Nov. 30, 1926. 1,608,667

C. M. POETSCH

VENTILATOR

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Fig. 1.

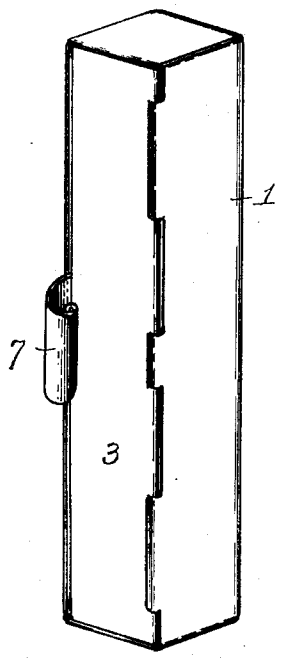


Fig. 2.

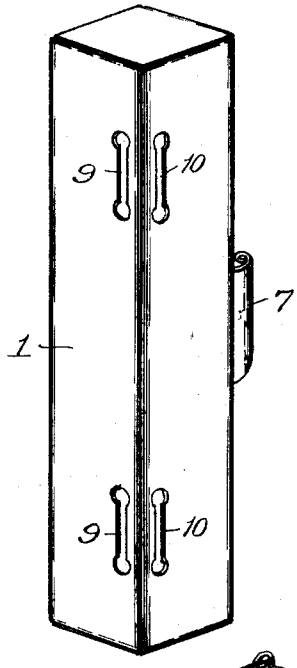


Fig. 4.

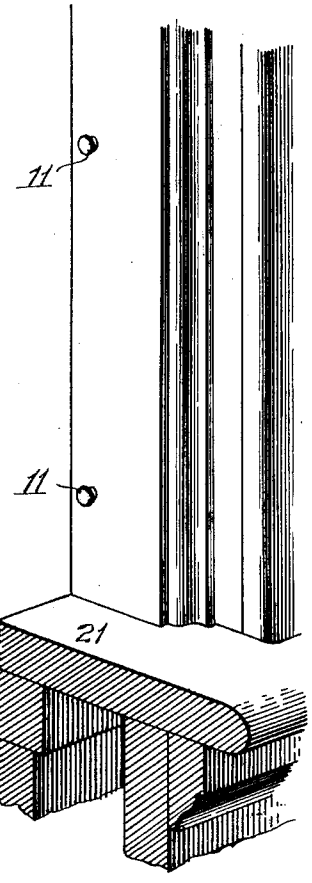


Fig. 3.

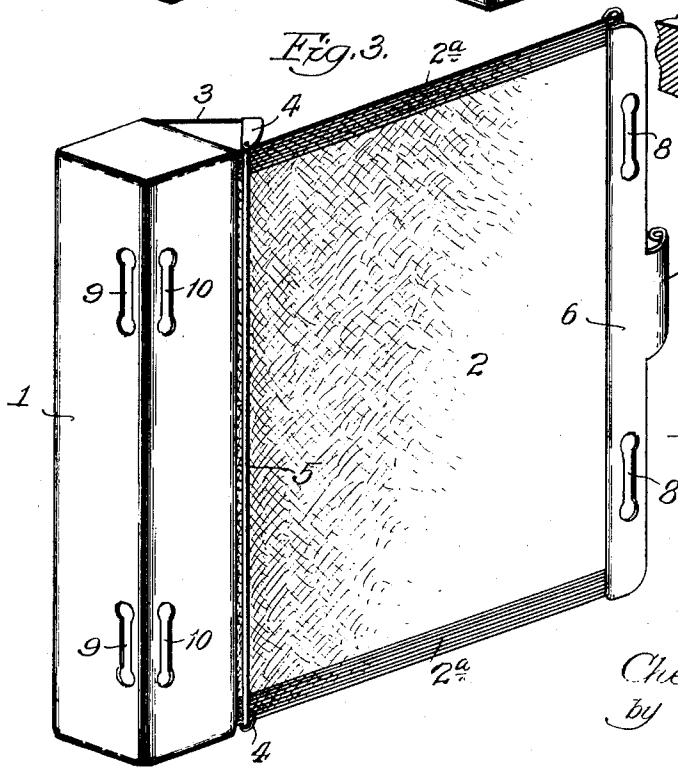
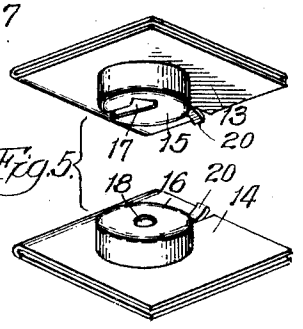


