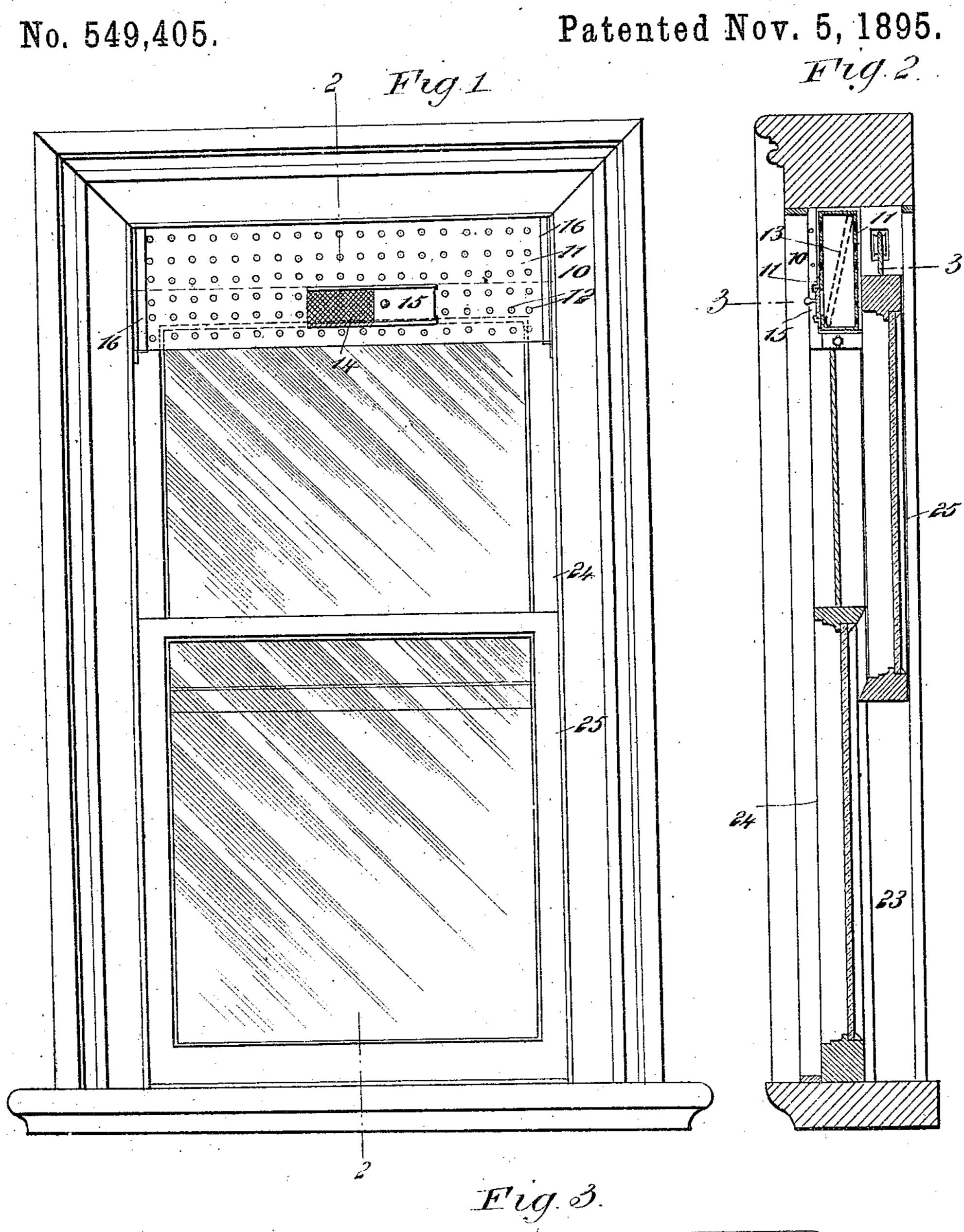
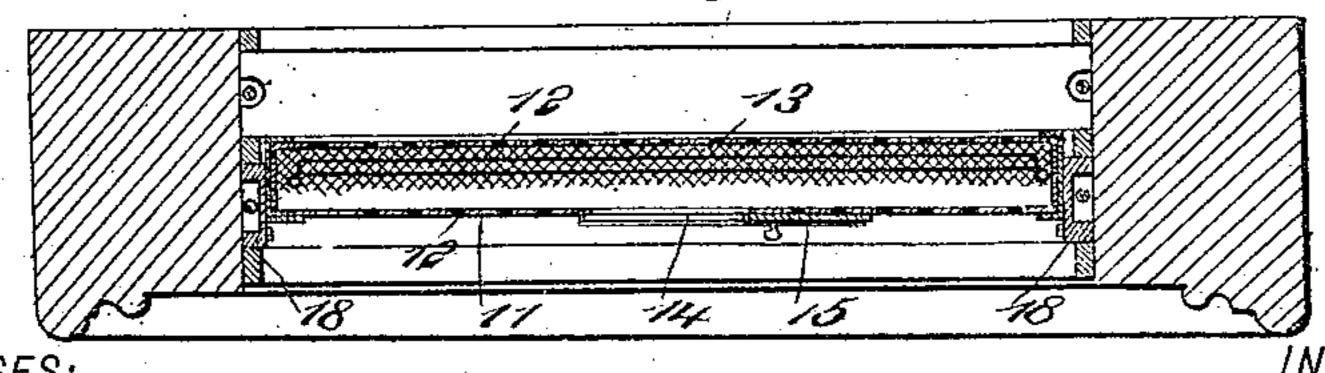
(No Model.)

