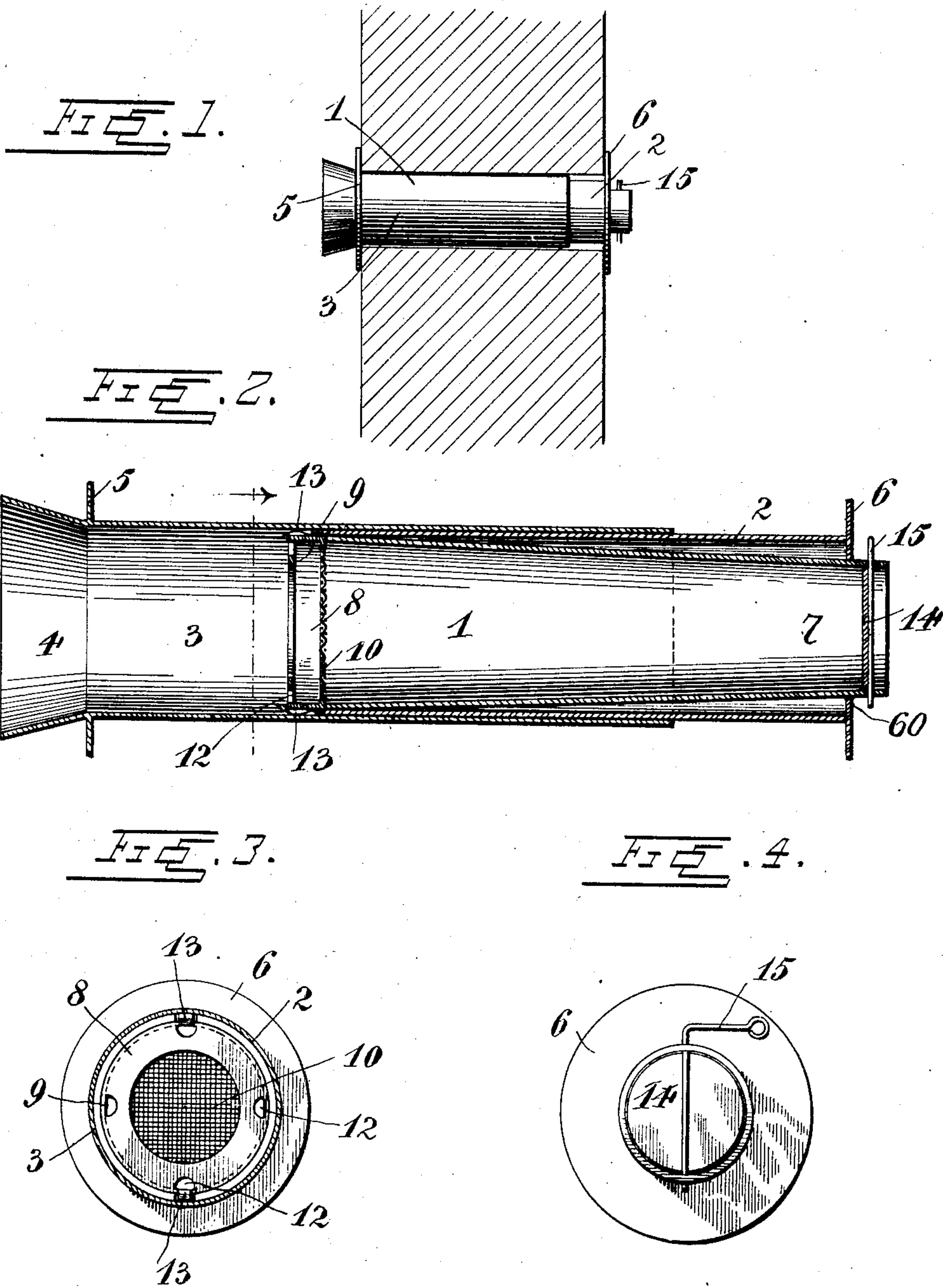


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PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

M. MILLER, JR.
VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW MILLER, JR., OF TRENTON, ILLINOIS.

VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,820, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed August 1, 1904. Serial No. 219,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW MILLER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Clinton and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in ventilators for buildings and other structures.

