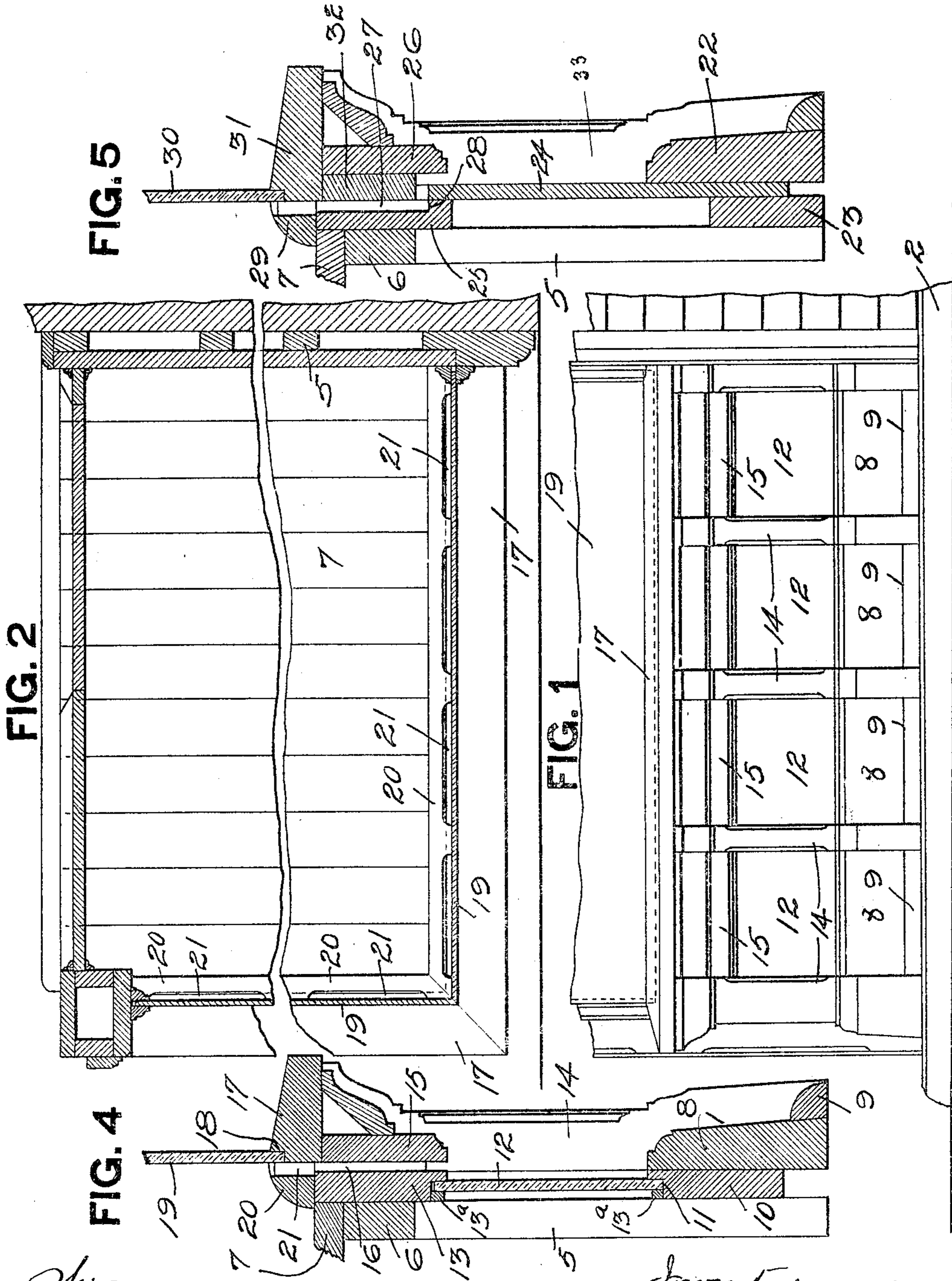


R. M. GOEHRING.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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Inventor.
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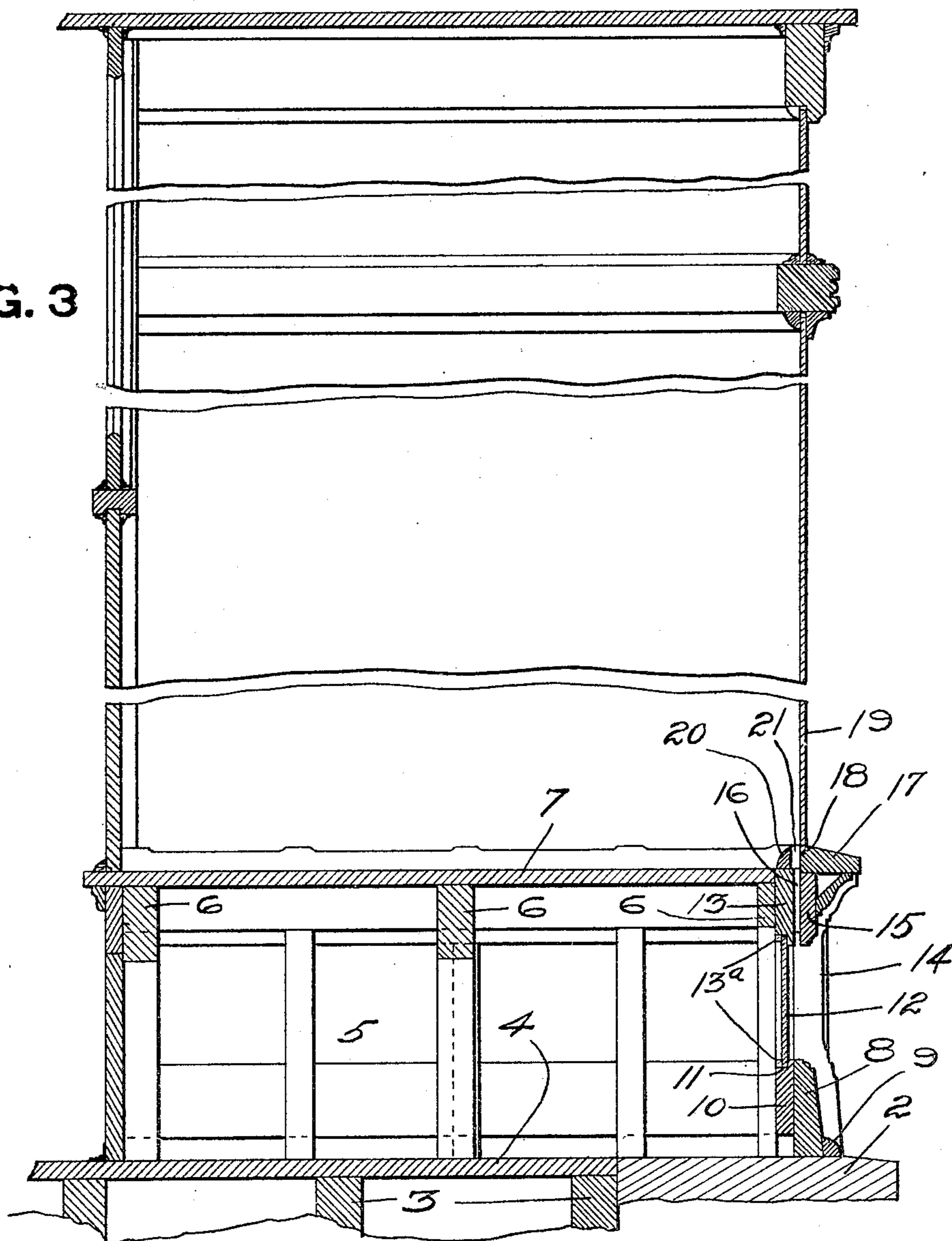
No. 803,224.

PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

FIG. 3



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD M. GOEHRING, OF GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

No. 803,224.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed May 2, 1904. Serial No. 205,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD M. GOEHRING, a resident of Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Ventilators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to show-windows, and more especially to means for ventilating such windows.

