

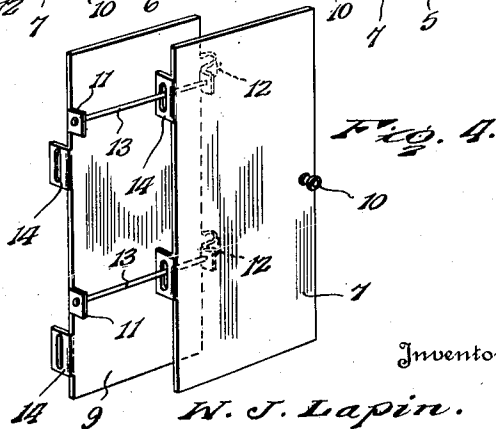
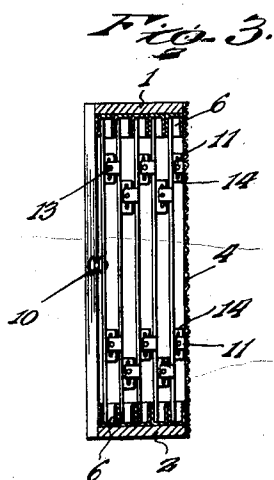
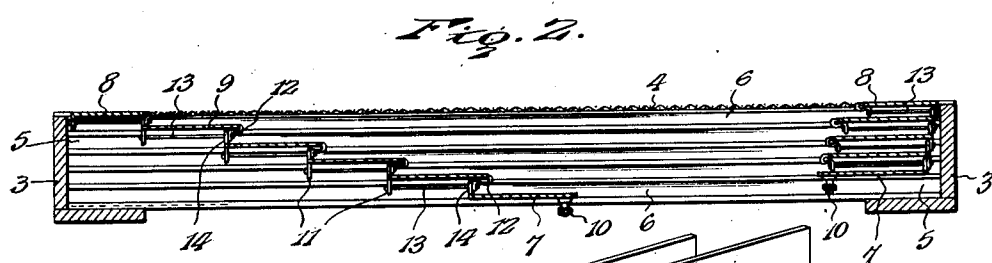
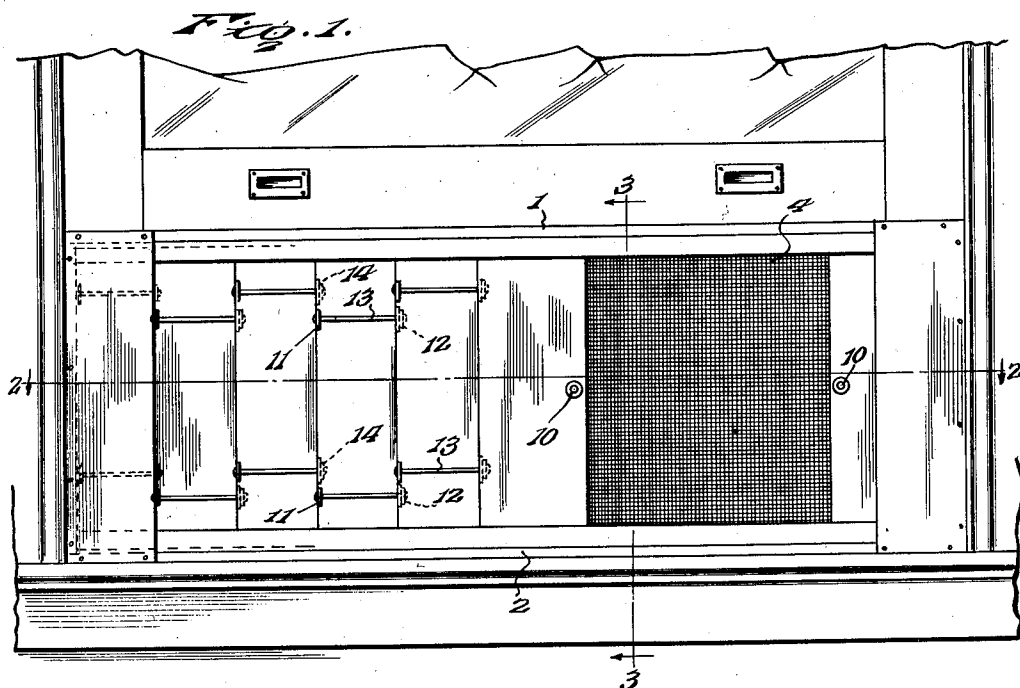
Nov. 8, 1927.

1,648,851

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WINDOW VENTILATOR

Filed March 23, 1927



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WINDOW VENTILATOR.

Application filed March 23, 1927. Serial No. 177,716.

The primary intention of this invention is the provision of a device whereby a room may be ventilated without subjecting the occupant to a draft and which excludes insects, rain and snow and admits of a clear vision when desired.

