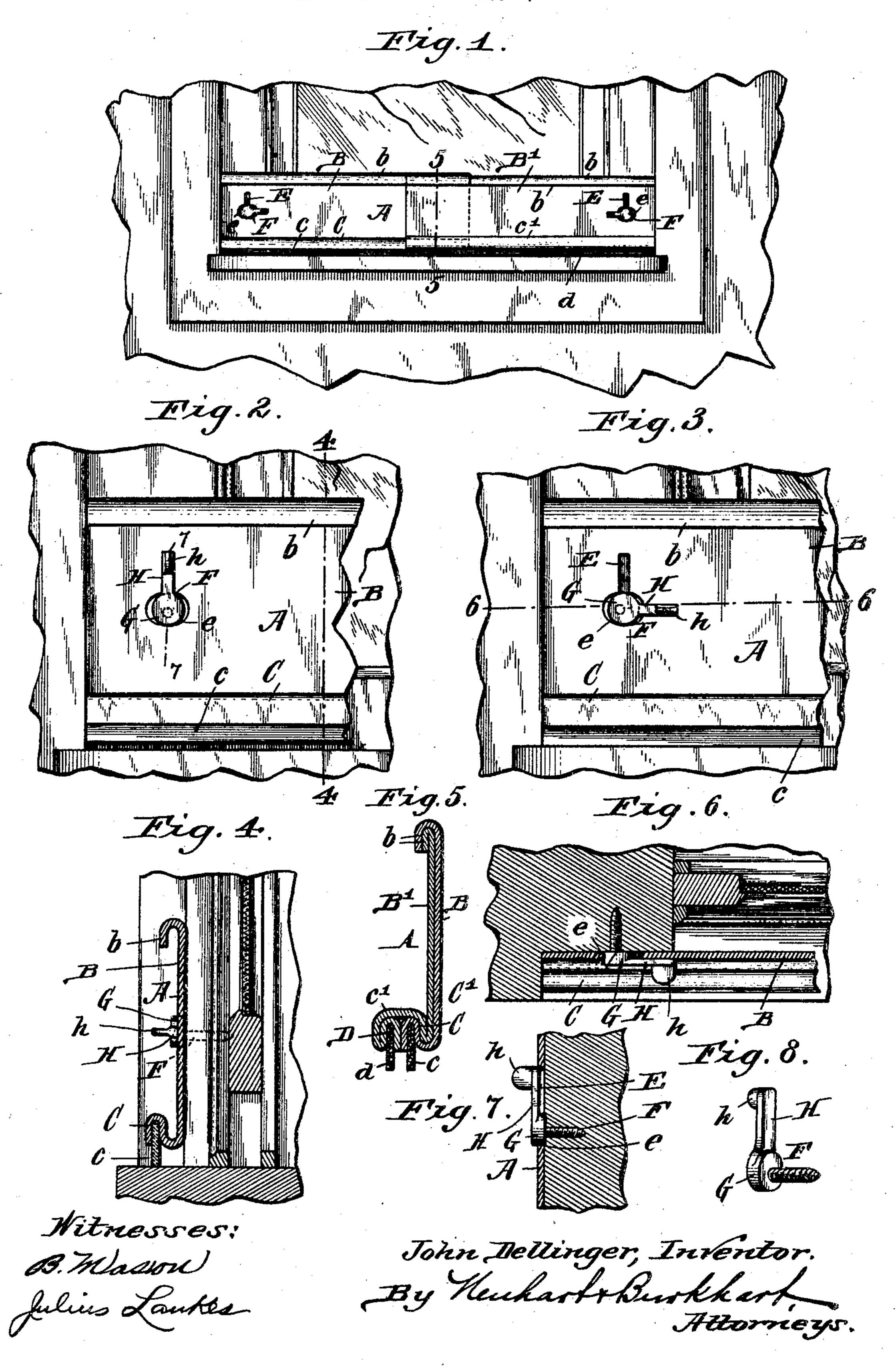
J. DELLINGER. DRAFT DEFLECTOR. APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1904.



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United States Patent Office.

