

A. L. STRAUS.
COMBINED WINDOW SASH AND VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1909.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

953,355.

Fig. 1.

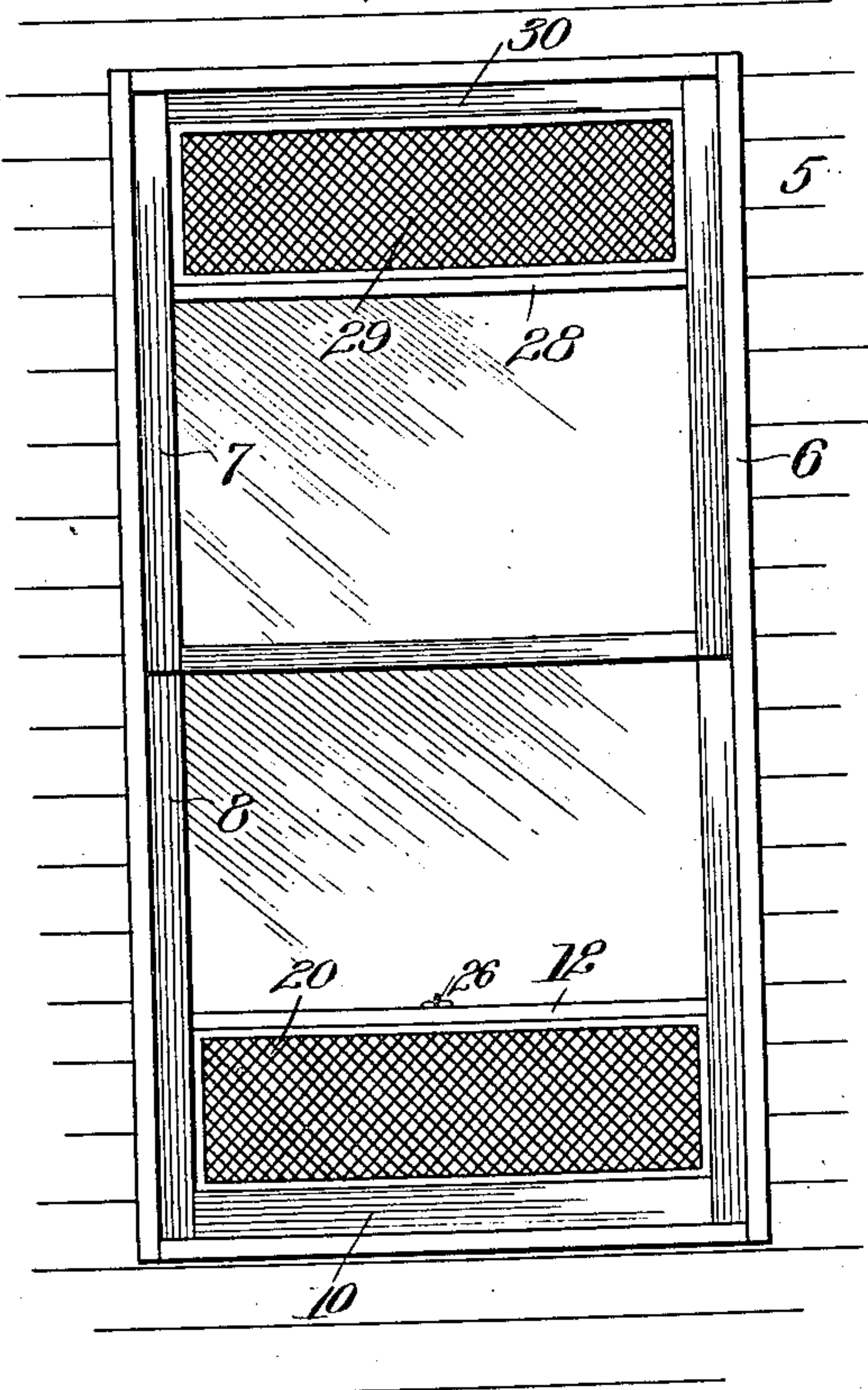


Fig. 2.

