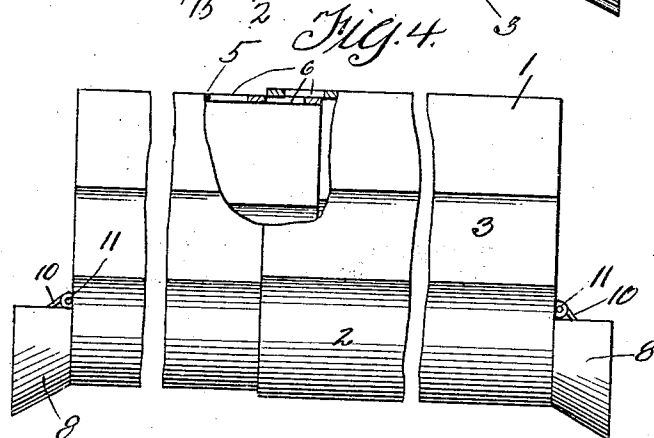
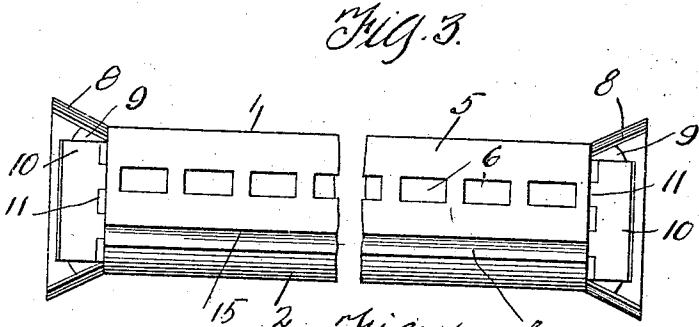
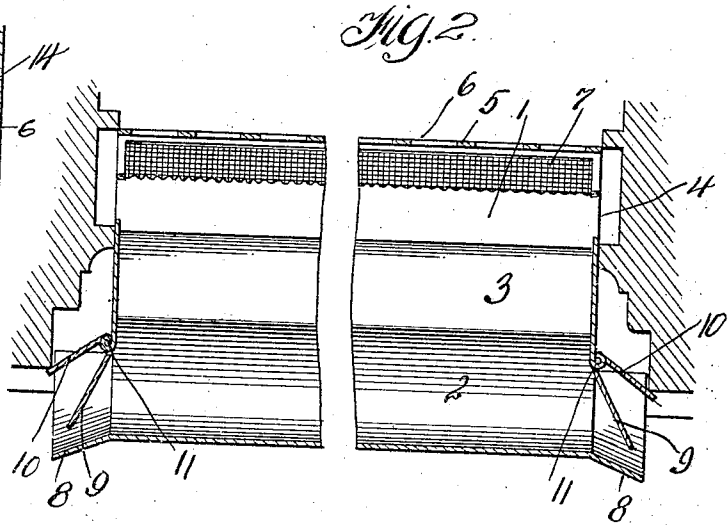
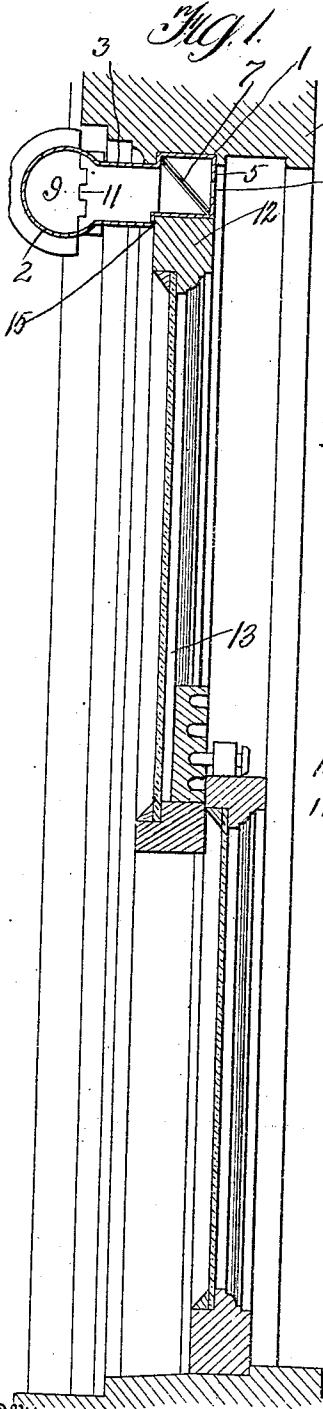


E. T. SCOTT.
VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1909.

945,615.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. SCOTT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENTILATOR.

945,615.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to ventilators, particularly designed for windows and for admitting fresh air to a compartment and removing foul air, whereby the compartment will be thoroughly ventilated and maintained in a sanitary condition for the occupants of the compartment.

The invention has for its object to provide an adjustable ventilator that can be easily and quickly placed in a window-frame and retained therein by one of the sashes for admitting fresh air to a compartment without causing a draft or admitting snow, sleet or rain.

The invention aims to provide a ventilator that can be advantageously used in sick chambers for maintaining the atmosphere in the chamber in a sanitary condition, the construction of the ventilator preventing drafts and the admittance of rain or snow that might be detrimental to the occupants of the chamber. In this connection I provide a ventilator with means for preventing too strong a draft of air through the same, also the passage of cinders, dust or other matter through the ventilator into the compartment. To this end, I have devised an adjustable ventilator that can be fitted in window-frames of various widths and easily retained in an operable position by the upper sash of the window.