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Chester M. Poetsch,
by Wallace R. Lane
Atty.

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Fig. 6.

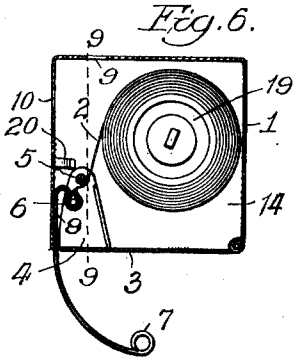


Fig. 8.

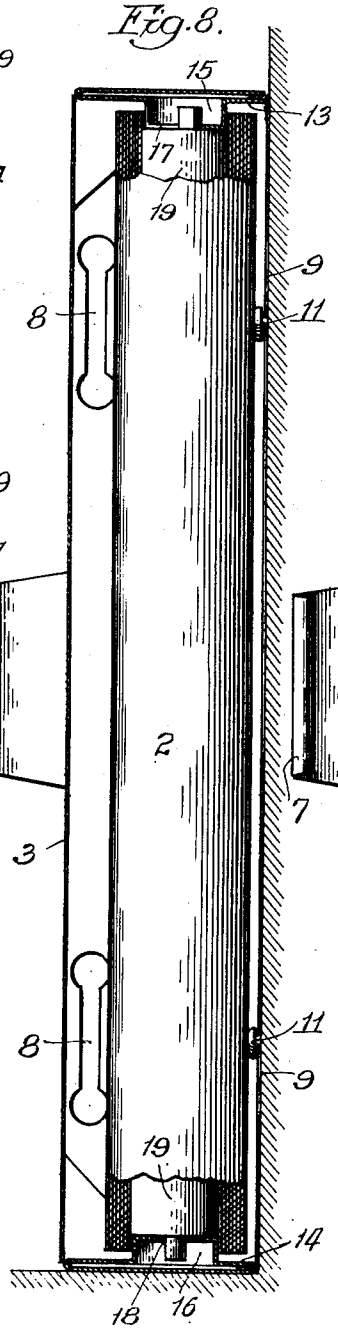


Fig. 9.

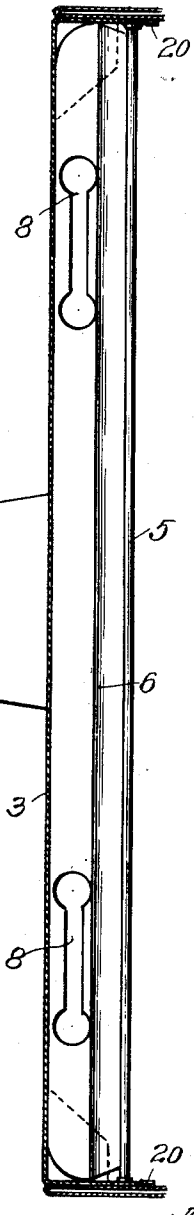


Fig. 10.

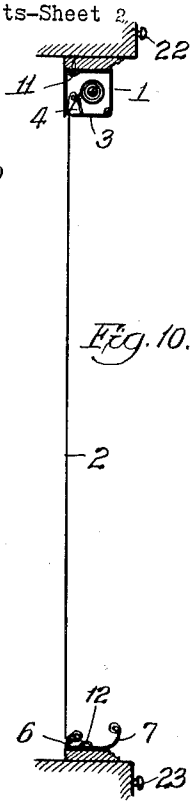


Fig. 7.