The object of the invention is to provide a device whereby a room or apartment may be ventilated without producing a draft.

Another object is to provide a device of this character in which the ingress of air may be regulated and in which water or rain will be prevented from entering the room in which said ventilators are used.

A further object is to provide a ventilating device of this character which may be adapted to fit walls of various thicknesses and which may be readily applied and removed from said walls.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view through the wall of a building, showing the application of the device thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the ventilator. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the same. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the inner end, showing the means whereby the ingress of air into the room is regulated.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a tube consisting of inner and outer telescoping sections 2 and 3, which are adapted to be inserted through a hole formed in the walls of a building at any suitable place therein, or, if desired, said tube may be arranged in an opening formed in the window-casing or the door-frame of the room or apartment that it is intended to ventilate.

On the outer end of the outer section 3 of the tube is formed a flaring inlet-opening 4.

Around the end of the outer section 3 adjacent to the opening 4 is formed an annular flange 5, which is adapted to engage the outer side of the wall of the building. On the inner end of the inner section 2 is formed a similarly-disposed flange 6, which is adapted to engage the inner side of the wall of the building and is here shown as integral with a closure 60 for the inner end of the said section 2. Through the flanges 5 and 6 are adapted to be driven nails or screws whereby said sections are secured to the sides of the building.

In the outer end of the section 2 is fitted a short removable sleeve or collar 8, having an inwardly-extending annular flange 9 at its outer end and having its inner end closed by a screen 10. Said flange 9 has apertures 12 to permit any water which may be driven into the inner section to pass outwardly again, as will be understood. Spring-catches 13, with which the sleeve or collar is provided, detachably secure the same in the section 2. Also in said section 2 is a tapering sleeve 7, the outer end of which bears against the sleeve or collar 8 and the inner end of which projects through and fits in an opening in the closure 60 at the inner end of the section 2 and is provided with a pivotally-mounted damper 14, having an operating-handle 15, whereby the said damper may be turned to regulate the passage of the air through the ventilating-tube. The said tapering sleeve prevents water which may be driven into the outer end of the ventilating device from passing through the same and running into the room.

In applying the ventilator to a wall one of the sections of the same is inserted into the opening formed in said wall from one side of the same and the other section of said tube is inserted from the opposite side of the wall, the ends of the same telescoping one within the other, thereby regulating the length of the tube and accommodating the same to the width or thickness of the walls to which the same is applied. The inwardly-tapering construction of the inner wall of the section 2 will effectually prevent the passage of water through said tube, while the screen 10 will prevent the passage of any insects into the house. By means of the damper arranged on

the inner end of the said section 2 the entrance of air into the building may be regulated.

5 In applying the ventilator two or more of the same are arranged for each room or apartment, certain of the same being arranged near the upper ends of the walls, while others are arranged near the lower portion of the same, thereby creating a circulation of air through
10 the rooms.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.
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Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of
20 this invention.

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

1. A ventilator, consisting of inner and
25 outer telescopically-arranged tubular sections, adapted to be extended through and fitted in the walls of a building and provided at their opposite ends with outwardly-projecting flanges, said inner tubular section having a closure also at its inner end, and a tapered
30 sleeve in said inner section having its inner end extending through said closure and provided with a damper.

2. A ventilator consisting of inner and
35 outer telescopically-arranged tubular sections

adapted to be extended through and fitted in the walls of a building, said inner section having an inwardly-tapering wall thereby preventing the passage of rain or water through the same, a screen removably attached to the
40 outer end of said inner section, annular flanges formed on the ends of said sections whereby the same may be attached to the inner and outer sides of said building-walls, and means whereby the passage of air through said sections may be controlled, substantially as described.
45

3. A ventilator consisting of inner and outer telescopically-arranged tubular sections adapted to be extended through and fitted in
50 the walls of a building, said inner section having an inwardly-tapering wall thereby preventing the passage of rain or water through the same, a screen removably attached to the outer end of said inner section, annular flanges
55 formed on the ends of said sections whereby the same may be attached to the inner and outer sides of said building-walls, and a damper arranged on the inner end of said inner section whereby the passage of air through
60 said sections may be regulated, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATTHEW MILLER, JR.

Witnesses:

FRANK ZITZMANN,
THEODORE KALLMEYER.