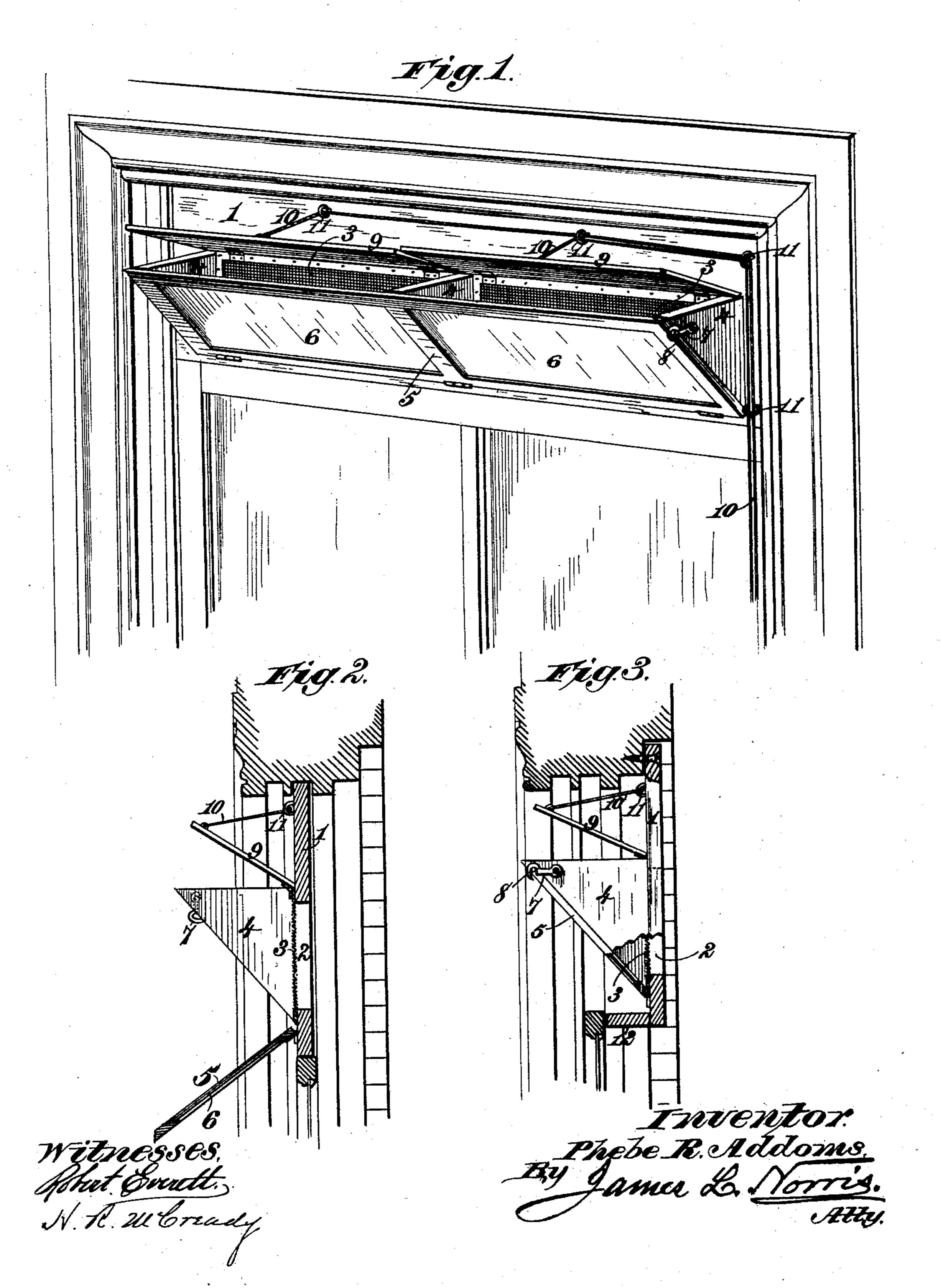
P. R. ADDOMS.

VENTILATOR.

No. 362,051.

