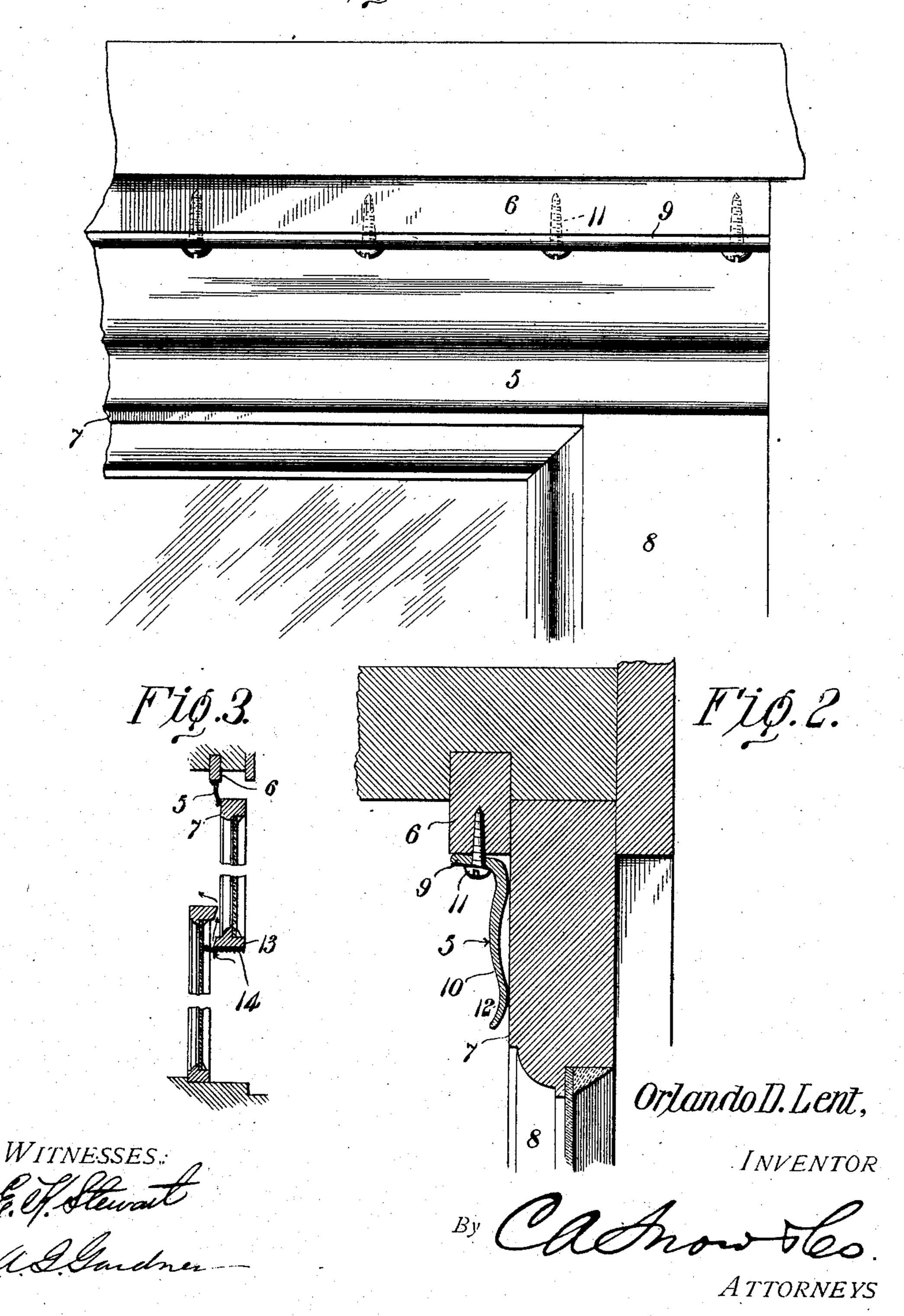
O. D. LENT.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN, 17, 1907.

SHEETS-SHEET i.

Fig.1.

