No. 760,182. PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

S. E. CHAPMAN & B. A. OSBORN.

VENTILATING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

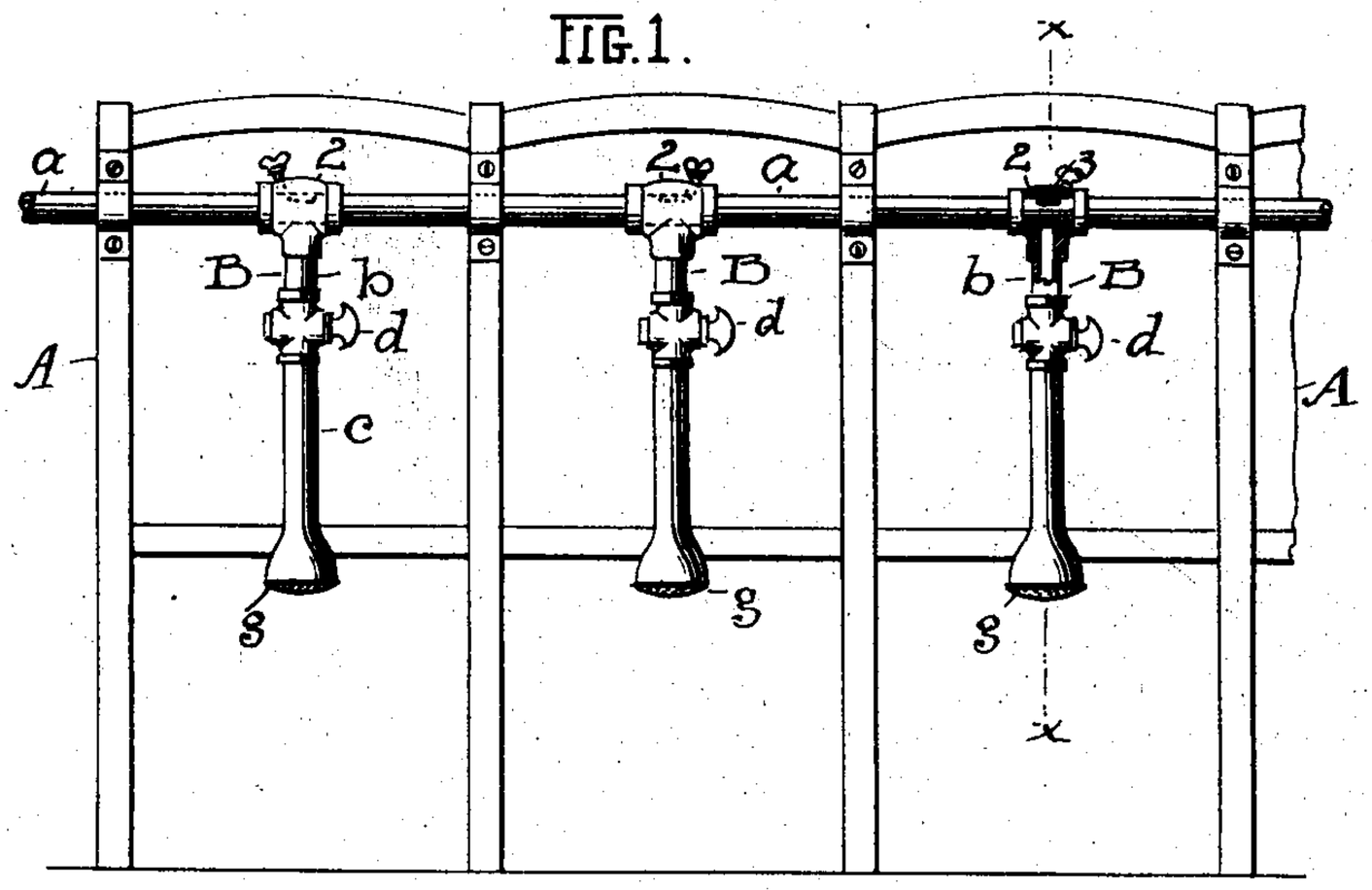


FIG. 2.

