C. H. MASON.

VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1909.

949,632. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Fig. 2.

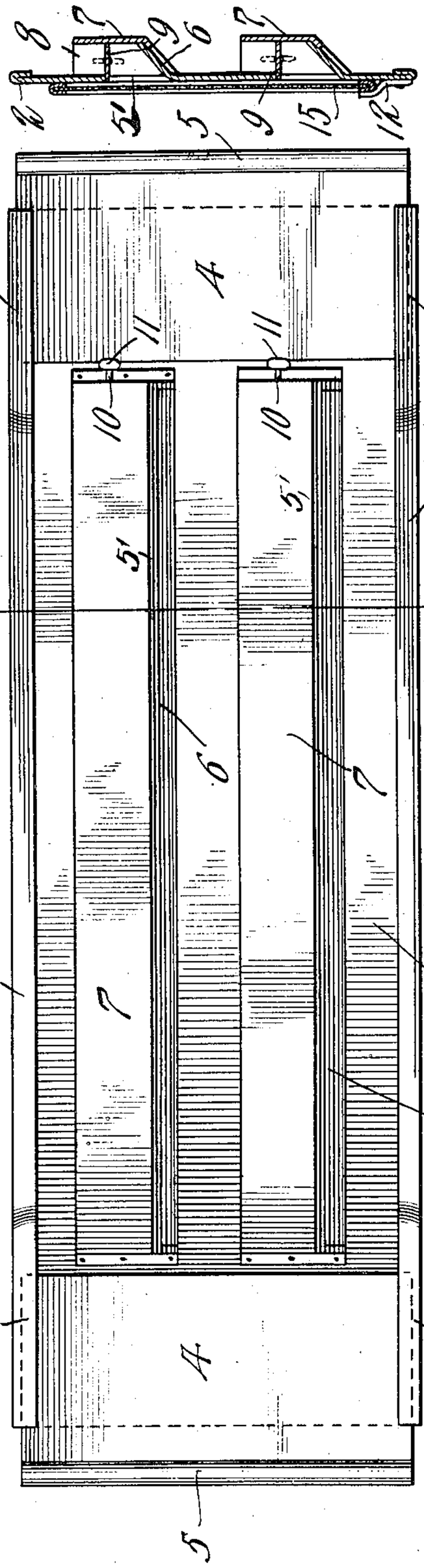

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

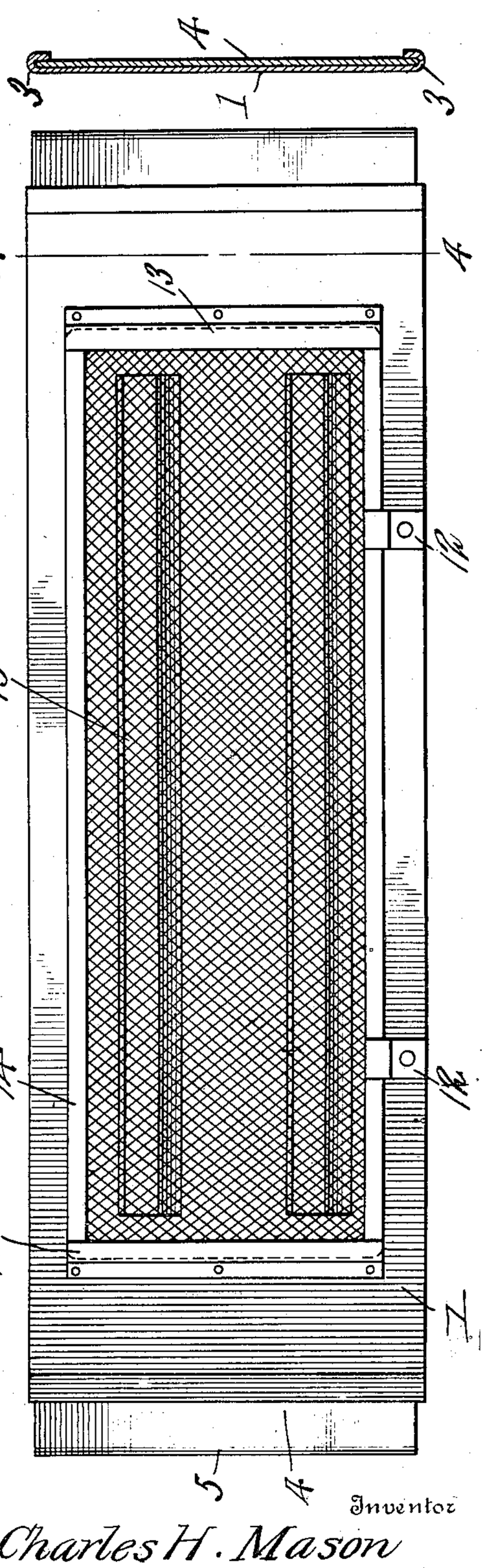

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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CHARLES H. MASON, OF NILES, OHIO.

VENTILATOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niles, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ventilators, and more particularly to one adapted to be secured in a novel manner between the side members of a window frame and directly beneath the lower sash so that a sufficient quantity of pure air will be permitted to enter a room or the like, and to provide means for preventing the entrance of flies or other insects entering a room by way of the ventilator.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a ventilator in which air in any desired quantity will be permitted to enter a room or inclosure, and to provide simple and novel means for excluding from the room sleet, snow or rain.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the ventilator. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the ventilator. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a ventilator comprising a member 1 which is preferably formed from a sheet of metal preferably rectangular in form and provided with longitudinally extending folded edge portions 2 which folded portions are pressed outwardly adjacent to their outer ends to form guideways 3 in which extension members or plates 4 are slidably engaged. The members 4 are provided with curved hand engaging portions 5 so that the said members can be manually manipulated in an effective manner. The member 1 is stamped to form longitudinally extending spaced slots 5′, and extending inwardly from the lower walls of said slots are upwardly and angularly extending portions 6 to which are secured in any suitable manner the lower extremities of plates 7 having bent end portions 8 that are secured at their edges to the member 1 in any suitable manner.

It is obvious that the plates 7 form with the portions 6 a series of longitudinally extending spaced pockets and in each pocket is revolubly mounted a damper 9. The pintles 10 of the said dampers are journaled in the end portions 8 of the plates 7 and each pintle carries at one end a winged portion 11 which may be engaged by the fingers of the operator of the device so as to control the angular movement of the dampers 9.

