J. STEINHELPER.

WINDOW VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1911.

994,961. Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

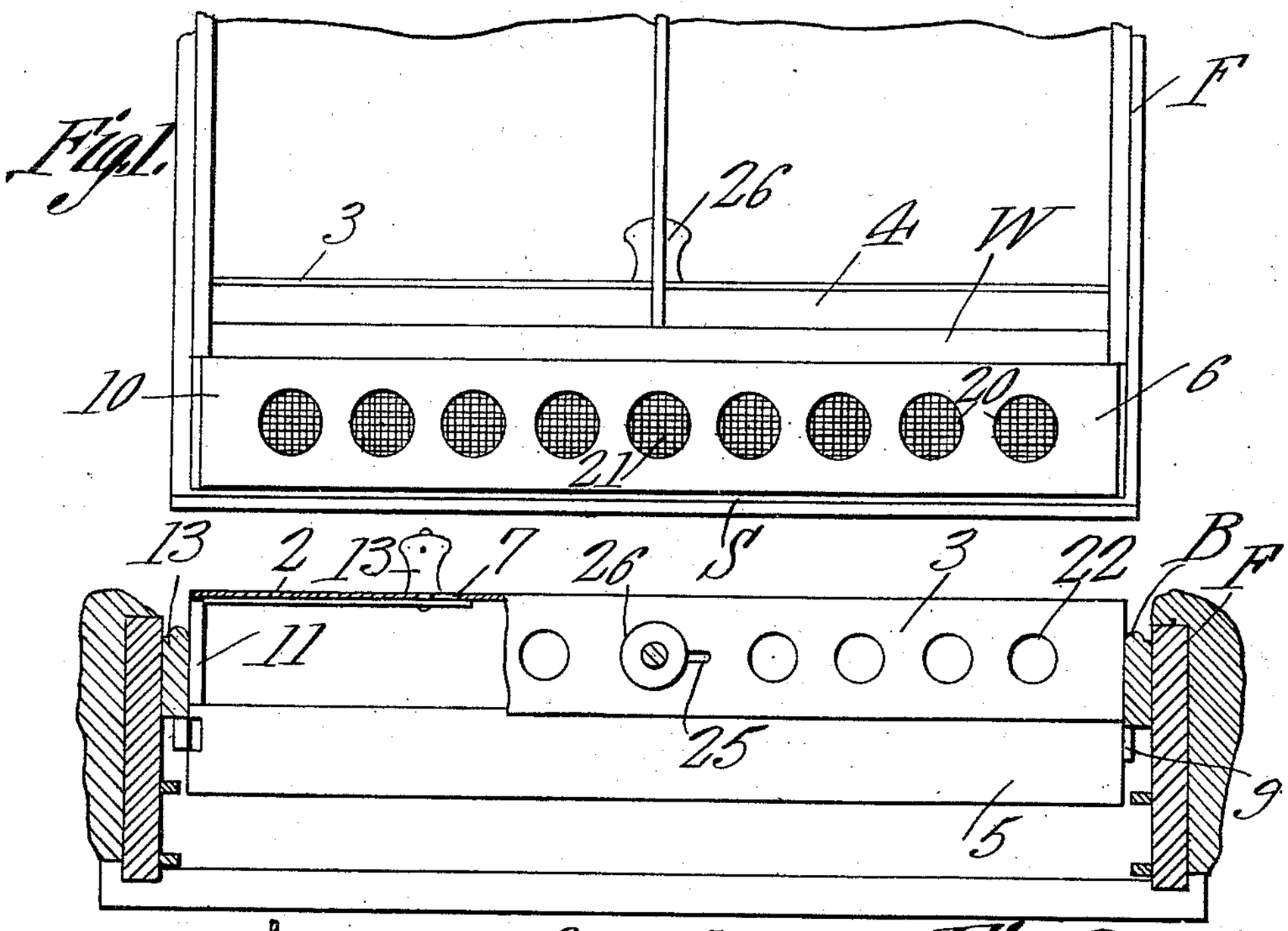


Fig. 2.

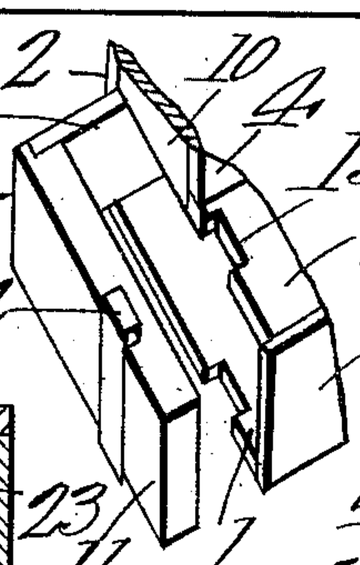


Fig. 3.

