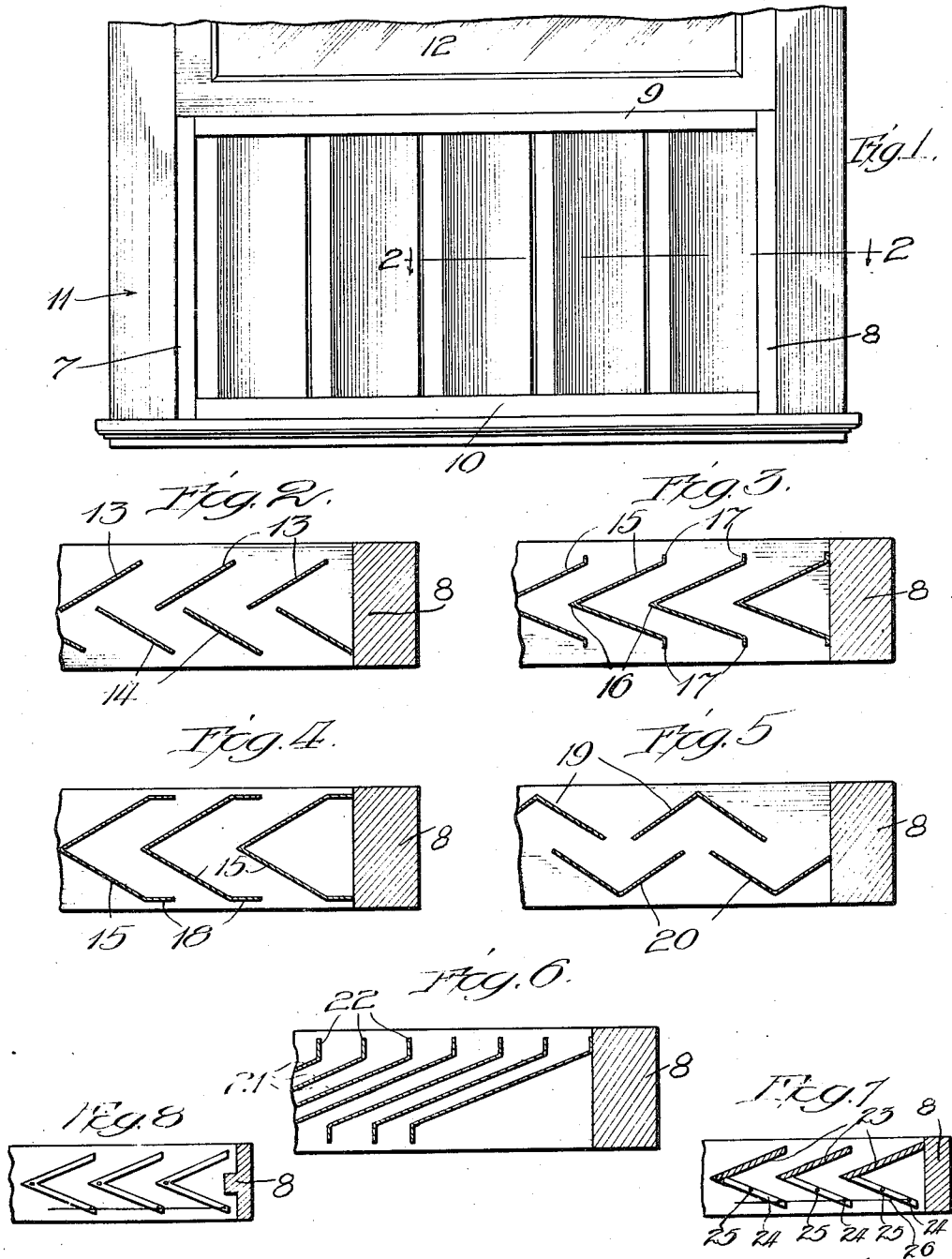


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 WINDOW VENTILATOR AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1919.

1,323,978.

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Witness:
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WINDOW-VENTILATOR AND THE LIKE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. GEBHARDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Ventilators and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has to do with an improved construction of window ventilator. The ventilator of the present invention is intended for use in connection with the sash and casing of the ordinary type of window construction and is so arranged that it can be set into the casing and the sash can then be closed down against it so as to become in effect a portion of the window itself. The ventilator when thus set into position is held in place by the sash and conforms both in appearance and arrangement with the balance of the window construction.

