

J. E. LLOYD.
Window Ventilator.

No. 218,754.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.

Fig. 1.

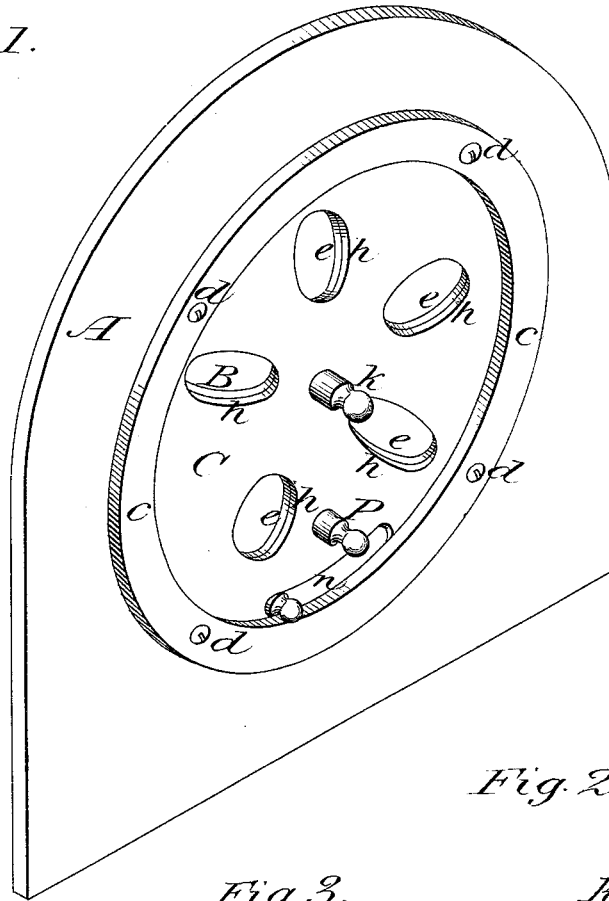


Fig. 2.

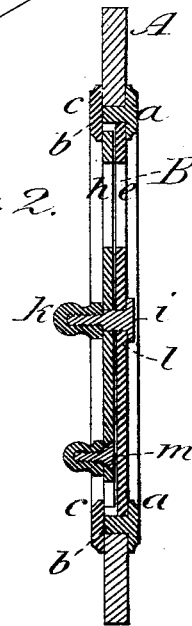


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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JOHN E. LLOYD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-VENTILATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,754, dated August 19, 1879; application filed November 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. LLOYD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Ventilator for Windows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window with my improved ventilator applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the same; Fig. 3, sectional detail.

The object of my invention is to provide a means of ventilation through large or small lights of plate or window glass; and consists in interposing two disks of glass, one of which is stationary, while the other moves in the arc of a circle between two metal rings secured to the light of glass, the two disks being provided with apertures, which, when in line with each other, will admit air to the room or compartment.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a large light of plate-glass, such as is used in show-windows of stores. A circular hole of convenient size is cut through this plate A, and in the aperture thus made I place my ventilator, which is constructed as follows: On one side of the plate of glass is a metal ring, *a*, of the form shown in cross-section, Fig. 2, and provided with a lip or flange, *b*, which fits within the aperture in the plate A. Upon the opposite side of the plate of glass is another metal ring, C, which is secured to the ring *a* by screws *d*, passing into the flange *b*. Within these two rings *a c* are placed two glass disks, B C, the one B being provided with apertures *e*, and is prevented from turning or revolving by a projection, *f*, on the flange of the ring *a* fitting into an aperture, *g*, Fig. 3, in the edge of the

glass disk B. The other disk, C, is provided with apertures *h*, similar to those *e*. The two disks B and C are pivoted together by an ivory screw-bolt, *i*, over which is turned an ornamental nut, K, and between the two disks is interposed a washer, *l*, and the disk B is provided with a pin, *m*, which projects through a slot or opening, *n*, in the disk C, and serves the purpose of limiting the distance the disk C can be moved by the handle P to open or close the apertures.

My improved ventilator is simple, easy to operate, and meets a want long felt for a means of ventilation through a large plate of glass, and does not obstruct the light. Furthermore, by its use in cold weather, it will keep the window free from all moisture and frost—a matter of some importance.

I am aware that a fastening for carriage-lights composed of two frames, one provided with ears to hold the ends of the tacks, and the other with holes to receive the tacks, is shown in the patent to F. A. Weider, February 6, 1877; and I am also aware of a fixed foundation-plate when intermediate between the ordinary frame and glass, and secured by nuts and screw bolts, as shown in the patent to W. H. Rhodes, October 10, 1871; but to neither of these devices do I lay any claim. Neither do I claim a movable perforated disk and the perforated plate on which it works, when both are made of glass, as I am aware that this is shown in the patent to T. T. Prosser, February 24, 1863.

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

The combination, with a light of plate or window glass, of a ventilator composed of the two glass disks B C, with their apertures *e h*, and held in place by the two rings *a c*, all constructed substantially as described.

JOHN EVANS LLOYD.

Witnesses:

RICHD. MORGAN,
J. E. CAMBRIDGE.