

(No Model.)

T. BURY.
WINDOW VENTILATOR.

No. 377,798.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

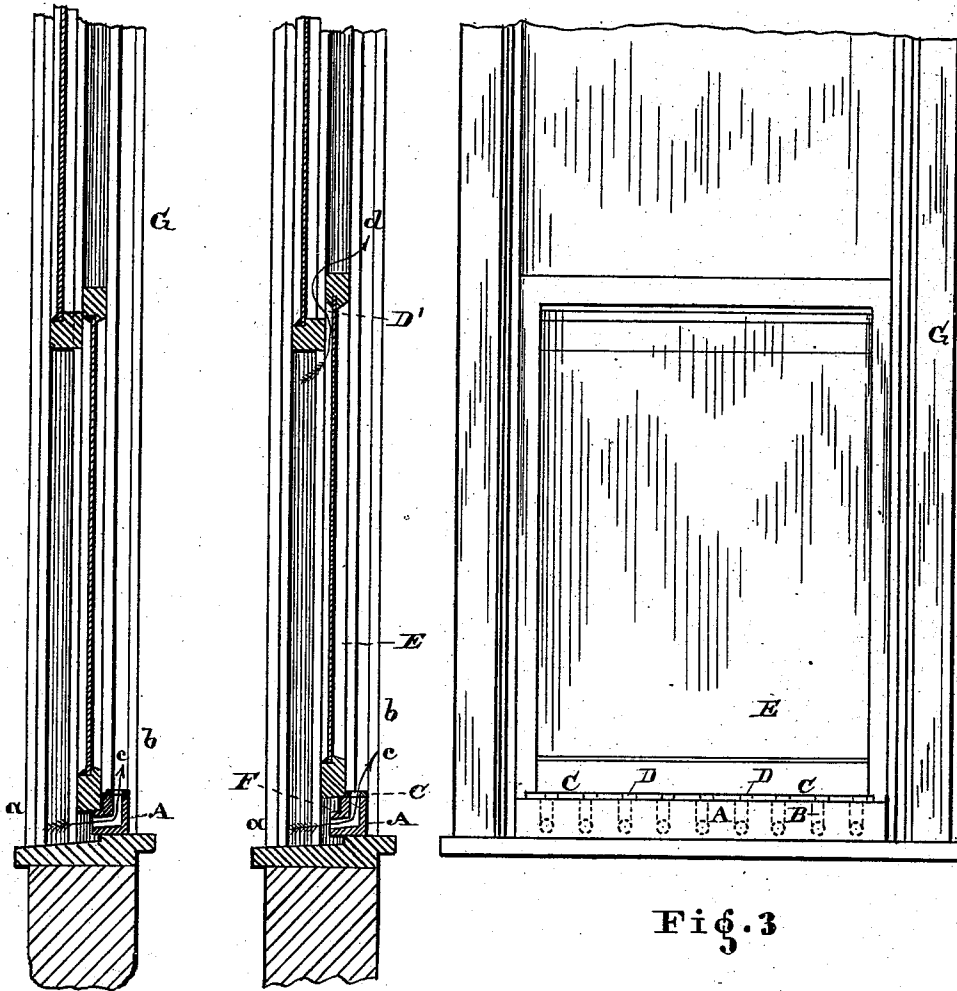


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

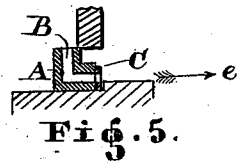


Fig. 5.

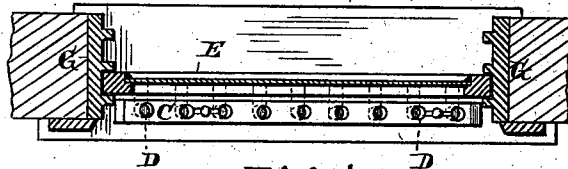


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

J. H. Lapham,
J. P. Abbott.

INVENTOR

T. Bury,
W. H. Burniey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE BURY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WINDOW-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,798, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed February 16, 1887. Serial No. 227,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE BURY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Window-Ventilator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

This invention relates to certain improvements in ventilators for windows, which will be hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

To enable others to fully understand the construction and use of the said invention, reference will be had to the following specification, and to the annexed drawings, making a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is vertical section transversely of the ventilator in connection with a window and casing or frame. Fig. 2 is also a vertical transverse section of the ventilator connected with the window and casing or frame in a different position. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the ventilator in connection with the window and casing. Fig. 4 is a top view of the ventilator with the window and casing or frame in a transverse horizontal section. Fig. 5 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

The purpose of this improved ventilator is to provide a dwelling or sleeping-room with pure air without causing it to be directed upon the person near the window, but directed upward to mingle with the heated and vitiated air in the room without passing into the apartment in a direct line from the ventilator-openings.

The ventilator A may be made of wood or other suitable material, in which are formed a series of holes or openings, B, which pass through the ventilator in an angular direction from the outside, *a*, of the window to the interior *b*, Figs. 1 and 2, (indicated by the arrow *c*.)

To the top of the ventilator is connected an air-slide, C, provided with holes D, with intermediate spaces corresponding with the holes B and spaces in the ventilator A, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. This air-slide is arranged and adapted to the ventilator, for the admission of more or less air into the room, by moving it longitudinally, so that the spaces between the holes D will close or open the openings B, as may be required, for the passage of air.

In Fig. 2 the window E rests upon the top of the ventilator A, which admits of the air passing in through the holes B and also between the windows above at D', as indicated by the arrow *d*, so that the room is aired at two points. On closing the openings B by means of the air-slide C the air is cut off through the ventilator and only admitted at D'. By moving the ventilator so that the bottom of the window will rest upon the shoulder F, Fig. 1, the draft between the window at D is closed and the air passes into the room, as indicated by the arrow *c*.

In case it is desired to have the air enter the room in direction of the arrow *e*, Fig. 5, for any purpose, the position of the ventilator is changed, so that the opening B is perpendicular on the outside of the window and horizontal on the inside, which is the reverse of the position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The ventilator A is held in the position shown (being between the window and its frame or casing) by the weight of the window and ventilator, which is sufficient to prevent its displacement by the wind. The ventilator may be made with the sides thereof rectangular its entire length, and thus used without the shoulder F and slide.

The windows are connected with the casing or frame G in the usual way.

I am aware that ventilators have been connected with windows for the admission of air into apartments; hence I do not claim such ventilators. The distinguishing features of my improvement, however, are herein set forth, by the use of which the currents of air in passing into the apartment are broken up and diffused in passing through the angular openings in the ventilator, so that while the ventilation is complete and effectual a strong and unsuitable draft is avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the window frame and sash, the reversible ventilator A, having a series of angular ports, whereby the air can be admitted either vertically or horizontally.

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

THEODORE BURY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
B. F. EIBLER.