

N. E. FERNANDEZ.
VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

945,157.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

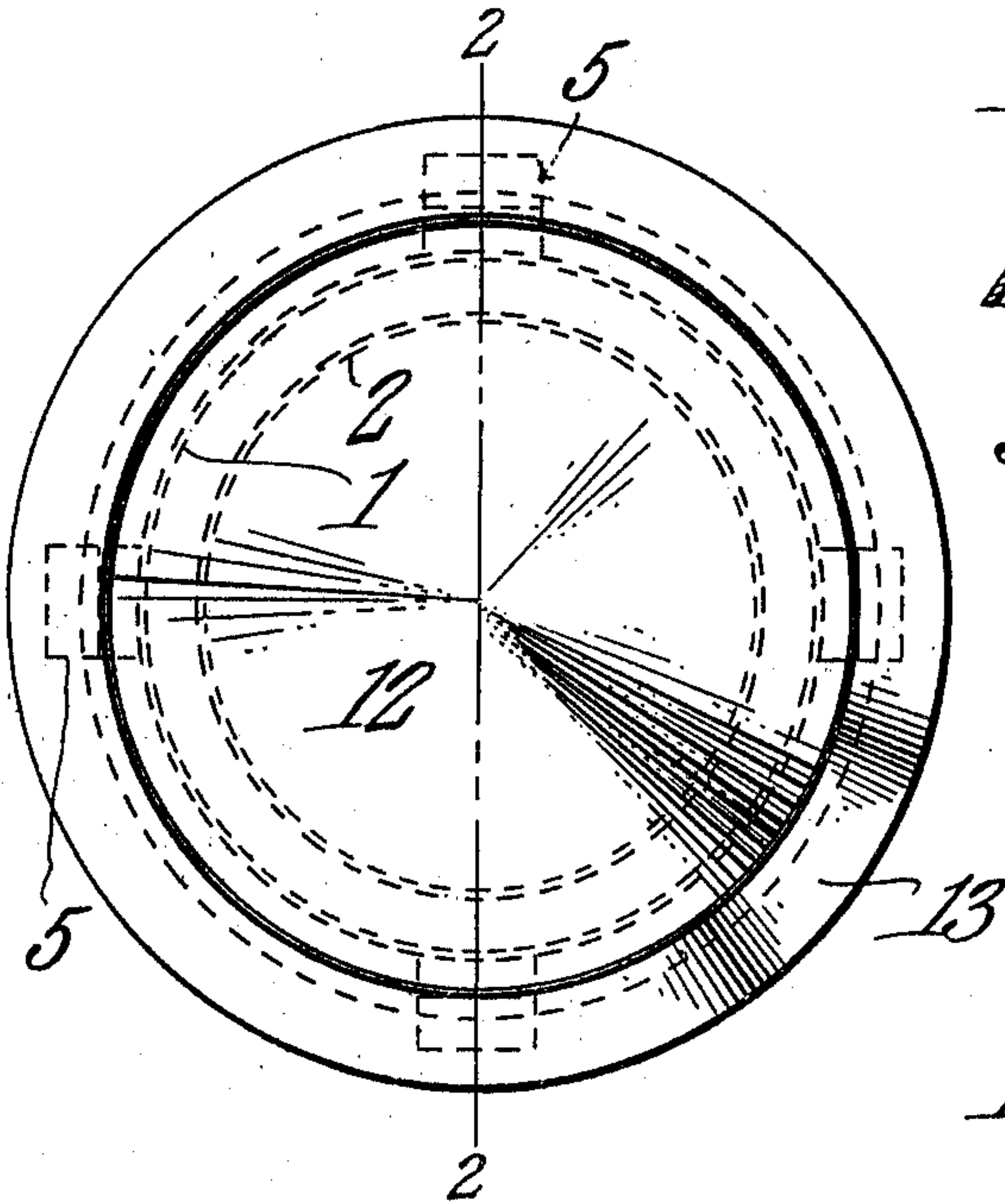


Fig. 1.

