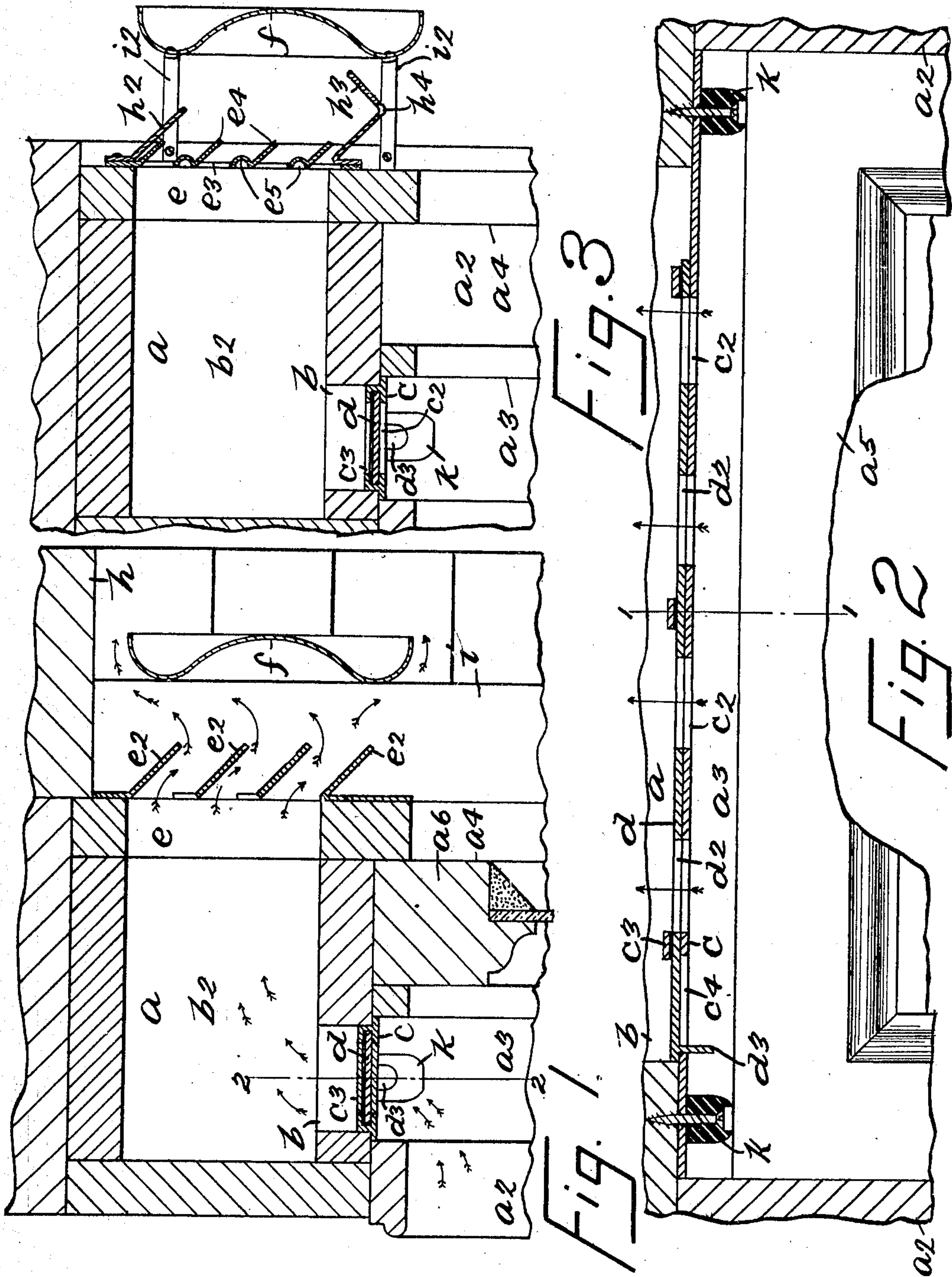


No. 871,342.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

G. KABURECK.  
VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.



Witnesses:  
Philip A. Munroe  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KABURECK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## VENTILATOR.

No. 871,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed July 11, 1907. Serial No. 383,242.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE KABURECK, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the ventilation of houses, halls and the like and the object thereof is to provide easily installed means for permitting the outward passage of heated or vitiated air from buildings without the necessity of structural changes therein; a further object being to provide such means for ventilation which are particularly adapted to windows of the usual vertically movable sash type and which ventilates without the necessity of moving the said sash; a still further object being to provide devices for controlling the degree of ventilation and to prevent the inward passage of strong air currents which might produce drafts in the buildings equipped with my invention and also to provide such simple, effective and economical means as will adapt the same to buildings of all kinds and classes.