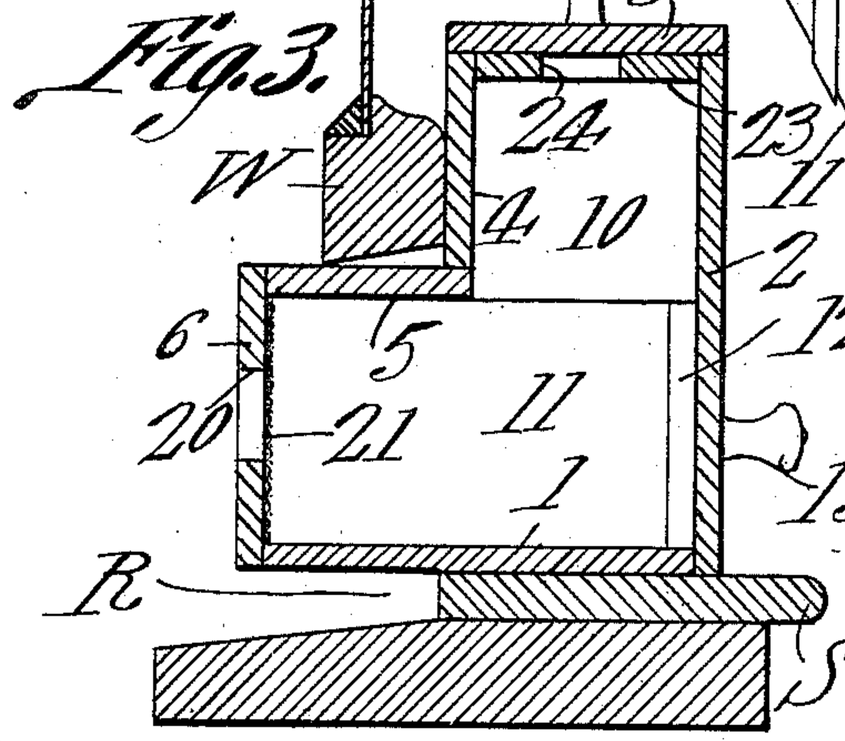
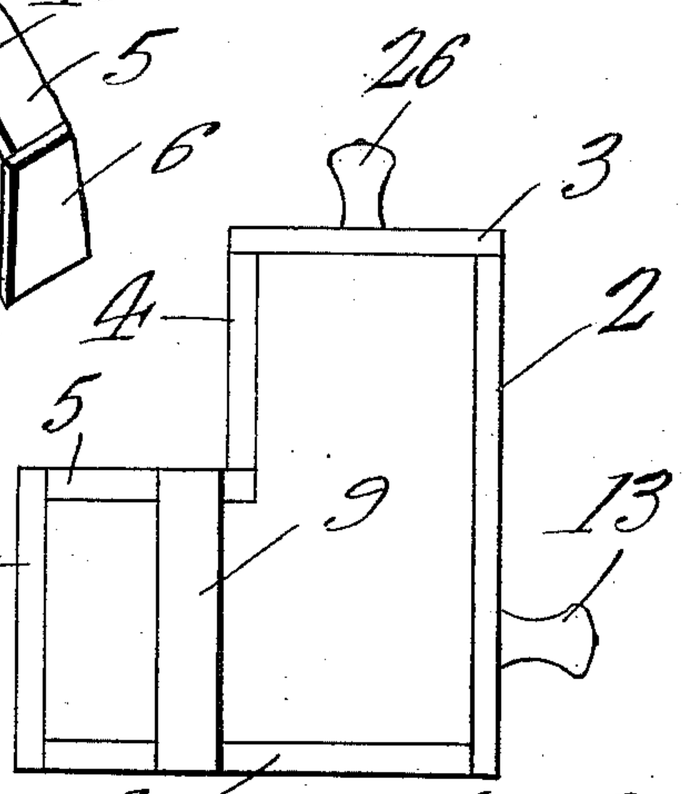


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB STEINHELPER, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

994,961. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed April 4, 1911. Serial No. 618,854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB STEINHELPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Window-Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ventilators, and more especially to those which are removably inserted in the window when the sash is partly opened; and the object of the same is to improve the construction of a ventilator of this kind. This object I accomplish by making my ventilator as hereinafter described and claimed and as shown in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a window from the outside, with this improved ventilator in place. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the window and a plan view of the ventilator, partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section through the ventilator and the window and its sill. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the ventilator. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of one end of the device.