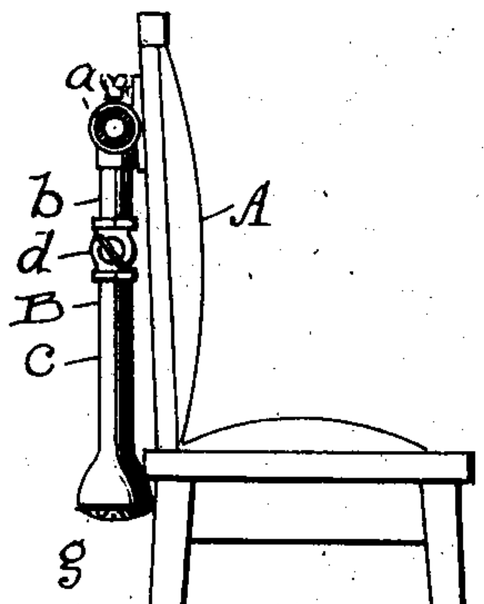
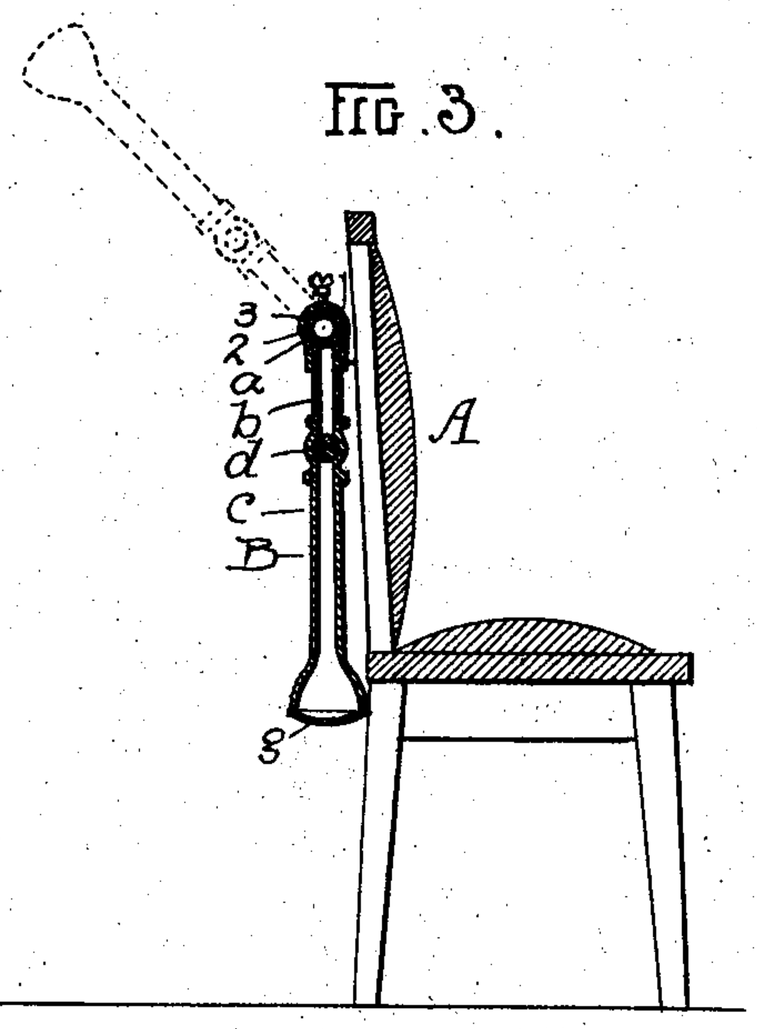


FIG. 3.



ATTEST.