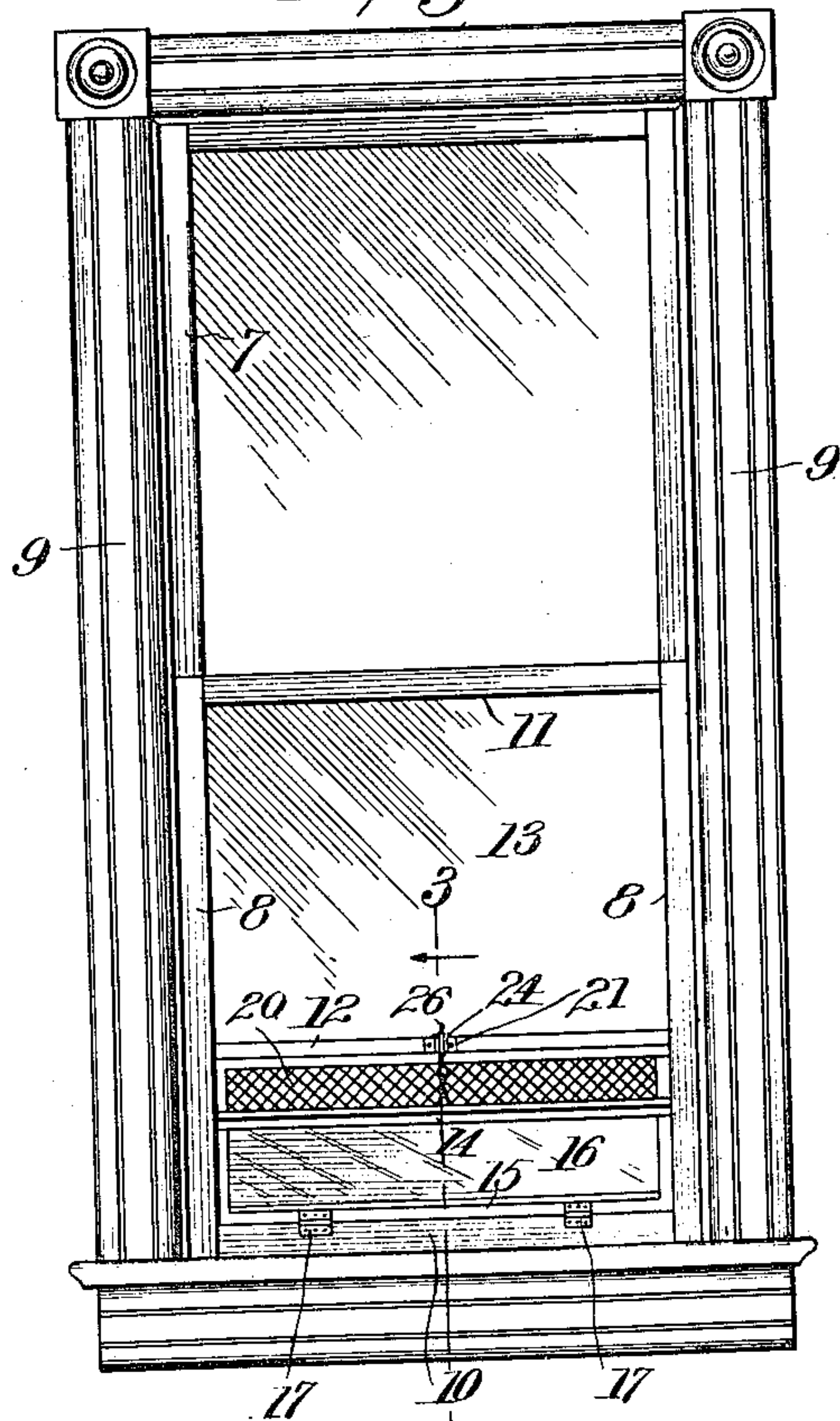