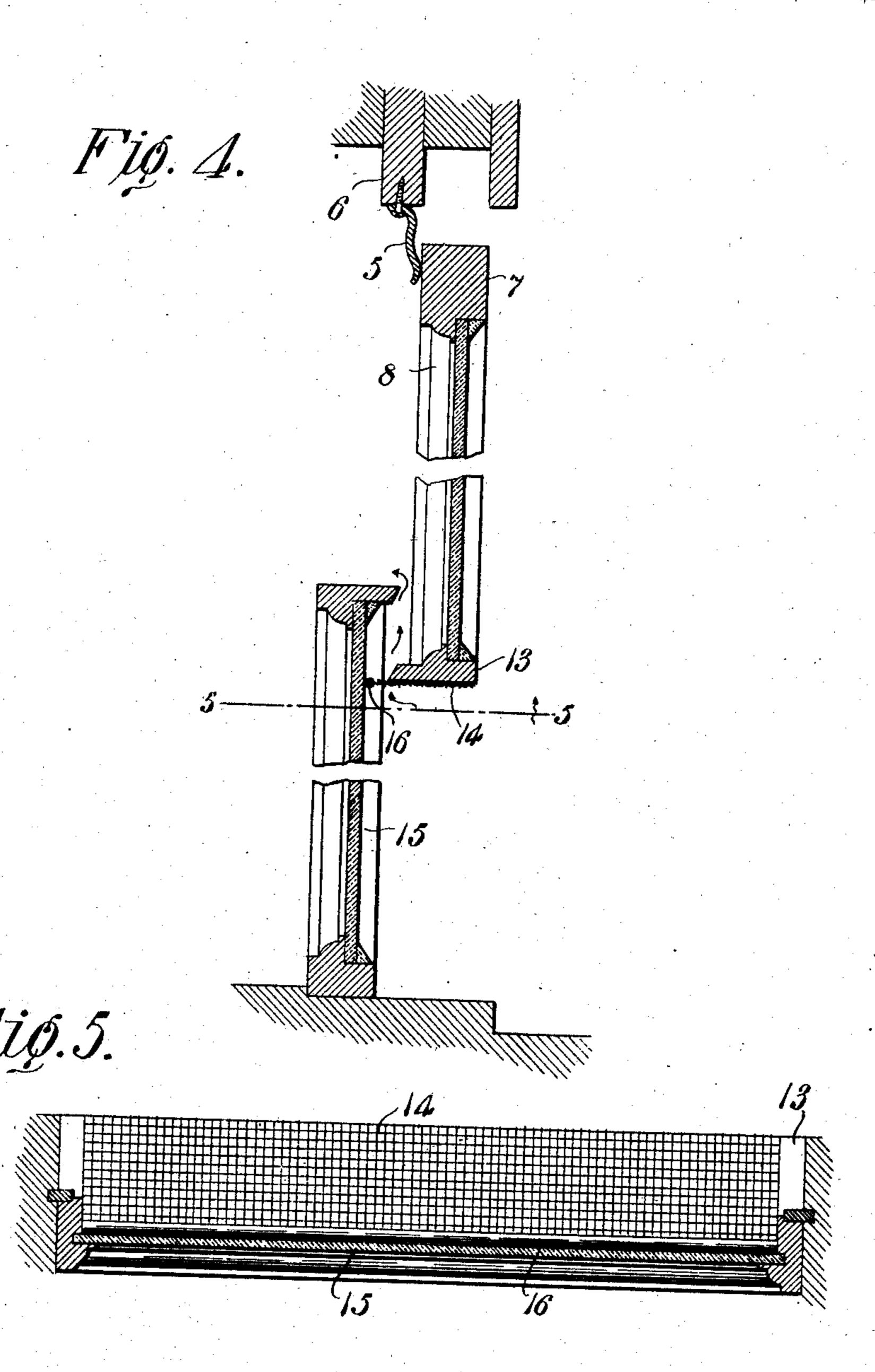


No. 864,176.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

O. D. LENT. WINDOW VENTILATOR. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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tel Maken

Orlando D. Lent,

INVENTOR

By Cachow too.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO D. LENT, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

No. 864,176.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed January 17, 1907. Serial No. 352,775.

To all whom it may concern: .

Be it known that I, Orlando D. Lent, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peekskill, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented 5 a new and useful Window-Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ventilators and similar closures and has for its object the provision of a comparatively simple and inexpensive de-10 vice of this character capable of being quickly attached to an ordinary window frame and by means of which the interior of a room may be ventilated through the window without producing a direct horizontal draft.

