J. H. FRANKE.

WINDOW VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1909.

983,989.

Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

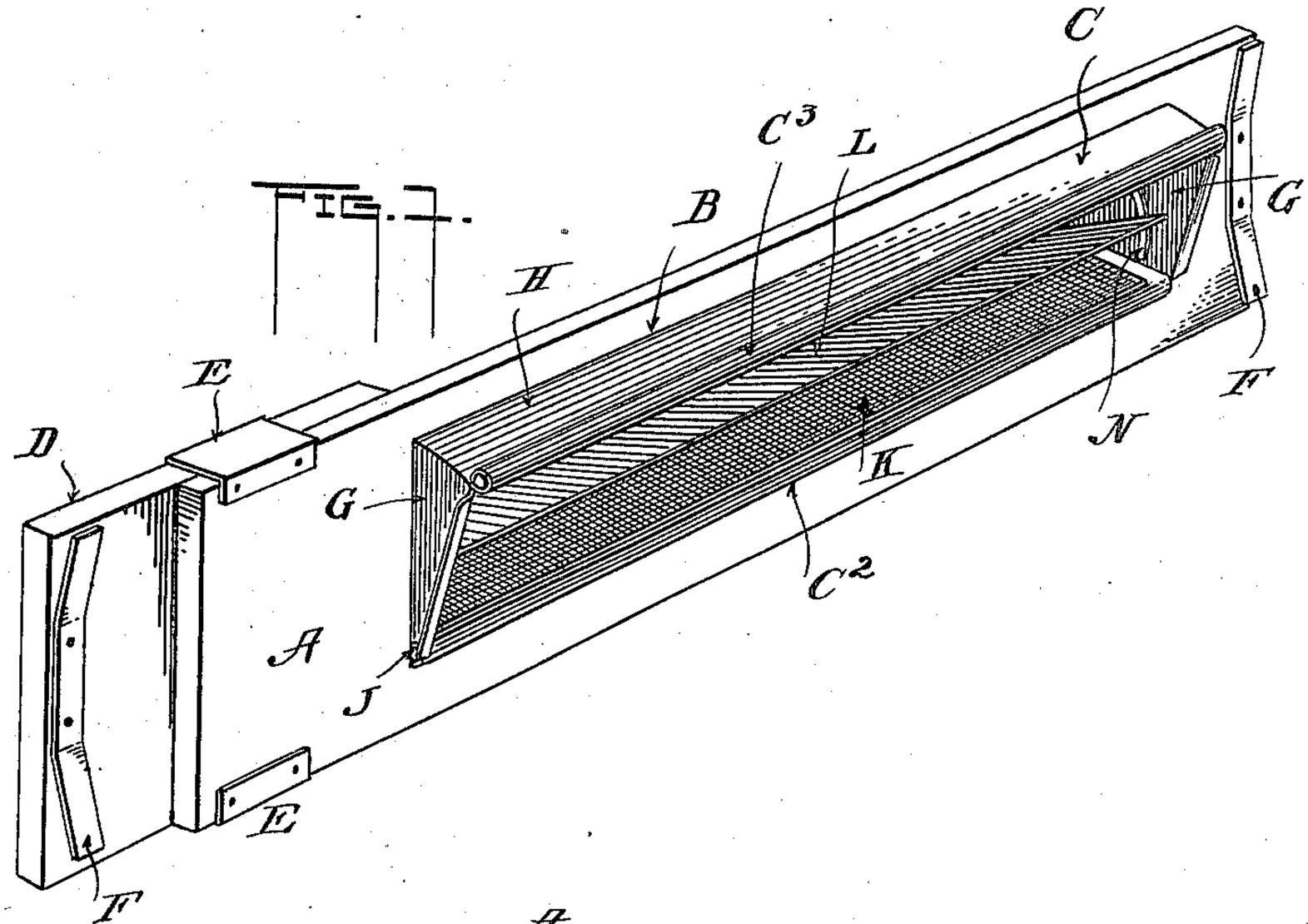
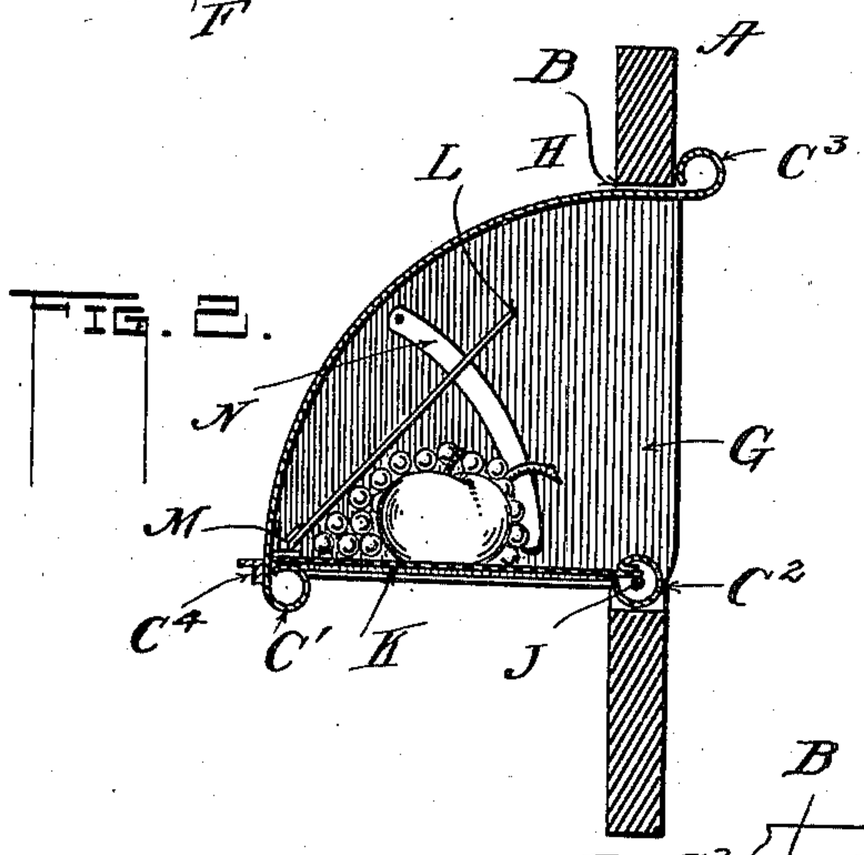