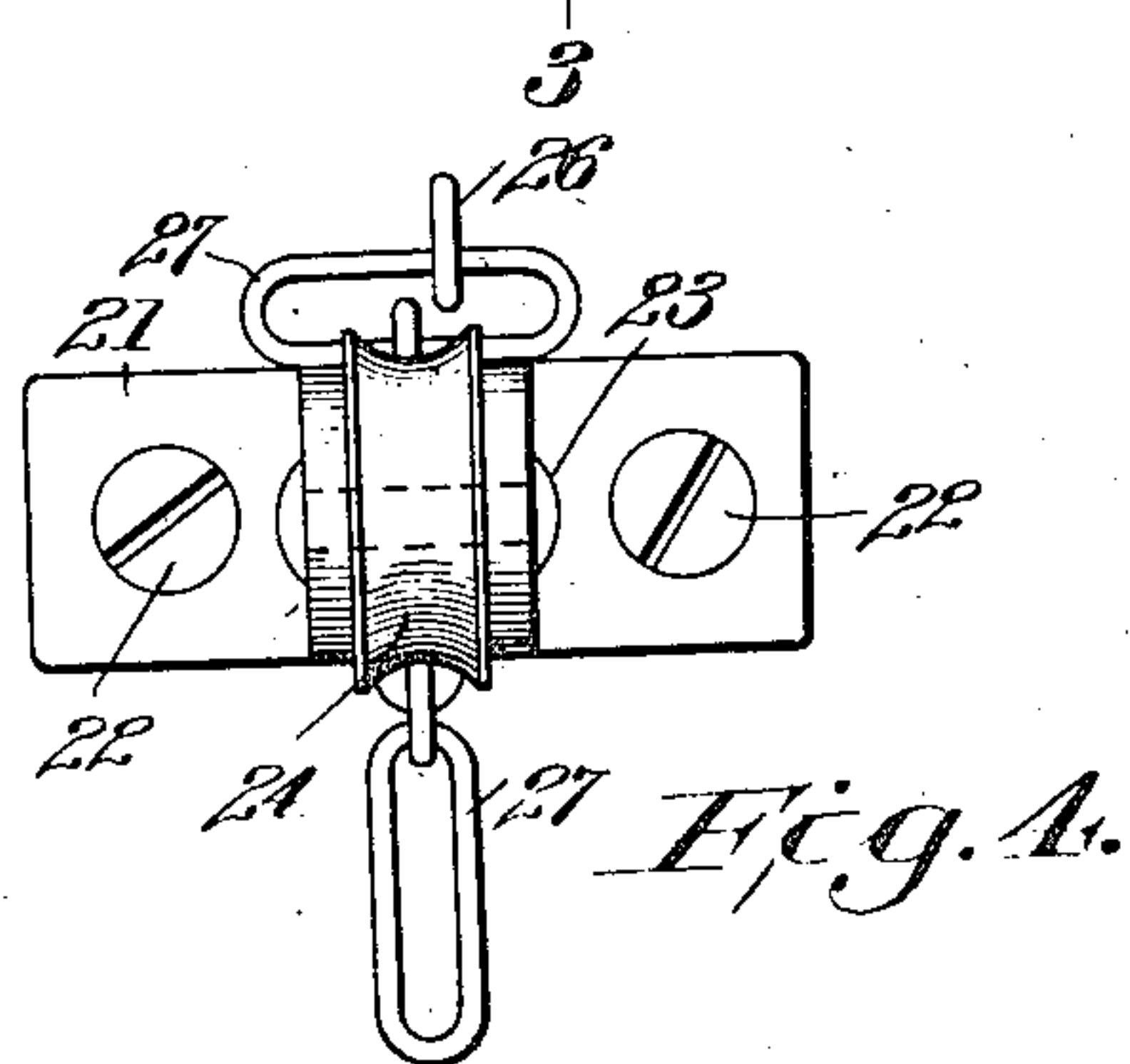
