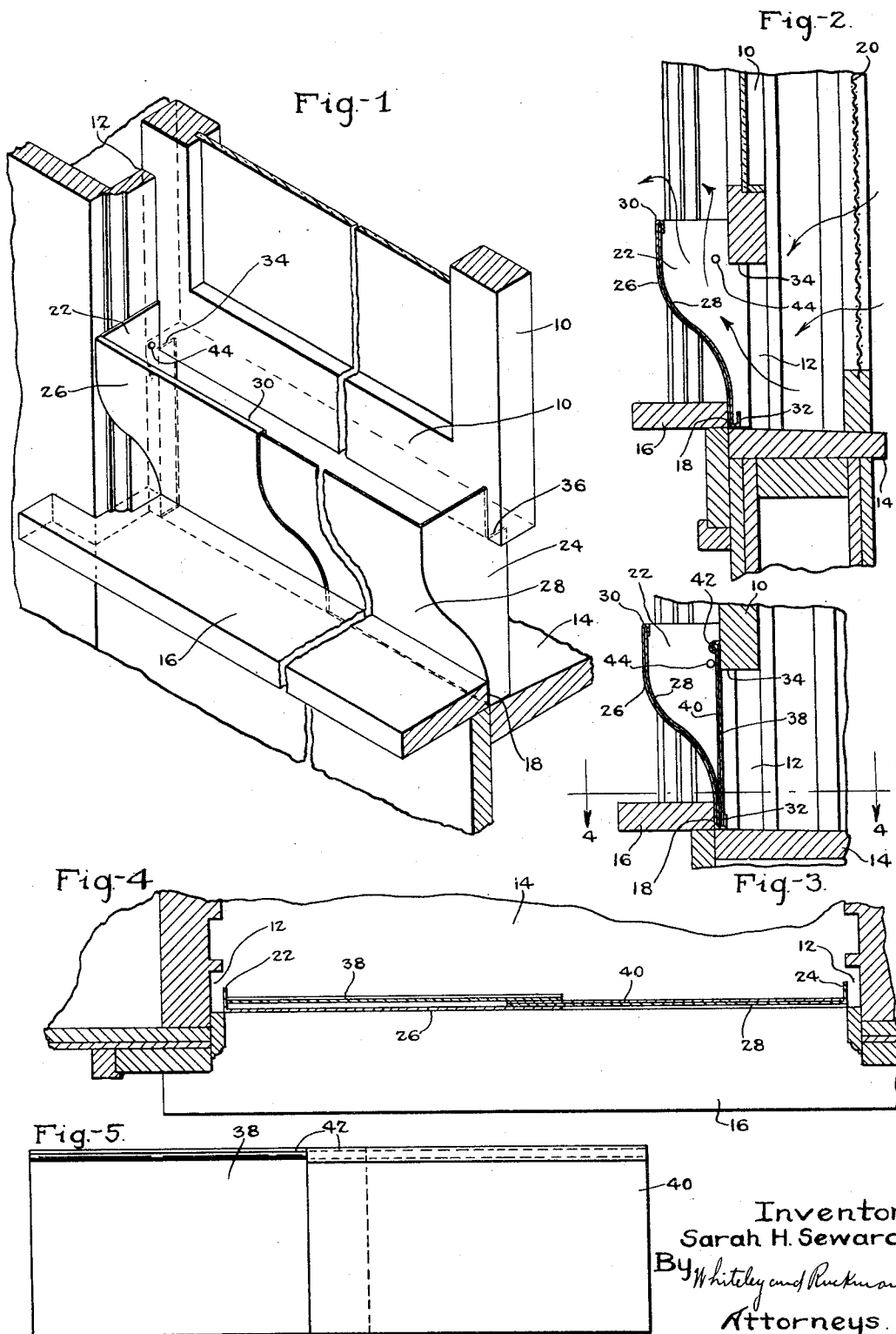


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WINDOW VENTILATOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW VENTILATOR

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My invention relates to window ventilators and an object is to provide a device of this character which is adapted to be placed between a window sill and a partly open window sash, the device having a wall member whose upper portion is deflected inwardly toward the room, whereby a passage for the entrance of fresh air is provided while at the same time a direct blast into the room is prevented. Another object is to provide an auxiliary member for use in cold weather by means of which the amount of cold air allowed to pass into the room may be cut down and regulated as minutely as desired.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the detailed description thereof and the novel features of my inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a practical embodiment of my invention,—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the device applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a slide in place for use in cold weather. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevational view of the slide referred to in connection with Fig. 3.

