No. 778,160. PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

P. G. WEBBER.

VENTILATOR FOR STORM WINDOWS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

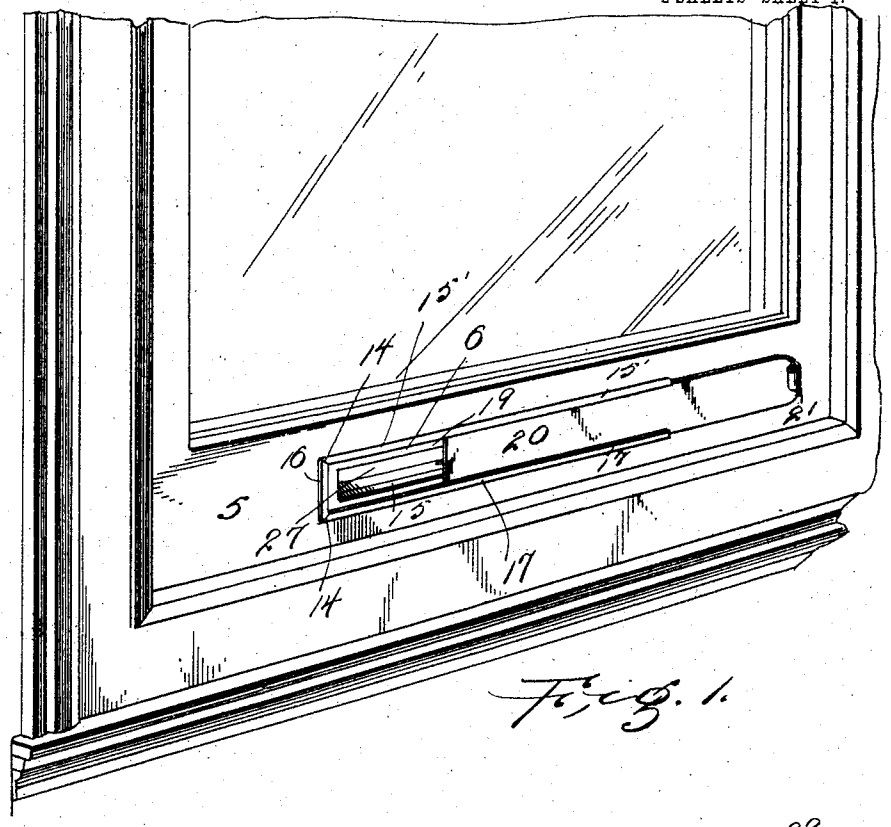

Fig. 1.

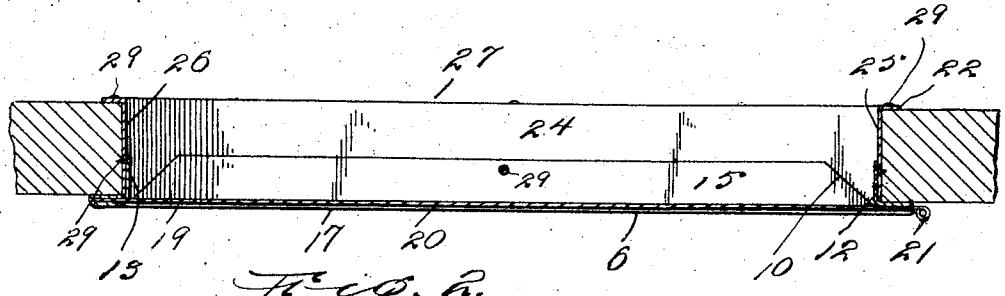

Fig. 2.

