

(No Model.)

G. A. BELL.
EQUALIZING VENTILATOR.

No. 348,102.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

Fig. 1.

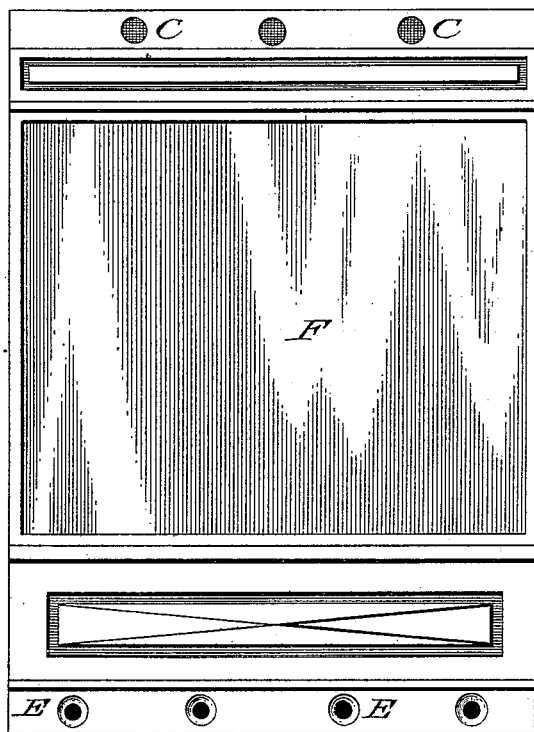


Fig. 3.

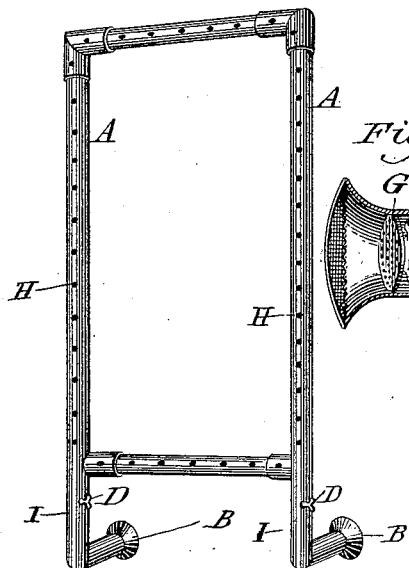


Fig. 4.

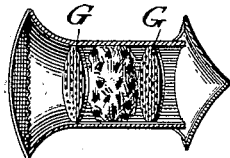
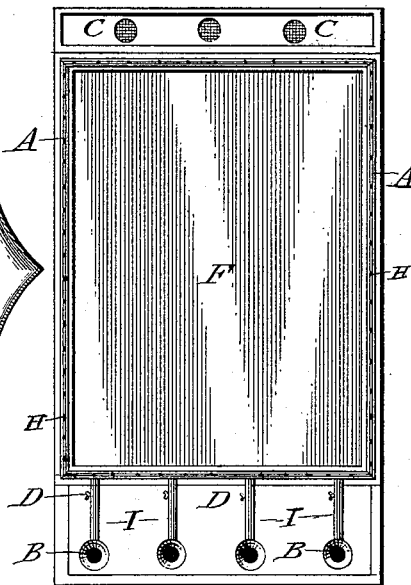


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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GEORGE ALBERT BELL, OF MORLEY, MISSOURI.

EQUALIZING-VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,102, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed February 3, 1886. Serial No. 190,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALBERT BELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morley, county of Scott, State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Equalizing-Ventilator, to be used in street show-windows to prevent them from sweating and frosting, which is caused by the hot air condensing on the cold glass in cold weather, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front plan view. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inside of a window. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the ventilator-pipes, and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of one of the ventilators to be used at the top of the window.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, F represents a glass in a show-window, the top of said window being provided with vent-apertures CC, and the bottom with holes EE. These holes may be covered upon the outside with wire gauze or finely-perforated plates of metal. They may also be further provided with circular escutcheons or rings to secure the wire in place, and also to give a neat and finished appearance to the window. Upon the inside of the window, near the glass front, is a frame of hollow tubing, A, having perforations H, of any desired size and at any desired distance apart. This frame can be made rectangular, or in any other desired form; but I prefer to make it of such a size that it will fit around in the frame, so that it will not take any room. Connecting the lower part of this frame with the holes EE in the bottom of the casing are a series of elbows, II, the outer end of each of which is provided with a funnel, B. These funnels fit over the inner side of the holes EE, or they may be made to project into them with their outer edge even with the outside of the holes. Each of these elbows is provided with a damp-

er, D, the inner end of each of which is within the store-room, so that the amount of air admitted to the window can be regulated, or in stormy or windy weather be shut out entirely.

In windows that are upon the outside of the building I make use of a ventilator in the roof, (shown in Fig. 4,) which consists of a short tube having its top open and provided with a cowl, and its bottom made flaring and covered with a piece of wire-gauze. Within these ventilators are secured two pieces of wire-gauze or perforated metal, GG, between which is placed a piece of sponge. This same style of ventilator without the cowl on top is also placed in the ventilators at CC, where the outside of the window is even with the outside of the building, as first described. I also prefer to place a piece of sponge in the elbows II, so that all dust is excluded from the interior of the window, both from top and bottom ventilators.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a window-casing having a series of holes in its top and bottom upon the outside, a rectangular frame of hollow perforated tubing, and a series of elbows connecting said frame with the holes at the bottom of the casing, each of said elbows being provided with a funnel, damper, and sponge.

2. The combination, with a window, of a ventilator consisting of a short tube, its top being open and provided with a cowl, and its bottom being made flaring and having a covering of wire-gauze, two perforated plates secured within said tube, and a piece of sponge between said plates.

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Witnesses:

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