FIG. 2.



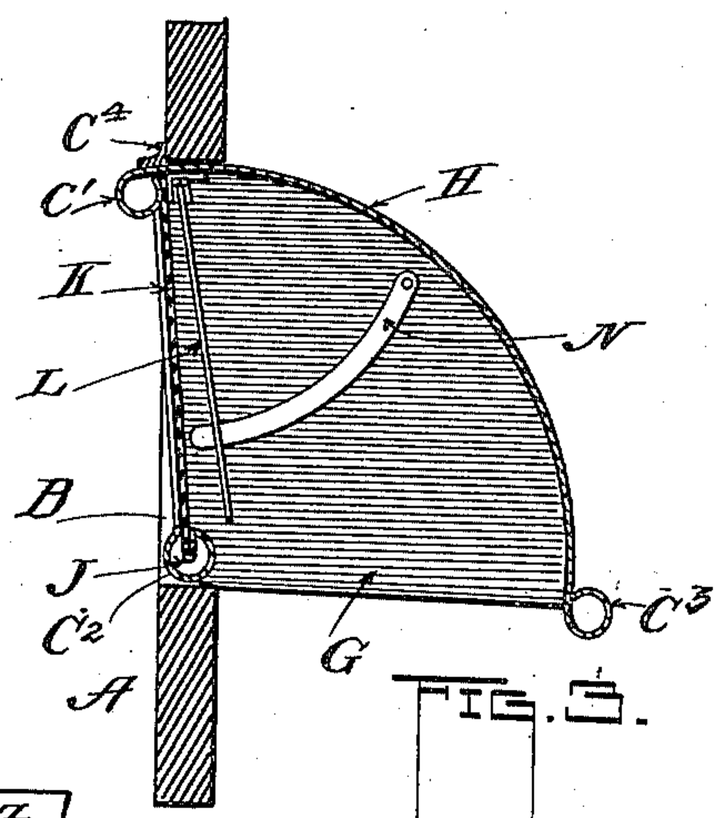
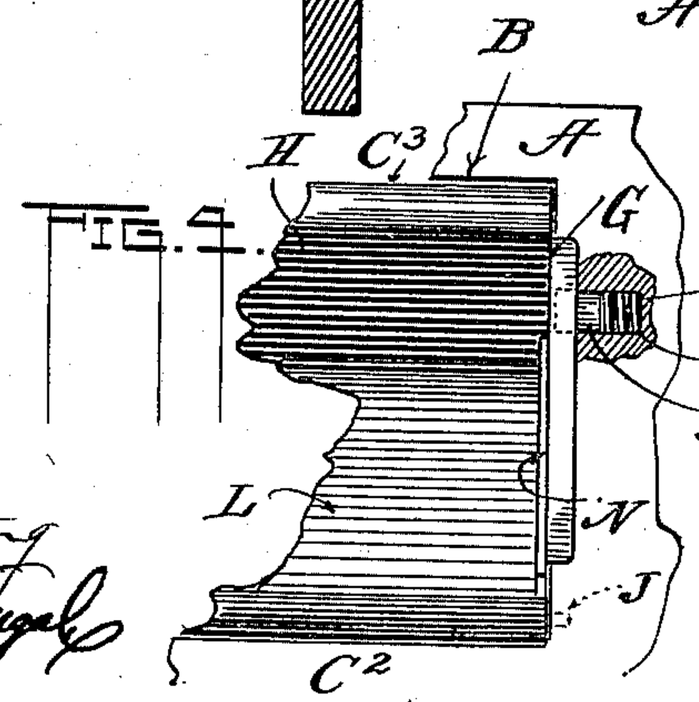


