

July 15, 1941.

C. G. STUCKI

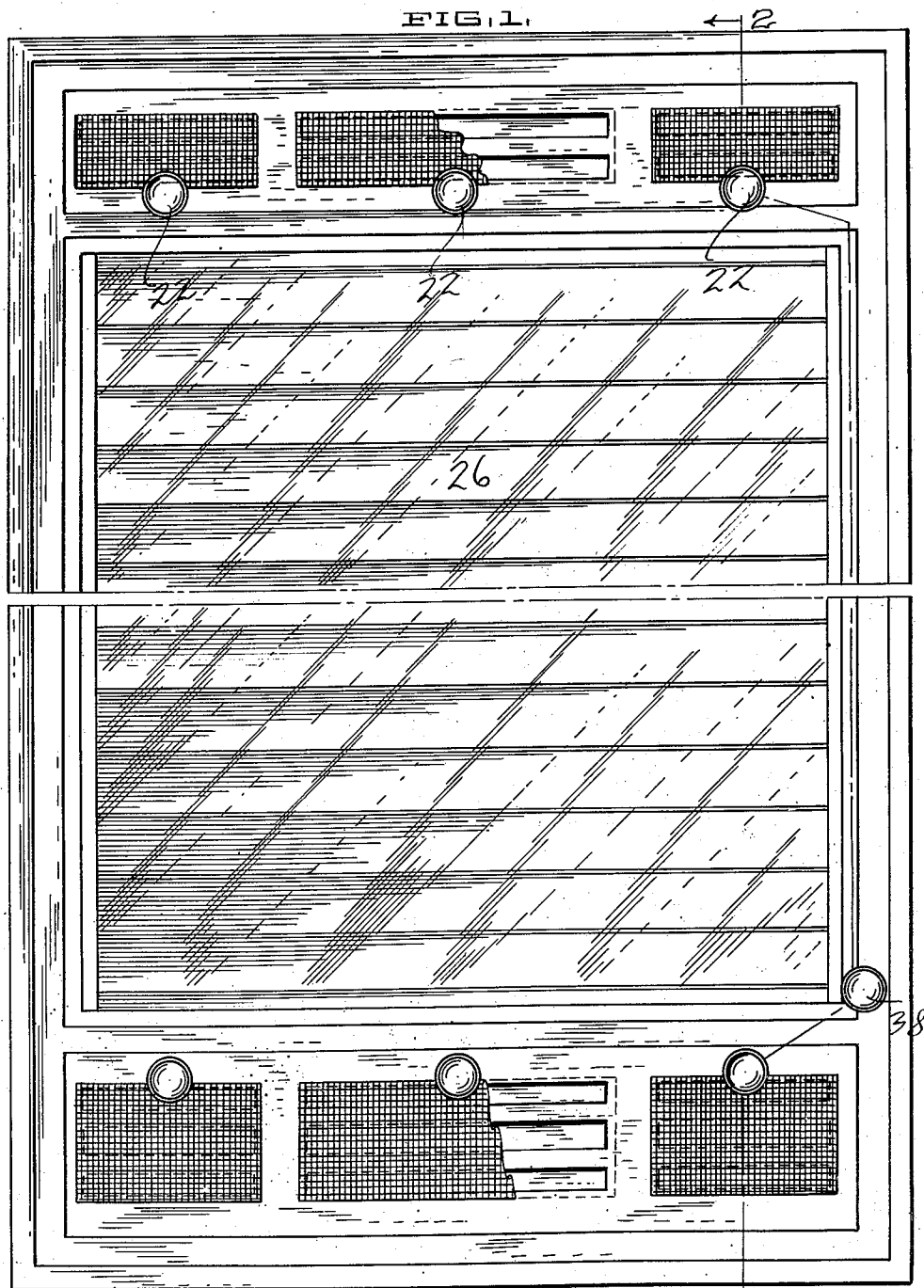
2,249,641

WINDOW

Filed March 13, 1939

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FIG. 1.