My device is shown in the drawing in connection with an ordinary window having a lower sash 10 slidable in slideways 12, a sill 14 and a ledge 16, the ledge being higher than the sill, whereby the usual shoulder 18 is provided. In Fig. 2, the numeral 20 designates the customary window screen. My device is constructed of sheet-like material, preferably sheet metal, and includes two end members 22 and 24, between which extends a front wall. This wall comprises a member 26 secured to the end member 22 and includes a member 28 secured to the end member 24. The front edges of the end members are shaped in the form of a reverse curve with the narrow portions of these members at the bottom. The wall members 26 and 28 are made of the same shape so that the ends thereof fit respectively upon the reversely curved edges of the end members. The front wall, therefore, is de-

flected inwardly at its upper portion toward the room, the device ordinarily having no rear wall so that it is open toward the outside of the building when in place as applied to a window. In order to adjust the device for different windows, the two members 26 and 28 are telescopically engaged with each other for which purpose the upper and lower edges of the member 26 are bent inward as indicated at 30 and 32, respectively, whereby slideways are provided for the upper and lower edges of the member 28. The rear upper corners of the end members 22 and 24 are cut away so as to form shoulders 34 and 36 respectively, upon which the lower member of the sash 10 is adapted to rest when this sash is lowered, whereby the device is firmly held in place. It will be understood that when the device is positioned for use, the lower edge thereof is placed in engagement with the shoulder 18 so as to rest upon the sill 14. In this position, the cutaway corners of the end members 22 and 24 clear the slideways 12, but the shoulders 34 and 36 extend part way across these slideways.

The operation of the device thus far described will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2. As indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2, fresh air from the outside passes underneath the sash 10 and up over the top edges of the members 26 and 28, the cutaway corners of the end members 22 and 24 providing that the lower edge of the sash 10 shall be lower than the upper edges of the members 26 and 28. Rain is thus prevented from entering the room and dust is, to a considerable extent, trapped and prevented from entering the room with the fresh air. The device thus far described is intended for use in warm weather when an abundance of fresh air is desired.

For use in cold weather, the slide shown in Figs. 3 and 5 is provided. This slide consists of two telescoping members 38 and 40 whose upper edges are beaded together, as indicated at 42, in order that these two members may be held together and yet be slidable with relation to each other. For the purpose of holding the slide in place with relation to the main portion of the device, the end member 22 is provided with an inwardly-ex-

tending projection 44 such as a punch projection. In cold weather, when it is desired to use the slide, the same is slid downwardly between the projection 44 and the sash 10 until the lower edge of the slide engages with the bent-over lower edge 32 of the main portion of the device, as shown in Fig. 3, it being understood that the bent-over edge 32 is spaced sufficiently from the body portion of the device to permit this engagement. On account of the telescoping character of the slide, it is apparent that it may be adjusted to leave an opening of the desired size at the end of the device which is opposite the projection 44. A limited amount of cold air is thus allowed to enter the room through this more or less restricted opening.

I claim:

1. A window ventilator comprising two end members, a front wall secured between said end members with the upper portion of said wall deflected inwardly toward the room, means for holding the device fixedly in place to maintain a constant path for the inflow of air underneath a partially open window sash, a telescoping imperforate slide adapted to be inserted between said end members, and means for holding said slide with its upper edge in engagement with the lower portion of the window sash whereby the inflow of air may be minutely controlled according to the extent to which said slide is telescoped.

2. A window ventilator comprising two end members, a front wall secured between said end members with the upper portion of said wall deflected inwardly toward the room, means for holding the device fixedly in place to maintain a constant path for the inflow of air underneath a partially open window sash, a telescoping imperforate slide adapted to be inserted between said end members, and a projection extending from one of said end members toward the other of said end members for holding the said slide with its upper edge in engagement with the lower portion of the window sash whereby the inflow of air may be minutely controlled according to the extent to which said slide is telescoped.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

SARAH H. SEWARD.