

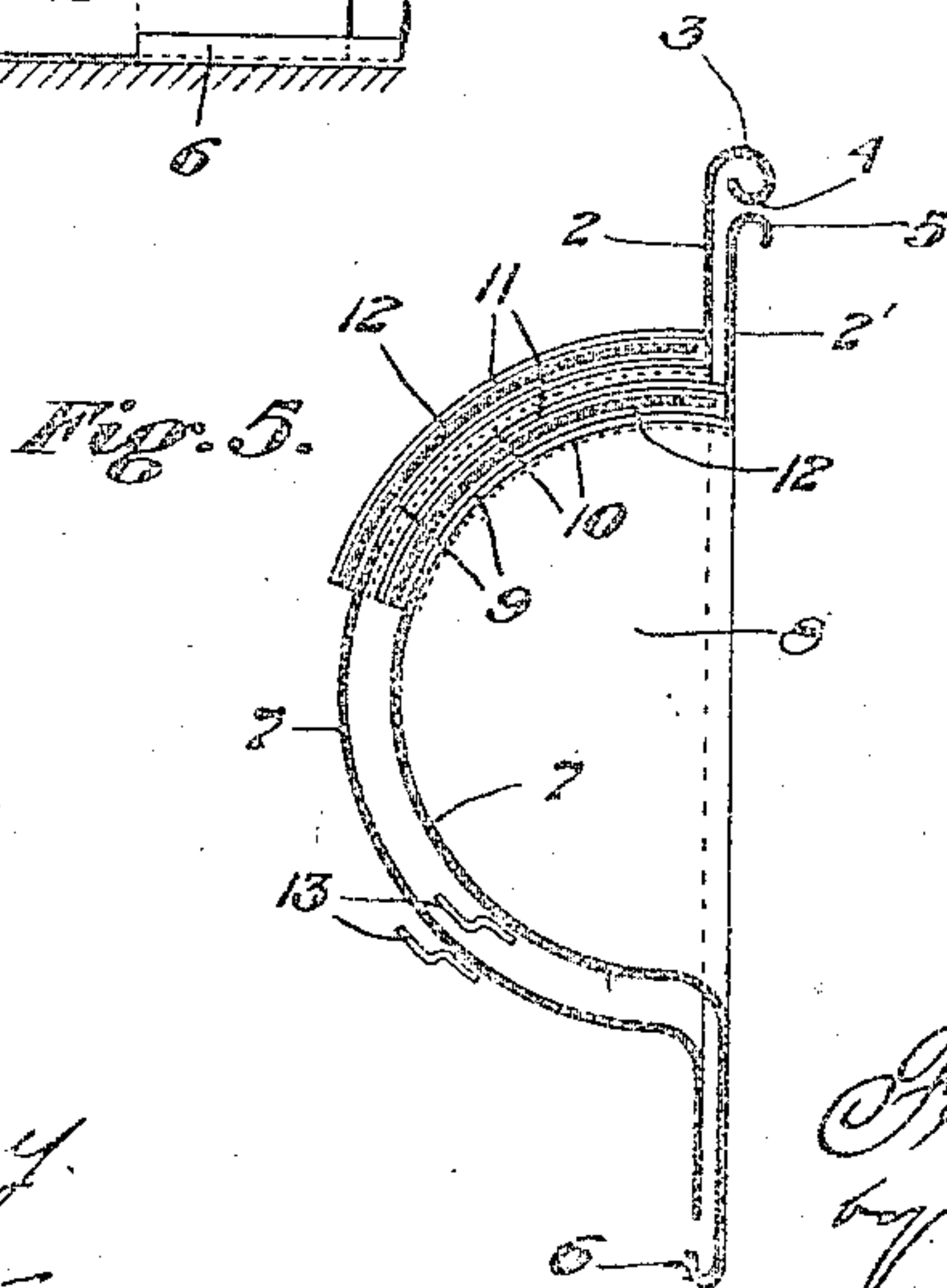
