

A. A. MATHESON.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.
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977,413.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

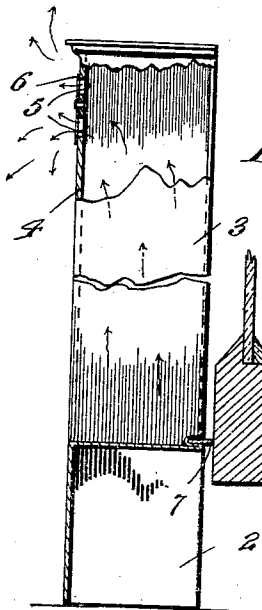
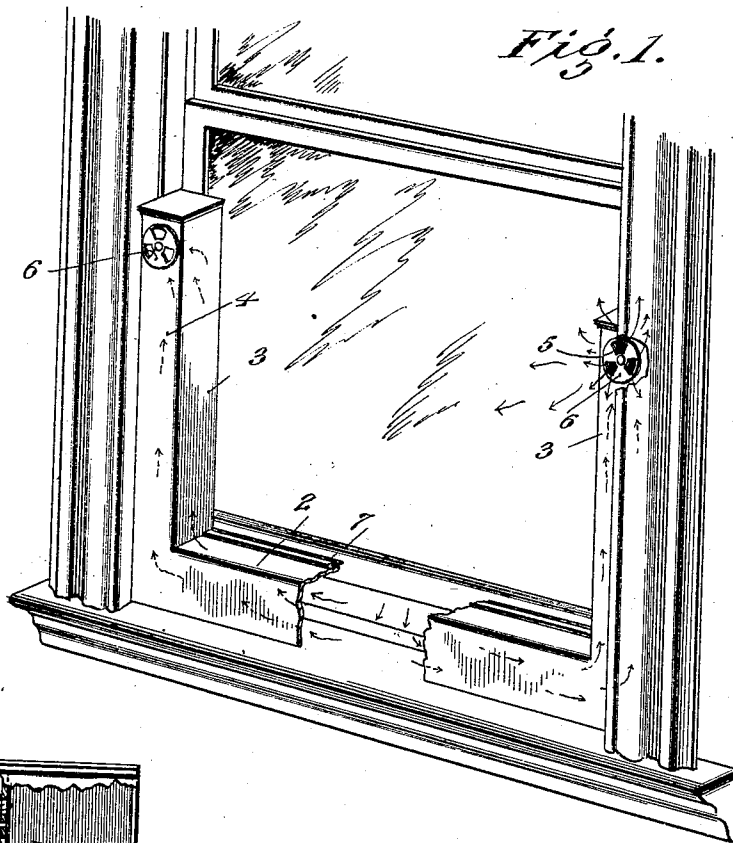


Fig. 3.

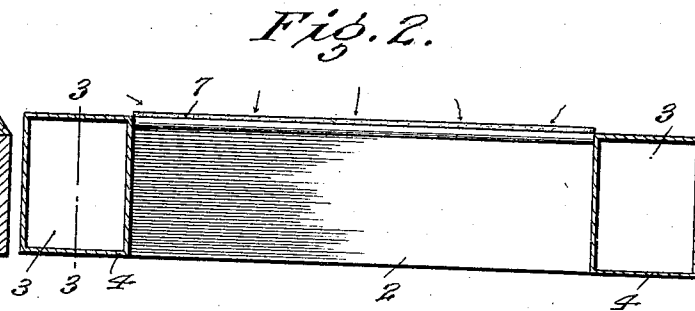


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AVERY A. MATHESON, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ventilators and the object of the invention is to provide a ventilator which is adapted to rest upon or be supported on the window sill of a window, said ventilator permitting the window sash to be opened so as to allow the inlet of fresh air but conducting the fresh air upward to any suitable point and allowing it to pass out through regulated openings, the ventilator permitting the entrance of fresh air without, however, any draft.

The invention is designed to be applied to any window opening and is of such simple construction that it may be cheaply made and easily put in place or removed.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my ventilator applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the base casing, the section being taken in a horizontal plane, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to these figures 2 designates a casing angular in cross-section and extending transversely of the window. This casing is adapted to rest and be supported upon the sill of the window. The casing 2 is angular in cross-section, as before stated, and is closed at its ends, one side, and at the top. The other side, however, is open. It is this open side of the casing which is placed adjacent to the window sash.

From the opposite ends of the casing project the vertically extending ducts 3, these ducts being preferably rectangular in section and closed on all four sides and at the top. The ducts extend upward along the window casing to any desired elevation, preferably about the height of the meeting rails of the window sashes. Inasmuch as

the ducts project laterally very little beyond the sash frame, very little light will be obstructed. The face plates 4 of the ducts, preferably at their upper ends, are each provided with a discharge opening 5 closed by any suitable draft regulating valve. Preferably the openings 5 are radially disposed, and mounted upon the face of the duct is a rotatable plate 6 having sector-shaped radially projecting portions which may be moved over the openings 5 or out of alinement therewith. The rotatable valve is provided with a handle whereby it may be operated.

In Fig. 1 one of the ducts is shown with the valve closed, while the other duct is shown with the valve open. It will be seen that these disk-like valves act to control the flow of air from the ducts to any degree required.

In order that air may not pass around the casing 2 which forms the base of the ventilator, I preferably provide the top of the casing 2 with a transversely extending weather strip 7 which is supported on the casing in any suitable manner. As shown, the material of the casing is bent over upon itself to form a longitudinally extending pocket in which the weather strip 7 is held. This weather strip is intended to contact with the lower sash-rail, as shown in Fig. 1, thus preventing the passage of air between the sash and the casing.

The ventilator is intended to be made of wood or sheet metal and is practically in one piece, although the casing 2 has been described as if it were separate from the upwardly extending ducts 3. It will be seen that these ducts although smaller than the casing 2 have a cross-sectional area equal to that of the base-casing 2.

It will be seen that my invention is adapted to be placed upon the sill of any ordinary window, that it will not obscure the light passing through the same, and that it will absolutely eliminate any draft.

The window, of course, may be opened sufficiently to permit a full inlet of air into the casing 2 without causing any draft through the openings 5. The passage of air through these openings may be entirely regulated by the disk valves therein. My improved ventilator does not have to be permanently attached to the window casing, although it may be so attached if desired. It

may be easily put in place and as easily removed, and might be made expansible in order to fit different sized windows.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A ventilator including a casing adapted to rest upon the sill of a window and extend entirely across the same, said casing being open on its rear face, and ducts extending upward from the casing at each end thereof and provided with air outlet openings.

2. A ventilator of the character described comprising a base casing adapted to rest upon a window sill and extend entirely across the same, said casing being open on its rear face and closed at its ends and top, and ducts extending upward from the casing on each end thereof, said ducts being closed on all four sides and top and provided upon the front face with outlet openings.

3. A ventilator of the character described comprising a casing adapted to rest upon a window sill, said casing being open on its rear face and adapted to contact with the

lower rail of a window sash, the casing at opposite ends being provided with upwardly extending ducts having air outlet openings, and means for regulating the passage of air through said openings.

4. A ventilator of the character described comprising an angular base closed at its ends but open at the bottom and one side, the top of said base being provided with a transversely extending outwardly projecting weather strip, the opposite ends of the base having upwardly extending ducts formed therewith, said ducts being adapted to fit against the casing of a window, the upper ends of the ducts being formed with outlet openings, and rotatable valves for controlling the passage of air through said outlet openings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AVERY A. MATHESON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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