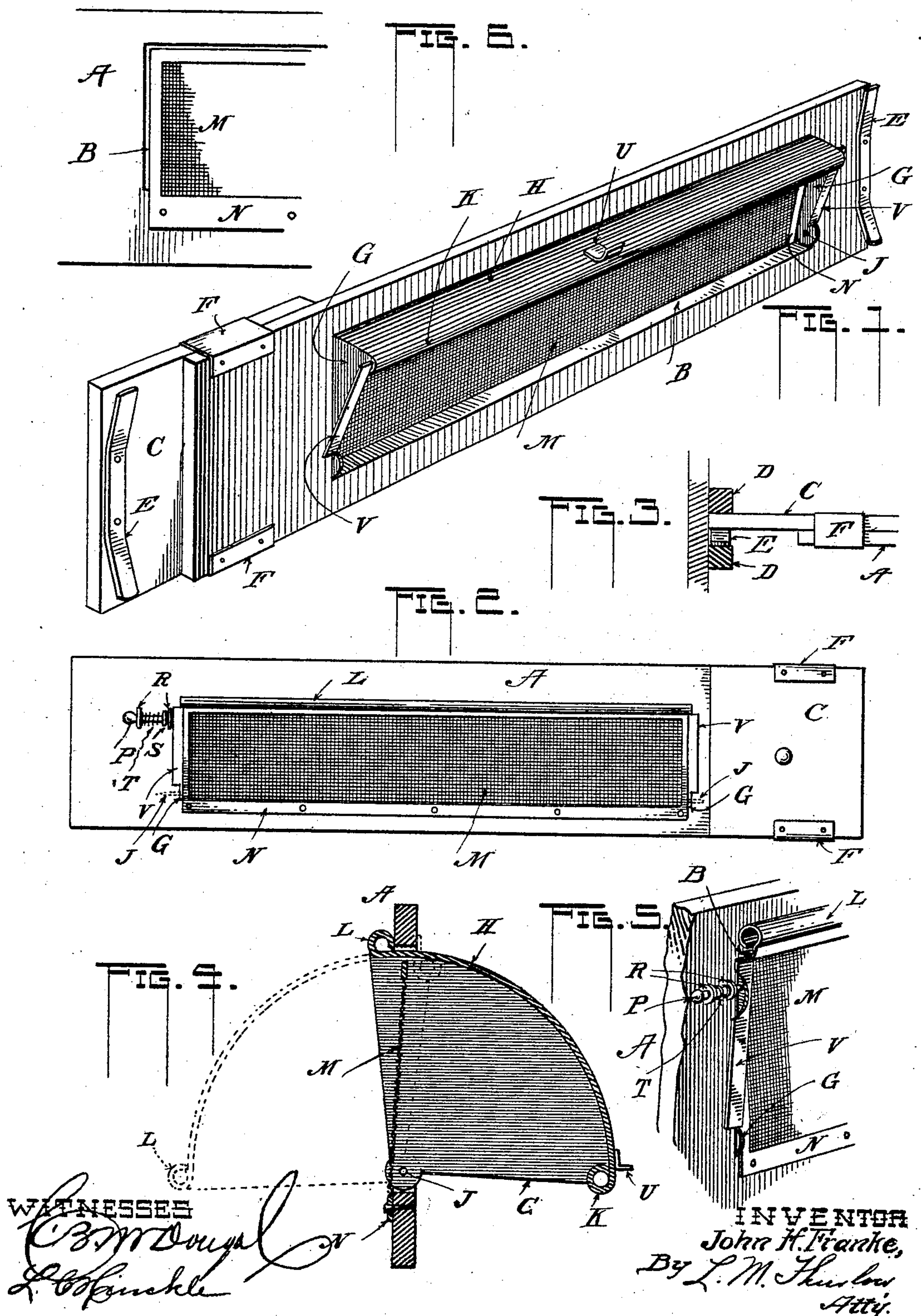


J. H. FRANKE.
 WINDOW VENTILATOR.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1909.

946,213.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. FRANKE, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. FRANKE, citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Ventilators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to ventilators and pertains more particularly to that class of devices known as window ventilators.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple adjustable ventilator for use beneath a window sash by which a room may be ventilated and which will provide for directing air current downward into the room when used, for instance, in sleeping apartments so that drafts will not be driven across the beds of sleepers.

A further object is that by an adjustment of the ventilator the rain will be prevented from entering through the opening of the ventilator and being driven into the room. The invention also relates to certain details of construction and arrangement of parts as will be described.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ventilator showing its outer side or that exposed to the weather. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the inner or room-side of the ventilator. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of part of the window casing showing a part of the ventilator in connection therewith. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section of the ventilator. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of part of the ventilator showing means for holding one of its portions in a desired adjustment. Fig. 6 is a detail of the ventilator showing therein an opening, and a screen to cover said opening.

In the several figures A represents a board having an opening B therethrough as the ventilating opening; said board being used within a window casing and designed to have a position below a window sash.

C indicates an adjustable slide held in position against the board A by means of two metal guides F secured to the board A and overlying said slide. Both the slide and the

opposite end of the board A are provided with flat springs E which, as shown in Fig. 3, serve to hold the board firmly in position between the usual stops indicated at D. A hood consisting of segmental end members G and a cylindrically curved top H is positioned within the opening B, the said end members being pivoted at J to the end walls of the said opening. The curve of the top is described from the pivots J and comprises about one-fourth of a cylinder or preferably slightly more than that. The outer edge of the part H is rolled to form an underhanging bead K for strengthening purposes and its opposite or inner edge is provided with an upwardly rolled bead L which constitutes a finish for that edge and forms a limiting stop to the outward movement of the hood as shown in full lines in Fig. 4 and said bead also serves as a means for readily grasping the hood for the purposes of adjustment.

