No. 657,949 Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

C. O. MEURK.

WINDOW VENTILATOR.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

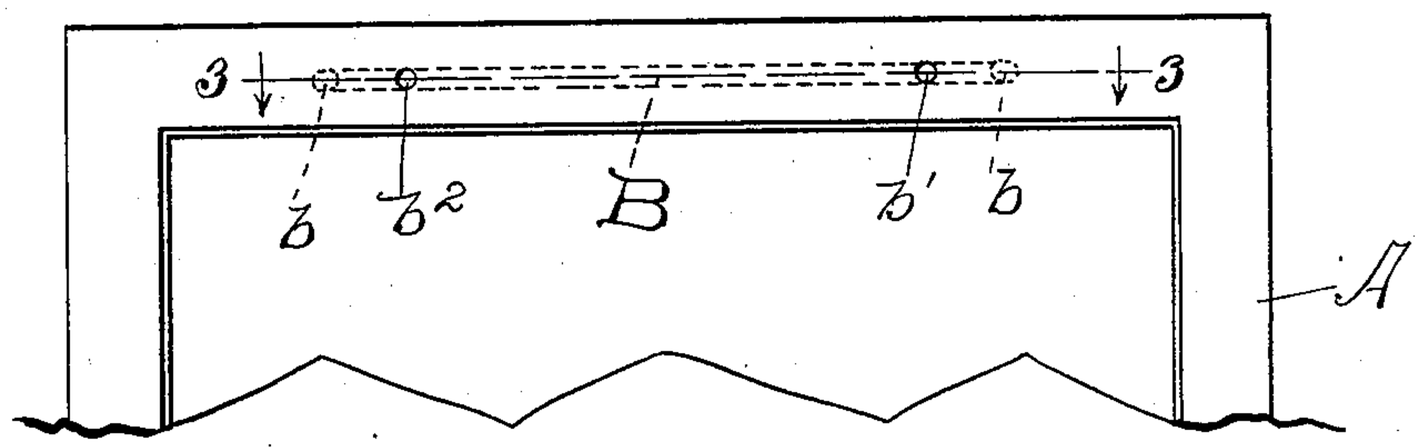


Fig. 2.

