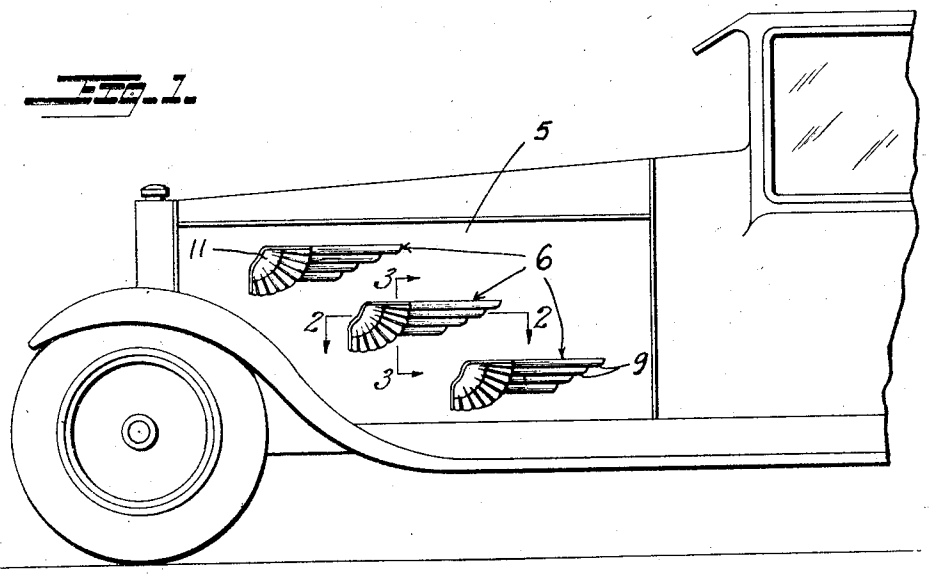
Sept. 6, 1932. A. H. LENT 1,875,619

ENGINE HOOD VENTILATOR

Original Filed Oct. 4, 1929

Fig. 1.



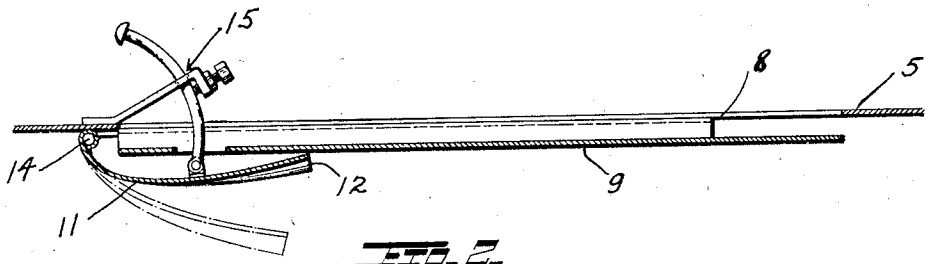




Fig. 2.

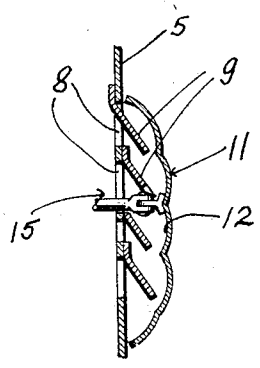



Fig. 3.

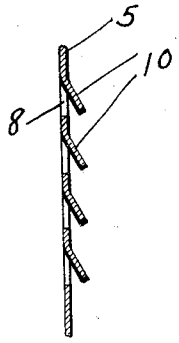



Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
ALFRED H. LENT.

BY Joseph B. Gardner
ATTORNEY.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALFRED H. LENT, OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA

## ENGINE HOOD VENTILATOR

Application filed October 4, 1929, Serial No. 397,432. Renewed January 18, 1932.

This invention relates to improvements in the ventilating means provided in the engine hoods of motor vehicles such as automobiles, airplanes and motor boats.

An object of the invention is to provide a ventilating means of the character described which will permit of ventilation of the engine hood in a particularly efficient manner while at the same time lending itself to a fanciful and ornamental characterization which is symbolic of speed, grace and power.

Another object is to provide a ventilator of the character described in which the apparatus is adjustable to vary the ventilation effect as desired to suit the weather and engine temperature conditions at hand.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of the invention which is illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood, however, that variations in the showing made by the said drawing and description may be adopted within the scope of the invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawing,

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary side elevation of an automobile showing the engine hood provided with the ventilating means of the invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the plane of line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical section of a slightly modified form of the invention.