JOHN DELLINGER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DRAFT-DEFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,163, dated July 11, 1905. Application filed May 20, 1904. Serial No. 208,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DELLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Deflectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to draft-deflectors adapted to be secured to the lower portion of ro a window-frame and to bear against the sill of the same for the purpose of directing the air-draft upwardly when the window-sash is raised from the bottom to ventilate a room.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front eleva-15 tion of the draft-deflector, showing the same attached to a window. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one end of the deflector, showing the same in position to be attached to the windowframe and be forced down against the win-20 dow-sill. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the deflector in place and forced down against the window-sill. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line 4 4, Fig. 2, the window being slightly raised. Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section 25 taken on line 55, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 66, Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a vertical section taken on line 77, Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a detailed perspective view of one of the cam-screws by means of which the deflector 30 is locked against the window.

The deflector A is preferably formed of sheet metal and comprises two telescopic sections BB', each having its upper edge curved, as shown at b, the section B' having its curved 35 portion fitting within the curved portion of the section B. The lower marginal portion of the section B is curved upward upon itself and recurved to form a channeled clamping portion C, in which a strip of felt, rubber, or 40 other suitable material c is clamped, while the section B' has its lower marginal portion bent upward upon itself, as at C', thence curved outward and downward, as at c', and finally bent inward and upward and recurved to form a 45 downwardly-opening channeled clamping portion D, in which a strip of felt or other suitable material d is clamped, a downwardlyopening channel being formed between the clamping portion D and upwardly-bent por-50 tion C', and in said channel the clamping por-

I tion C of the section B is adapted to slide. This arrangement provides a perfect connection between the two sections and renders the

device easily adjustable.

Near each end the deflector is provided with 55 a vertical slot E, having an enlarged lower end of oval formation e, corresponding somewhat to an inverted keyhole, and the securing means used in connection with the said slot E consists of two screws F, each having a cam-shaped 60 or eccentric head G, provided with an outwardly-extending lock-arm H, each arm being provided with a lug h, forming a thumbpiece for conveniently manipulating the said screws. These fastening-screws are screwed 65 into the sides of the window-frame, and when applying the deflector the arm H of each screw is turned to a vertical position, which permits of the deflector being passed over the screws until the edges of the slots E register and are 7° brought in line with that portion of the eccentric head G in rear of the arm H of the screws, when a quarter-turn of each screw will cause the eccentric head to bear against the edge of the enlarged end of the slot E, thereby forc- 75 ing the deflector down against the windowsill and locking the same in place, the flexible strip at the lower end of the deflector yielding to accommodate any irregularity in the window-sill. Thus it will be seen that when 80 my deflector is in position in a window and the lower sash of the window is raised for the purpose of ventilating a room the deflector forms a shield and the occupants of the room are not exposed to the direct inflow or draft 85 of fresh air, as the same enters the opening caused by the raised sash and passes up between the deflector and the lower sash.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 9° Patent, is—

1. The combination with a window, of a deflector comprising two telescoping sections, one section having its lower marginal portion curved upward and recurved to form a down- 95 wardly-opening channel and the other section having its lower marginal portion bent upon itself, thence curved outward and downward and finally bent upon itself and recurved to form a downwardly-opening channel, and a 100 flexible strip held in the channel of each section.

2. A draft-deflector comprising two telescoping sections having their lower ends curved to form two parallel downwardly - opening channels, and flexible strips held in said channels.

3. A draft-deflector comprising two telescoping sections, one of said sections having a downwardly-opening channel, and the other section having two downwardly-opening channels in one of which the channeled portion of the first-mentioned section is slidably located, the other channel of the second-mentioned section and the channel of the first-mentioned section being provided with flexible strips which project therefrom.

4. The combination with a window-frame, of a deflector in contact with said frame and having an opening at each end thereof, and a fastening-screw for each opening consisting of a screw portion embedded in the frame, an eccentric head adapted for engagement with the edge of said opening to force the deflector in contact with the window-sill, and a lock-

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arm extending from said head for locking the deflector against the window-frame.

5. The combination with a window-frame, of a deflector in contact with said frame and having at each end a vertical slot enlarged at 30 its lower end, and a fastening-screw for each slot consisting of a screw portion, an eccentric head held in the enlarged lower end of said slot, and a lock-arm extending from said head and adapted to lock the deflector to the 35 window-frame.

6. The combination with a window-frame, of a deflector in contact with said frame and having an opening at each end, and fastening means adapted to force the deflector against 40 the upper surface of the window-sill and lock the same to the window-frame.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN DELLINGER.

Witnesses:

EMIL NEUHART,
JULIUS LANKES.