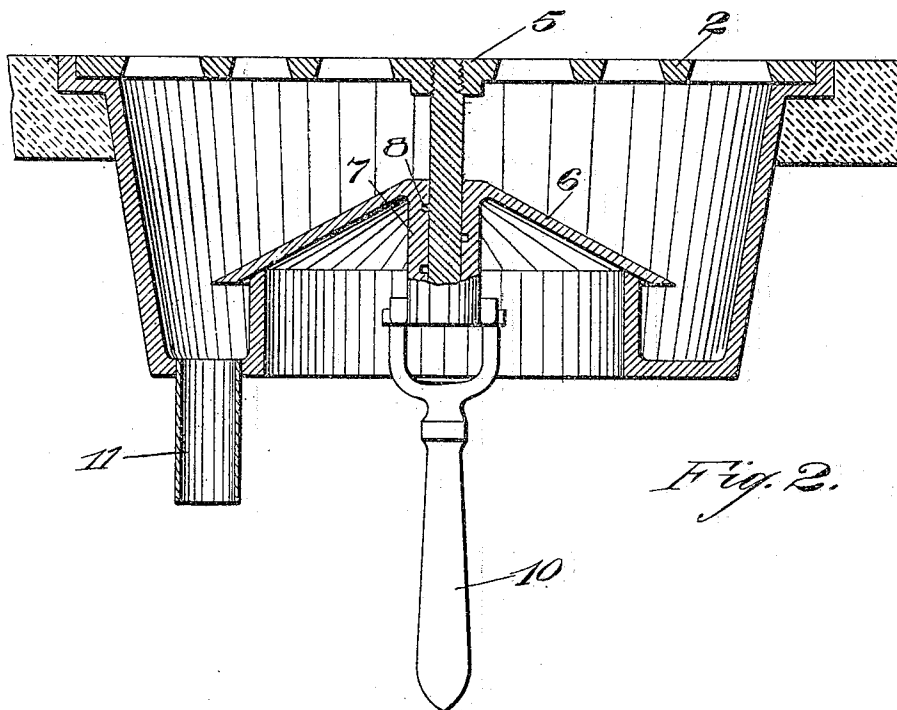
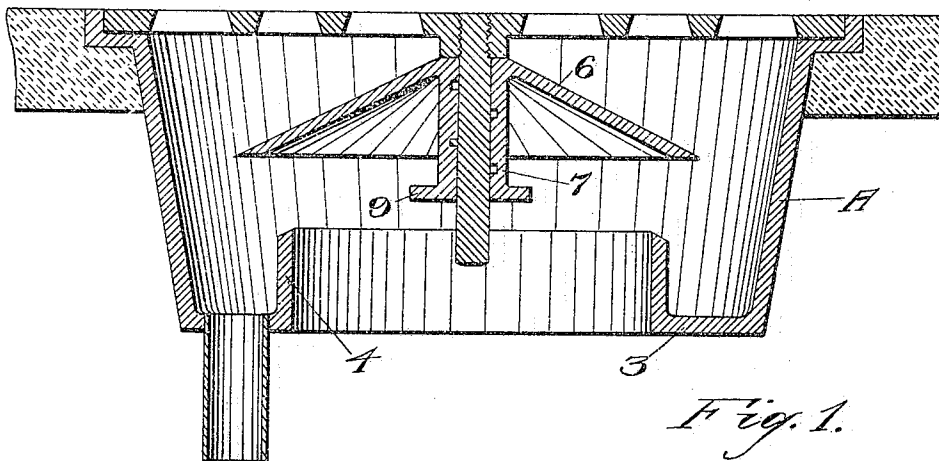


No. 809,617.

PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

P. H. JACKSON.
VENTILATOR FOR BASEMENTS AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER H. JACKSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

VENTILATOR FOR BASEMENTS AND THE LIKE.

No. 809,617.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

Application filed June 5, 1905. Serial No. 263,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ventilators for Basements and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a basement and like ventilating device.

It consists in the combination of mechanism and in details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the device open for ventilation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it closed.