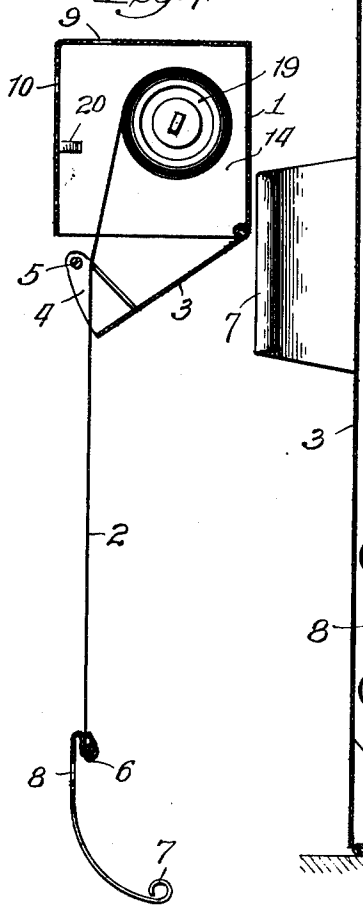
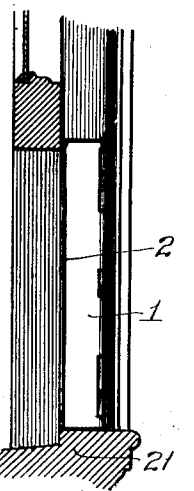


Fig. 11.



Inventor:
Chester M. Poetsch,
by Wallace R. Lane
Atty.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER M. POETSCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VENTILATOR.

Application filed December 2, 1921. Serial No. 519,312.

The present invention relates more particularly to window ventilators, such as are applied to the window casing when a window is opened, to cover the opening and permit air to pass through, at the same time shutting out as much as possible of the dust floating in the air. Among the objects of this invention are to provide an air screen for an open window which will break up any draft which might blow upon a person in the room; to provide a screen which will keep out a maximum part of the dust and dirt carried by the air, as well as rain and snow; to provide a screen of the character stated which can be easily applied and detached or which can be left attached but easily rolled up to get the window screen away from the opening when it is not desired to use it; to provide a screen of waterproof porous material which is held taut by a spring roller at one side of a window; to provide a screen of the character stated in which the door of the screen box is automatically held closed by the screen cloth when not in use; to provide a structure of the character stated which fits close to the window sash when in use to reduce to a minimum the amount of dirt and dust which may blow through; and such further objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear.

My invention further resides in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and while I have shown therein a preferred embodiment of my invention, I desire the same to be understood as illustrative only and not as limiting said invention.

In the drawing annexed hereto and forming a part hereof,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my new screen detached from the window casing.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the diagonally opposite corner from that shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my new construction with the fabric partially unrolled.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of one side of a window showing the securing means attached to the casing whereby the screen may be attached in position.

Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the end members which serve as closure means for the ends of the box and as supports for the ends of the roller upon which the screen fabric is rolled.

Fig. 6 is a sectional end view of my new screen showing the relationship of the parts when the screen is rolled up and the box closed.

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the door of the box open and the fabric partly drawn out.

Fig. 8 is a broken longitudinal section designed to show the relationship of the parts within the box.

Fig. 9 is a broken longitudinal section substantially along the plane indicated by the line 9—9, Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a sectional plan to show how my invention is applied to the window casing.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary vertical section through a window to show how closely the screen fits and how little chance there is for dust and dirt to get past the same.