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FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

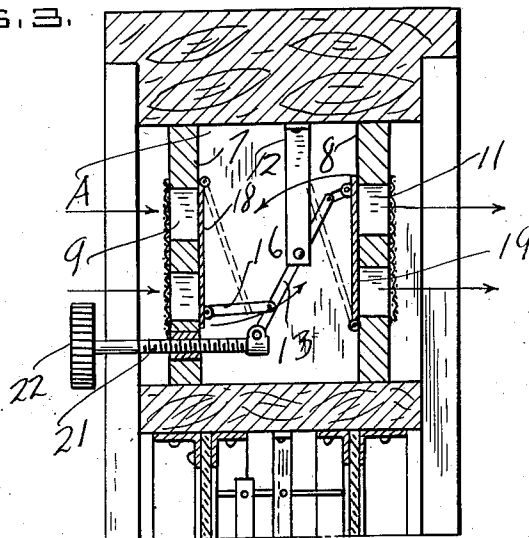
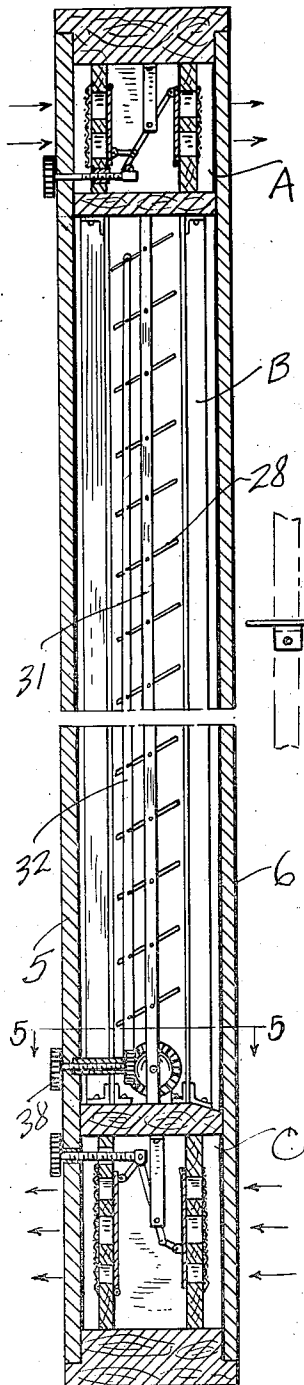
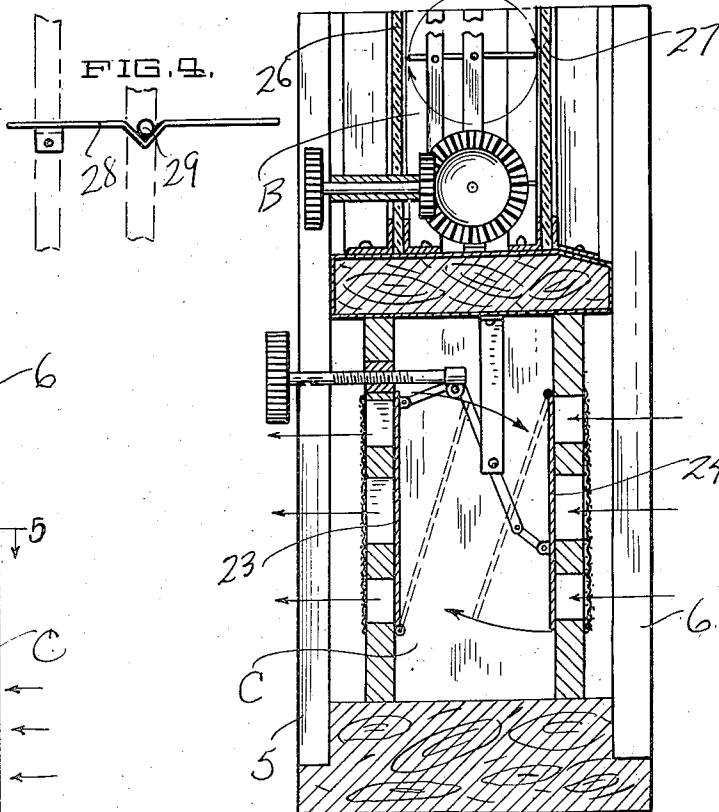


FIG. 4.