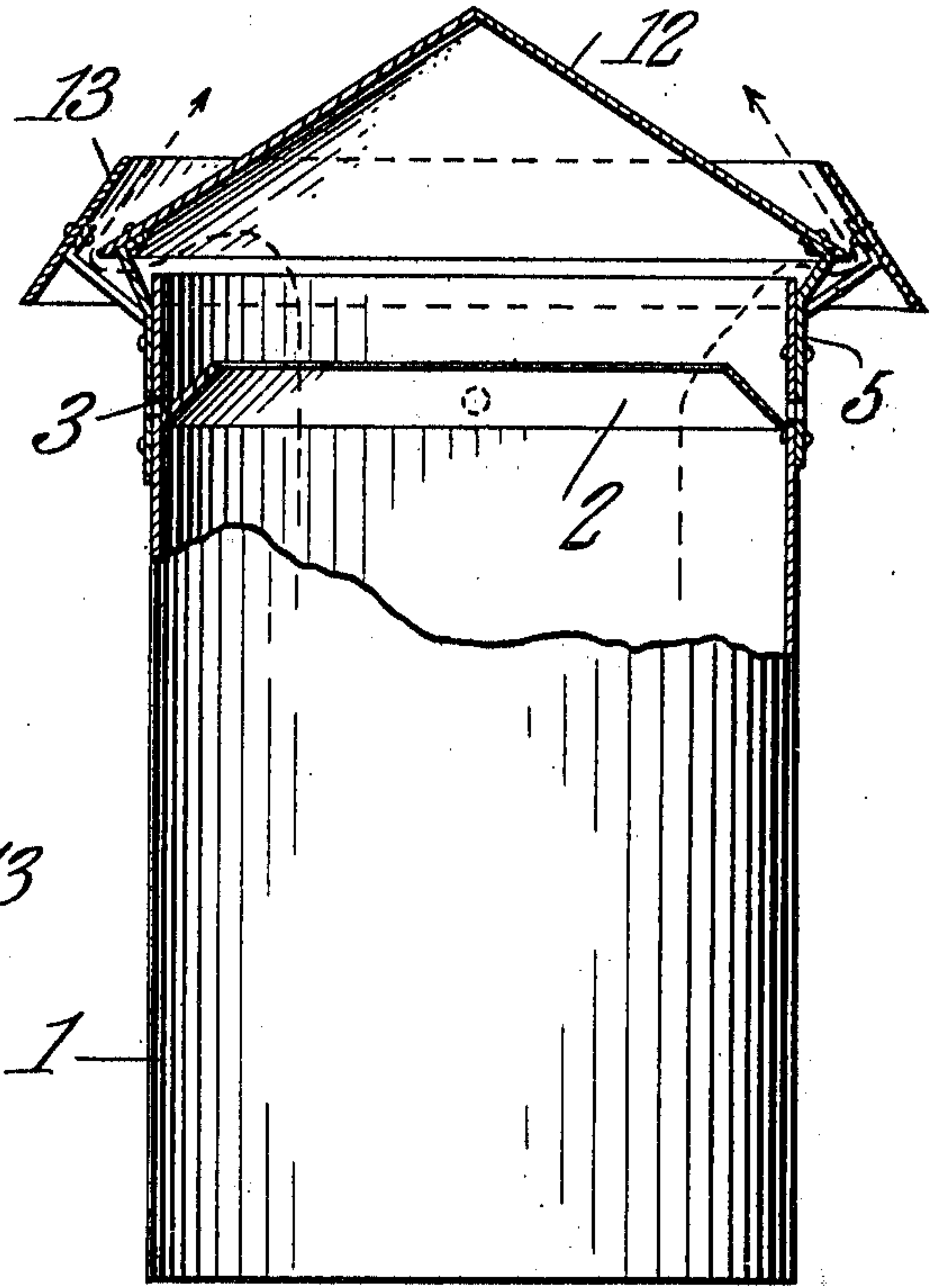


Fig. 2.

