of the flat portions 3 and 4 on the outer member to thereby force the inner member rearwardly, whereby a snug fit will be maintained between the upper and lower channels of the two members. This snug fit which results from the contact of the tongues 19 against the inner side of the outer member will thereby prevent any rattling of the two members which may otherwise be caused by the wind and the like.

When the inner member 2 has been extended a sufficient distance, the tongues 19 will then enter the recesses covered by the portions 18 and prevent any further extension of said member thereby limiting the outward movement thereof.

I also provide additional novel means for stiffening the entire frame of each member which includes the substantially triangular indented portions 20 in each corner. The inwardly diverging sides 21 of each of these portions begin in the extreme corner in the same vertical plane with the portions 3 and 4 on one member and 10 and 11 on the other member and then extend inwardly and rearwardly to terminate in the plane of the rest of the frame member. By this construction the sides 21 are also substantially triangular and aid materially in forming a more rigid structure.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have provided novel means on extensible window ventilators which have the dual purpose of not only acting as anti-rattlers but also as stop means to limit the outward movement or extension of the two members. The invention is economical to manufacture, easy to operate and has enjoyed success on the market.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one here explained, change being made with regard to the mechanism herein disclosed provided, however, that the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I, therefore, particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:

1. A window ventilator comprising, a frame, a body integral with said frame and located in a different plane therefrom, and stiffening means including an indented portion extending from a corner of the frame inwardly to the adjacent corner of the body, said indented portion being substantially triangular and the sides thereof diverging inwardly.

2. A window ventilator comprising, a frame, a body integral with said frame and located in a different plane therefrom, and stiffening means including an indented portion extending from a corner of the frame inwardly to the adjacent corner of the body, said indented portion having substantially triangular shaped sides which diverge inwardly.

3. A window ventilator comprising in combination, a plurality of extensible interlocking ventilating members, outwardly extending tongues adjacent one end of one of said members, and means on the other of said members adapted to receive said tongues when the members are extended to thereby limit the extension thereof, said tongues also forcing said members apart in their intermediate positions to thereby prevent rattling thereof.

4. A window ventilator comprising, inner and outer interlocking ventilator members adapted to be extended with respect to each other, tongues extending outwardly from the inner member, and openings in said outer member adapted to receive said tongues when said members are extended to thereby limit the extension thereof, said tongues also acting to force said members apart to prevent rattling when the members are in any intermediate position.

TRUMAN L. ATKINSON.