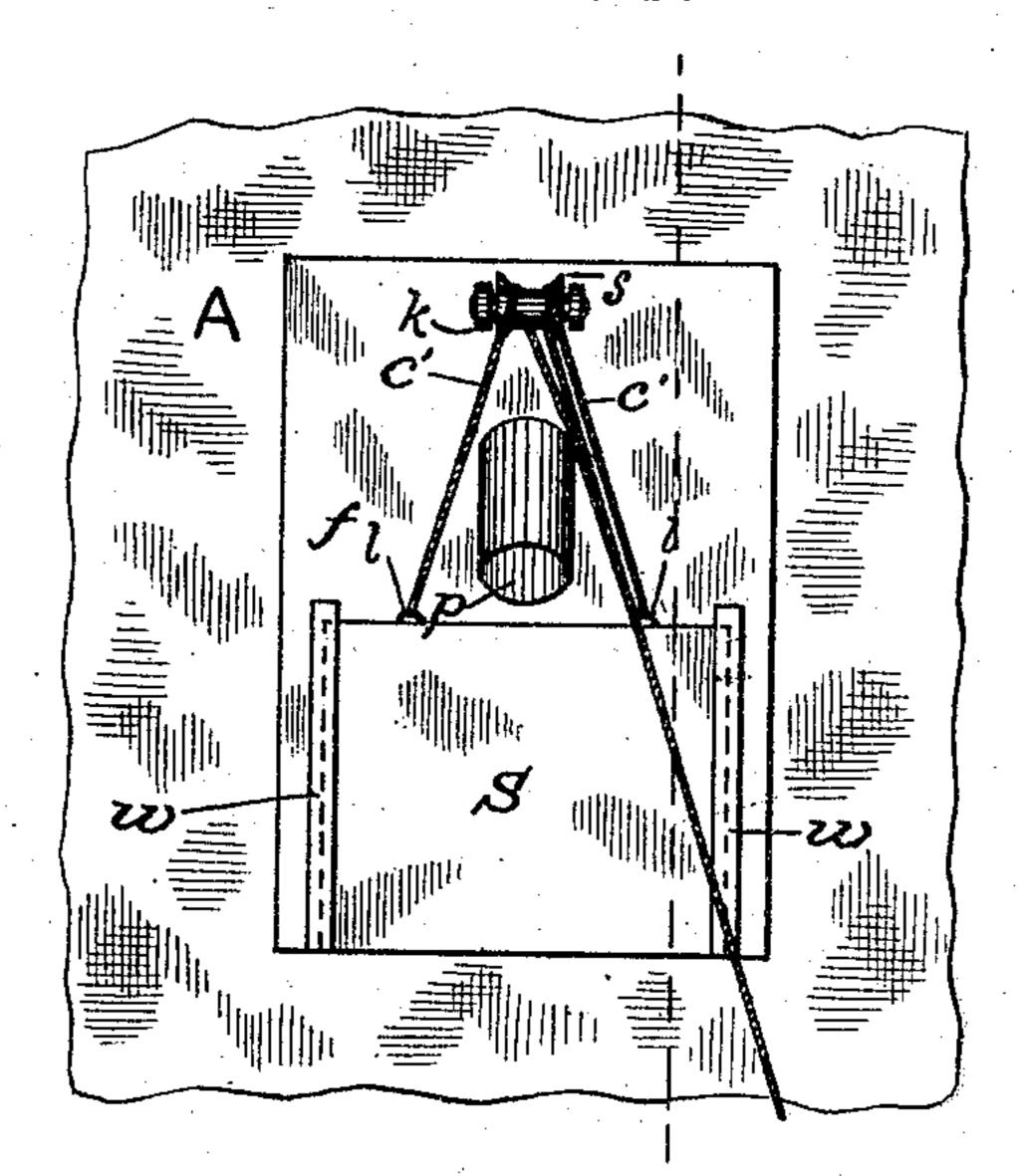
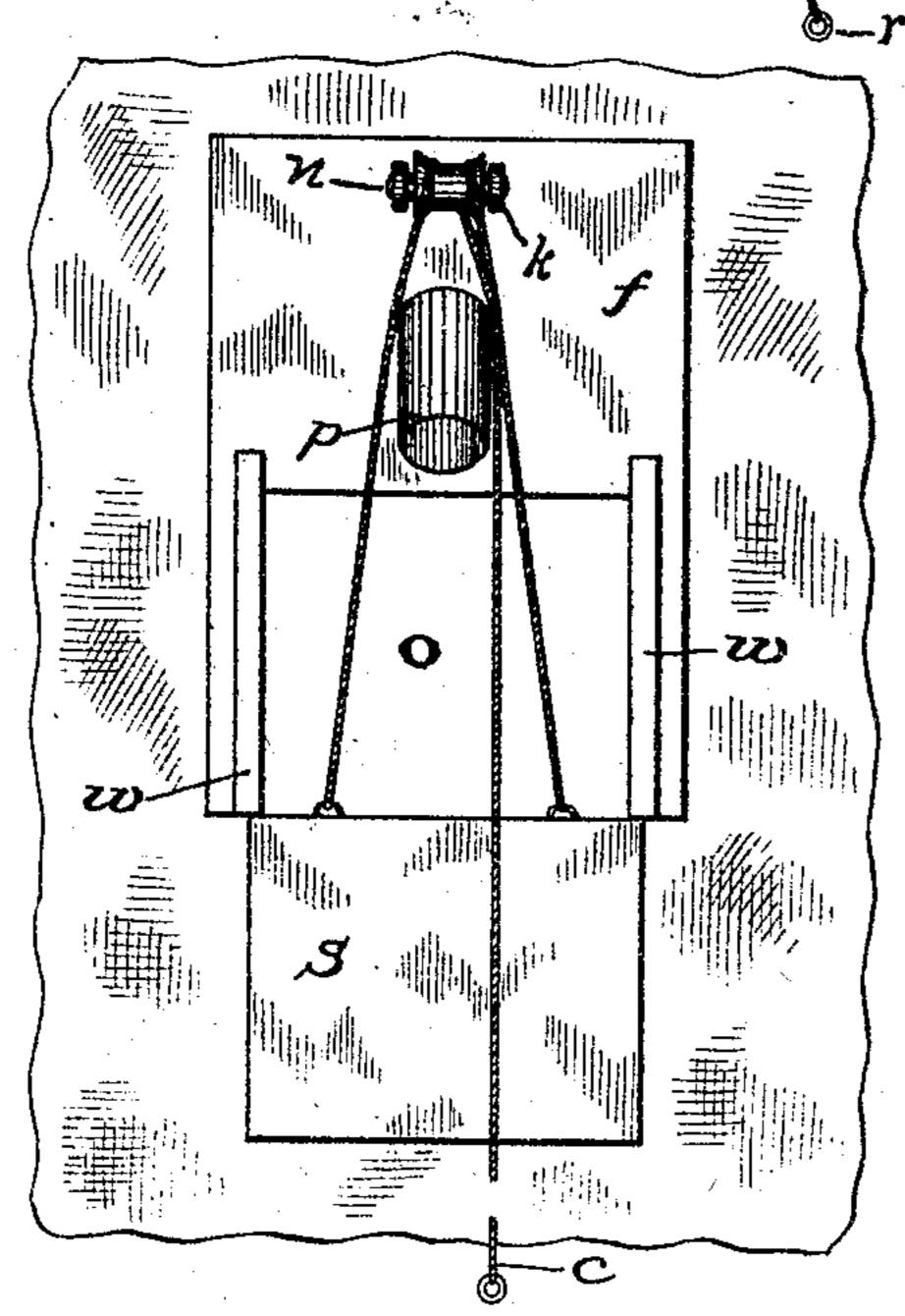
N. MARTIN. VENTILATOR. APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1903.