In the present embodiment of the invention as shown in detail in the accompanying drawing, the engine hood 5 is provided with three ventilator units 6 but any number of said units may be provided, as desired.

One way of carrying out the invention consists in forming elongated vent openings 8 in the sides of the hood and providing in any suitable manner on said hood a plurality of deflector strips 9 or plates which extend in front of and conceal said openings without closing them. In Figures 1, 2 and 3 the strips 9 are separate pieces and are suitably affixed to the hood whereby they overlap without actual contact with one another, and thus effectively conceal the openings while leaving sufficient venting space between one another. However, as shown in Figure 4 the strips 10 may be formed integral with the hood, in the customary manner, although the first form lends itself more readily to the highly desirable spread-wing appearance.

The strips 9 or 10, as the case may be, are preferably and in any suitable manner made to simulate feathers whereby to present a wing appearance, it being noted that the said strips are graduated in length like wing feathers, to give the pointed or wing-tip aspect.

Arranged in overlying relation to certain ends of the ventilator strips 9, and openings 8, of each set 6, is a deflector plate 11 which serves as a ventilation regulating means, and owing to its location at the front ends of the strips 9, very readily lends itself to a characterization simulating the body or inner end portion of a wing. Consequently the plate 11 in any suitable manner is made to simulate said portion of a wing. This may, as shown, include the formation of flutes 12 which being concave on the inner side of the plate permit of ventilation through those portions of the openings 8 which lie under the plate.

Preferably the plate 11 is hinged as at 14 to swing on a vertical axis with its forward edge lying close to the hood while the rear edge is free to be moved in an arc towards and away from the hood. When adjusted to extend outward and rearward from the hinge point, the plate 8, due to the rush of air past it, creates a vacuum adjacent to its edges and thus permits of a more rapid and effective ventilation through the openings 8 than when said plate lies in normal position substantially paralled with the side of the hood. Thus, the ventilation action of the openings 8 and strips 9 is regulated by the hinged plate 11 and the desired ventilation effect may be readily obtained to suit different weather conditions and engines.

Suitable means, such for example as here shown at 15, may be provided for holding the hinged plate 11 in adjusted position.

It will be noted that the plate 11 and strips 9, no matter how the latter are provided for, readily lend themselves to the formation of a highly ornamental and emblematic design which is exemplary of swift grace, speed, power and beauty, and will therefore improve and beautify the hood as well as provide for a particularly efficient and variable ventilation effect. When the plate 11 is extended outward from its normal position the ornamental wing appearance is enhanced and the ventilation action is likewise improved.

I claim:

1. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a vent opening therein, a deflector strip disposed in outwardly spaced relation to said opening, and a deflector plate adjustably supported on the hood and being adjustable from a position lying over portions of the strip and opening to a position extending outward and rearward from said portions of the strip and opening.

2. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a vent opening therein, a deflector strip disposed in outwardly spaced relation to said opening, and a deflector plate adjustably supported on the hood and being adjustable from a position lying over portions of the strip and opening to a position extending outward and rearward from said portions of the strip and opening, said plate and strip being of such a form and appearance as to conjointly simulate the wing of a bird.

3. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a vent opening therein, and a plurality of deflector members carried by the hood and lying in outwardly spaced relation to and concealing said opening, said members being disposed in overlapped relation and as a group being arranged to simulate the wing of a bird.

4. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a vent opening therein, and a plurality of deflector members carried by the hood and lying in outwardly spaced relation to and concealing said opening, said members being disposed in overlapped relation and as a group being arranged to simulate the wing of a bird, and one of said members being adjustable to vary the ventilator action through said vent opening.

5. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a vent therein, of a plurality of deflector members each arranged with an edge thereof in outwardly spaced relation to said vent, one of said members overlying the remainder of said members.

6. In a ventilator for the engine hood of a motor vehicle, said hood having a plurality of spaced elongated vent openings thereof, deflector members carried by the hood and disposed in outwardly spaced relation to and substantially concealing said slot openings, one of said members overlying the remainder of said members and all said members conjointly simulating the wing of a bird.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Oakland, California, this 19th day of September, 1929.

ALFRED H. LENT.