Referring more in detail to the drawings numeral 1 designates the substantially rectangular box of my invention in which is housed (when not in use) the flexible porous fabric 2 having its edges reenforced as shown at 2^a by any suitable means, such as strips of more or less rigid fabric, very thin metal strips or by being rubberized. A wall 3 of the box 1 is hinged as shown in Fig. 1 to permit the same to be opened so that the interior may be conveniently gotten at. This door 3 is provided at its opposite ends with lugs 4 which support a rod 5 which co-operates with the fabric 2 and binding member 6 to hold the door closed as shown clearly in Fig. 6. The binding member 6 is provided as shown with a handle 7 by means of which the fabric may be drawn out of the box. The binding member 6 has therein a pair of openings 8 which have their ends enlarged as shown clearly in Fig. 3. Similar slots 9 and 10 are provided in two adjacent walls of the box 1 to co-operate with headed fastening members 11 in holding the box in position on a window casing. These headed fastening members may be either screws or nails or other similar devices as found most desirable. Other similar fastening members 12 are secured to the other side of the window casing to be engaged by the slots 8 in member 6.

Secured inside of the respective ends of the box 1, are supporting members 13 and 14 which have formed as a part thereof a pair of cups 15 and 16 which are apertured at 17 and 18 as shown for the reception

of the ends of a roller 19, such as an ordinary shade roller. The ends of the box walls are flanged over and the flanges rest between the two parts of the supporting members. When the parts are in proper assembled position, as shown, they may be secured together by any suitable means, such as soldering.

Punchings 20 are made in the end members and bent inwardly so that an end of lugs 4 on the door 3 may engage the same to prevent the door from swinging inwardly too far.

Attention is called to the fact that the slots 8, 9 and 10 are so constructed that the screen may be applied either end up with equal facility, so that the box may be at either the right or the left side of the window. Slots 10 will ordinarily not be used since it is desirable to get the screen 2 as close to the window sash as possible, but, if desired, the slots 10 may be applied to the headed members 22, shown in Fig. 10, in which case slots 8 would be applied to member 23, thus forming an air space between the screen and the lower portion of the window sash.

It is clear that when the screen has been applied as shown in Fig. 10 the door 3 may be closed and will then serve to hold the fabric close to the bottom of the window sash. From this it is clear that there is a minimum of space between the sash and screen for the entrance of dust and dirt carried by the wind. It is also obvious from Fig. 6 that the tension of the spring will pull the fabric 2 against rod 5 in such a way as to normally hold the door 3 closed. This arrangement automatically closes the door when the fabric is permitted to roll up inside of the box.

It is of course understood that the specific description of structure set forth above may be departed from without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in this specification and the appended claims.

Having now described my invention, I claim:—

1. A window ventilator comprising a flexible porous strip adapted to be stretched across an opening in a window, means for winding the strip, a housing therefor and comprising a tubular body, and end pieces of sheet metal bent in the form of a U to provide a slot therein, said body having inwardly extending flanges slidably extending into said slot whereby the end pieces are secured to the body.

2. In a ventilator, a roll, a porous strip wound on the roll and capable of being stretched across a framed opening, a spring for winding the strip on the roll and for holding the strip taut when stretched, a housing for the roll and the strip when wound thereon, and having an opening, a movable closure therefor, the closure having means pressing the strip close to the frame of the opening when in closed position.

3. In a ventilator, a roll, a porous strip wound upon the roll and capable of being stretched across a framed opening, a spring for winding the strip upon the roll and for holding the strip taut when stretched, a housing for the roll and the strip when wound thereon, and having a side opening therein, a movable closure for said opening, the closure having means pressing the strip close to the frame of the opening when in closed position, the closure having means engaged by the strip whereby the winding of the strip upon the roll automatically closes the closure.

4. A ventilator of the type disclosed, comprising a roll, a flexible strip capable of being wound on said roll and being stretched across an opening of a window, a casing enclosing said roll and having an opening to permit the passage of said strip when being stretched or wound, a rigid member at the free end of said strip and having a portion thereof extending through said opening and into said casing when the strip is wound on said roll, and means located within the casing and preventing the further entry of said member.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name to this specification.

CHESTER M. POETSCH.