Upon the rear face of the plate or member 1 is a plurality of horizontally disposed guide brackets 12. The member or plate 1 is also provided with a pair of guide brackets 13 located beyond the ends of the slots 5′ as will be readily seen upon reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing. A frame 14 is removably engaged with the guide brackets 12 and 13 and the said frame which is preferably of rectangular form has a covering 15 of foraminous material which lies across the slots 5′ formed in the plate or member 1.

In operation when it is desired to place the device in its operative position with respect to a window frame, the lower sash is raised sufficiently to permit the ventilator to be inserted between the bottom of the lower sash and the bottom of the frame. Should it be found that the ventilator is too short, the plates 4 may be adjusted and moved outwardly so as to accurately close the spaces at the ends of the ventilator and between the window frame and the ends of said ventilator. When it is desired to permit air to a room or similar inclosure, the dampers 9 are moved into the dotted line positions shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, thus allowing free passage of air from the exterior of a room to the interior thereof. In case of a beating rain, the dampers 9 can be closed or partly closed at the will of the operator so as to obviate the entrance of rain into the room. In view of the fact that the portions 6 are inclined upwardly and inwardly, the pockets formed by said portions 6 and the plates 7 will be effectively emptied of any moisture and the latter will be free to pass outwardly and excluded from the room.

I claim:—

1. A ventilator comprising a member hav-

ing a plurality of slots formed therein, said member having a series of pockets communicating with the slots and provided with downwardly inclined bottom walls, revoluble dampers mounted in the walls of the said pockets, guide brackets upon one side of the said member, and a removable screen-carrying frame engaged in the said guide brackets.

2. A ventilator of the class described comprising a member having air inlet slots, said member having pockets communicating with said slots, said pockets having downwardly and outwardly inclined bottoms, dampers located in said pockets, a removable screen carrying frame at one side of said member, and adjustable plates slidably engaged with said member.

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

CHARLES H. MASON.

Witnesses:

ROY A. WESTWOOD,

JOSEPH SMITH.