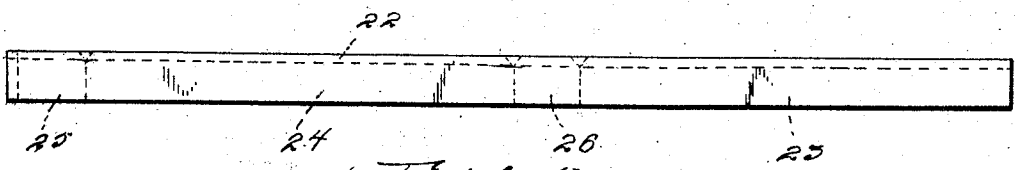

Fig. 3.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

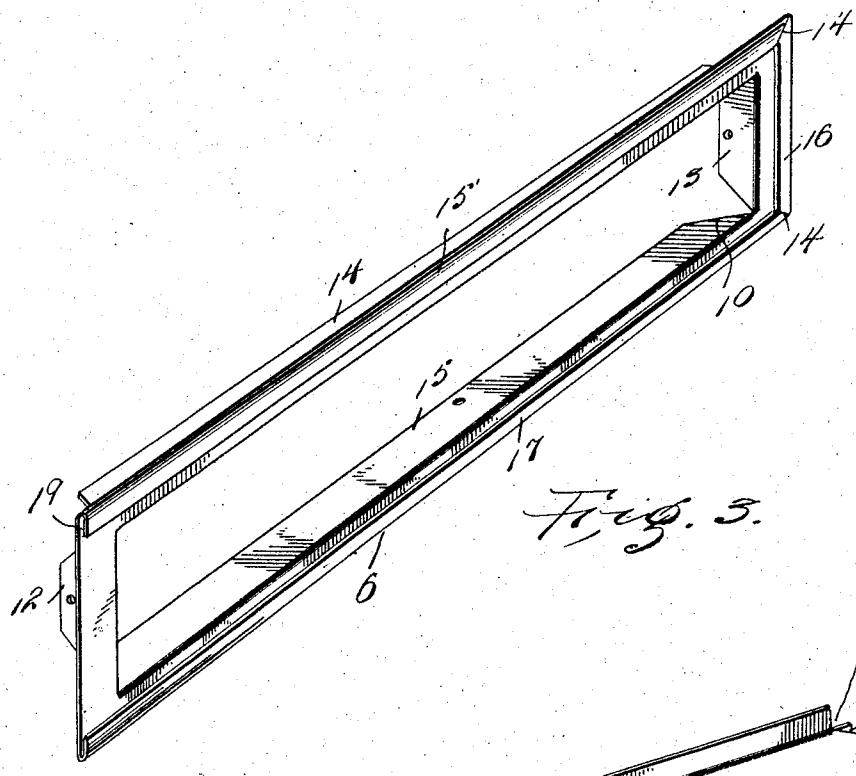

Fig. 3.

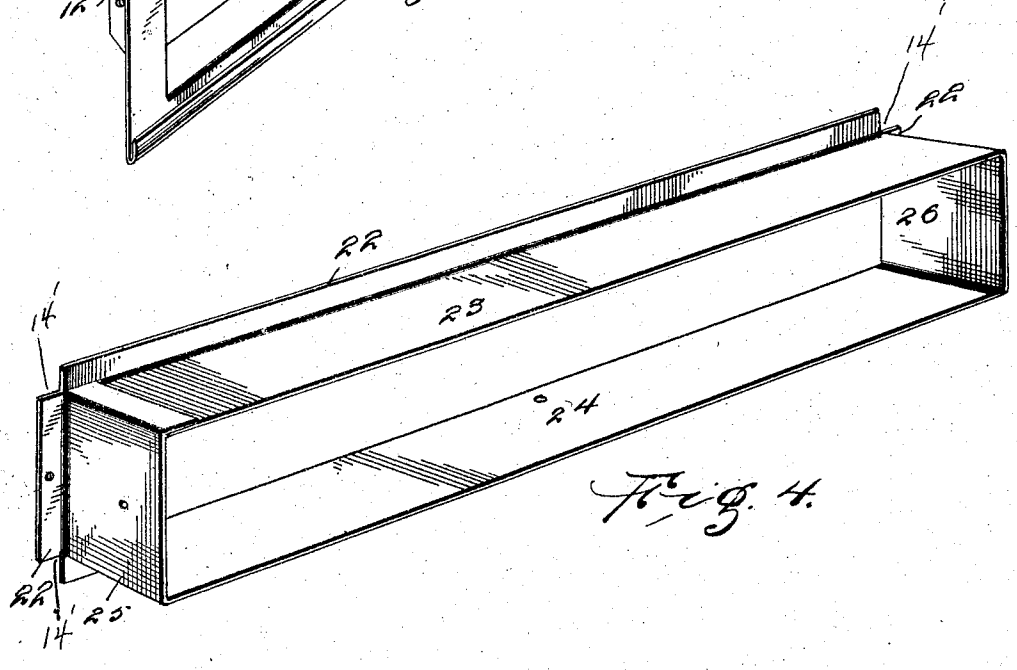

Fig. 4.