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No. 760,182. Patented May 17, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. CHAPMAN AND BENJAMIN A. OSBORN, OF WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

VENTILATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,182, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL E. CHAPMAN and BENJAMIN A. OSBORN, citizens of the United States, residing at Watsonville, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ventilating Devices; and we do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to ventilating devices, and the invention comprises an individual ventilator or ventilating device adapted to be applied to the back of a chair of an opera-house, church, or other place of assembly, public or private, or to be used for ventilating purposes in bedrooms, hospitals, sleeping-cars, and other places where fresh air is wanted, all substantially as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the backs of several chairs with our improved ventilating device or devices supported or suspended thereon, as hereinafter fully described. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

As thus shown, the invention appears in connection with a series of chairs A, which may be in any place of public assemblage—such as a theater, opera-house, church, hall, or the like; but it does not follow because the invention is shown only in connection with a series of chairs that it must necessarily be limited thereto, one, or more, nor does it necessarily follow that the medium of support shall be a chair only, since the device is adapted to be used for personal ventilation regardless of its support or place of use, and may therefore be employed to afford a supply of cool or fresh air to a person at any point where he may be sitting or lying down, as in an office at his desk or upon a couch or bed or in a school-room or place of entertainment, and for ventilation in sick-rooms at home or in a hospital or for dormitory purposes, as may be desired or found convenient. However, the use of the invention for public halls and assembly-rooms where people gather in large numbers is especially advantageous, for the reason that it affords each person with such a volume or measure of ventilation as such person may desire and more or less, according to preference, and without in any wise interfering with the rights or wishes of the person next adjoining, and for this reason the entire system or plan of the invention is to afford individual ventilation or such as each individual may desire for himself at his pleasure. To this end we provide a line-pipe *a*, which, presumably, is connected up with a suitable fan or blower or other source of air-supply under pressure and which will force a volume of air through said pipe. The air so forced or supplied may be cool air in the summer and warm air in the winter or of whatever temperature may for the time being be found desirable. Then to afford each individual with air from this source we provide a branch or supply connection or arm B, constructed in this instance of two separate sections *b* and *c* with a coupling uniting the same having a rotatable valve *d*, and said parts are suspended on pipe *a* by means of a rotary cut-off sleeve 2, which controls air port or slot 3 in pipe *a*—that is, when the said individual supply connection B hangs suspended, as in Fig. 2, the port 3 is closed by its sleeve 2, and when said pipe is raised to a position for use, as in dotted lines, Fig. 3, the said port is automatically opened. Then the volume or flow of air through said pipe to the individual user is controlled by means of valve *d* as desired. Any portion of the said pipe B may be made flexible, if found more convenient, and of course it may be made of such length as shall be desirable or necessary to reach any given place, according to its use and place of use. A perforated and somewhat-enlarged nozzle *g* serves to break up the volume of air into very small streams or jets, which is desirable. For a chair, as shown in the drawings, we generally make the hanging connection B of rigid parts and employ such light tubing therefor as will make the hanger light in itself to handle. We also, if desired, employ a set-screw in or through sleeve or collar 2 to engage upon

pipe *a*, and thus fix the hanger at any desired elevation at its delivery-point, or we may employ some other or equivalent means for holding it in more or less raised position.

It will be seen that by this system the air comes to the individual not as a draft, which always is injurious and a prolific cause of colds and other troubles, but more as a breath or breathing upon, an afflation of air which comes to refresh and to be enjoyed, but is harmless in its effects.

What we claim is—

1. The means for ventilating halls and the like, comprising a series of seats in a row, an air-supply tube extending across the back of said seats and a series of individual air-supply connections rotatably supported on said tube at the rear of said seats, substantially as described.

2. A series of seats having backs, in combination with an air-supply pipe having a series of air-outlet ports and secured to the backs of said seats, a series of individual supply connections rotarily pivoted on said pipe over said air-outlet ports, said connections constructed in sections and a coupling provided with a valve, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a series of seats having backs, a pipe running across said backs and provided with an outlet-port opposite each seat, and air-supplying arms supported upon said pipe over said ports and constructed to shut off the ports when the arms are down and to open the ports when the arms are raised for use, substantially as described.

Witness our hands to the foregoing specification this 9th day of June, 1903.

SAMUEL E. CHAPMAN.
BENJAMIN A. OSBORN.

Witnesses:
HAR. TORDUANA,
THOS. FIRBY.