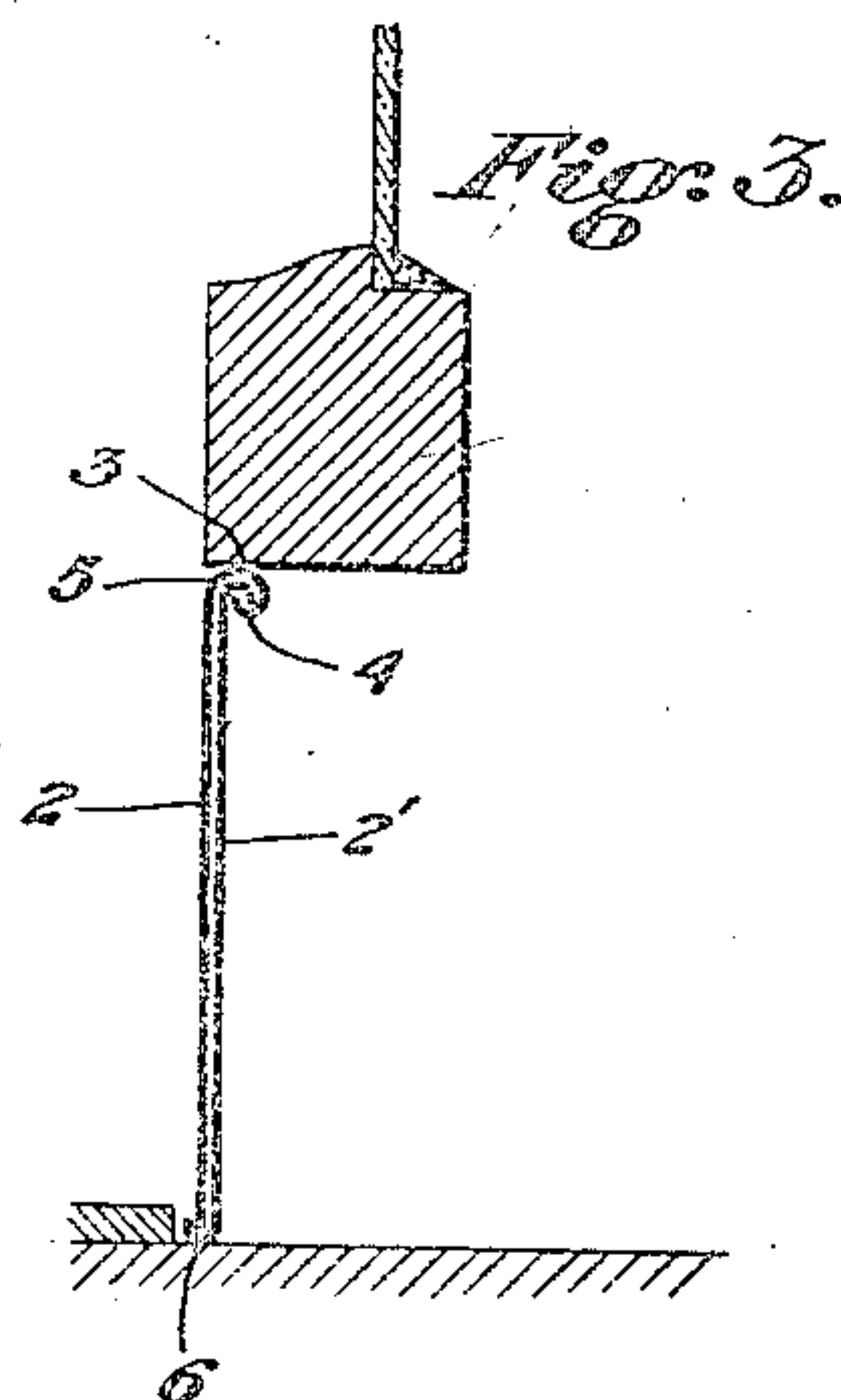