My invention is fully described in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a window of the usual construction and taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a section thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing several slight modifications thereof.

In the drawings forming a part of this application, I have shown a window frame comprising the usual top member  $a$  and side members  $a^2$  which are provided with the usual vertical sash runs  $a^3$  and  $a^4$  in which are sashes  $a^5$  and  $a^6$  and, as is usual in windows of this type, the said members are hollow to provide room for sash weights and the pulleys therefor.

In the practice of my invention I cut an opening  $b$  in the top of the sash run  $a^3$  thereby communicating the space  $b^2$  in the top member  $a$  with the interior of the building in which the said window is placed and the opening  $b$  is covered with a plate  $c$  provided

with a plurality of openings  $c^2$  therethrough and with clips or engaging devices  $c^3$  for a slide  $d$  movable upon the plate  $c$  and likewise provided with a corresponding number of openings  $d^2$  adapted to register with the openings  $c^2$  and also with a lug or tongue  $d^3$  which projects downwardly through an opening  $c^4$  in the plate  $c$  and by means of which the said slide may be operated transversely of the window frame to regulate the amount of air passing therethrough into the top member  $a$ .

As is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the exterior side of the top member  $a$  is provided with an opening  $e$  which communicates the interior of the said top member with the outer air and the said opening  $e$  is covered with a plurality of louvers  $e^2$ , as in Fig. 1, or with a plate  $e^3$  provided with a plurality of outwardly directed integral members  $e^4$  formed therein as in Fig. 3, said louvers or equivalents serving as air current deflectors to prevent draft and I also provide a deflector plate  $f$  at some distance from the louvers  $e^2$  and which is preferably curved in two or more directions to change the direction of wind or other air currents directed thereonto and thereby preventing an inward rush and consequent draft through the opening  $b$ .

The form of construction shown in Fig. 1 is adapted to brick or stone buildings which are provided with an overhanging lintel  $h$  and which serves to protect the opening  $e$  from the inward passage of rain and where no such lintel is provided I prefer to place a rain shedding plate  $h^2$  over the louvers and also a gutter  $h^3$  beneath the same, said gutter being preferably provided with a plurality of holes  $h^4$  to permit the water to pass there-through and it will be understood that the louvers or other deflectors extend entirely across the window, the plate  $f$ , in the form shown in Fig. 1, being secured to the staff bead or molding  $i$ , instead of the supports  $i^2$  as shown in Fig. 3.

In the formation of the plate shown in Fig. 3 at  $e^3$ , and which is known as the fish scale type, I provide segmental strengthening ribs  $e^5$  formed integrally thereon and arranged between the different rows of members  $e^4$  and these members may be of any desired size or number to accomplish the desired result as may also the louvers  $e^2$  or other equivalents. In practice, I also provide bumpers  $k$ , of rubber or other resilient material, secured to the under side of the top member  $a$  of the win-



dow frame, and which serve to limit the upward movement of the sash  $a^5$  and thereby preventing the complete closure of the passage through  $b$  and also preventing the usual injury to the window frame due to the sash lock. It will therefore be seen that constant ventilation, without drafts, results from the use of my invention and the degree of ventilation, necessary upon climatic changes, is entirely under control and various modifications of the forms of construction shown and described may be made as they suggest themselves and to suit various requirements and, with this reservation,

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A ventilator, comprising a window frame provided with upper and lower sash and runs therefor, a hollow top member in communication with the outer air and with the interior of a building through an opening in said lower sash run, a plurality of inclined plates at the exterior communication of said top member and a deflector plate adjacent said inclined plates.

2. A ventilator, comprising a window frame provided with upper and lower sash and runs therefor, a hollow top member in communication with the outer air and with

the interior of a building through an opening in said lower sash run, means for controlling said opening and means for preventing said lower sash from closing said opening.

3. A ventilator, comprising a window frame provided with upper and lower sash and runs therefor, a hollow top member in communication with the outer air and with the interior of a building through an opening in said lower sash run, means for controlling the passage of air through said opening and bumpers adjacent to said opening to prevent the closure thereof by said lower sash when raised.

4. A window frame, comprising side and top members, upper and lower sashes, runs for each of said sashes, said lower sash run being provided with an opening in communication with the outer air and means for preventing said lower sash from closing said opening.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this tenth day of July 1907.

GEORGE KABURECK

Witnesses:

PHILIP A. MUNTER,  
J. C. LARSEN.