

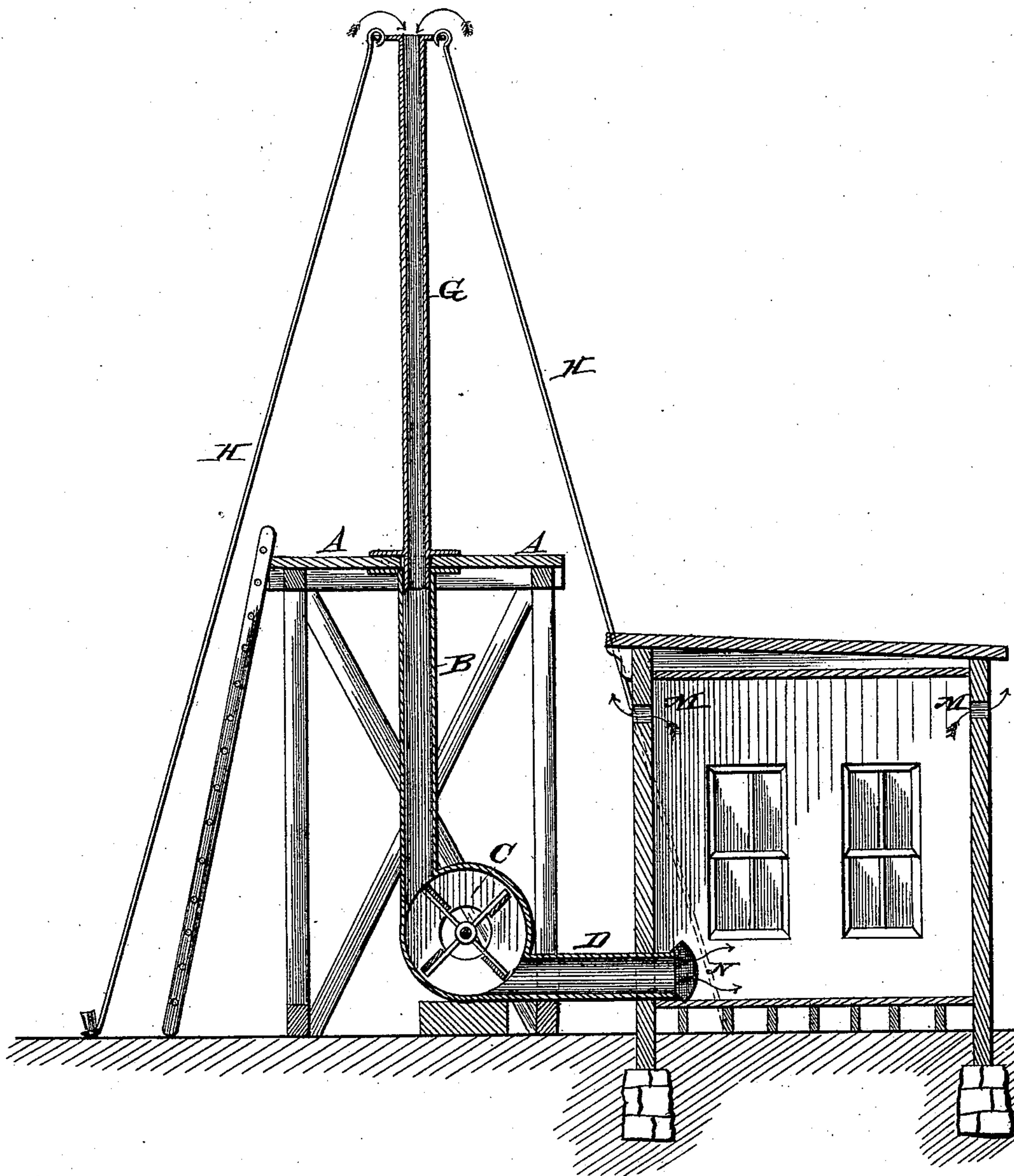
(No Model.)

A. J. HENDRY.

VENTILATION.

No. 287,434.

Patented Oct. 30, 1883.



Witnesses:

Phil. C. Dietrich
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. HENDRY, OF DARLOT, GEORGIA.

VENTILATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,434, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed January 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. HENDRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Darlot, in the county of Liberty and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel and useful system of ventilation of apartments in buildings, and in providing for an increased supply of pure air to such apartments; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of means to that effect, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In crowded cities apartments are thickly occupied, and every expiration of breath of every human being gives forth carbonic gas, which, to breathe over or inspire into the lungs, is a source of disease. As a natural result of such crowding, the oxygen or life principle of the air is deficient, and energy and vitality are thus enfeebled. In addition to these conditions the inhabitants are forced to inhale foul and vitiated air, malaria, contagion, and the poisonous effluvia arising from decaying animal matter and vegetable matter, such as garbage.

My invention is designed not only to eliminate these foul and vitiated vapors and gases in cities, but to supply to the inhabitants, under force, an increased quantity of pure air properly charged with oxygen, and to promote such a circulation as will constantly renew the air in occupied buildings. In malarial or infected districts the invention is peculiarly important, as it displaces the miasmatic and infected vapors which closely embrace the surface of the district, and supplies in its stead pure air from above.

To enable others to construct and use the invention, I will describe its method and means, referring for that purpose to the accompany-

ing drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which the figure represents an ordinary dwelling in vertical section.

Referring to the same by letter, A represents a platform built strongly and firmly in any desirable manner, and this platform may comprise a part of a building, if desired. To this platform is rigidly secured a stationary pipe, B, in which is journaled, in any approved manner, a fan or blower, C. The fan or blower is operated by a motor—as clock mechanism—and from the fan-chamber the flue D leads into the apartment.

To the top of the pipe B is secured, in sections or otherwise, a pipe, G, which extends upward and has an open top. The tubular column thus formed is properly guyed or stayed by bracing-wires H, suitably insulated to form electric conductors.

The fan materially assists the current which would naturally accrue from such a construction, and supplies the apartment with pure rarefied air from an upper strata, thus displacing the carbonized air in the apartment, which extends through proper ventilators, M, near the top of the apartment.

Branches from the main pipe or flue may lead to several apartments of the same building, and proper dampers may be employed to control the flow or shut it off entirely at will.

The clock mechanism or other motor must be so arranged as to require winding up at stated intervals, and this can readily be accomplished by weights and an escapement.

A screen, N, preferably covers the pipe or flue exit.

Modifications in details of construction may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of my invention, the general features of which will be understood from the accompanying drawings.

I am aware of the English Patent No. 9,910 of 1843 and the domestic patents to Mills, No. 178,018, May 30, 1876, and Moore, No. 254,360, February 12, 1882, house ventilations, their construction, and arrangement of their various parts, and I therefore do not broadly claim the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 The combination, with the supporting-frame A, of the fan C, ventilating-pipes G B D, pipe B, having a flange at its upper end, and pipe G, being flanged at or near both ends, and its lower end telescoping within pipe B, and the brace-rods H, the whole constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

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

ALFRED J. HENDRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. DORSEY,
JOSEPH ASHMORE.