A.C. STEVENSON. MEDICATED VENTILATOR.

No. 549,405.





INVENTOR

A. C. STEVENSON. MEDICATED VENTILATOR.

No. 549,405.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.

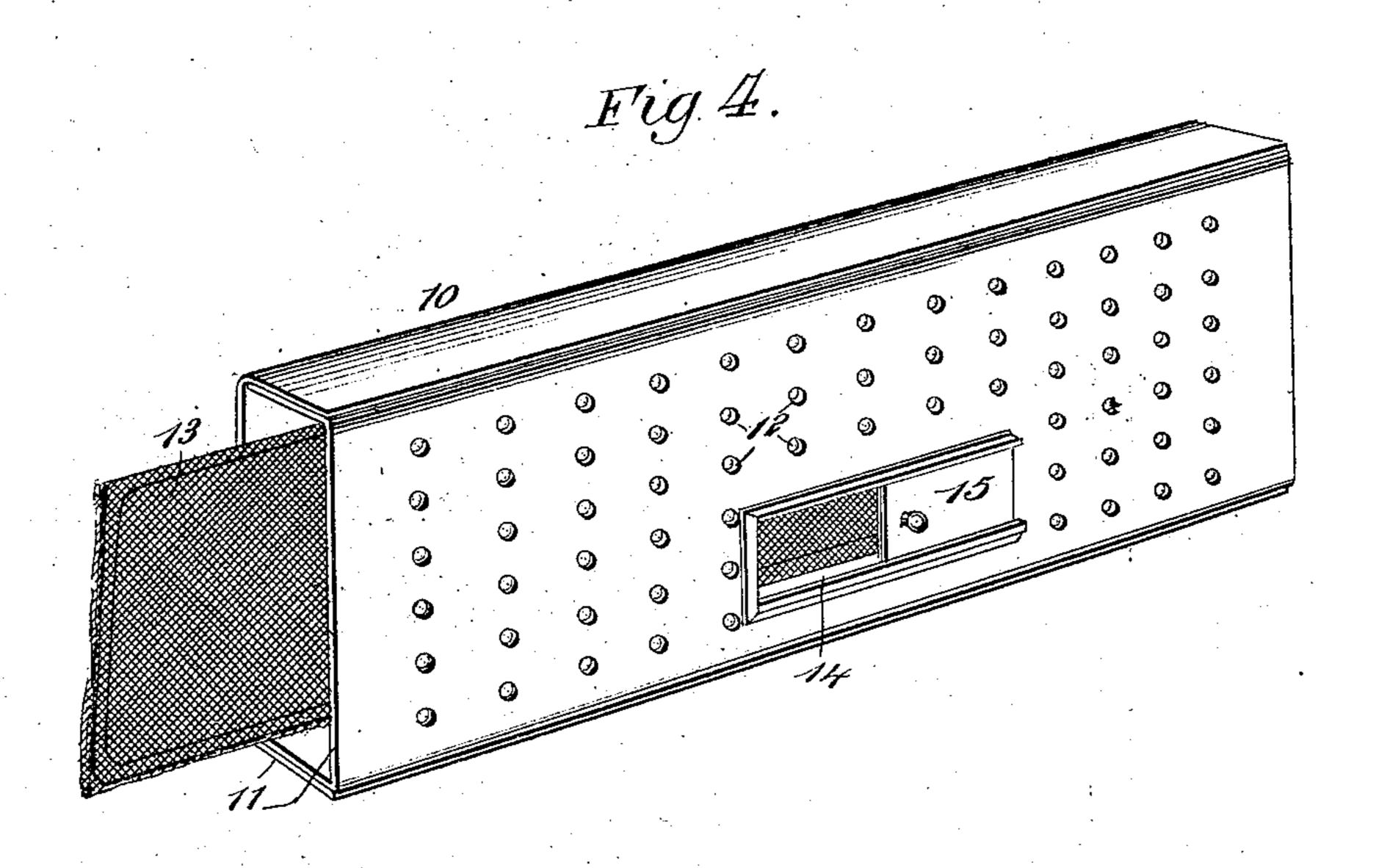


Fig.5.