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



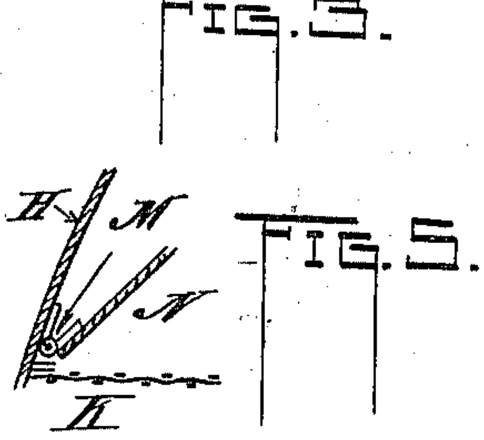


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:

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WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

983,989. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

Application filed December 27, 1909. Serial No. 535,198.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. FRANKE, a 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 a ventilator particularly adapted for sleeping rooms although usable elsewhere to advantage.

The object of the invention is to produce a ventilator to be placed beneath a window that will have certain important advantage over others of its class.

A further object is to improve upon the ventilator forming the subject matter of my application filed June 16, 1909, Serial No. 502,628.

Another object is to produce a ventilator having a pivoted hood with an open side and a side protected by a screen or perforated wall said ventilator being entirely closed to outside air by means of a door or closure to exclude such outside air and also to provide a cold storage shelf outside the room and window for edibles.

Other objects will appear as the description of the device proceeds.

In the appended drawing:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved ventilator. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a reversed position of its hood. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a portion of the inner or room-surface of the ventilator. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a portion of the device showing a hinged door or closure.

A indicates a board provided with an opening B to receive a swinging hood C to be described. Said board is intended to lie beneath a window-sash between the stops of the window frame. It is provided with a slidable extension D held by guides E secured to said board, the latter and the extension D each having secured thereto a spring F to engage the window stops and prevent the ventilator rattling. The hood C is preferably of a length to snugly fit within the opening B its end G being quadrant-shaped for convenience and provided with a cylindrically curved upper wall H, the said ends, G being pivotally supported within the opening B by means of pins J said pins lying at the point from which the curve of the wall H is struck so that in the pivotal movement of the hood the curved wall mentioned will always be close to the upper wall of said opening B. The said hood is open at two sides which lie in planes perpendicular to one another and one of them is closed by means of a screen or perforated wall K the longitudinal edge of which is secured to a roll or bead C′ formed on the wall H of the hood and its other longitudinal edge to a roll C^2 extending between the ends G of the hood. In one of the positions of the said hood or as shown in Fig. 2, the screen K lies in a horizontal position while in Fig. 3, which shows the opposite position, the screen is substantially perpendicular; the hood in its movements passing through a quadrant of a circle. A bead C^3 limits its movement in one direction and a stop C^4 limits the movement in the other direction though any other means may be employed for this purpose.