A further object of the invention is to provide means 15 for preventing the entrance of dust or rain and snow when ventilating the room and further to provide the upper window sash with a screen which bears against the lower sash so as to prevent the entrance of mosquitoes and other insects between the meeting rails of said 20 sashes when the latter are in open or partly open position.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the 25 cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being un-30 derstood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window 35 ventilator constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a window showing the ventilator in operation. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional 40 view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4 and looking in the direction of the arrow.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The device consists of an angular plate or strip 5 45 formed of metal or other suitable material, the latter being secured to the under side of the horizontal parting strip 6 of the window and extending downwardly in engagement with the top rail 7 of the upper sash 8. The strip 5 is substantially L shaped in cross section. 50 while the short arm or horizontal portion 9 of the strip makes a slightly obtuse angle with the long arm 10 so that as the short arm or horizontal portion 9 is drawn up against its seat upon the window frame by adjusting the screws or fastening devices 11 the long arm or ver-55 tical portion 10 will be pressed snugly against the adjacent rail of the upper sash, as best shown in Fig. 2

of the drawing. The intermediate portion of the long arm 10 is bowed or curved outwardly and bears only near its lower edge upon the upper sash, the lower edge of said arm being deflected laterally at 12 so as to extend 60 outwardly from the upper sash and thus form a guide for said sash when the latter is adjusted vertically of the window frame. When the sash is lowered below the deflected portion 12 of the strip, the inherent resiliency of said strip causes it to spring into the path of 65 the upper sash but as the sash is moved upwardly against said strip the deflected portion 12 of the strip slides easily upward and over the inner surface of the sash rail and maintains a substantially air tight joint therewith.

Secured in any suitable manner to the lower rail 13 of the upper sash is a strip of wire netting or similar material 14 the free edge of which bears against the transparent plate of the lower sash 15 thereby to form a closure between the sashes when the latter are ad- 75 justed to open or partially open position and prevent the entrance of mosquitoes and other insects, to the interior of the room when the latter is being ventilated.

The free edge of the screen or wire netting 14 is provided with a marginal strip 16 formed of felt, rubber 80 or other yieldable material thereby to cause the same to frictionally engage the surface of the glass and prevent the insects from crawling over the free edge of the screen into the room.

It will thus be seen that when the upper sash is 85 lowered the air is free to enter between the sashes and circulate within the room, the plate 5 serving to prevent the entrance of dust and rain or snow during the ventilating operation.

It will also be noted that by reason of the wire net- 90 ting flies and other insects are effectually excluded from the interior of the room.

While the device is principally designed for use in connection with windows it is obvious that the same may be used with equally good results on transoms, 95 sliding doors and similar closures.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed

1. The combination with the window frame and sashes, of an imperforate plate having angularly disposed arms of different lengths one of which is designed for attachment 105 to the window-frame, the intermediate portion of the opposite arm being curved outwardly and provided with a laterally deflected terminal adapted to frictionally engage the surface of the adjacent sash.

2. The combination with the window-frame and sashes, 110 of an imperforate spring plate secured to the window-frame and having its free end disposed substantially parallel with the adjacent sash and its terminal portion deflected laterally for engagement with the exterior surface of said sash,

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and a screen extended transversely across the bottom of the meeting sash and adapted to bear against the adjacent sash.

3. The combination with the window-frame and sashes, of an angularly disposed imperforate plate one arm of which is secured to the window-frame and the opposite end thereof extended downwardly and secured in parallel relation to the adjacent sash and provided with a laterally deflected portion adapted to engage the adjacent surface of

0 said sash, a screen secured to the lower end of the upper sash, and a packing strip extending the entire length of the screen at the free edge thereof and adapted to frictionally engage the lower section.

4. The combination with the window-frame and sashes, of substantially L shaped imperforate strip secured to the window-frame and extending the entire width of the adjacent sash, the intermediate portion of said strip being curved outwardly and provided with a laterally deflected terminal adapted to yieldably engage the adjacent surface of the upper sash.

5. An attachment for window frames consisting of a substantially L shaped resilient imperforate plate extending the entire width of the window-frame and provided with angularly disposed arms of different lengths, one of said arms being disposed at an obtuse angle to the adjacent

arm and having its terminal deflected laterally to form a yieldable bearing surface for engagement with a window-sash.

6. An attachment for window-frames consisting of a substantially L shaped imperforate resilient strip having arms 30 of different lengths disposed at an obtuse angle to each other and having a rounded portion disposed at the juncture of said arms, the free end of the long arm being deflected laterally to form a yieldable bearing surface for engagement with a window-sash.

7. An attachment for window-frames formed of a single piece of imperforate spring metal bent to form angularly disposed arms of different lengths, the intermediate portion of the long arm of the plate being curved outwardly and having its longitudinal edge deflected laterally to form a 40 rounded bearing surface, there being a curved portion disposed at the juncture of said arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ORLANDO D. LENT.

Witnesses:

ELBERT P. JAMES, GEORGE LENT.