Ventilators of this general type have been devised in the past, but as far as I am aware all such ventilators have been open to the objection or disadvantage that if they have served to admit the air they have in like manner served objectionably to admit sunlight or the elements. It happens many times, particularly in the sick room, that while it is desirable to permit the air to circulate in or out, it is undesirable to admit the sunlight through the ventilator. As far as I am aware, all ventilators of this type heretofore known have been so arranged that the sunlight can penetrate through them if coming from the correct direction or angle. Owing to the fact that the position of the sun is constantly changing from minute to minute and from hour to hour of the day, it is practically impossible with such ventilators to so set them that they will admit the air without keeping out the sunlight at all times.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a construction of ventilators such that whereas the air will be allowed to freely circulate in and out at all times, nevertheless the slats or passages will be so arranged that at no time, or from any angle, can the sunlight pass directly through the openings and into the room.

Other objects and uses will appear from a detail description of the invention which consists in the features of construction and com-

binations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 shows in elevation a view of the lower portion of a window casing and sash, the sash having been raised, and the ventilator of the present invention being set into position therein.

Fig. 2 shows a fragmentary horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to that of Fig. 2, with the exception that it shows a modified construction of ventilator; and,

Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are views similar to those of Figs. 2 and 3, showing other modified forms of construction.

The ventilator as an entirety comprises a rectangular or other suitably shaped frame adapted to be set into the window casing or frame and held in position by lowering the sash thereon. In the particular construction illustrated, the ventilator includes the side members 7 and 8, the top 9 and the bottom 10. The ventilator is set into the lower portion of the window casing 11 and the sash 12 has been lowered or shut down onto it.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, there are provided within the frame of the ventilator a series of vertical plates or slats 13 and 14, the slats 13 lying at one angle with respect to the major dimension of the frame and parallel with each other, and the slats 14 likewise lying at another angle with respect to the major dimension of the ventilator frame and parallel to each other. The slats 14 are so set with respect to the passages or openings between the slats 13 that although air may freely pass between both sets of slats, the one set complements the spaces between the slats of the other set, so that at no point and from no angle in the ventilator is it possible to see through the ventilator, nor is it possible for rays of light to pass directly through.

The arrangement shown in Fig. 3 is similar to that already explained, with the exception that it comprises V-shaped slats 15, the points 16 of the V's lying within the extremities 17 of the adjacent V's, so that although air may pass through in a zig-zag fashion, it is not possible for sunlight to do so.

The arrangement shown in Fig. 4 is simi-

lar to that of Fig. 3 with the exception that the end portions 18 of the V's extend in a direction parallel to the major dimension of the ventilator and overlie the tips of the adjacent or successive slats.

5 The arrangement shown in Fig. 5 is similar to those already explained, with the exception that two sets of V-shaped slats 19 and 20 are provided, the tip portions extending far enough toward the complementary slats to cut off any direct passages.

10 The arrangement shown in Fig. 6 is similar to those already explained. It includes a series of parallel slats 21 extending diagonally across the frame and having their end portions 22 straightened out so that said end portions cut off any direct rays of light which might otherwise pass between the parallel slats.

20 The arrangements shown in Figs. 7 and 8 are similar to those previously explained, in the sense that the slats therein illustrated are so related to each other that it is not possible for light to pass directly between them from any angle. They present, however, the additional feature that they are provided with movable or adjustable vanes whereby it is also possible to regulate or control the movement of air between them.

30 In the arrangement shown in Fig. 7, there are two sets of vanes including the parallel stationary vanes 23 and the movable or adjustable vanes 24. These vanes 24 are pivoted at the points 25 on which they can be swung in parallelism, as by means of a

rocker arm 26. The adjustable vanes 24 serve the double purpose of preventing the direct passage of light and also they serve to close the air passages to a greater or less extent.

40 While I have herein shown and described only certain embodiments of certain features of the present invention, still I wish to emphasize the fact that I do not limit myself to said embodiments except as I may do so in the claim.

I claim:

As a new article of manufacture, a window ventilator comprising a rectangular frame of size and form suitable to fit into the lower portion of a window casing and be held therein by engagement of a lowered sash, and a plurality of vertical vanes mounted within and extending vertically across said frame, each vane being of V-shaped cross-section and having its end portions lying in a direction parallel to the direction of the major axis of the frame, and the open portions of all of the vanes facing toward the same side of the frame, and the ridges of the vanes lying within and between the edges of the succeeding vanes, whereby the direct passage of light between successive vanes is prevented, and whereby the passage of air through the ventilator is facilitated without the collection of moisture within horizontal pockets, substantially as described.

GEORGE F. GEBHARDT.