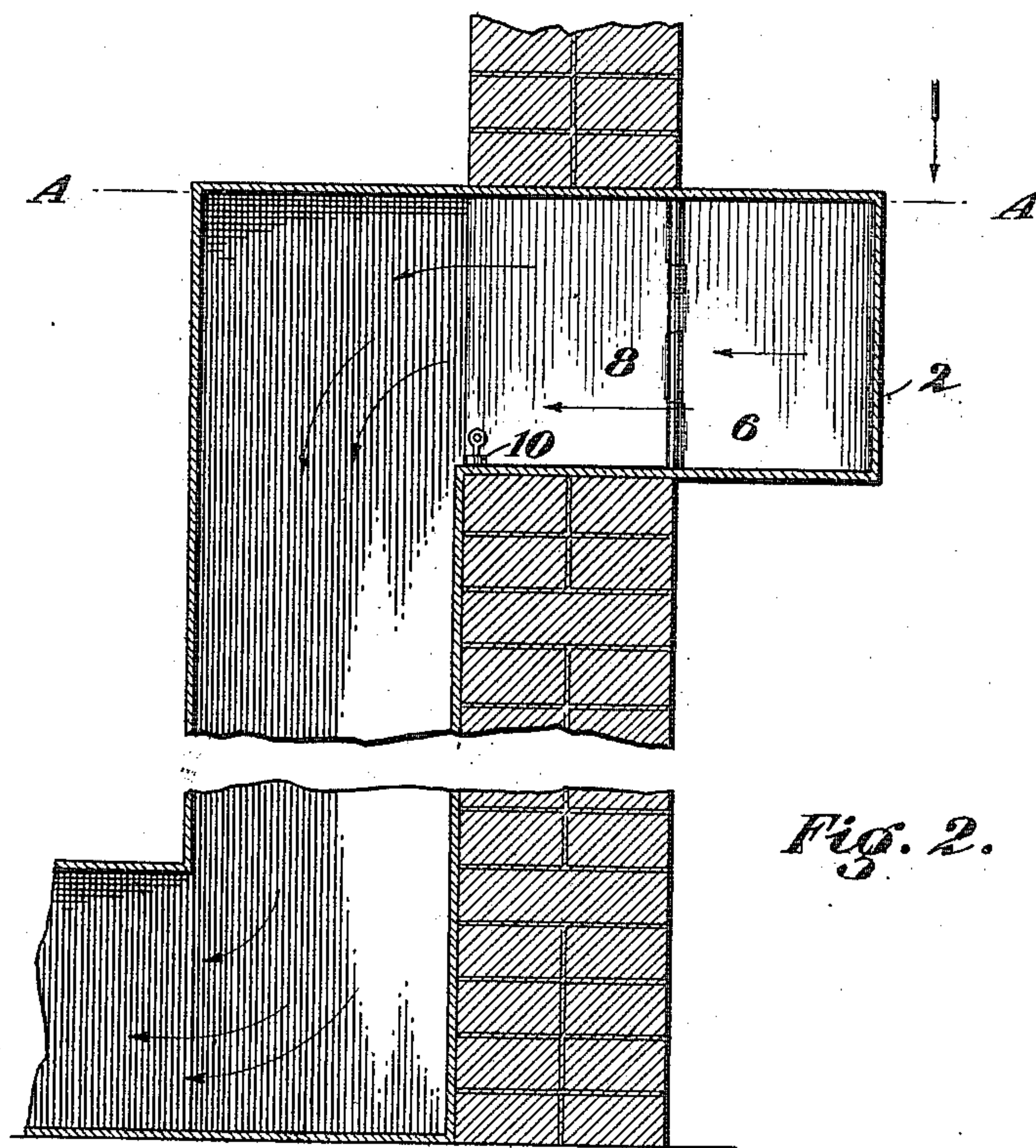
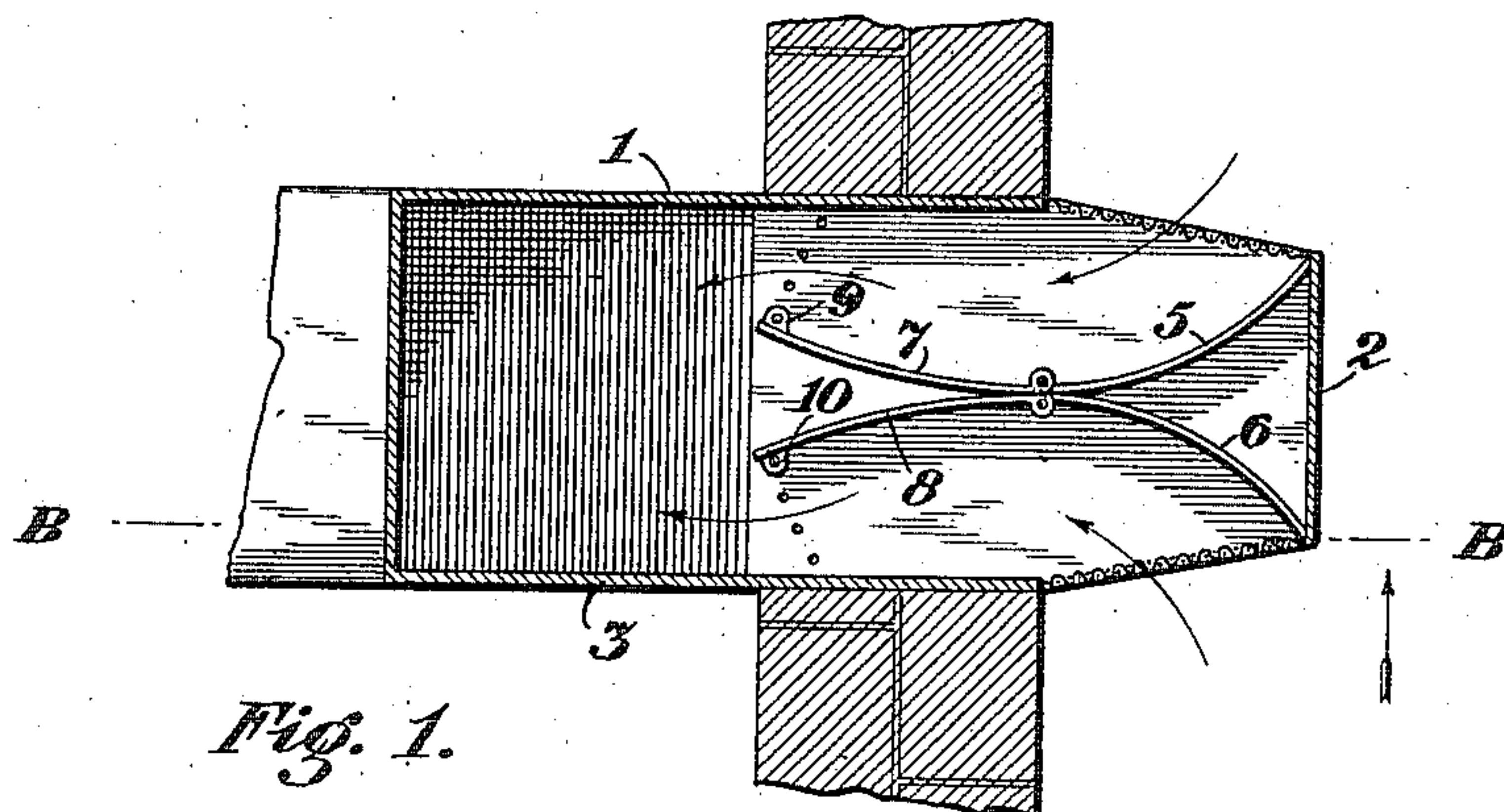


