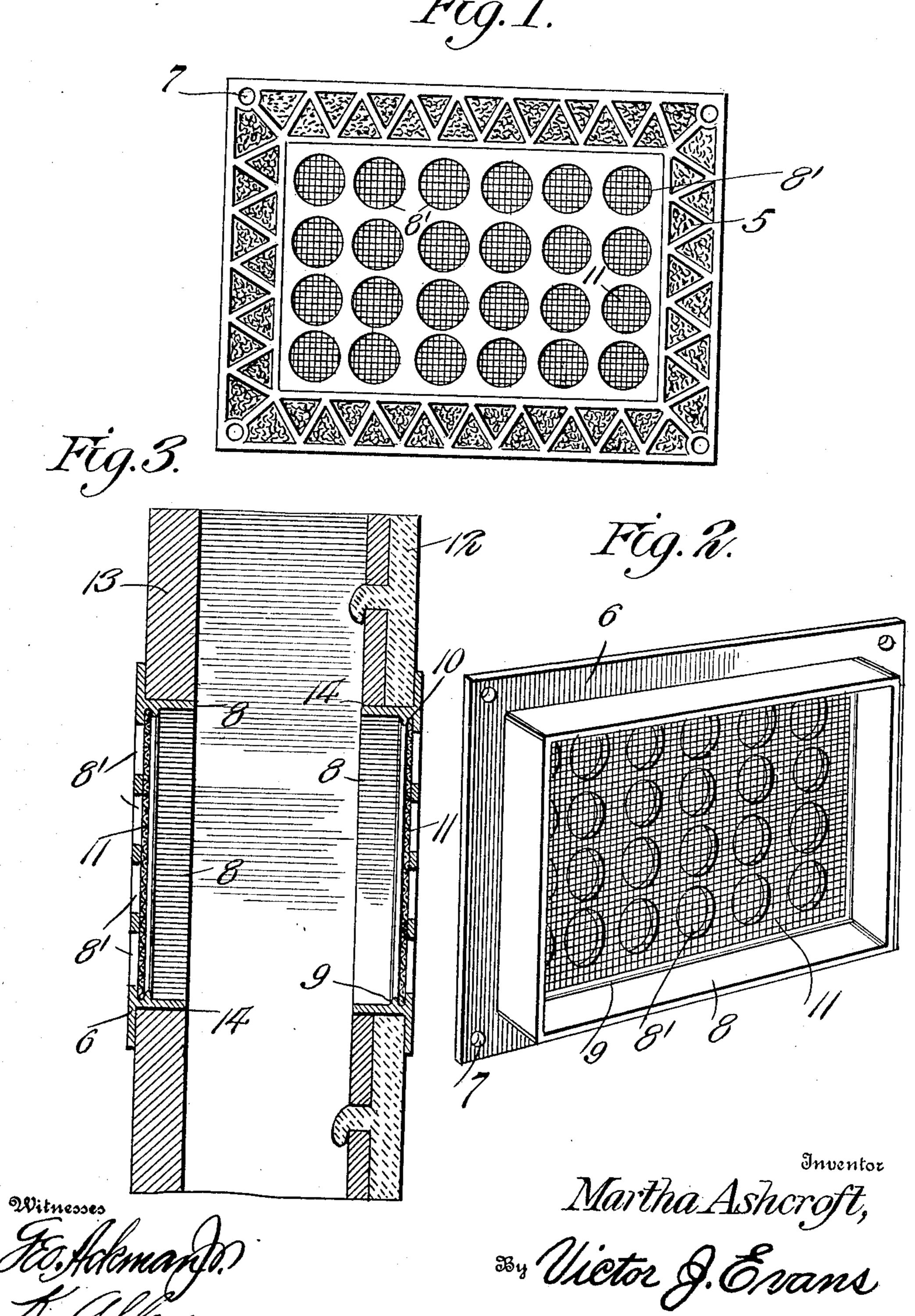
## M. ASHCROFT. VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1908.

913,449.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA ASHCROFT, OF REVA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## VENTILATOR.

No. 913,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed August 18, 1908. Serial No. 449,160.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martha Ashcroft, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reva, in the county of Butte and State of South Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of pneumatics, and more particularly to ventilators, and has for an object to provide a device of this character which will be attractive in appearance, inexpensive in manufacture, and which may be conveniently applied to walls of rooms for receiving fresh air or for discharging foul air or gases from a room.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it is obvious that certain changes in the details of construction of the device may be made within the scope of the claim.

In the drawings forming a portion of the specification and in which like reference characters indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front view of the present ventilator. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of an inner and an outer wall showing the application of two of the ventilators applied thereto.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a ventilator 5 consisting of a body portion 6 of rectangular form preferably provided at each of its 35 corners with a passage 7 for the reception of a screw or similar retaining device. The body portion has formed therein a plurality of passages 8'. Projecting from the body portion is shown a rectangular flanged por-40 tion 8 which is disposed in spaced relation to the outer edges of the body portion as shown. The flanged portion is provided with a bead 9 disposed with its inner portion in spaced relation to the body portion of the ventilator 45 and thus forms together with the body portion an angularly disposed recess 10. The

recess 10 is thus arranged to receive the

outer edges of foraminous material 11, which in the present instance is wire netting, but it will of course be understood that it 50 may be of any suitable material. The foraminous material is thus located rearwardly of the openings 8' to prevent the entrance of dust or other foreign matter into a room as is obvious.

As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, an inner wall 12 is shown in spaced relation to an outer wall 13, and each wall has formed therein a rectangular passage 14 for the reception of the flanged portion 8.

The ventilator in practice is placed in a wall adjacent to the ceiling thereof and is thus adapted to discharge poisonous or foul gases from a room and is also arranged to convey to a room a fresh supply of pure air 65 at all times.

By providing the bead 9 it will be seen that the edges of the foraminous material may be quickly inserted between the said bead and between the body portion of the 70 ventilator, and to hold the foraminous material against casual displacement, the said bead 9 may be struck at points to tightly bind against portions of the said foraminous material.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A ventilator comprising a flat body having passages formed therein, a flange of rectangular form extending from the said body 80 within the edges thereof, foraminous material disposed at the back of the said passages adapted to lie against the said body, and a rectangular bead extending inwardly from the flange and engaged against one side of 85 the said foraminous material adjacent to the edges thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

## MARTHA ASHCROFT.

Witnesses:
Edwin Lake,
Joe. Y. Latham.