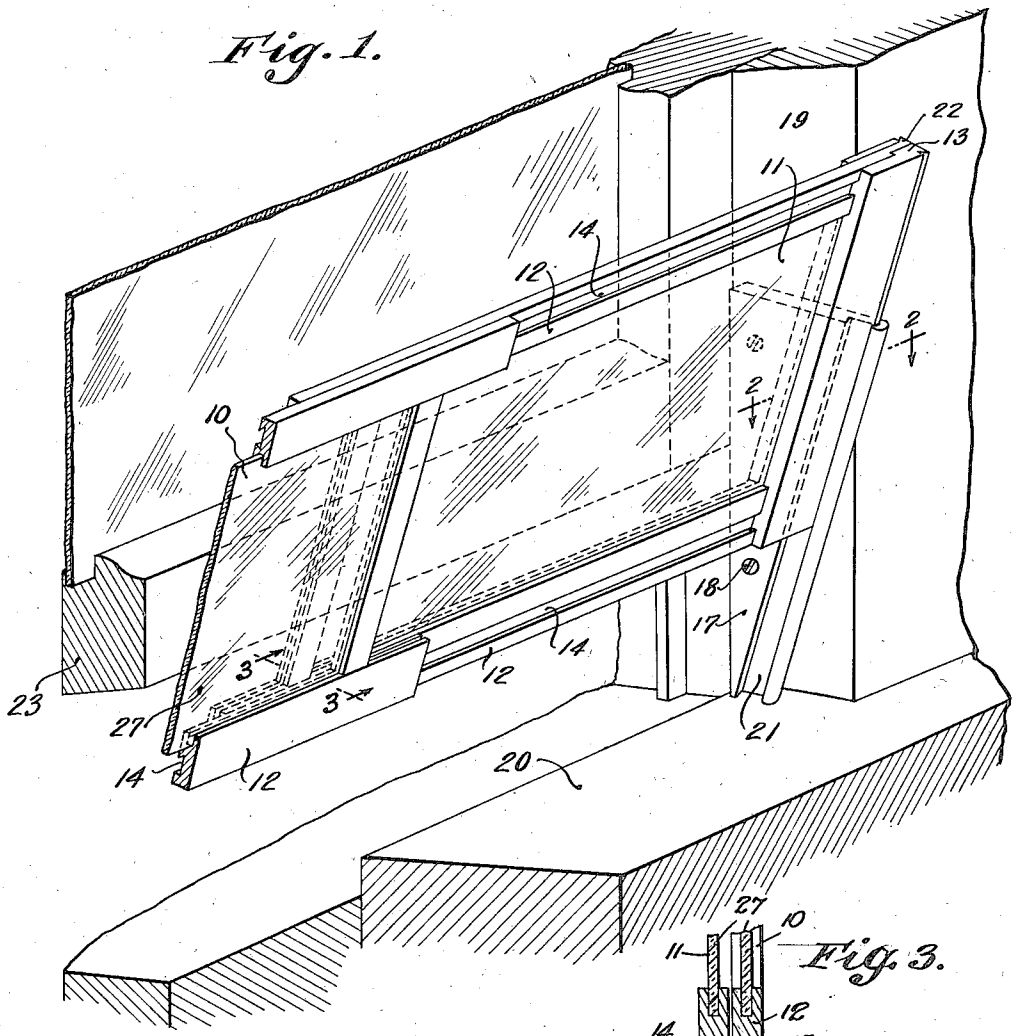
Sept. 17, 1935. W. H. MAYNARD 2,014,974

WINDOW VENTILATOR

Filed Oct. 11, 1934

Fig. 1.



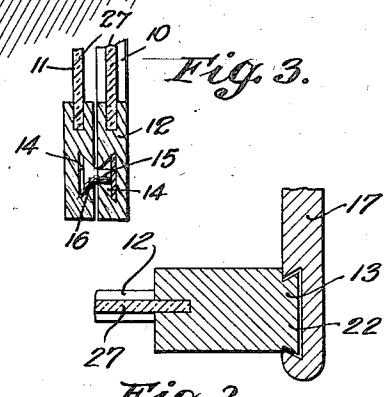


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

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Patented Sept. 17, 1935

2,014,974

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,014,974

WINDOW VENTILATOR

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Application October 11, 1934, Serial No. 747,908

2 Claims. (Cl. 98—99)

My invention relates to extensible window ventilators and more particularly to novel and efficient means for removably supporting such ventilators in a window opening.

