No. 814,260. PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

W. R. A. & J. G. BALL.

STORM SASH VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1905.

Fig. 1.

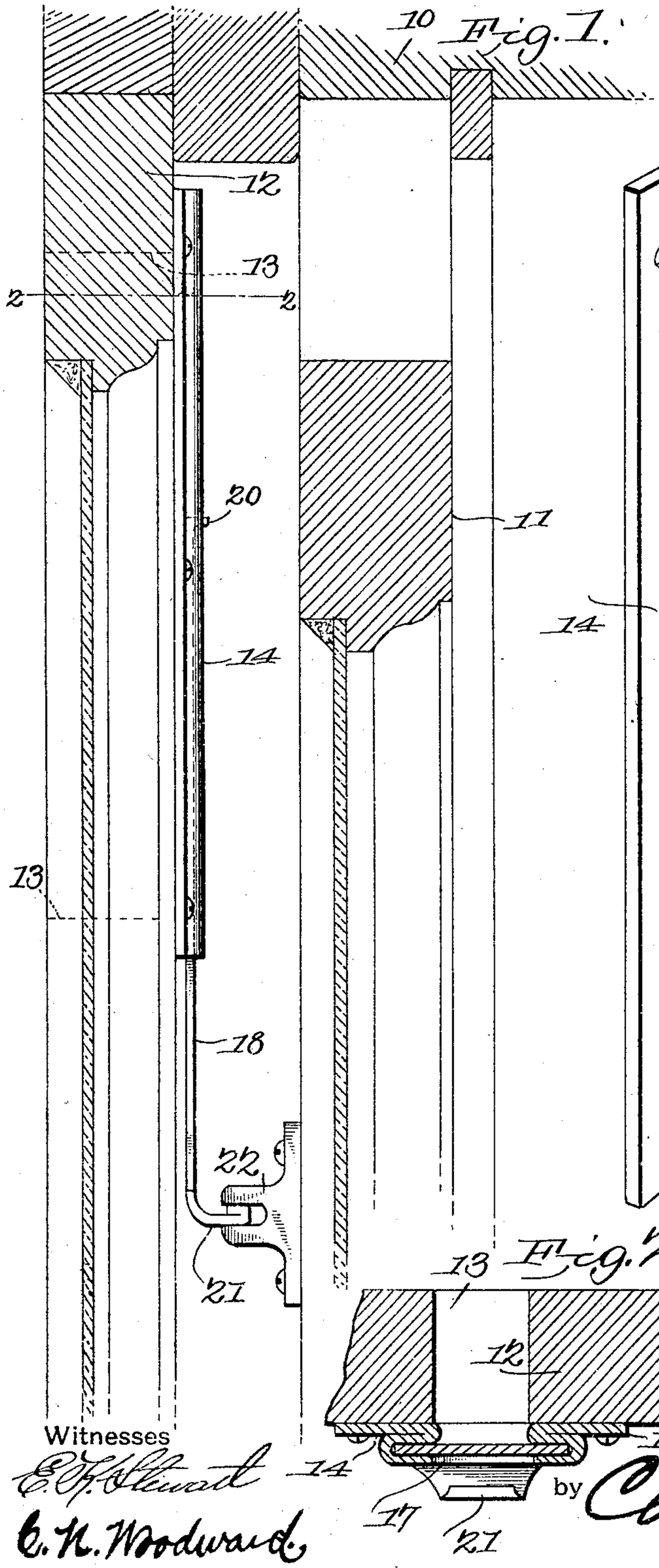

Fig. 3.