F. E. SWIFT.
VENTILATING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1910.

983,179.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.



Witnesses:
J. B. Brown
E. M. Swift

Inventor:
Francis E. Swift

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. SWIFT, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

VENTILATING APPARATUS.

983,179.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed August 10, 1910. Serial No. 576,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. SWIFT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dayton, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ventilating Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for controlling the ingress of air from the exterior of a building, to the heating apparatus preparatory to distribution throughout the rooms: and for controlling it in such a way that while not permitting the supply of air to be greatly affected by the direction of the wind, yet allows the adjustment of the amount of air supplied. I attain these objects by the device here described and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section on the line A. A of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line B. B of Fig. 1.

The same characters represent the same part in the two views.

The invention comprises a main box rectangular in cross-section which may be built either integral with the end of the air duct or separately connected thereto. The sides of the box, represented by the characters 1, 3, are parallel where they pass through the walls of the building, from which point they slope inwardly toward each other, as at 1', 3'. The sides 1, 3 are impervious, but 1', 3' are made of screen or other foraminated material or are left open altogether. The top 4 and bottom 4' of the box, are both imperforated save for the holes 11, 11, 11 and 12, 12, 12 in the bottom for a purpose to be described. Connecting the outer ends of the sloping sides 1, 3' is the imperforate end wall 2.

5 and 6 are stationary directing plates fastened to the juncture of the open sides 1', 3' with the end wall 2, and thence curving inwardly toward each other with convex sides toward each other their ends 5' 6' being in contact.

7 and 8 are curved regulating plates,

hinged at 5', 6' to the plates 5 and 6. They are provided with eyes 9 and 10 through which a pin may be inserted in any set of the various holes 11, 11, 11 or 12, 12, 12 in the bottom 4' to hold the plates 7 and 8 in adjusted position to open or restrict the passage between these walls and the sides of the box.

From this construction it will be evident that a wind blowing from either side will be caught by one of the vanes 5—6 and directed inwardly down the flue. The movable regulating plates 7 and 8 permit the control of the amount of air entering the building. By means of this control the same size apparatus may be used on buildings of greatly varying capacity.

What I believe to be new and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. A cold air box for furnaces, comprising an outer projecting end having sloping open sides, stationary curved deflecting plates disposed to direct air inwardly and centrally located adjustable regulating plates to control the air current.

2. A cold air box for furnaces comprising an outer projecting end having sloping open sides and a closed end stationary curved deflecting plates disposed to direct air inwardly, and centrally located adjustable regulating plates to control the air current.

3. A cold air box for furnaces comprising an outer projecting end, having sloping open sides stationary curved deflecting plates, located between the sloping sides, to direct air currents inwardly, and centrally located, adjustable regulating plates hinged to the deflecting plates, to control the air currents from each of the sloping sides independently.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS E. SWIFT.

Witnesses:

E. M. SWIFT,
WALTER V. SNYDER.