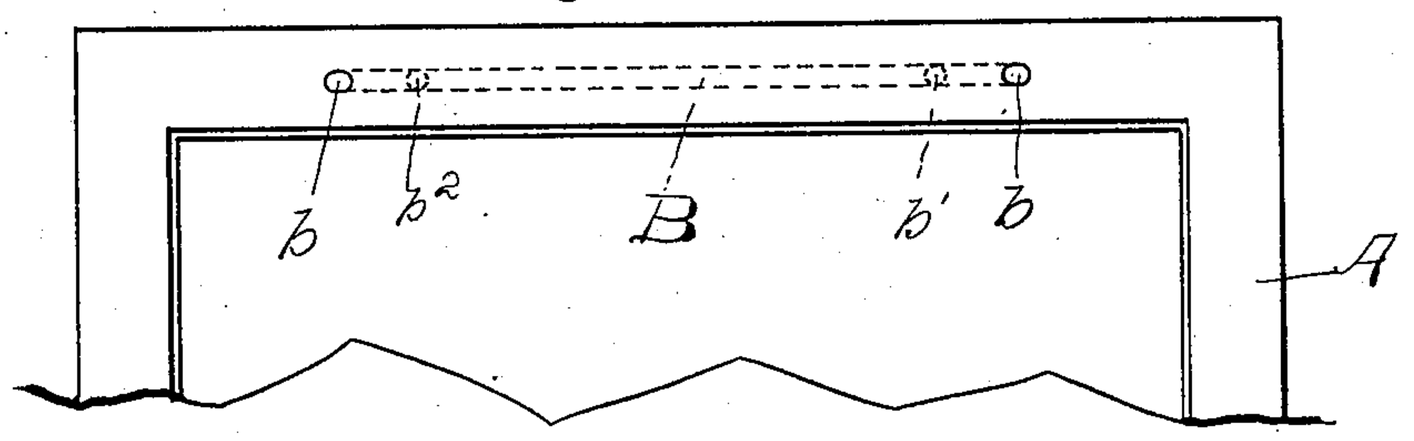
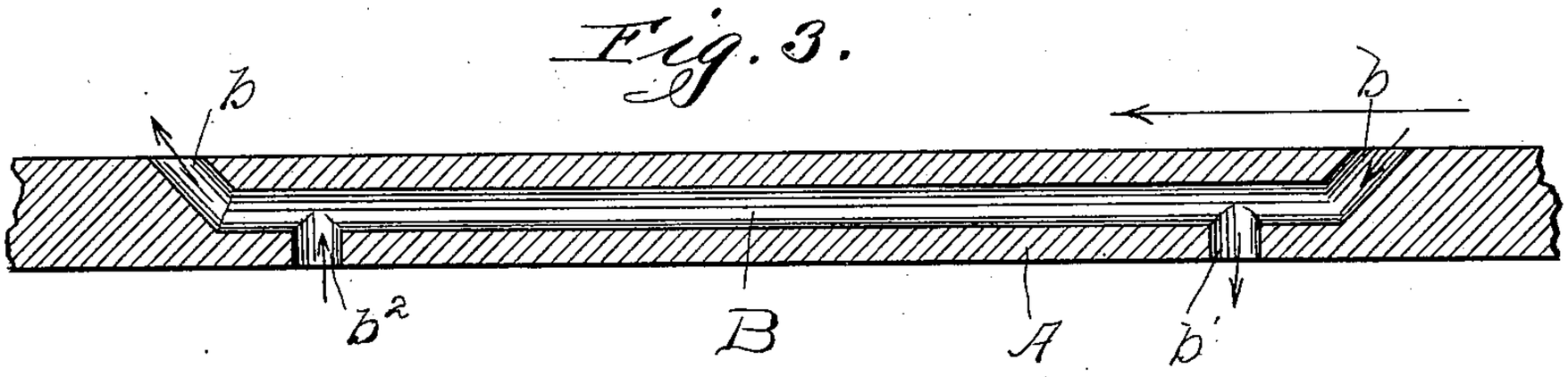


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES OSCAR MEURK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,949, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed September 15, 1899. Serial No. 730,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAES OSCAR MEURK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ventilators for houses; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient ventilator which may be made in or attached to the sash of a window-frame and by reason of its peculiar construction will cause a current of pure air to flow into the room and the impure vitiated air to pass therefrom.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the upper portion of a window-sash provided with my ventilator and showing the inner surface of the sash. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the outside of the sash, showing it provided with the ventilator Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a portion of a window-sash of the ordinary or any preferred construction and usually the upper sash, the top rail of which is formed with a longitudinal channel or groove B, the ends b of which open on the exterior of the sash. Located near each end of the channel or groove B are openings b' and b^2, which communicate with said channel from the inner side of the sash, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. By reference to said figure of the drawings it will be seen that the end portions of the channel B are formed obliquely thereto, yet diverging from one another. While I prefer to so form these openings in order to facilitate the passage of the currents of air, yet I do not desire to be limited to their oblique or diagonal arrangement with respect to the main channel B, as I may form them so as to communicate with the channel at right angles thereto or otherwise without departing from the spirit of my invention.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be seen and readily understood that as the air within the room attains a different temperature from the external air it will pass through one of the openings b' or b^2 into the main channel and from thence through the adjacent opening b into the open air, thus causing more or less of a vacuum in the main channel B, which will cause fresh air to be drawn through the other external opening into the channel and out through the adjacent inner opening into the room, thus producing a continuous circulation.

By using my ventilator it is apparent that the air in the room will be kept almost as pure and fresh as the external air and will be accompanied by but little cold, and, further, nearly all noxious vapors and poisonous gases will be carried from the room, thus rendering it safer and more healthful for occupancy.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A ventilator comprising a window-sash or other piece having a main channel, the ends of which terminate in oblique and diverging external openings in a horizontal plane with the channel, the said sash or other piece having internal openings on a horizontal plane with the main channel and communicating therewith at some distance from the ends of the main channel, substantially as described.

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