W. S. SAYERS.

Ventilator.

No. 227,586. Patented May 11, 1880.

Fig. 1.

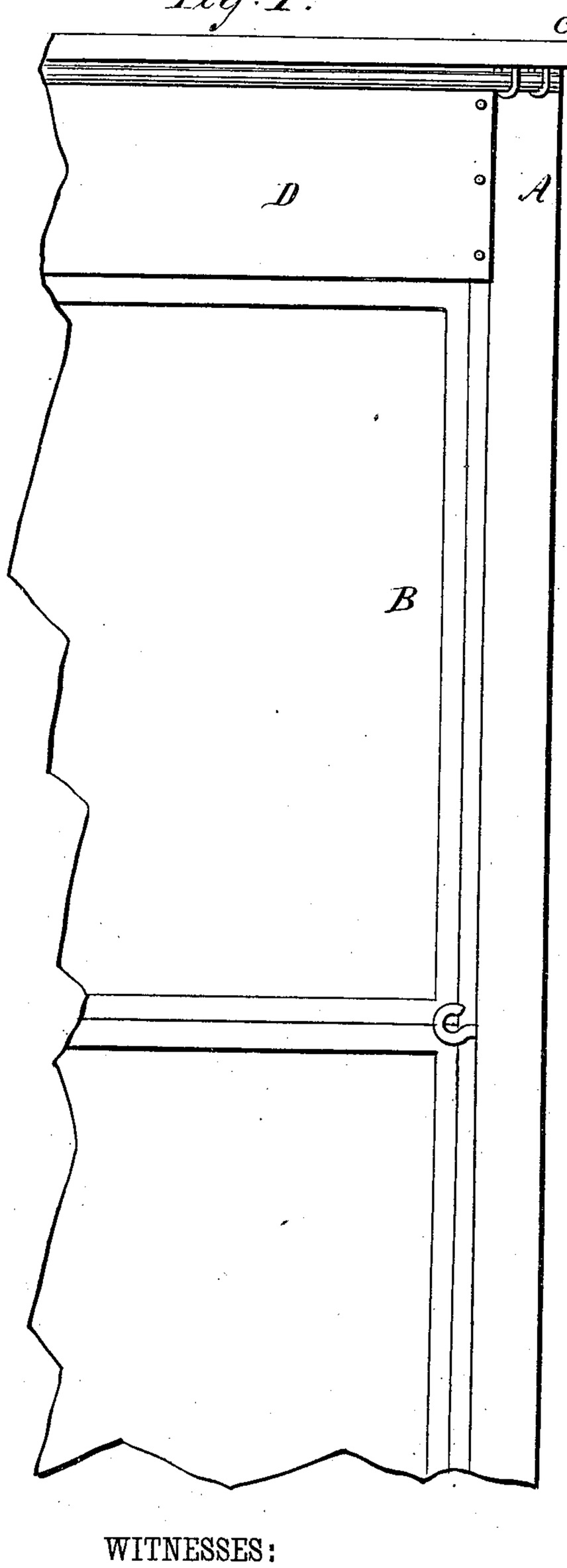
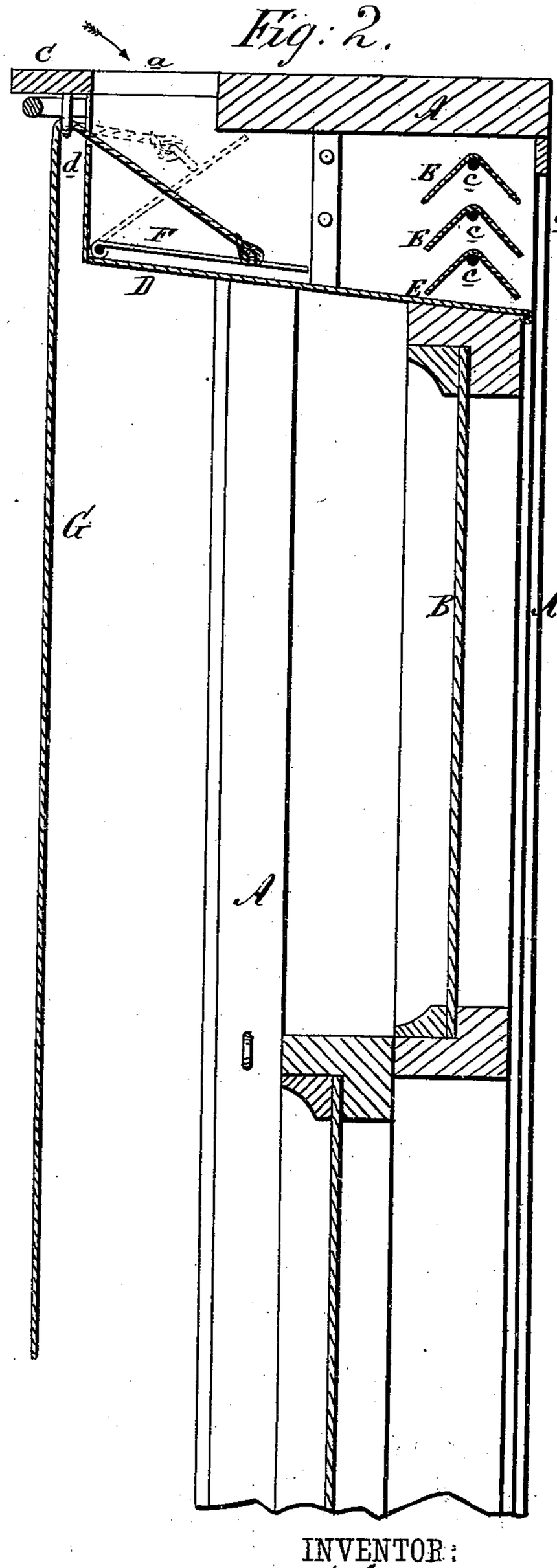