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No. 778,160. Patented December 20, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARKER G. WEBBER, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

VENTILATOR FOR STORM-WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,160, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed January 21, 1904. Serial No. 190,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARKER G. WEBBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilators for Storm-Windows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to ventilators; and it has for its object to provide a cheap and simple ventilator which may be employed in connection with storm-windows without materially increasing the cost thereof and which while permitting of efficient ventilation when desired will under normal conditions effectively prevent admission of air.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a window equipped with a ventilator embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken horizontally through the bottom rail of the sash. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the inner member of the ventilator-casing. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the outer member of the ventilator-casing. Fig. 5 is a view showing the blank of which the outer member of the casing is formed.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a storm-window or sash, in the bottom rail 5 of which is arranged the present ventilator, it being understood, however, that the ventilator may be elsewhere placed in the sash. There is illustrated one embodiment of the invention of such construction as to permit it to be made of sheet metal and at a very low cost.

The casing of the ventilator is formed of an inner member and an outer member, the former consisting of plate 6, of sheet metal, having a rectangular opening 9 in its central portion, the plate being slit on the lines 10 from the corners of the central opening in the direction of the outer corners of the plate to form wings 12, 13, 14, and 15, which are bent to project at right angles to the body portion of the plate, as illustrated.

From the outer corners of the plate 6 are cut angular pieces resulting in the correspondingly-shaped notches 14′ and outer wings 15′, 16, and 17, these notches 14 being formed at one end only of the plate. The upper and lower wings 15′ and 17 are bent to lie over and spaced from the body of the plate 6, as is also the wing 16, the sides of the corner-notches forming ends of the wings abutting and being soldered together, there being formed a guideway 19 between the wings and the body of the plate to receive a sliding closure 20, which is formed of a sheet of metal having one end reduced in width and bent upon itself to form a handle 21, which may be grasped to adjust the slide, so that it may close a greater or lesser part of the central opening through the plate 6.

The outer member of the casing consists of a strip of metal one edge portion of which is bent to lie at right angles to the body of the plate in the form of a flange 22, which is slit at intervals to permit the plate to be bent upon itself into rectangular form in the shape of a boxing, including the top and bottom 23 and 24 and the ends 25 and 26, from one edge of each of which projects a portion of the said flange. The boxing is disposed in a corresponding opening 27 in the bottom rail of the sash, with the flange 22 against the outer face of the rail, brads or screws 29 being passed through the flange or wings formed by dividing the flange into sections and into the sash. The plate 6 is then adjusted to lie against the inner face of the bottom rail 5, with the wings 12, 13, 14, and 15 against the inner face of the boxing, brads or screws 29 being passed through said wings and the boxing and into the bottom rail 5 to hold the parts together. The sliding closure is then engaged in the guideway in the plate 6, in which it may be slid to expose the entire opening through the rail or a part of it, as preferred.

It will be understood that the construction above described can be made at very little expense, so that it will not materially increase

the cost of the storm-window or sash and that modifications may be made and any suitable materials and proportions used for the different parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a rail of a window-sash having an opening therethrough, of a casing comprising two members engaged from opposite sides of the sash in the opening and overlapped therein, said members having portions lying against the corresponding faces of the rail and one of said portions having guides therein, a plate slidably engaged in the guides and movable therein to close the opening to different degrees, and means engaged through the overlapped portions of the members and in the sash for holding said members to the sash.

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

PARKER G. WEBBER.

Witnesses:
GARDNER M. WEBBER,
WM. W. COOK.