

GEORGE W. PELL.
Ventilator for Windows.

No. 125,755.

Patented April 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

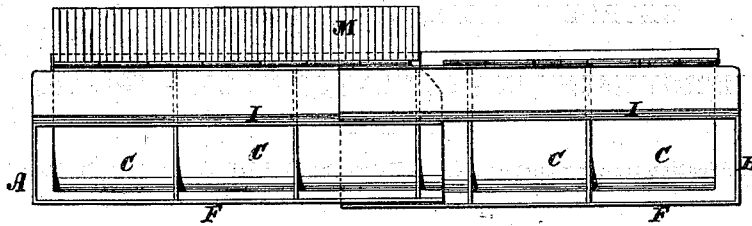


Fig. 2.

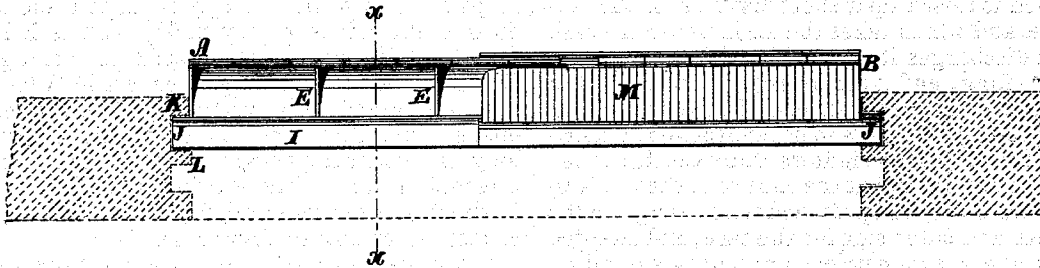


Fig. 3.

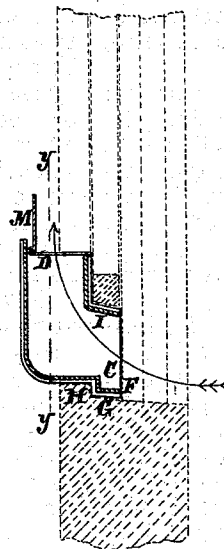
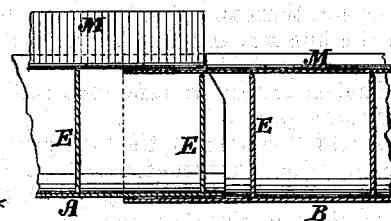


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATORS FOR WINDOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,755, dated April 16, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Ventilators, invented by GEORGE W. PELL, of the city, county, and State of New York.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of ventilators which are adapted to be introduced into a space under the lower sash, which is raised up a short distance for the purpose, and which takes the air in under the sash and discharges it upward in a direct course to the ceiling; and it consists of a long tin or other sheet-metal case constructed in two parts, telescoped together so as to be lengthened or shortened to adapt it to windows of any width, shaped on the bottom and at the ends to fit the window-sill and sides, and provided with a ledge on the upper and outer side for the sash, and adapted to make a symmetrical apparatus extending across the whole breadth of the window, and affording all the capacity required without projecting into the room in such manner as to be objectionable in an æsthetic sense, as others of this character are.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ventilator, looking at it from the outside. Fig. 2 is a plan view and horizontal section of a window-frame in dotted lines, showing the application thereto. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 2 on the line *x x*, and Fig. 4 a vertical section on the line *y y* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and B represent the two parts of a long tin or other sheet-metal case, of the form in cross-section shown in Fig. 3, with an opening, C, in the lower part at one side to receive the air, and another, D, at the top for discharging it into the room. These two parts are open at one end, and these ends are so constructed that one fits into the other, or partly inside and partly outside in any suitable way for connecting them so as to shorten or lengthen the two together to suit windows of different widths. The said parts have several transverse plates, E, at intervals between the ends, dividing the space into several passages, and connecting the two long sides and bottom to make the case rigid and strong. At the outermost part of the bottom is a depression, F, resting down upon the seat G of the lower sash, while the inner-

most part of the bottom rests on the bottom window-stop H; and about half way (more or less) up the outer side is a beveled ledge, I, whereon the lower cross-bar of the window-sash rests when the ventilator is in position, and at the ends are projections J, which enter the grooves between the inner and middle sash-stops K L, by which the apparatus is made to fit into the window very nicely, and is held very firmly in place. The discharge-openings D are provided with hinged covers M, which are maintained in a vertical position when opened, and thus serve, in a measure, to prolong the vertical passage by which the air is directed upward. These covers may be made in short sections to close the ventilator more or less, according to circumstances.

It will be observed that, by having the air-passages extended the whole breadth of the window, they will afford all the capacity required, and yet be quite narrow transversely, so as not to project into the room so far as to be objectionable. It will also be noted that, by reason of the case being made of sheet metal or other thin substance, there is no material offset at the point where the two sections meet, as in the case of the use of two thick boards of wood.

The air-passages may be provided with fine wire-gauze partitions to exclude insects and the like.

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

1. A ventilator, consisting of two sections, A B, formed of sheet metal or other suitable substance, substantially in the form in cross-section represented in Fig. 3, with receiving-openings C at the outside and discharge-openings D at the top, and telescoped together at one end for lengthening and shortening, and formed on the other ends, and provided with covers, all substantially as specified.

2. The arrangement of the covers so as to form, when open, a prolongation of the vertical air-passage, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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