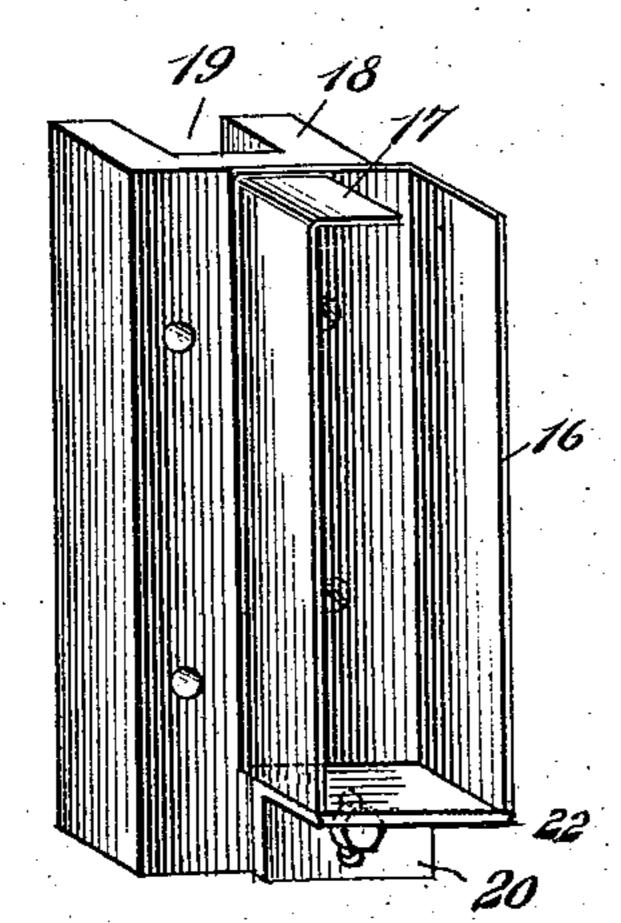
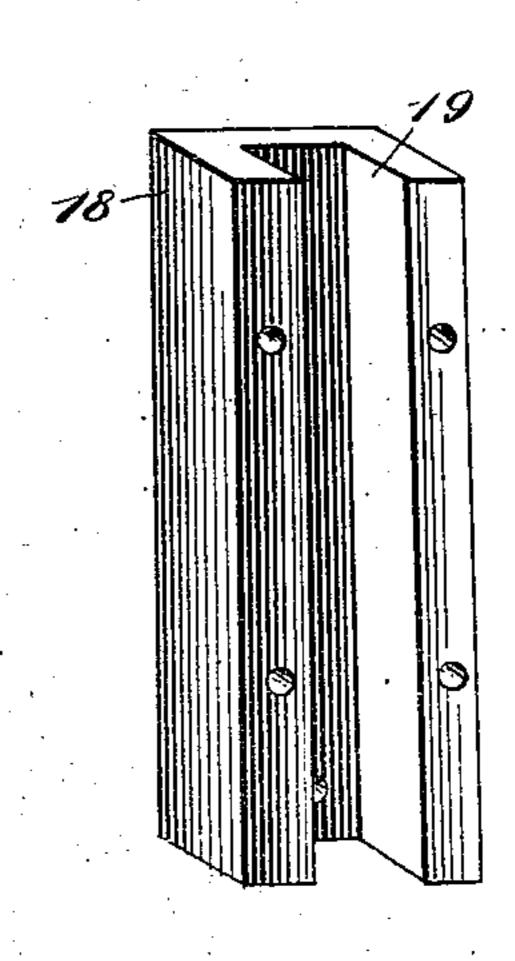


Fig 6



Paul Jakol-M. G. Hutchinson OCC Stevenson
BY

MILLIUM S ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED CREIGH STEVENSON, OF OAKDALE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA,

MEDICATED VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,405, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Creigh Stevenson, of Oakdale Station, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Medicated Ventilator, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in ventilators such as are attached to windows; ro and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and comparatively inexpensive ventilator which may be applied to any ordinary window, which is adapted to prevent dust or germs from being carried into the room, which 15 may be used merely to supply pure air, if desired, which is also adapted to provide air laden with suitable antiseptics or disinfectants—such as turpentine, beech-wood creosote, carbolic acid, &c.—which is adapted to 20 admit the ir without an objectionable draft, and which in general is adapted to form a substantially perfect means of renewing or vitalizing the interior air which has by any means become vitiated.