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. SAYERS, OF GUELPH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,586, dated May 11, 1880.

Application filed January 31, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER SCOTT SAYERS, of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device attached to a window. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and convenient ventilator for rooms.

The invention is an improvement in the class of ventilators consisting of a box or tube provided with valves and adapted to be used in connection with a window, either above or below the same. The invention relates to the construction and arrangement of valves in such box or tube, whereby the ingress and egress of air is regulated.

In the drawings, A represents a window-frame; B, the upper sash; C, the top of the cornice. D is the box, preferably rectangular and extending the whole width of the window; and said box is open at the top, between the cornice and window-frame, as shown at *a*, and opening to the outside of the window, as shown at *b*, the top of the window-frame forming the top of the box.

E E are rectangular valves or storm-guards, hinged or pivoted upon rods *c c*, that are placed longitudinally one above another in the box D near the front opening, *b*. The purpose of these valves E is to regulate the escape of air from the room and to close the opening *b* against storms and rain.

In that part of the box D which projects inside of the window-frame is hinged the valve F, which extends longitudinally the whole length of the said box. To this valve F is attached a cord, G, which passes upward through a staple, pulley, or other device, *d*, and hangs down by the side of the window-frame, and by means of this cord G the said valve F can be adjusted to regulate the admission of air through the said ventilating-box D.

In attaching this ventilating device to a window, I ordinarily cut down the upper window-sash, to afford room for the box, as shown in the drawings; but it is evident that window sashes and frames can be so constructed that the device can be applied without making any alteration in them, and that part of the box D which extends into the room may be fashioned in ornamental designs, and forms essentially a part of the cornice.

In the case of circular-top windows whose said circular top is fixed I propose to put the ventilator in the upper sash, just below the circular sash, and in some instances I propose to place the ventilating device in the window-sash with its outer face flush with the outer face of the sash, and in some instances with its inner face flush with the inner face of the sash.

I do not claim, broadly, pivoted valves for regulating the admission of air to a room or other space; and I am aware that a hinged valve operated by a cord has been employed to regulate the admission of air to a room through a passage or tube; but

What I do claim is—

In a ventilating attachment for windows, the right-angular guards E, hinged at their apices, and arranged one above another in the box or passage D, as shown and described, so that said guards will close and open automatically when the pressure of the air-current exceeds a certain limit, as specified.

WALTER SCOTT SAYERS.

Witnesses:

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