The ventilator is made of light and durable metal that can be finished to harmonize with the finish of the window-frame and sash, whereby the ventilator will be highly noticeable from the interior or exterior of a building.

The invention will be hereinafter described in detail and then specifically claimed, and now reference will be had to the drawing forming a part of this application, wherein there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a window-frame equipped with the ventilator, Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the ventilator partly broken away, Fig. 3 is an elevation of the inner side of the ventilator, partly broken away, and Fig. 4 is a plan of the ventilator partly broken away and partly in section.

In carrying my invention into effect, I construct the ventilator in two telescopic parts, said parts being adjustable lengthwise, whereby the ends of the ventilator can be fitted against the sides of the window-frame. Each part of the ventilator comprises an inner rectangular casing 1, an outer cylindrical casing 2, and an intermediate connecting casing 3, all of these casings of each part being formed integral of metal stamped and bent to conform to the desired shape.

The casing 1 is rectangular in cross section with open ends 4, and the inner side wall 5 of said casing is provided with a plurality of longitudinally disposed openings 6. In the casing 1 and extending from one end thereof to the opposite end is a diagonally disposed screen or frame of wire gauze 7 adapted to prevent cinders and foreign matter from passing through the casing 1 and the openings 6 into the compartment to be ventilated.

The casing 2 has the outer ends thereof provided with funnel-shaped deflectors 8 and arranged at the ends of said casing are flap valves comprising members 9 and 10, the members 9 being adapted to close the ends of the casing 2 when too strong wind is enforced, which would cause a draft in the compartment to be ventilated. The flap valves are retained in position by vertical pivot pins 11 carried by the casing 2.

The intermediate casing 3 simply establishes communication between the casings 1 and 2, and in order that the ventilator can be conveniently retained within a window-frame, the casing 1 is offset relative to the casing 3, whereby the top rail 12 of an upper sash 13 can be moved into engagement with the casing 1 to positively hold the same between the top rail 12 and the top of the window-frame 14. The slight offset, which I have indicated, as at 15, prevents the casings 2 and 3 from sagging relative to the casing 1. The cylindrical casing 2 protrudes beyond the edge of the window-frame 14,

and by being open at both ends allows a draft to pass through the casing, and besides some of the air passing through the casings 3 and 1 into the compartment, the passage of air in the casing 2 creates a suction that is adapted to remove foul air from the upper part of the compartment. It is impossible for wind to blow directly into the ventilator except from the ends thereof, consequently while air may be freely circulated upon the exterior of the building, it will be only possible for a certain amount of this air to enter the ventilator. This is particularly true in connection with the flurries of a snow storm, and if snow should pass the flap valves, it is immediately retarded by the screens within the casing 1.

I reserve the right to use the ventilator in connection with the sill and lower sash of a window frame, also to install the same as a transom.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A ventilator comprising two sections, one telescoping within the other and each comprising an inner rectangular casing adapted to be mounted between the upper sash of a window and the frame thereof, said casing having the inner wall thereof provided with openings, said section further comprising an outer cylindrical casing having a funnel-shaped deflector at one end, and said section further comprising an intermediate casing connecting the inner casing to the outer casing and communicating therewith, said inner casing off-set with respect to said intermediate casing, a screen arranged within said inner casing, and a flap valve hinged to that end of the casing provided with the deflector.

2. A ventilator comprising two sections, one telescoping within the other and each comprising an inner rectangular casing adapted to be mounted between the upper sash of a window and the frame thereof, said casing having the inner wall thereof provided with openings, said section further comprising an outer cylindrical casing having a funnel-shaped deflector at one end, and said section further comprising an intermediate casing and connecting the inner casing to the outer casing and communicating therewith, said inner casing off-set with respect to said intermediate casing, a screen arranged within said inner casing, and a flap valve hinged to that end of the casing provided with the deflector, each of said

casings of the same length throughout and said screen extending from the outer upper corner of said casing and disposed at an inclination.

3. A ventilator comprising two sections, one telescoping within the other and each comprising an inner rectangular casing adapted to be mounted between the upper sash of a window and the frame thereof, said casing having the inner wall thereof provided with openings, said casing further comprising an outer cylindrical casing having a funnel-shaped deflector at one end, and said section further comprising an intermediate casing and connecting the inner casing to the outer casing and communicating therewith, said inner casing off-set with respect to said intermediate casing, a screen arranged within said inner casing, and a flap valve hinged to that end of the casing provided with the deflector, each of said casings of the same length throughout and said screen extending from the outer upper corner of said casing and disposed at an inclination, the openings in the inner wall of the inner casing being rectangular in contour.

4. A ventilator comprising two sections, one telescoping within the other and each comprising an inner rectangular casing adapted to be mounted between the upper sash of a window and the frame thereof, said casing having the inner wall thereof provided with openings, said casing further comprising an outer cylindrical casing having a funnel-shaped deflector at one end, and said section further comprising an intermediate casing and connecting the inner casing to the outer casing and communicating therewith, said inner casing off-set with respect to said intermediate casing, a screen arranged within said inner casing, and a flap valve hinged to that end of the casing provided with the deflector, each of said casings of the same length throughout and said screen extending from the outer upper corner of said casing and disposed at an inclination, the openings in the inner wall of the inner casing being rectangular in contour, said inner casing having open ends, said intermediate casing having closed ends, and said outer casing having open ends.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD T. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
A. J. TRIGG.