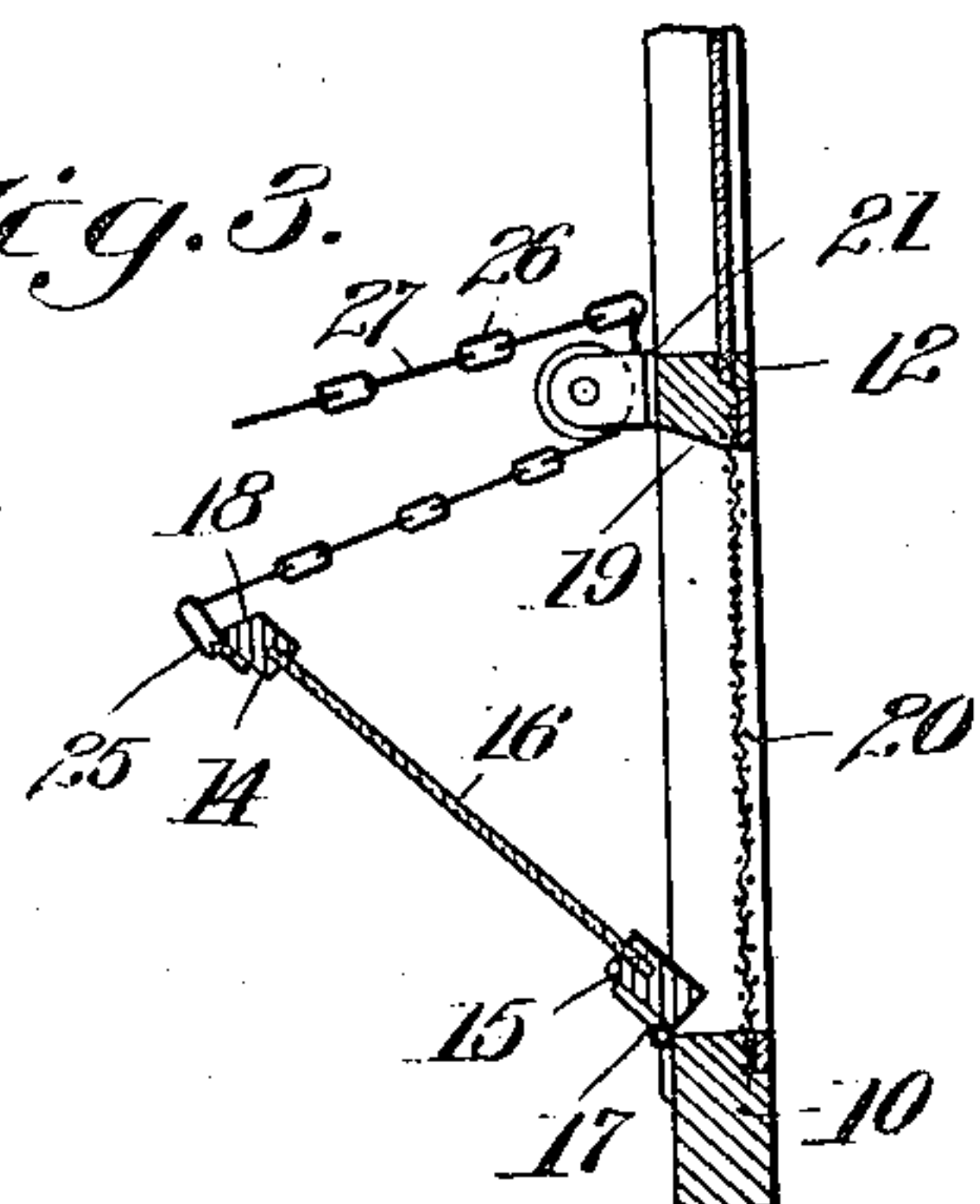