The invention is also intended to provide an outlet for impure or overheated air.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate

corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved ventilator as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a broken perspective view of the main perforated box of the ventilator. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the sockets holding one of the box ends and of the cleat to which the socket is fastened. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the cleats adapted to carry a box-socket, and Fig. 7 is a view of the angle-clip or bracket forming an adjustable bottom to the said socket.

The ventilator is provided with a box 10, 50 long enough to extend across an ordinary window, and the box is preferably made up

of two similar half-sections 11, U-shaped in cross-section and adapted to fit one within the other, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and the box is provided on opposite sides with perforations 12, through which air may pass. The two parts of the box may be held together by rubber bands or by equivalent fastening devices, and, if desired, the ends of the box may be sealed air-tight with rubber or any- 60 thing suitable for the purpose.

Within the box is held a screen 13, which is wide enough to extend from top to bottom of the box, preferably at a slight incline, as shown in Fig. 2, and this screen is made, by 65 preference, in the form of a bag, so as to be held over a stiffening-frame 13°. (See Fig. 3.) The screen may be of any suitable material and should be fine enough to prevent dust from passing through the ventilator. When 70 desired, a suitable medicament or antiseptic may be placed in the box, and the vapor rising from the said medicament or antiseptic mingles with the atmospheric air and passes into the room through the holes 12.

To provide for the easy insertion of the antiseptic or medicament the box is provided on its inner side with an opening 14, which has a sliding door 15, by which it may be closed.

The box ends are held in sockets 16, which 80. are of a general U shape in cross-section and are preferably formed of sheet metal, each socket having, by preference, one of its sides bent inward at the top to form a flange 17, which overlaps the top of the box 10 when 85 the latter is held in the socket. Each socket is secured to a cleat 18, which is adapted to be secured in the runway of the window-frame and which is provided with a groove 19 to receive the sash-cord. The socket has an ad- 90 justable bottom formed of an angle-iron or bracket 20, which has in its back a vertical slot 21 to enable it to be adjusted on the fastening-bolt 22, by which it is secured to the cleat 18. The bracket 20 serves as a support 95 for the box 10, and it also serves as an abutment for the window-sash and prevents the sash when it is raised from striking with damaging effect against the box.

To apply the device to a window, the cleats 100 18 are fastened in the top of the window-frame, at the upper end of the runways 23 of

the inner sash 24, the box 10 is placed in the sockets, the upper sash 25 dropped sufficiently to permit the air to pass through the box, and the air will then pass through the 5 perforations of the box and through the sieve .13 into the room. If no medicament is used, the pure air enters the room, and if the medicament is used the vapor of the medicament mingles with and impregnates the air, so that to it passes into the room in a condition to be inhaled.

It will of course be understood that the ventilator may be arranged in the runway of either sash and even at the bottom of the 15, window instead of at the top without departing from the principle of the invention, and it will also be seen that the construction of the box and its supports may be departed from somewhat without affecting the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A window ventilator, comprising a perforated box, and cleats adapted to support 25 the ends of the box and provided with grooves for the reception of the sash cord, substantially as described.

2. A ventilator, comprising a perforated box, end sockets to support the same, and

adjustable bottoms for the sockets, substan- 30

tially as described.

3. A ventilator comprising a perforated box, sockets to receive the ends of the same, said sockets being open at their lower ends, and separate bottoms projecting inwardly at 35 the open ends of the sockets to support the ends of the box, said bottoms being removably connected to the sockets, substantially as described.

4. A ventilator, comprising a perforated 40 box formed of separable half sections, a screen held within the box, end sockets to receive the box, adjustable bottoms for the said sockets, and means for securing the sockets in the frame of a window, substantially as 45

described.

5. A ventilator, comprising a perforated screen-containing box, a screen held within the box, end sockets to support the box, adjustable bottoms for the sockets, and cleats 50 carrying the sockets and adapted to be fastened in a window frame, substantially as described.

ALFRED CREIGH STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

JACOB BERG, CHRIST A. WIESER, Jr.