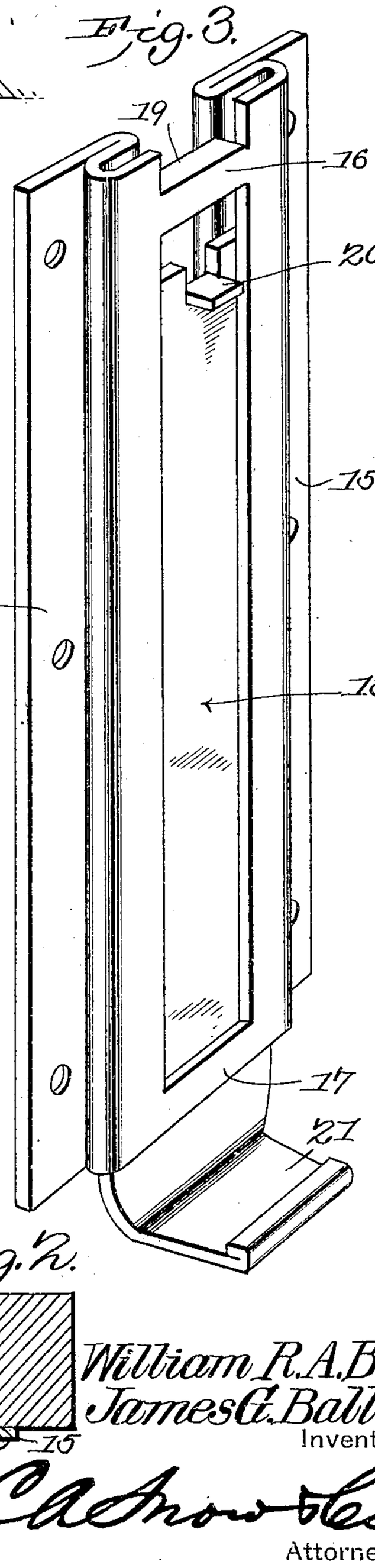

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

E. F. Ellwood

E. N. Woodward.

William R. A. Ball and James G. Ball
Inventors

by Church & Church
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROBERT ANDREWS BALL AND JAMES GODERICH BALL, OF ST. THOMAS, NORTH DAKOTA.

STORM-SASH VENTILATOR.

No. 814,260. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed April 10, 1905. Serial No. 254,884.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ROBERT ANDREWS BALL and JAMES GODERICH BALL, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Thomas, in the county of Pembina and State of North Dakota, have invented a new and useful Storm-Sash Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the ventilators of windows, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and easily-applied device whereby the ventilation of the room from which the window opens is effected by the opening of the window.

This invention relates to windows having storm-sashes applied thereto, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed device whereby a ventilator-aperture in the storm-sash is uncovered by the opening of the sliding sash and closed by the shutting of the same.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a window-frame, a portion of the upper sash, and a portion of the storm-sash with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the storm-sash and its attachment on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the closure for the storm-sash aperture and its supporting-frame.

The window-frame 10, sliding sash 11, and storm-sash 12 are of the usual form and construction. In applying the improved attachment thereto a ventilating-aperture 13 is formed through the storm-sash frame, preferably in one of the side rails near the top, as indicated. Surrounding this aperture at the interior side is a frame formed of spaced side portions 14 15 and end portions 16 17 and with an open central portion corresponding to and registering with the aperture 13, as shown in Fig. 2. The frame is formed from a single sheet of metal, with the side portions 14 15 bent and folded into guides for a sliding member 18 and with a tongue 19 bent from the transverse portion 16 to form a closure or stop to limit the upward movement of the closure member 18, while a tongue 20, bent from the latter for projection through the aperture in the frame, limits the downward movement of the closure member. The lower end of the member 18 is bent at right angles to form a foot, as at 21, and attached to the outer face of the sash 11 is a clip 22 for engaging the foot 21. The clip 22 and the bent portion 21, which it engages, will be so disposed relatively that when the sash 11 is closed the closure member 18 will also be closed and then when the sash 11 is opened the closure member 18 will be moved therewith and uncover the aperture 13 in the storm-sash to a corresponding extent. Thus the closure of the storm-sash aperture will be controlled by the movements of the sliding sash 11 and the ventilation likewise effected, as will be obvious. The aperture 13 may be placed at any desired point in the storm-sash and the clip 22 also placed at any desired point on the sliding sash and may be upon the upper or lower sash, as preferred, but will generally be upon the upper sash, as shown.

The device is simple in construction, can be readily applied, and will operate effectually for the purposes described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a window-frame, a sash slidably disposed in said window-frame, a storm-sash attached to said frame and having a ventilating-aperture through one of its side rails, spaced guide members adjacent to said aperture, a closure to said aperture slidable in said guide members and having a foot forming a lateral projection, and a clip upon the sliding sash for engaging said projection, whereby the opening and closing of the sliding sash will correspondingly open and close the ventilating-aperture.

2. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a window-frame, a sash slidably disposed in said window-frame, a storm-sash attached to said frame and having a ventilating-aperture through one of its side rails, a frame for said ventilating-aperture formed from a single piece of sheet metal having a transverse aperture corresponding to said ventilating-aperture and provided at one end with a tongue bent at right angles to the plate, said plate having its sides folded longitudinally to form spaced guideways, a closure-plate slidably engaging said guideways and having at one end a stop-tongue bent into the plate-aperture and provided at the other end with a foot extended exteriorly of the frame, and a clip upon the sliding sash having a transverse slot for engaging said foot.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ROBERT ANDREWS BALL.
JAMES GODERICH BALL.

Witnesses:
T. A. MILLER,
H. M. OTLEM.