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FIG. 5.

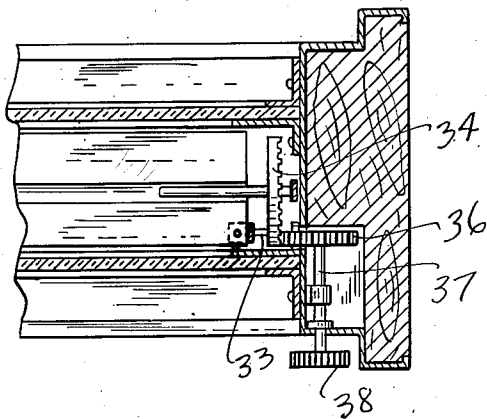


FIG. 6.

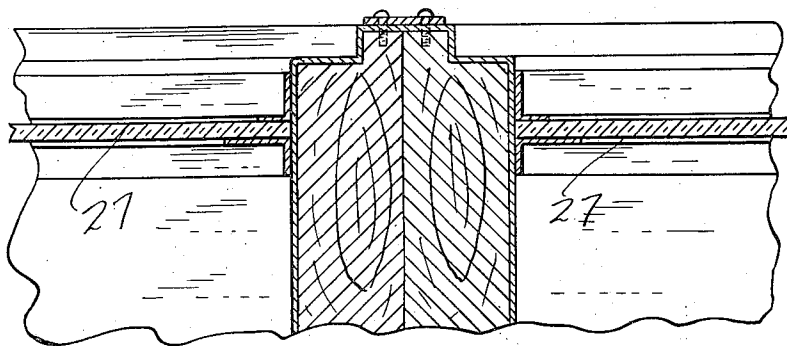
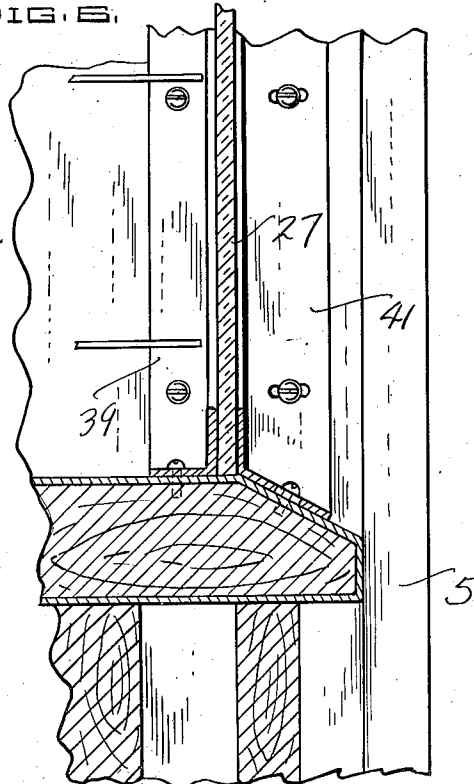


FIG. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,249,641

WINDOW

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Application March 13, 1939, Serial No. 261,588

4 Claims. (Cl. 98—88)

This invention relates to improvements in windows and has particular reference to a ventilating window.

A further object of the invention is to produce a device of this character wherein the light entering the room will be controlled.

A further object is to provide a window wherein very little heat transfer takes place through the window pane.