Patented May 3, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

PHEBE ROSALIE ADDOMS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,051, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed September 25, 1886. Serial No. 214,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Phebe Rosalie Addoms, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ventilators of the class described in Letters Patent No. 342,989, granted to me June 1, 1886, adapted to be used in windows of cars or buildings between the top of the upper sash and the window-frame.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of devices, as hereinafter set forth and claimed, whereby the inflowing aircurrents are regulated and prevented from blowing directly on the occupants of a car or apartment, and whereby the front of the ventilator can be lowered for cleaning without requiring its removal from the window.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window-frame with my improved ventilator applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the hinged front lowered for dusting and cleaning. Fig. 3 shows a modification.

In the construction shown the numeral 1 designates an oblong rectangular board or 30 frame having openings 2, over which wovenwire screens 3 are securely fastened in any suitable manner. To the front of this board or frame 1 are secured two or more brackets, 4, preferably one at each end and one or more 35 between the end ones. These brackets 4 are arranged to project forward at uniform intervals, and are made solid or imperforate to serve as partitions in the ventilator, whereby the quantity of air flowing through the same cau 40 be regulated, as will be presently explained. I prefer to make these brackets or partitions 4 in a triangular form, as shown, and in line with their lower angles I hinge to the board or frame 1 a door or drop-front, 5, which may 45 be provided with glazed or transparent panels 6, if desired.

The door or drop front 5 is so arranged as to fit tightly against the front edges of the brackets 4 when closed, and is secured in that position by means of hooks 7, attached to the outer brackets and engaged with pinsor catches 8 on each end of the door.

Above each compartment of the ventilator is placed a lid, 9, which is hinged to the frame 1 in line with the upper ends of the brackets, 55 so as to close tightly thereon, and thus serve as a valve to admit or obstruct the passage of air through the respective compartments. To each lid or valve 9 is attached a cord, 10, which is passed through eyes or pulleys 11 on 60 the board or frame 1, for the purpose of affording a means of raising each lid or valve to any desired extent independent of the other, and so admit a regulated quantity of air into the apartment. It will be seen that by drawing 65 on the respective cords each will raise the lid or valve to which it is attached, and by then securing the cord in any convenient manner the ventilator can remain in operation as long as desired.

By releasing the cords 10, the lids or valves 9 will close by gravity and cut off the flow of air. When using this ventilator in car-windows, the cords 10 can be extended to the platform or other convenient point, to be under 75 the control of the conductor or brakeman; or they can be allowed to hang by the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 1.

The hinged door or drop-front 5 is so arranged that when desired it can be lowered to 8c permit the removal of dust from the ventilator and to facilitate the cleansing of its glazed panels, as shown in Fig. 2.

The ventilator is applied by opening the window sufficiently and placing the board or 85 frame 1 in the space between the window frame and sash. By making the board or frame 1 of such length as to project considerably beyond the end brackets, 4, the ventilator can be readily fitted to narrow windows by simply cutting off 90 a portion of the frame 1 at each end.

It is obvious that when the ventilator is applied to a window between the upper sash and top of the window-frame, inflowing currents of air will be deflected toward the ceiling by the 95 inclined front 5, and be thus prevented from descending directly on the occupants of a car or other apartment.

The various parts of the ventilator can be made of any suitable material, and, by providing it with glazed panels, access of light will be permitted without impairing the efficiency of the device.

If it is desired to secure the ventilator to

the outside of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 3, a cross-bar, 12, will be attached to the lower part of the frame 1, or to the window-frame, to close the space between the sash and ventilator.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A window-ventilator consisting of a rectangular frame having an opening covered by a screen, imperforate triangular brackets projecting from the ends of said frame, a glazed door hinged to the front of the frame to swing upward against the front edges of said brackets and downward therefrom, means, such substantially as described, for holding the door when swung up against the brackets, a lid or valve hinged to the frame above the brackets and closing on their upper edges, and a cord for raising said lid, substantially as set forth.

2. A window-ventilator consisting of a rectangular frame provided with screened openings, a series of vertical triangular brackets or partitions projecting from the front of said frame to form compartments, a door hinged to the frame beneath said brackets to swing upward against and downward from the brackets, 25 means, such substantially as described, for holding the door when swung up against the brackets, lids hinged above the brackets and closing thereon, and cords for independently operating said lids, substantially as set forth. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

PHEBE ROSALIE ADDOMS.

Witnesses:

FRANKLYN KELLY, JOSEPH KELLY.