In the drawings the letter W designates the window and S the sill thereof upon and against which the window closes. When it is desired to ventilate the room, the window is raised, and immediately the flies come in and the wind which flows in strikes any one who may be near. I have therefore devised this improved ventilator for temporary insertion in a window when the sash is raised and which will prevent the entrance of flies and other insects and will deflect the wind upward along the glass rather than permitting it to blow inward over the sill. This ventilator will be made in sizes to fit various windows, and as it is intended to be entirely portable and removable it will be provided with means whereby it can be readily inserted and removed.

Coming now more particularly to the nature and construction of my invention, the hollow body or casing of this ventilator comprises a flat bottom 1 of some little width and intended to rest on the sill S and project out over the space or rabbet R into which the window sash W fits when closed, and from the inner edge of this bottom rises an inner wall 2. Forward from the upper edge of this wall projects the top 3 which is not as wide as the base 1, and downward from the front edge of said top depends the upper panel 4 of the front which is about half the width of the inner wall 2. From the lower edge of this panel 4 there extends forward what might be called a ledge 5 upon which the lower rail of the window W rests as seen in Fig. 3, and from the front edge of said ledge depends the lower panel 6 of the front of the device, which panel reaches down to and is connected with the front edge of the bottom. All these parts are of any suitable proportions and materials, although by preference they are of light wood properly treated as by painting or otherwise and suitably finished and ornamented. The ends of the substantially L-shaped structure thus formed will be closed, and the panels constituting the base 1, ledge 5, upper portion 4 of the front, and inner wall 2 will all be solid excepting that the latter will be provided with a slot 7 as best seen in Fig. 2.

One end of this structure is solid and closed as seen in Fig. 4 and is provided with an upright rib 9 which engages beyond the bead B in the window frame F when the ventilator is put in position, as seen in Fig. 2. The other end has its upper portion 10 fixed, while its lower portion 11 is mounted on a slide 12 capable of longitudinal movement within the inner wall 2, and a button or knob 13 has its shank extending through said slot 7 and connected with the slide so as to move the same from the inside of the structure. On the outer end of the lower portion 11 is an upright rib 14 adapted when the slide is drawn inward to be housed within a notch 15 within the ledge 5, or adapted when the slide is pushed outward to be engaged behind the bead B on the window frame F as seen in Fig. 2. Hence it will be seen that by raising the window W, inserting the rib 9 at one end of this structure behind one of the beads B in the window frame F, then pushing the other end of the structure into place and moving the knob 13 outward so that the other rib 14 will engage the opposite bead B in the window frame F, the ventilator can be quickly put into position within the sash and upon the sill S and the window W then drawn down upon its ledge as seen in Fig. 3.

For ventilation purposes the lower panel 6 of the front is provided with a number of large holes 20 best seen in Figs. 1 and 3, and on the inside of the box-shaped structure this panel is covered with wire screening 21 so as to keep flies and other insects from passing through said holes. The top panel

3 is likewise provided with a series of holes 22, and a slide 23 movable just under said top panel 3 is provided with a series of holes 24 adapted to register therewith when the slide is moved properly. For this movement the top is slotted as at 25, and through the slot passes the shank of a knob 26 which engages the slide 23 in the manner which will be clear. Hence it will be seen that after the device is put in place the operator standing within the room can by manipulating the knob 26 open or close the holes 22 to a greater or less degree and thus regulate the admission of fresh air. Air entering the holes 20 in the front cannot escape except upward through the holes 22 in the top, and hence it cannot blow against any persons or objects adjacent this ventilator, even when the slide damper in its top is open wide. If it should be too cold, said damper can be closed more or less. There will undoubtedly be times to dispense with the entire device, and in extremely cold weather the ventilator will be wholly removed and the window closed.

By preference all parts are made of wood excepting the nails or screws necessary to hold the members together, the screens, and the knobs; and the proportions and details of arrangement as herein described form no essential features of the present invention.

What is claimed as new is:—

A window ventilator comprising a box-like casing of L-shaped cross section having a series of holes along its front and another series along its top, screening over the first mentioned series, a damper controlling the second-mentioned series, one end panel being closed and fixed and having an upright rib, the other end panel having its upper portion closed and fixed and its lower portion movable, an upright rib secured to the outer face of this portion, the upper and lower panels, of the casing being notched for the admission of this rib, a slide projecting inward from said movable portion, the back of the casing being slotted opposite said slide, and a knob whose shank projects through said slot and is engaged with said slide.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB STEINHELPER.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. LANNERT,
HARVEY W. WHITEHEAD.