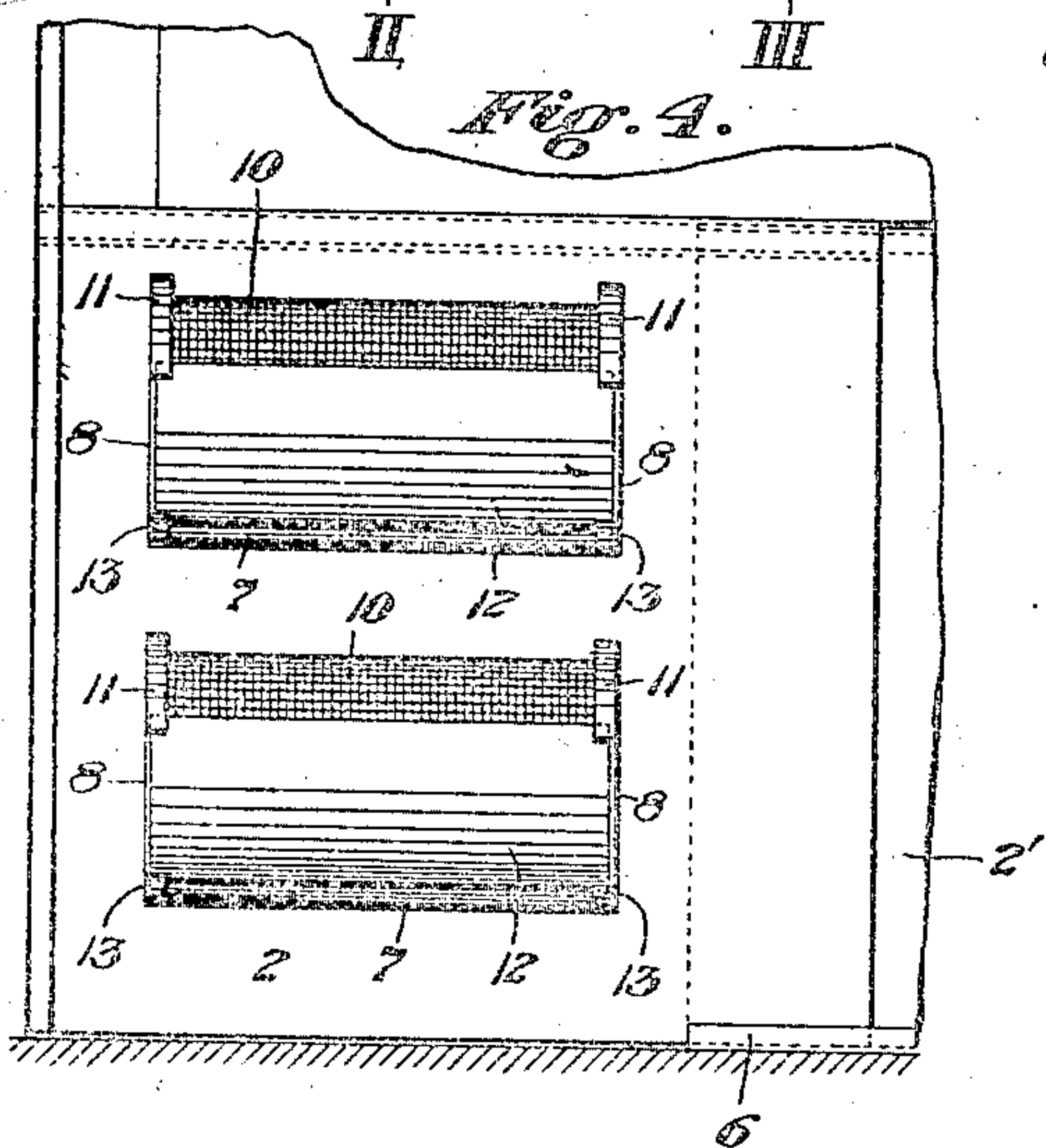