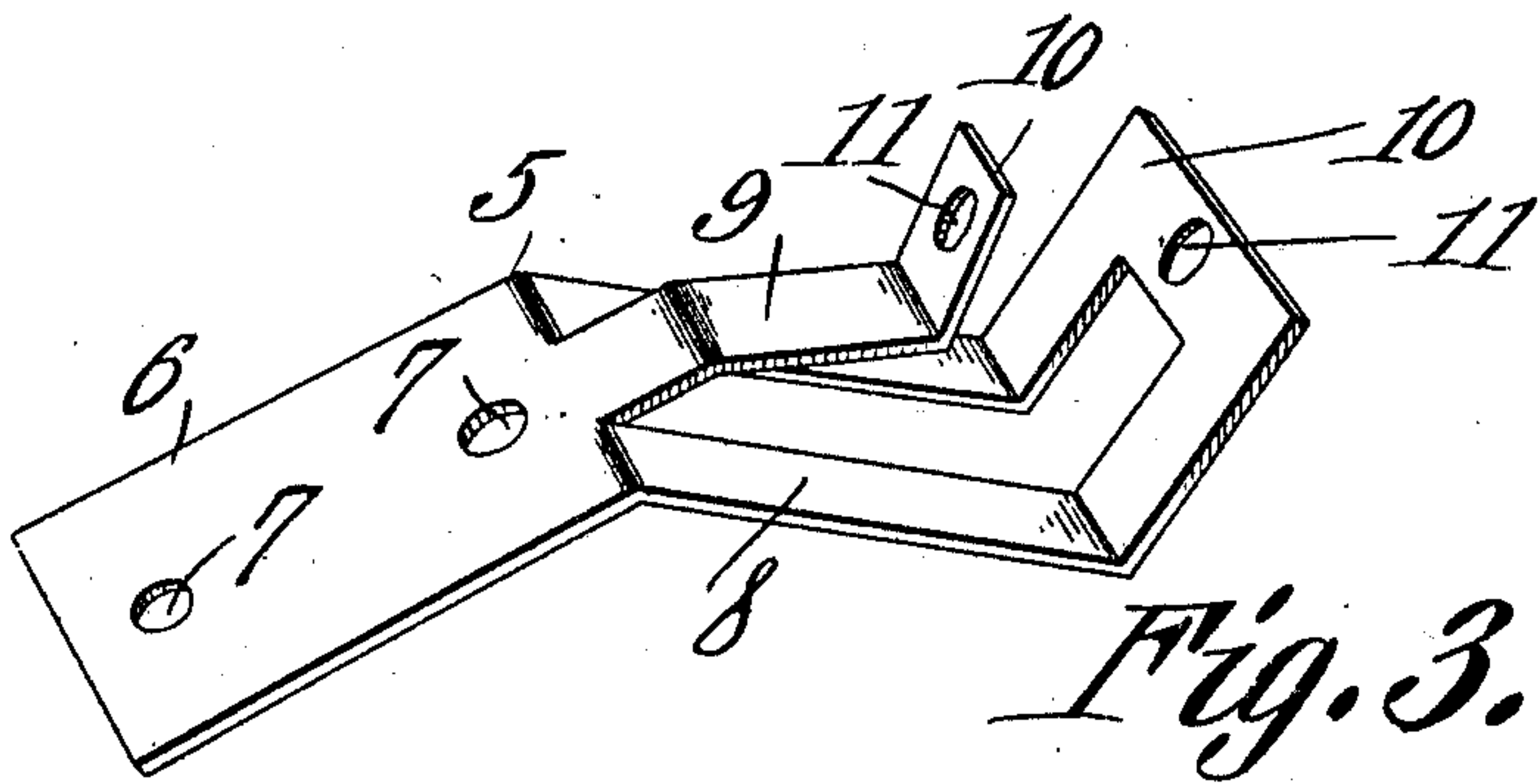


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELLIE E. FERNANDEZ, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

VENTILATOR.