The object of my invention is to provide for the introduction of air from without into said window, so as to prevent the condensation upon the glass of the window which in cold weather will freeze and cover up the pane, so that it is impossible to see the display within the window.

To these ends my invention comprises the novel features hereinafter set forth and claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a store-window, showing the base in full. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the window-base, and Fig. 5 is a like view of a modified form.

Like numerals indicate like parts in each of the figures.

In the drawings the numeral 2 designates a suitable stone or like foundation or coping which may extend in a suitable distance from the sidewalk, and beyond said coping are the beams 3, which support the store-floor upon which the window-frame is erected. The window-frame consists of the base or superstructure 5, which may be of any suitable construction having the beams 6, which form the supports for the floor 7 of the window itself.

Extending along the front of the base of the window and supported upon the coping 2 is the base-board 8. A molding 9 extends along the bottom of said base-board. Back of the base-board 8 is the cross-piece 10, which is provided with the shoulder 11 in order to receive the glass plate 12, the upper end of which engages the cross-piece 13. The glass may be held in place by the strips 13^a. The cross-pieces 10 and 13, together with the glass plate 12, form the front or main wall of the window-base. The pilas-

ters 14 divide the front of the base into sections, and between said sections is the aforesaid glass plate 12, which may be of ground glass and may bear an advertisement or the name of the owner of the store, as desired. In front of the cross-piece 13 is the cross-piece 15, which forms a projecting ledge beyond the main or front wall of the base and extending across the same, said cross-piece 15 being separate from the cross-piece 13, so as to form a space or passage 16. Supported by the cross-piece 15 and the pilasters 14 is the sill 17, which is rabbeted at 18 to receive the pane of glass 19. As the window here illustrated is a corner window, the construction just described will be carried out along one side, and it is not deemed necessary to describe the parts in duplicate.

On the inside of the window is the molding 20, which is cut out, as at 21, so as to communicate with the passage-way 16 and permit the air to pass up through said passage-way into the window. As the passage-way 16 is close to the inner face of the pane 19 the air on entering will be directed up close to said pane.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention in which a base-board 22 is employed and between said base-board and a cross-piece 23 is the front plate 24, which may be formed of wood instead of using the glass plate as in the former construction. The upper part of this front plate 24 is connected to the cross-piece 25. Between the cross-piece 25 and the cross-piece 26 is a passage-way 27. Owing to the shoulder 28 on the cross-piece 25, an indirect passage-way is formed instead of the direct one, as in the former instance. A molding 29 is employed, while the pane 30 is supported in the sill 31, carried by the cross-piece 26 and the cross-piece 32. Pilasters 33 are employed as before.

When my invention is in use, the cold air is permitted to pass up through the passage-way 16 into the window and keeps the atmosphere within the window of substantially the same temperature as that without, so that no condensation occurs, and as a consequence the formation of ice or frost upon the pane is avoided. The window therefore always presents a clean appearance, so that the goods displayed in the window can be seen in all kinds of weather, and it is not necessary to employ a heating device to prevent the collection of frost upon the pane. Fur-

thermore, by my invention the passage-way directing the cold air into the window is not visible to the eye, and as a consequence the window presents a neat attractive appearance, while at the same time there is no danger of anything being introduced into the window by mischievous persons or the throwing of lighted matches or cigars into the openings in the base of the window, such as is liable to occur where the base of the window is perforated in order to admit air.

What I claim is—

1. In a show-window, a window-base closed at its top, front and sides, and having a projecting ledge for the glass extending in advance of the main front wall of said base, and having a straight vertical passage in the rear of said ledge opening at its bottom di-

rectly to the open air in front of the base and at its top opening into said window. 20

2. In a show-window, a window-base closed as to its top, front and sides, having a projecting ledge for the glass extending in advance of the main front wall of said base, and having a straight vertical passage in the rear of said ledge opening at its bottom directly to the open air in front of the base and at its top opening into said window close to the glass. 25

In testimony whereof I, the said RICHARD M. GOEHRING, have hereunto set my hand. 30

RICHARD M. GOEHRING.

Witnesses:

H. N. YONT,

RABE F. MARSH.