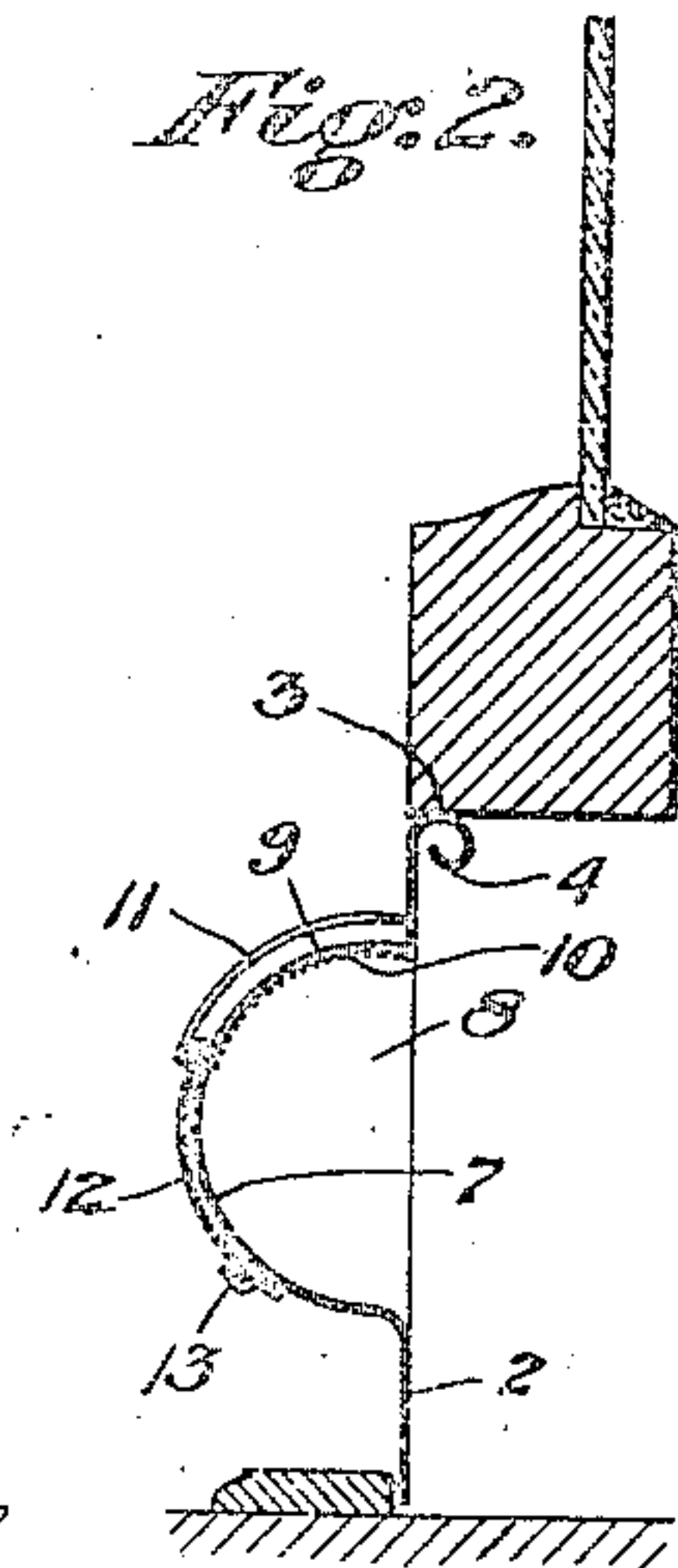