945,157.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed July 12, 1909. Serial No. 507,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELLIE E. FERNANDEZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tampa, in the county of Hillsboro and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to new and useful improvements in cowls or ventilators and is designed to provide a means whereby the free draft of heated air may be had, while wind or rain may not enter therein.

A further object of this invention is the contemplation of a construction of a ventilator of this type and character which will carry off hot air through the instrumentality of a suction caused by any wind which may attempt to enter said ventilator.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter fully described, specifically claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the ventilator constructed after my improved invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross section partly in elevation taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the supporting bracket.

The ventilator forming the subject matter of this invention comprises a cylindrical tube 1 of the usual form and size having formed on the interior thereof adjacent the upper extremity, the annular flange 2, said flange being at such an angle to the base of the said cylindrical tube 1, that should any water accidentally obtain admission thereto, the same will be prevented from continuing down the ventilator. A series of orifices 3 pierce the outer sides of the tube 1 adjacent the base of the flange 2 and in this manner any water which is caught by said flange is drained off to the exterior atmosphere.

Secured to the exterior sides of the tube 1 adjacent the flange 2 are the brackets 5 carried at regular intervals above the periphery thereof. These brackets comprise a base section 6 having a series of openings 7 therein, whereby the same may be riveted to the main body 1 of the ventilator and has formed at one extremity an angularly bent arm 8, said arm having formed therefrom, a similar arm or tongue 9, each of said arms having at their outer extremities an angularly formed

supporting member 10, said supporting member being pierced by rivet-receiving orifices 11. When in place these brackets are so constructed that the arm or support 9 is adjacent the tube, while the similar member 8 extends somewhat farther therefrom, this formation supplying a means whereby further protection to the interior of the ventilator may be partially obtained. The conical hood 12 is secured to the inner arm, by means of a rivet passing through the opening 11 in the extremity of said arm, and projects over the sides of the cylinder 1 a sufficient distance to form a drip for the same.

Secured in a similar manner to the outer arm 8 of the bracket 5 is the outer bend 13 which is at a rake angle to the transverse plane of the cylinder, and is of such a construction that wind blowing on or against the sides thereof causes an upward draft thus producing a suction through the body of the duct formed thereby. This suction causes the hot air passed through the cylinder 1 indicated by the dotted line shown in Fig. 2 to be drawn through the space between the hood and the cylinder and pass out following the force of the suction *i. e.* between the hood and the outer flange 13, consequently all of the bad air is thoroughly removed and no chilling or cold air admitted.

From the foregoing, it can be readily seen that should any rain or snow be driven against the hood, the same will be deflected and will in no way enter the body portion 1, but should the same accidentally be given entrance, the inner flange 2 will prevent it from passing down the tubing 1, the same being drained therefrom by the openings 3. Further, it will be noticed that the bracket used in this ventilator is of a construction which will not only cheapen the process of manufacture, but will reduce the work required to secure the same to the tube, in taking the place of the double brackets now in use.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

A device of the class described including a tubular body, an upstanding conical hood above the body and having its marginal portion disposed beyond the wall of the body, an inclined annular band spaced from and concentric with the base portion of the

hood, said band being extended partly over
and beyond and below the hood, and brackets
constituting connections between the
body, hood and band, each of said brackets
5 being struck from a single blank of material
and comprising a base, an arm extending
therefrom and merging into a supporting
member for attachment to the band, and a
tongue struck from the arm and supporting
10 member and arranged for attachment to the

hood, and means for securing the base to the
body.

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

NELLIE E. FERNANDEZ.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. LUCAS,
M. C. WISE.