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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COMBINED WINDOW SASH AND VENTILATOR.

953,355.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER L. STRAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Window Sash and Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ventilators for windows, and has for its object to provide a window ventilator of economical construction, for either the top or bottom of a window, or both, which will be easy and effective in operation and which may be readily adjusted to regulate the amount of ventilation and instantly secured in any adjusted position.

With this object in view, the invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement and combination of parts of an improved ventilator, which will be hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an outside elevation of a window to which ventilators have been applied at the top and bottom, made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents an inside elevation of a window to the bottom of which my invention has been applied. Fig. 3 represents a vertical sectional detail view on the plane of the broken line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detail view of part of the adjusting chain, and its pulley.

Like reference characters mark the same parts, wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawing.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5 indicates a portion of the outside wall of a house in which is secured a window frame 6, the wall and frame being of any ordinary or usual construction and forming no part of this invention.

7 and 8 represent, respectively, the upper and lower sashes of the window, and 9, any ordinary construction or design of inside trimming.

In the lower sash of the window, 10 represents a bottom rail and 11 the top rail which may be of the usual construction except that the bottom rail is not prepared as ordinarily to receive the lower edge of the glass pane.

At a suitable distance from the bottom rail 10, an intermediate rail 12 is inserted in the sash 8 and the usual permanent glass pane 13

is secured in the top rail 11, intermediate rail 12 and side rails 8.

At 14 is shown the upper rail and at 15, the lower rail of the frame of the ventilator pane 16, said frame being of the proper size to fill, when closed, the space between the intermediate rail 12 and the lower rail 10 of the sash, the lower rail 15 being attached to the lower rail 10 of the sash by means of suitable hinges 17, the top rail 14 being beveled at 18 to fit a corresponding bevel 19 on the under side of the intermediate rail 12. A wire netting 20 or other suitable screen is secured in the opening of the sash between the lower portions of the side rails 8, the lower rail 10 and the intermediate rail 12. A bracket 21 is secured on the inside of the intermediate rail 12 by screws 22, or other suitable means, in which is pivoted on a pin 23 a pulley 24. A chain 25 is secured to the upper rail 14 of the ventilator frame and passes around the pulley 24. This chain is of peculiar construction, consisting of short links 26, and long links 27, at right angles to each other.

The ventilator has been hereinbefore described as attached to the lower sash, and is illustrated in Fig. 2 as carried by the lower sash only. It will be obvious, however, as shown in Fig. 1, that the upper sash may be provided with an intermediate rail 28, and a screen 29, permanently secured between said intermediate rail 29 and the upper rail 30, and that a hinged pane, such as described in connection with the lower sash, with its adjusting and securing bracket, pulley and chain, may be also attached to the upper sash, if desired.

Assuming the ventilator frame to be lowered inwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, by pulling the end of the chain, the upper end of the ventilating frame may be drawn toward the intermediate rail 12 of the sash and by letting up on the chain, the ventilator frame will drop to a lower position. By this means a smaller or larger opening will be provided for the passage of air, while a corresponding adjustment of the upper end of the frame may be made to promote the escape of the warm air of the room and thus create a ventilating draft, the occupants of the room being protected from the draft by the ventilating pane 16.

Having adjusted the ventilator pane to the desired inclination, one of the links 27

of the chain may be turned crosswise or horizontally, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, in which position it will prevent the drawing of the chain outward by engaging upon the bracket 21. No manipulation of the link 27 is required to release the chain, it being only necessary to draw the upper part of the chain outward when the horizontal link, which has been acting as a stop pin, will be brought into line with the other links, and freely pass backward around the pulley 24.

The extreme simplicity and utility of the device will be obvious at a glance, and it will be further obvious that changes and variations may be made in the specific construction of the various parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new, is—

The combination of a window sash, an

intermediate horizontal rail dividing it into two compartments, a pane of glass secured in one compartment, a screen secured in the other compartment, a frame carrying a pane of glass and hinged to an outer rail of the sash in position to close or open the screen compartment, and a chain composed of alternately long and short links secured to the free rail of the hinged frame and passing around the pulley, said long links acting in connection with said pulley to form a lock when turned out of their normal position and being free to pass around said pulley when turned to their normal position.

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

ALEXANDER L. STRAUS.

Witnesses:

E. WALTON BREWINGTON,
BROWN M. ALLEN.