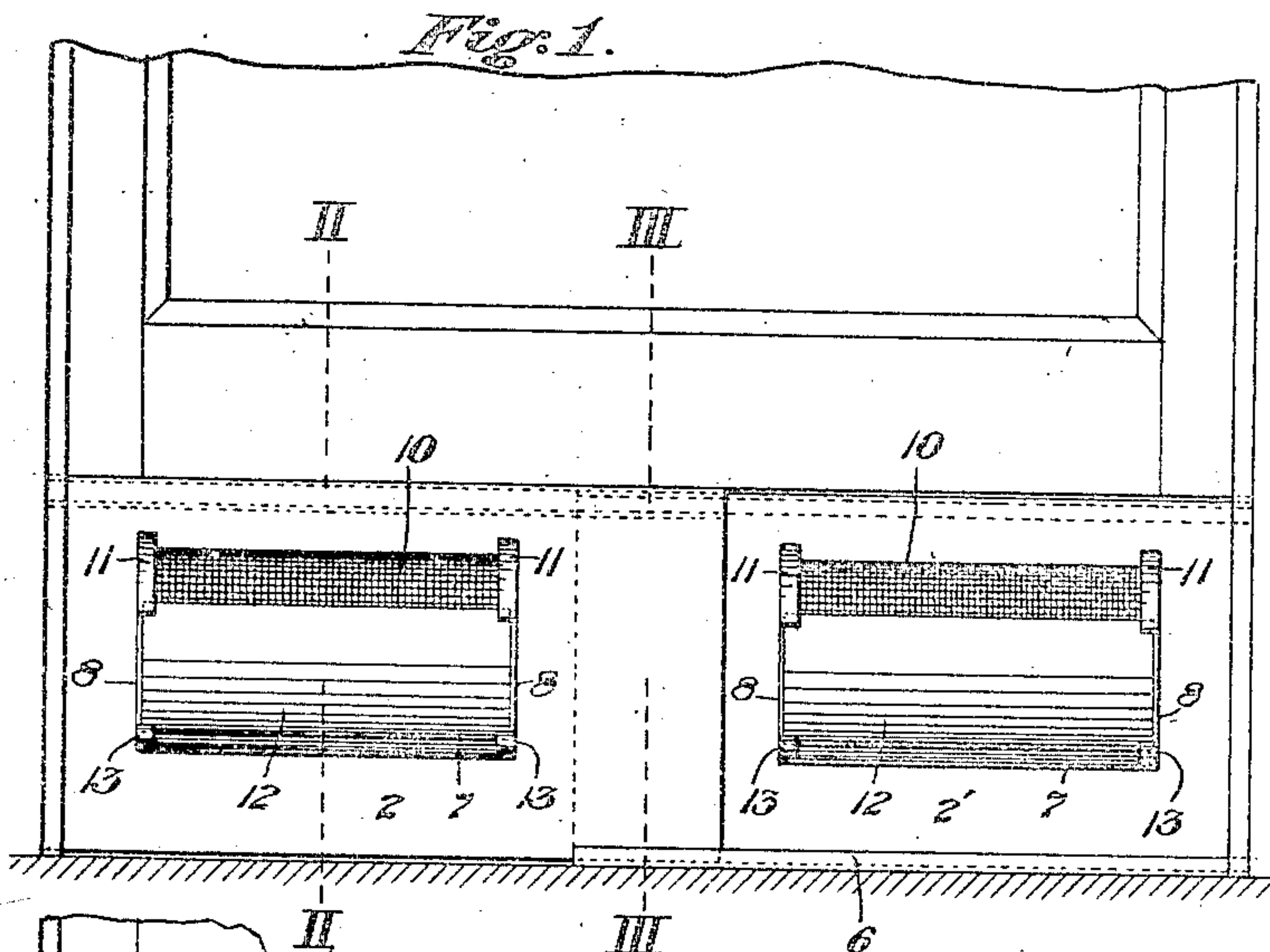
F. G. ANDREWS.

VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1909.

931,667.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED G. ANDREWS, OF CORAOPOLIS, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENTILATOR.

No. 931,667.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED G. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coraopolis, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in an improvement in ventilators for opening and closing windows of residences, buildings, vehicles etc., and has for its object to provide a collapsible device, capable of insertion beneath the window, between the runways of the frame thereof, of varying widths, constructed and capable of operation in the manner hereinafter more particularly described.

The essential features of improvement consist in the construction of the device, whereby, consisting of two or more parts it may be separated and packed together in a small compass; its adaptation to insertion in any desired or suitable space; means for regulation of the air currents, etc.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the lower portion of a window sash and frame showing the invention in position for operation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line II. II. of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar cross section on the line III. III. of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, partly broken away, and illustrating the device as provided with a plurality of air inlet portions in a single section. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view through both sections when nested together.

The main frame of the structure is composed of two or more pieces 2 and 2' of sheet metal, wood or any other suitable material, but preferably of a thin, light, strong material, as sheet metal. These bases are designed to be assembled together for longitudinal extension or contraction by telescoping engagement with each other by means of the interfitting upper and lower terminal edges in any manner desired. Thus in the construction shown in the drawings, one of the bases may be provided with a backwardly bent or rounded bead or flange 3 having a reversed edge 4 adapted to receive the flange 5 of the other base 2', while the lower edge of base 2' may be reversed upon itself as indicated at 6 to receive the edge of

the co-acting base 2. By this construction, when the bases are interfitted for insertion beneath the window sash they may be adjusted to fit the width within any reasonable limits.

Each base is provided with one or more projecting shell portions 7, preferably of semi-cylindrical form, closed at their ends by end walls 8, 8, connected with the base 2 and forming an air tight outwardly extending coping thereof, provided at its upper portion with a longitudinally open-air circulating aperture 9. Said aperture is preferably covered by a dust arresting structure of any suitable construction, as wire gauze 10, preferably curved to the cylindrical outline of the coping 7. At each end the upper portion of the coping, for a sufficient distance around, is provided with retaining flanges 11, 11, as shown, forming a slide way for a sectional gate 12, curved to the radius of coping 7 and adapted to slide therearound. Said gate may make a sufficiently tight frictional engagement within the engaging flanges 11 so that it will be positively held at any desired position when set, and is prevented from undue downward movement by arresting abutment 13 of any suitable construction. Its movement upwardly to completely close the opening is limited by its contact with the front face of base 2, while its downward movement to completely open it is positively arrested by the means shown or by any other suitable device. The main outside proportions of the coping beyond the base, of one of the sections is made sufficiently smaller than the proportions of the coping of its companion base, to admit of the insertion of the one within the other, when separated, and assembled as in the arrangement shown in Fig. 5. This is a particular feature of advantage, providing for compact packing for transportation, etc., and is accomplished by the adaptability of the copings for such "nesting" arrangement. The general cross sectional form as shown, is well adapted to such purpose, but it will be understood that I do not wish to be restricted to the particular cross sectional construction shown, inasmuch as various other designs may be utilized for the same purpose.

The operation of the invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description. When the bases are assembled in telescoping engagement with each other,

they may be inserted between the edges of the window frame, and adjusted to completely close the transverse space and the window sash lowered thereon. By opening
5 or closing the gate or gates 12 any desired amount of cross sectional circulation space for the incoming air may be provided while the gauze covering 10 prevents the entrance of dust or any foreign matter.
10 I am aware that it is generally not new to provide adjustable ventilators of different types for insertion beneath the window sash but do not claim such broadly and the invention is included within the scope of the
15 following claim.

What I claim is:—

A ventilator consisting of a plurality of interfitting extensible sections provided with a laterally extending semi-cylindrical coping having a slidably mounted cover plate, 20 the coping of one of said bases being of smaller proportions for nesting within the other, substantially as set forth.

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

FRED G. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

C. M. CLARKE,
CHAS. S. LEPLEY.