A further object is to produce a device of this character which will prevent air leaks and drafts.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my window, looking from the interior side thereof;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed view, showing the mechanical construction;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detailed view, showing the manner in which one of the shutters is secured to its pintle;

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detailed view, showing the manner in which the window panes are secured in place; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detailed view, showing the manner in which two or more windows may be connected in alignment one with the other.

It is a well-known fact that by providing a dead air space between two window panes, very little heat loss will pass therethrough. This arrangement makes a very convenient space in which to place shutters resembling Venetian blinds, and to position thereabove and therebelow ventilating openings which may be readily opened and closed in accordance with the desire of the user.

In the accompanying drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numerals 5 and 6 designate the inner and outer faces of the window frame, which arrangement provides a space therebetween which is divided into an upper section A, a middle section B, and a lower section C.

In the upper and lower sections A and C, I position baffles 7 and 8 having openings 9 and 11 therethrough. A bracket 12 serves to pivot an arm 13, which is in turn connected by links 16

and 17 to dampers 18 and 19. A threaded member 21, provided with a handle 21, enables a person within the room to move the dampers 18 and 19 in a manner which is obvious. This arrangement may extend entirely across the space A, but I prefer to make my damper arrangement in three sections, as best illustrated in Fig. 1. Similar dampers are provided in the space C and are shown at 23 and 24. As the operation of the same is identical with the dampers above described, further comment thereon is unnecessary.

In the inner and outer faces of the frame I position window panes 26 and 27, which window panes form the space B therebetween and in which is mounted a plurality of pivoted shutters 28, which shutters are preferably made as best illustrated in Fig. 4, that is, with an offset into which the pivot 29 is secured, which pivot in turn enters an opening in the supporting rod 31. In order to move all the shutters simultaneously, I provide a linkage 32 which is connected to a pin 33, (see Fig. 5) mounted upon the gear wheel 34. This gear wheel in turn meshes with a gear 36, carried upon the rod 37, which extends to a point within the room and has a handle 38, through the medium of which the rod may be rotated; and, consequently, the shutters may be opened and closed.

Referring to Fig. 6, it will be noted that the pane 27 abuts an angle 39 and is held in place by an adjustable angle member 41. This arrangement makes a tight joint and, at the same time, enables the builder to assemble the device in an efficient manner.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a window frame of the character described having an inner and outer surface provided with horizontal slots forming a dead air space between the same, a damper pivoted to one surface above the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, a damper pivoted to the other surface below the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, and a shaft extending from the outside of the frame for simultaneously moving the dampers to or from said slots forming an obliquely arranged air passage within the dead air space.

2. In a window frame of the character described

having an inner and outer surface provided with horizontal slots forming a dead air space between the same, a damper pivoted to one surface above the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, a damper pivoted to the other surface below the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, a bracket within the dead air space between the dampers, a lever intermediately pivoted to said bracket and having link connection at its outer ends with the dampers, and a shaft extending from the outside of the frame and connected to the link of one damper, whereby the dampers are simultaneously opened or closed to form an oblique passage in the dead air space.

3. In a window frame of the character described having an inner and outer surface provided with horizontal slots forming a dead air space between the same, a damper pivoted to one surface above the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, a damper pivoted to the other surface below the slots within the dead air space and swinging inwardly, a lever intermediately pivoted

within the dead air space between the dampers, and having link connections at its outer ends with the dampers, and a shaft extending from the outside of the frame and connected to the link of one damper, whereby the dampers are simultaneously opened or closed.

4. In a window frame of the character described having an inner and outer surface provided with horizontal slots forming a dead air space between the same, a damper pivoted to one surface above the slot within the dead air space, a damper pivoted to the other surface below the slot within the dead air space, a bracket within the dead air space between the dampers, an obliquely arranged lever intermediately pivoted to said bracket, a link connected to each end of the lever and connected to the free ends of the respective dampers, and an operating shaft extending from the outside of the frame and connected to the link of one damper, whereby the dampers are simultaneously opened and closed.

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