Attached at its lower edge to the inner side of the board A beneath the opening B is a screen M preferably bound by a stiff metal frame N and which lies at its upper portion inside the opening B as shown in Fig. 4 said screen and its frame being bent so as to occupy substantially the position shown. A narrow recess surrounds the screen at its ends and top, said recess being created by making said screen slightly shorter in length than the length of the recess B and by dropping said screen slightly at the top as indicated partially in Fig. 6. This space provides for the placing and the adjustment of the hood and is of sufficient size to just admit the ends and top of the hood without the latter dragging or scraping on the frame of the screen; there being no chance for the entrance of flies or other pests.

On the inside of the board adjacent to the hood is a spring plunger P adapted to bear at one end against one of the ends G of the hood said plunger keeping friction thereon through a spring. The plunger is carried in guides R and is provided with a fixed collar S between which and one of the guides R, a spring T is placed.

The extreme positions of the hood are shown in Fig. 4 the bead L limiting its movement outwardly by resting against the board; a stop U on the hood limiting the in-

ward movement. When occupying the outer position the hood excludes the rain which cannot be driven into the room.

Each edge of each end portion G is provided with a flange V Figs. 1, 2 and 5 to partially protect the cracks between each end of the hood and the end wall of the opening.

When it is desired to ventilate a room even during heavy rain storms my device is extremely useful in that the hood can be properly adjusted to give the desired result and there can be no damage to the furnishings of the room. In clear weather when strong breezes may be blowing the hood can be moved into the room to a position where the air in entering will be deflected downward so that it will not blow across a bed, any adjustment being maintained through the use of the spring plunger. By having the top of the hood extend through slightly more than 90° the rain cannot be driven inward toward the screen and enter through the same since when the hood is pushed outward to its limit the bead K at its outer edge will be below the pivot and substantially level with the bottom of the opening B. For the same reason when the hood is placed at its innermost limit the hood will hang so low as to deflect the drafts downward.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A ventilator for insertion beneath a window sash consisting of a member having an opening therethrough, a screen within and filling the said opening and secured at its lower edge to the member, there being an open space around and between the other edges of the said screen and the member, a hood pivoted to the member and adapted to move within the opening and having a cylindrically curved top the same adapted to shift in the space above the screen.

2. A ventilator for insertion beneath a window sash consisting of a member having an opening therethrough, a screen partially covering the said opening, there being a space between the ends and the top edge of the screen and the wall of the opening, a hood pivoted to the member consisting of a cylindrically curved top portion arranged concentrically to its pivot and adapted to be moved through the space above the screen.

3. A ventilator for insertion beneath a window sash consisting of a member having an opening therethrough, of a screen secured at said opening and partially covering the same, there being a space between the ends and the top edge of the screen and the walls of the opening adjacent to said edges, a hood consisting of a cylindrically curved top portion and end portions, the latter pivoted to the end walls of the opening, said top portion being concentric with the pivots, the said hood adapted to lie

within the said space surrounding the screen, and means to limit the movement of the hood.

4. In a ventilator the combination with a member to be placed beneath a window sash and provided with an opening, of a screen lying partially in said opening and partially filling the same, there being a space between said screen at its ends and top and the walls of the opening, a hood comprising end portions each in the form of a quadrant and having a top portion of cylindrically curved form, said end portions being pivoted in the lower portion of the recess, the cylindrical portion being concentric with the pivots of the ends, said ends and said cylindrical portion snugly filling the space between said screen and the walls of the recess.

5. In a ventilator of the class described to be placed beneath a window sash, the combination with a member adjustable for length and having an opening therethrough, of a screen secured to the member and extending into and partially filling said opening, there being a space surrounding said screen between its edges and the walls of the opening, a hood comprising end portions and a top cylindrically curved portion occupying the said space, said end portions being pivoted to the walls of the opening at the lower portion thereof, the said cylindrically curved portion being concentric with the pivots of the ends.

6. In a ventilator of the class described to be placed beneath a window sash, the combination with a member adjustable for length and having an opening therethrough, of a screen partially filling said opening, there being a space surrounding said screen between its ends and top edge and the walls of the opening, a hood comprising end portions pivoted to the end walls of the opening and a cylindrically curved top portion occupying the said space, the cylindrical portion being concentric with the pivots, and a flange on each end portion.

7. In a ventilator of the class described to be placed beneath a window sash, the combination with a member adjustable for length and having an opening therethrough, of a screen partially covering said opening there being a space surrounding said screen between its edges and the walls of the opening, a hood comprising end portions and a top cylindrically curved portion occupying the said space, said end portion being pivoted to the end walls of the opening, the said cylindrical portion being concentric with the pivots, and means to engage and hold the hood in any adjustment.

8. In a ventilator of the class described to be placed beneath a window sash, the combination of a member adjustable for length and having an opening therethrough, a

screen partially covering said opening, there
being a space surrounding said screen be-
tween its edges and the walls of the open-
ing, a hood comprising end portions and a
5 top cylindrically curved portion occupying
the said space, said end portions being
pivoted to the end walls of the opening, the
said cylindrical portion being concentric
with the pivots, and a spring held member

to frictionally engage one of the end por- 10
tions for holding the hood in any adjust-
ment.

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

JOHN H. FRANKE.

Witnesses:

L. M. THURLOW,
A. KEITHLEY.