The invention provides a device of the character aforesaid which may be fitted to a window between the jambs of the frame, or casement, and which comprises a frame, a plurality of slats slidably mounted in the frame and connecting means between the slats, whereby each is moved in successive order, both when extending or collapsing the slats.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements, the design may be varied and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which,—

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a window ventilator embodying the invention, showing the same fitted to a window.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the device, on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking toward the left, as designated by the arrows.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the front slat and the next succeeding slat, showing the parts on a larger scale.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The ventilator comprises a suitable frame including an upper member 1, a lower member 2, and end members 3. This frame may be of any determinate construction and may be provided in standard sizes or made adjustable, so as to fit different sizes of windows. A fly screen 4 covers one side of the frame to exclude insects. Pockets 5 are formed at the ends of the frame to receive the slats when the screen is collapsed to admit of a clear and unobstructed view through the window. The open sides of the pockets

5 face inwardly, so as to receive the slats when the screen is collapsed, or drawn aside.

For convenience, the screen comprises similar or like sections, each including a plurality of slats, which are mounted to slide within the frame between the upper and lower members thereof. The members 1 and 2 of the frame are provided upon their inwardly facing sides with a plurality of guide grooves or channels 6 in which the respective slats are slidably mounted. In the preferable construction the guide grooves or channels 6 are formed by spaced parallel folds of a sheet metal strip, which is attached to the inner side of the respective members 1 and 2. The guide grooves or channels 6 maintain the slats in spaced relation, besides serving to direct them in their sliding movement. Each screen section or part comprises end slats 7 and 8 and a plurality of intermediate slats 9. These slats preferably consist of sheet metal plates of approximately uniform size. The end slat 7 by reason of its position, may be designated as the front slat and the end slat 8 as the rear slat. The front slat 7 is movable, whereas the rear slat 8 is fixed. For convenience of moving the front slat 7, it is provided with a knob 10, or analogous finger piece. The slat 8 and each of the intermediate slats 9 is provided at its rear edge with forwardly extending lugs 11 and at its front edge with forwardly extending lugs 12. The rear lugs 11 project from the respective slats at a right angle, whereas the front lugs 12 extend rearwardly, thence outwardly. Stout wires 13 are supported at their ends in the respective lugs 11 and 12, and are spaced from the respective slats and are disposed parallel thereto. Each of the slots is provided at its rear edge with outwardly extending lugs 14, which are longitudinally slotted to receive the elements 13 of the next slat in order. By having the lugs 14 slotted binding thereof with the elements 13 is prevented. The elements 13, in conjunction with the lugs 14, serve to assist materially in maintaining the slats spaced apart a predetermined distance. The outwardly facing lugs 14 of one slat are disposed to operate between the inwardly facing lugs 11 and 12 of the next adjacent slat, thereby limiting the relative sliding movement of the slats, both when extending or collapsing the screen. When extending the screen the lugs 14 engage the lugs 12 of

the slats in successive order, and when collapsing the screen the lugs 14 engage the lugs 11 in successive order.

When the screen is extended the vertical edge portions of adjacent slats overlap and are spaced apart, thereby admitting a free circulation of air, without creating any draft while at the same time excluding rain, snow and sleet. When the screen is collapsed a clear vision is obtained through the window, without necessitating the removal of the ventilator therefrom.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

- 15 1. A window ventilator comprising a frame, a plurality of slats slidably mounted within the frame, each of the slats having outwardly disposed lugs at their rear edges, and all the slats, with the exception of the
20 front slat, having inwardly disposed lugs at their front and rear edges, the outwardly disposed lugs of one slat operating between the inwardly disposed lugs of the adjacent slat.
- 25 2. A window ventilator comprising a frame having oppositely disposed metal strip members having portions throughout their length folded to provide corresponding guide grooves and slats slidably mounted
30 in the respective grooves and provided at their edges with cooperating stops to limit the relative movement of the slats in each direction.

- 3 3. A ventilator comprising a plurality of movable slats, lugs projecting inwardly from

opposite edge portions of the slats, rods supported in the lugs and spaced from the respective slats, and other lugs projecting outwardly from the rear edges of the slats and receiving the rods of the adjacent slats. 40

4. A ventilator comprising a plurality of slats, lugs projecting inwardly from opposite edges of the slats, the lugs at corresponding edges of the slats being inset to insure overlapping of the slats when the ventilator is extended, said lugs forming stops and spacing means, rods supported in the lugs and spaced from the respective slats, and other lugs projecting outwardly from the rear edges of the slats and receiving the rod of the adjacent slat to maintain the slats in predetermined position. 50

5. A window ventilator comprising a frame having pockets at opposite ends and covered upon one side with a fly screen, the upper and lower members of the frame being provided upon their inner sides with corresponding guide grooves, two sets of slats, one for each end of the frame, and having the slats slidably mounted in the guide grooves, inwardly projecting lugs at the front and rear vertical edges of the slats, rods mounted in the lugs and spaced from the respective slats, and other lugs projecting outwardly from the rear edges of the slats and receiving the rods of adjacent slats, said lugs forming stop and spacing means. 65

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM J. LAPIN. [L. s.]