It is the object of my invention to provide a simple and effective means for ventilating a basement extension or other space under a sidewalk, vault, room, or other similar place by the employment of an open ventilator fitting into the sidewalk or floor above approximately flush with the top surface, having its lower part opening into the room beneath which is to be ventilated, and to provide in conjunction with this an annular channel adapted to receive water and dirt which may fall through the grating.

A centrally-supported cone is revolvably mounted, with a screw-threaded attachment by which it is advanced when turned upward to open the ventilating-space around its periphery or closed upon a suitable seat to prevent the ingress of air, the rotation at the same time serving to loosen hardened dirt or deposits which lodge between cone and grating, so that they may be discharged through a suitable discharge-opening connecting with the channel when washed down by water.

As shown in the drawings, A is the casing, having a flange adapted to fit in a corresponding rabbet or depression in the sidewalk to which it is to be fitted and having an internal annular seat upon which the rim of the ventilator 2 is adapted to rest, the upper surface being approximately flush with the rim of the casing and with the surface in which it is seated. The sides of the casing A extend downwardly to the desired distance and have an annular bottom at 3, within which is an upturned flange 4, forming a channel of any suitable or required depth. Interior to the rim 4 is a central opening communicating with the space below. This portion is all cast in a single piece, thus making a very economical construction. From the center of the ven-

tilator 2 a steel or other bolt 5 is attached and extends downwardly beneath the grating, as shown.

6 is a cone having a considerable angle and a periphery somewhat larger in diameter than the top of the flange 4. From the center of this cone a sleeve 7 extends downwardly. This sleeve has a screw-thread in the interior, and the bolt 5 preferably has a pin, as at 8, adapted to fit loosely in the screw-threads of the sleeve 7. The lower end of the sleeve 7 may be provided with projecting lugs, as at 9. A bifurcated hook 10 is fitted with a handle of sufficient length, so that the hook portion fitting over the lugs 9 allows the cone 6 to be turned by a person standing on the floor below, and it will be seen that when turned in one direction the cone will be depressed and will rest upon the periphery of the flange 4, this periphery being preferably beveled at an angle corresponding with the angle of the cone. Thus when this cone is seated upon the top of the flange 4 the compartment below will be hermetically closed from any entrance of air, dust, or splashing of water in case of rain.

When it is desired to ventilate the space below, the cone is turned in the other direction and its sleeve traveling upward on the pin 8 will guide the cone and raise it to any desired point, thus leaving an open channel between its periphery and the top of the flange 4. Air may now enter or pass out from the space below, and free communication is thus provided around the periphery of the cone and through the grating 2 above.

From one side of the channel formed between the outside casing and the flange 4 a sufficiently large discharge-pipe 11 leads downwardly, so that in time of rain water which may flow through the grating or ventilator will pass and immediately flow down the steep incline of the cone and be discharged into the annular channel and thence through the escape-pipe, and this will occur whether the cone be raised for ventilating purposes or closed; but in case of heavy rain it may be found preferable to nearly or quite close it upon the top of the flange.

The device is especially useful in dry climates, where dust and dirt may accumulate upon and around the cone and after rains the dried and hardened mud will stick to the inside of the grating and the top of the conical cover. By the rotation of this cover this hardened material will be broken up and the

movement up and down of the cover will further break up the fragments into such fine portions that they will easily escape through the discharge-passage by the aid of water.

5 A further advantage in the device is in the construction of the spirally-threaded sleeve which carries the cone and the proportionately smaller single bolt upon which it is turn-
10 able. This advantage resides in the fact that when such parts are not moved for a long time they will become rusted, and in this case the free space is so considerable that no probable amount of rusting will prevent the turning of the parts in the proper movement
15 of the cone whenever desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 In a ventilator, the combination with a casting having a perforated cover, a central air-

passage and a gutter or trough with a discharge-passage, of a fixed bolt depending from the cover and extending approximately into said air-passage, a cone adapted as a cover for the air-passage said cone capable of rotation 25 relative to the fixed bolt whereby it breaks up and pulverizes the caked mud which will accumulate and clog the ventilator, said cone having a long bearing on the bolt and said bolt and bearing having a threaded engage- 30 ment one with the other, and said bearing provided with means by which the cone may be rotated relative to the bolt.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 35 nesses.

PETER H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

D. B. RICHARDS.