FIG. I.





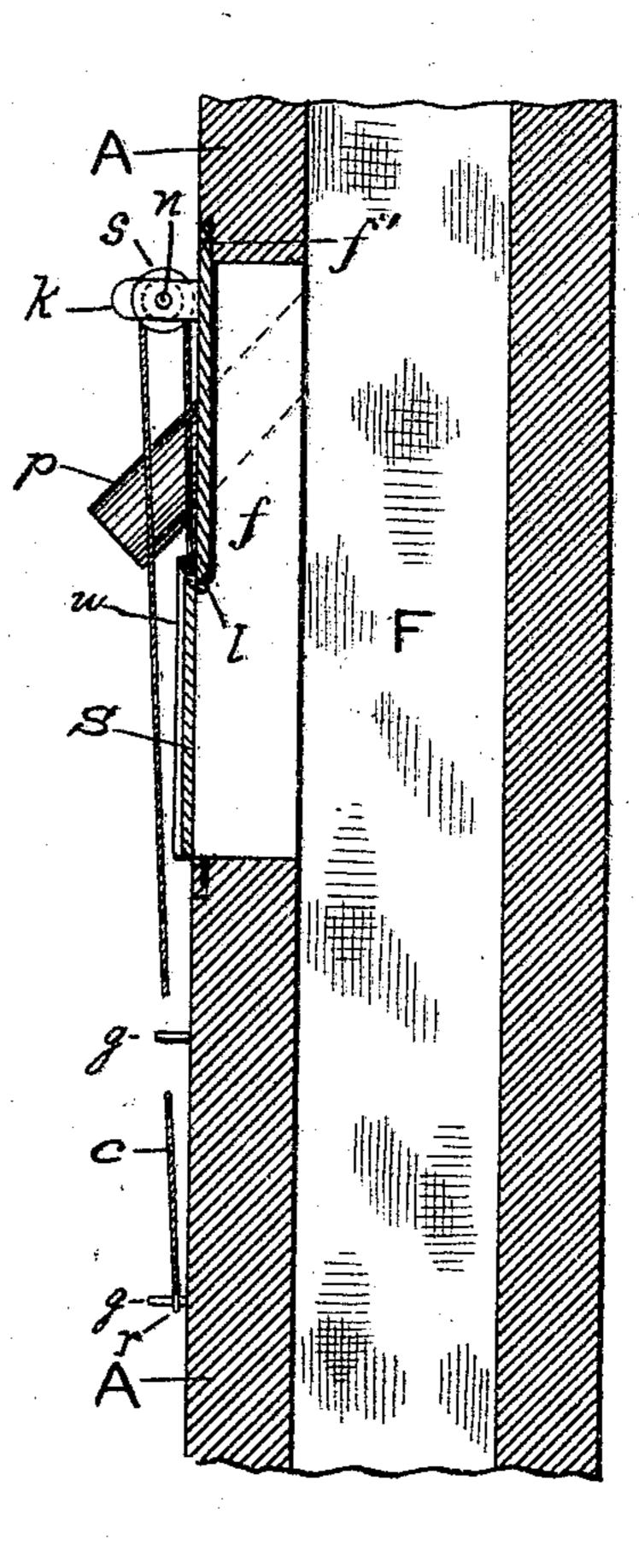


FIG. 3.

Witnesses Adrian Moss. Etelka Bircks

Hels Martin,

Inventor,

By his Attorney Chaff Davids.

United States Patent Office.

NELS MARTIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,112, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed May 26, 1903. Serial No. 158,809.

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention pertains to means for ventilating rooms in dwellings or other buildings, and is more especially adapted for use in rooms which have no ventilating connection with a chimney-flue or none other than a smoke-pipe.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby rooms, especially such as those mentioned, may be ventilated by means of a direct connection with the chimney-flue, the amount of ventilation being regulatable at will and the ventilation serving to cause the upper air of the room to be carried out of the latter by means of the natural or other draft of the chimney-flue. By this means the heated and vitiated air will be removed from the room and will naturally be replaced by cooler air which has not been tainted by the odors which attend cookery nor partly deoxidized nor vitiated by respiration by the occupants of the room.

I attain the objects of my invention by the means which are hereinafter fully described 30 and which are illustrated in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are front elevations of the device, part of the wall of a room being shown in each; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the invention, vertical sections of flue-closing walls being also shown therein.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a wall of a room into which is inserted a plate f, preferably of metal, which is flanged at each edge thereof, by which means the plate f may be more firmly fixed in the wall A. Two openings, which communicate with a flue F, are made in the plate f, into one of which a pipe p is fixed, preferably at such an angle that the inner end thereof will be higher than the outer end. The inner end of the pipe p may be so formed, if preferred, as to be horizontal when in position. At each of the ver-

tical sides of the other opening o ways w w 50 are fixed and a slide S is mounted therein. The slide S is preferably a metallic plate and is freely movable vertically in the ways w.

A flexible member c, such as a chain or cord, is provided with a ring r at the free end there- 55 of and is bifurcated intermediately of its ends, the bifurcated parts c' c' being attached at their respective ends to loops l l, which are secured to the upper part of the slide S, and thence the members c', passing upwardly one 60 on each side of the pipe p, are carried over a sheave s to their junction with the single portion of the cord or chain c. The lower part of each loop l projects inwardly of the slide S, and thus acts as a stop which limits the 65 movement of the slide S. One or more pegs g (two being shown) may be fixed in the wall A at different heights, and the ring r may be placed upon one or another of them as may be necessary to hold the slide S in a desired 70 position. The lugs k k, in which is mounted the pivot n of the sheave s, project beyond the latter a sufficient distance to guide the bifurcated flexible members c' onto the sheave s.

The operation and advantages of my inven- 75 tion will be readily understood and appreciated by users thereof. The end of a smokepipe of a cooking or heating stove or range may be inserted into the pipe p and will thus be arranged to communicate with the flue F. 80 Ventilation of the room in which the device is located may be obtained by releasing the ring r from a peg g, thus permitting the slide S to drop as far as may be necessary to obtain the required amount of ventilation, when the 85 ring r may be placed upon another peg g, which is properly positioned to cause the flexible member c to retain the slide S in the position referred to. The higher strata of air being that part of the latter which is most 90 likely to be tainted or vitiated, as before mentioned, will thus be removed from the room through the ventilator and into and through the flue F and thence into the outer air. The loops l l, arranged as before mentioned, act 95 as stops to prevent the slide S from being moved too far either upwardly or downwardly.

I claim as new and as my invention—

1. A ventilator comprising a plate; a pipe fixed in the plate and arranged to communicate with a chimney-flue; a ventilating-opening in the plate; ways fixed on the plate; a slide mounted in the ways and arranged to either open or close the ventilating-opening; a bifurcated flexible member, the bifurcations whereof pass on opposite sides of the pipe and are separately attached to and collectively arranged to operate, the slide; and means for guiding the bifurcated member.

2. A ventilator comprising a plate; a pipe fixed in the plate and arranged to communicate with a chimney-flue; a ventilating-opening in the plate; ways fixed on the plate; a

slide mounted in the ways and arranged to either open or close the ventilating-opening; a bifurcated flexible member; the bifurcations whereof pass on opposite sides of the pipe and 20 are separately attached to, and collectively arranged to operate, the slide; means for engaging the flexible member and for thus retaining the slide in various positions; and means for guiding the bifurcated member. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this application in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

NELS MARTIN.

Witnesses:

Anna Martin, John D. Tase.