The details of construction of an adjustable window ventilator of the type illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing is disclosed and described in my application, Serial No. 692,503, filed October 6, 1933. Such a ventilator comprises two connected sliding sections which are arranged for relative movement so that the structure may be extended or collapsed to fit any size window or opening, and when not in use the structure may be entirely collapsed for storage. It is desirable to provide means for supporting such a ventilator in an opening so that it will not and can not be accidentally collapsed to fall away from its supporting means.

The principal object of my invention is to provide supporting means adapted to prevent accidental collapsing of the sliding sections of an extensible window ventilator.

A further object of my invention is to provide supporting means adapted to prevent accidental collapsing of an extensible ventilator and also adapted to permit the ventilator to be removed from the window or other opening when not in use.

A further object is to provide supporting means for an extensible window ventilator.

Other objects relate to the construction and mode of operation and will be apparent from a consideration of the following description and the accompanying drawing which exemplifies different embodiments chosen for the purposes of illustration.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an extensible window ventilator and supporting means embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with parts broken away;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment herein shown for the purpose of illustration the extensible ventilator is comprised of two relatively movable sections 10 and 11 in sliding face-to-face relation. The frame of each section is formed of two longitudinal frame elements 12—12 with a transverse frame element 13 at its outer end. Each section holds a pane of glass 27 so that the ventilator will not exclude light from the room. The inner faces of the longitudinal frame elements 12—12 are each provided with undercut grooves 14 (see Figs. 1 and 3).

The two sections of the ventilator are slidably secured to each other by means of a stud 15 (see Fig. 3), one end of which is firmly secured in the groove 14 of one longitudinal frame element, the other end of the stud 15 has an enlarged head 16 adapted to slide freely in the undercut groove 14 of the opposite longitudinal frame element of the other section. Ordinarily at least four such studs are used, one near each end of each longitudinal frame element of one section. A ventilator thus assembled provides an efficient, easily operable extensible structure.

A pair of end supporting members or end plates 17 are firmly secured by means of screws 18 to the inner sides 19 of the window casing with their lower ends resting on the window-sill 20. Only one of these supporting members is shown in Fig. 1 since only part of the window is shown.

Each of these end supporting members 17 has a longitudinal undercut groove 21 in its inner face. The undercut groove extends longitudinally of the supporting member at an angle from the window-sill at which it is desired to have the ventilator extend.

The outer end 13 of each ventilator section is provided with a dovetail shaped projection or connecting member 22 which is of such a size that it will slide freely in the longitudinal undercut grooves 21 of the adjacent end supporting members. The connecting members 22 are formed by parallel grooves or undercut portions in the outer edges of the transverse frame elements 13, a groove on each side of each connecting member.

In operation the end supporting members are fastened to the inner faces 19 of the window frame. The ventilator is extended or collapsed to fit the width of the particular window in which it is to be used, and the connecting members 22 are then started in the respective longitudinal undercut grooves 21 of the end supporting members, the ventilator being slowly guided into place until the lower edge of the ventilator rests upon the window-sill. In this position the dovetail shaped connecting members 22 are located within the longitudinal undercut grooves 21 of the end supporting members. Air which enters under the open lower sash of the window 23 is directed inwardly and upwardly over the ventilator into the room.

The present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and this ventilator includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within

the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An extensible window ventilator comprising end plates for attachment in face to face relationship with the inner sides of the window casing, two relatively movable sections in sliding face to face relation bridging the space between the end plates, said plates having undercut grooves on their inner faces and said sections comprising side and end frame members fast together at the corners, the outer end frame members having at their outer edges undercut portions slidably interfitting with said grooves, said portions being fast to said end members and being confined to the space between the planes of the side faces of said end frame members.

2. An extensible window ventilator comprising end boards for attachment in face to face relationship with the inner sides of the window casing, two relatively movable sections in sliding face to face relation bridging the space between the boards, said boards having undercut grooves to form overhanging lips and said sections comprising side and end frame members fast together at the corners, the outer end frame members having grooves near their outer edges to receive said lips for slidably interconnecting said sections and boards, whereby the sections and boards are positively interlocked against separation transversely of the boards and the interlocking connection between the sections and boards is confined to the space between the planes of the side faces of said end frame members.

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