J. C. BATES.

Ventilators.

No. 156,011. Patented Oct. 20, 1874.

FIG. 1

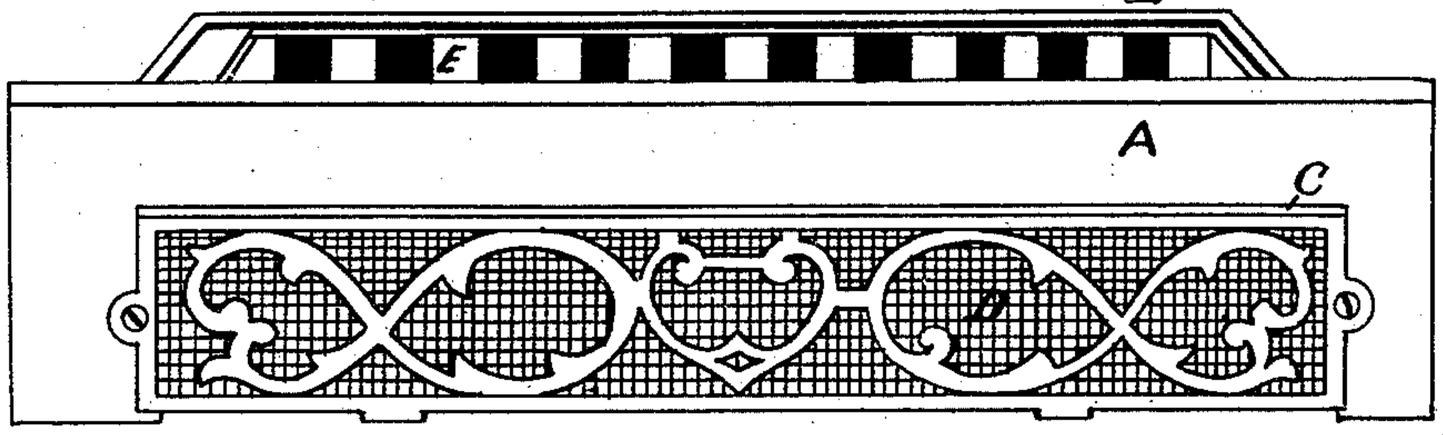


FIG. 2

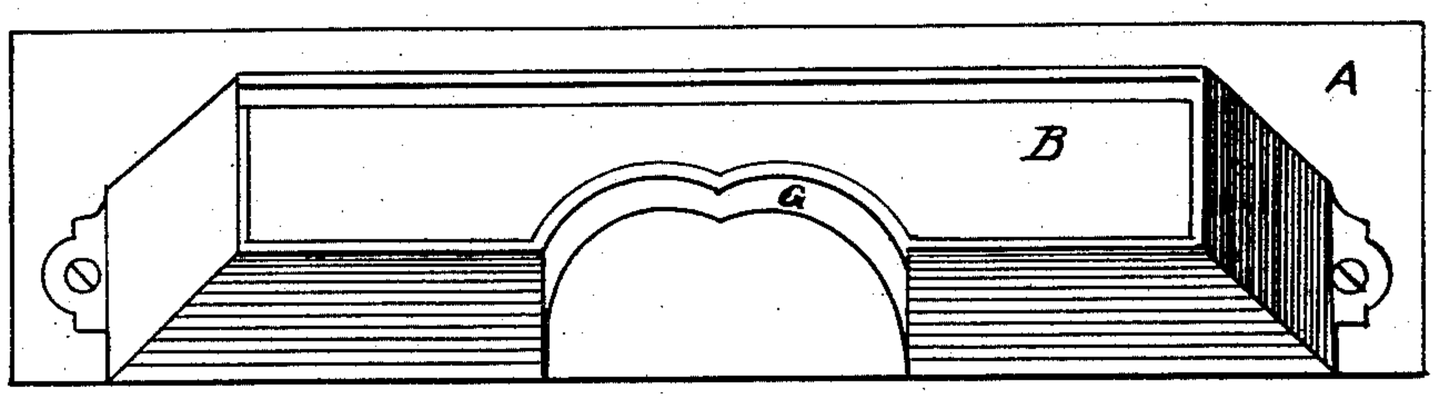
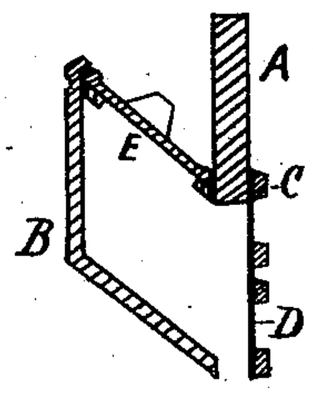


FIG. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CARRUTHERS BATES, OF COLD SPRING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,011**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed July 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. BATES, of Cold Spring, in the county of Putnam, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ventilators, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved ventilator; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; and Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of ventilators which is used in connection with windows; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a neater, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in common use.

In Fig. 1, A represents the sill-rail of the window-sash; B, the ventilator-box; C, the protector or open-work plate; D, the wire-gauze screen; and E, the slide.

In applying my ventilator the lower rail of the sash is first prepared by cutting an elongated aperture through the same, slightly smaller than the plate C. Over this aperture, on the outer side of the rail, is placed the wire-gauze or netting D, and over the netting the open-work plate or protector C, the plate being securely screwed to the sash. The box or main case of the ventilator B is attached to the inner side of the rail, immediately over the aperture, and has a register opening upwardly. The register is provided with a slide, E, which is inclined downwardly, at an angle of forty-five degrees, to the face of the rail, being fitted to close the register in the ordinary manner. The case B has an indentation or aperture, G, in its lower front section, forming a lift for the sash. But it will be obvious that a similar aperture may be placed at each end of the case or box, or that one or more projections may be substituted for the aperture without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In ventilating a room it is important that the air should not be admitted in a direct current, but should be deflected or turned upwardly, for obvious reasons.

I therefore make use of the deflecting-case B, constructed and arranged as described, the case having its ends and bottom closed, and being provided with an inclined register at its top, and with the slide E, as set forth, or with other convenient means of closing said box.

The object of the gauze D is to prevent the entrance of insects and dust through the ventilator into the room, the perforated plate C serving as a protector to the gauze. The aperture G takes the place of the ordinary sash-lift, and renders the use of an additional lift unnecessary.

I am aware that ventilators have been constructed to deflect the current of air as it is admitted to the apartment; also, that slides have been used for closing such ventilators, and, therefore, do not herein claim the same, broadly, but—

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In the ventilator described, the register-box B, provided with the inclined slide E and aperture G, combined to operate with the sash-rail A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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