L indicates a closure or door extending the full length of the hood between its ends G said closure being hinged at its inner edge to the wall H of the hood at the inner edge of the screen K and it is of such a width as to entirely cover the screen. Upon the inner side of one of the walls G is secured a spring N upon which the door L is adapted to rub whereby said door may be adjusted to any desired position and held by friction.

In the board A, Fig. 4, is a socket A′ to receive a spring A^2 and a plunger A^3 the latter through said spring adapted to frictionally engage the adjacent end G of the hood and serve to hold that member in any desired adjustment.

An advantage of my type of ventilator is that the hood may be adjusted to any position within the room so as to direct the air currents downward to the floor particularly if the window is near a bed and this purpose is also the design of my former application referred to but more particularly in the present instance, I am enabled to regulate the amount of air entering the room by adjusting the door or closure L so that little or much air can be admitted the spring N serving to hold the door in any desired position regardless of strong winds that may be blowing. A further advantage is that

the screen K is carried by and is movable with the hood and in one of its positions lies horizontally outside the room whereon articles of food may be placed to keep them fresh and cool while being protected from dust and rain by the hood and in freezing weather the door L may be closed and the articles placed upon it, with little danger of freezing.

An important point is that by having the screen affixed to and movable with the hood there is no space left through which insects can crawl as would result perhaps if the hood moved relative to said screen especially if the space between the latter and the hood is increased in case the hood is damaged. Drafts arising through the screen K in the ventilator will of course be directed horizontally into the room. In order to direct the current downward the hood may be positioned for instance as shown in Fig. 3 or in some intermediate position so that the currents on entering through the screen can be sent directly downward, or downward at an angle to the floor and the door or closure may be adjusted to assist in this since its hinge, see in the figure mentioned, is at the top of the hood. The air after impinging upon said closure is deflected in a downward direction and in any quantity depending upon the extent of the opening.

As distinguished from the prior art the door or closure L while closing the passage through the hood to the entrance of air, forms a shelf in the same way as does the screen K so that either may be used as the condition of the weather may require. In either way the device is of considerable utility.

The devices of which I am aware are not constructed so as to have the advantages described since although a closure is used in one of the ventilators of the art it must be placed in a vertical position in order to close the hood to the passage of air and thus has no other utility than as a closure.

I am aware of another device that has a screen that can be placed in a horizontal position but when the device is moved on its supporting axis to close it to the passage of air the screen is placed beyond reach and cannot be used as a shelf. My device, then, differs from those mentioned in that it presents a shelf for use whether the air is excluded or not. It differs also in that while being tiltable in order to direct the drafts downward into the room its closure can be adjusted to admit more or less air as desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a ventilator of the class described, a support, a hood pivoted at its lower side to and adapted to swing outward beyond either side of said support and having an upper protecting top side and open through two of its other sides, a perforated member secured in the hood in one of its open sides, and a closure for said hood hinged to and carried by it adjacent to the perforated member and adapted to lie substantially parallel to said member.

2. In a ventilator of the class described the combination of a member having an opening therethrough, a hood having closed end portions pivoted at their lower ends to said member within and near the bottom of the opening and having an upper cylindrically curved side and open at two other sides, a perforated member secured to the hood in one of its open sides, and a closure pivoted within the latter adjacent said perforated member and arranged to cover the same.

3. In a ventilator of the class described, the combination of a member of two parts adjustable in length having an opening therethrough, a hood having closed end portions pivoted at their lower ends to said member within and near the bottom of the opening and having an upper cylindrically curved side and open at two other sides, a perforated member secured to the hood in one of its open sides, and a closure pivoted within the latter adjacent said perforated member and arranged to cover the same.

4. A ventilator consisting of a member provided with an opening and adapted to be placed beneath a window sash, a hood having a position within the said opening consisting of quadrant shaped end portions pivoted at their apices to the end walls of the openings at its bottom and adapted to move through said opening and having a cylindrically curved top wall substantially concentric with the pivots of said ends, said hood having a passage through it, a perforated partition fixed in position within the hood at one extremity of the passage, and a closure adapted to overlie the partition and hinged in the top of the hood adjacent to the said partition.

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

JOHN H. FRANKE.

Witnesses:
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