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E. J. ARTIS
VENTILATOR CAP
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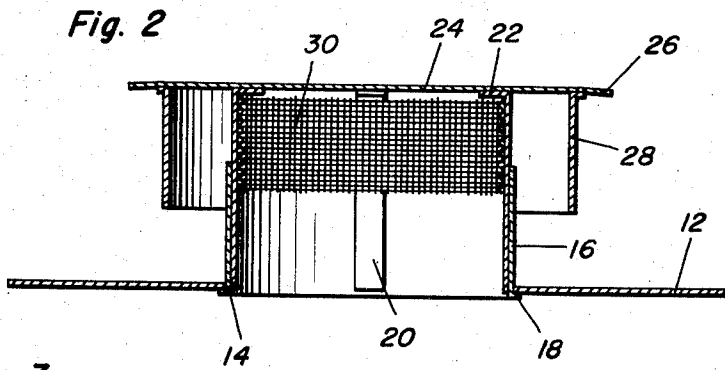
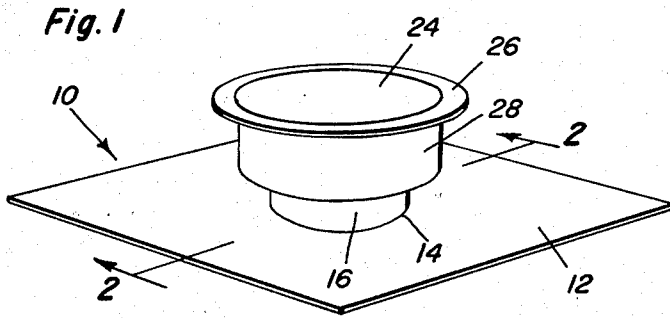


Fig. 3

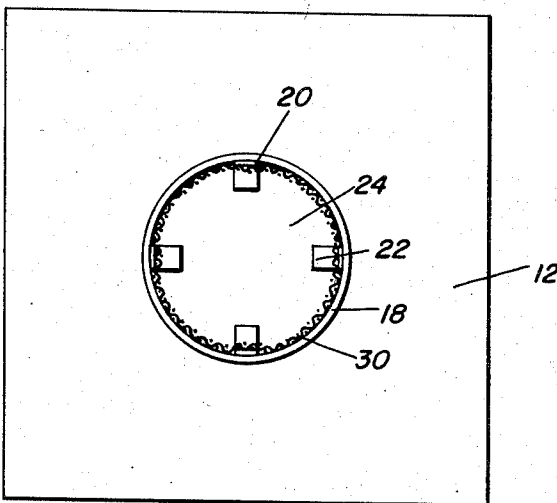
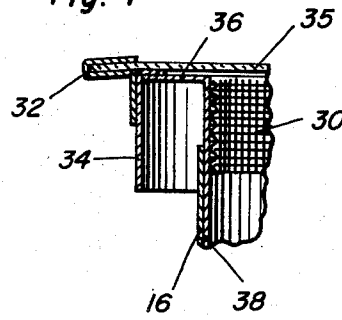


Fig. 4



Edward J. Artis
INVENTOR.

BY *Chance A. O'Brien*
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

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VENTILATOR CAP

Edward J. Artis, Boise, Idaho

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2 Claims. (Cl. 98—42)

This invention generally relates to a ventilator cap, and more specifically provides a roof ventilator of novel construction for providing a low silhouette which may be easily utilized in various types of modern architecture and in conjunction with various types of roofs, regardless of the inclination thereof.

An object of the present invention is to provide a roof ventilator constructed with its own flange and built of low construction for attachment to the roof wherein a water-tight and insect-tight ventilator may be provided for use in any manner required.

Other objects of the present invention will reside in its simplicity of construction, ease of installation, effectiveness, its adaptability for various types of roofs and its relatively inexpensive manufacturing costs.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the roof ventilator of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse, vertical sectional view taken substantially upon a plane passing along section line 2—2 of Figure 1 illustrating the details of construction thereof;

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the construction of Figure 1 illustrating the details thereof; and

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, the numeral 10 generally designates the roof ventilator of the present invention which includes an enlarged flat flange 12 which is cut of a sufficient size to provide for ample flashing for attachment to the roof in water-tight relation. The flange 12 is provided with an enlarged central opening 14 through which is extended an upstanding tubular flange or collar 16. The bottom end of the collar 16 is projected outwardly, as at 18, for sealing to the flat flange 12 in water-tight relation. It will be understood that the collar 16 may be formed from the flange 12, if desired.

Secured to the inner surface of the tubular collar or flange 16 are upstanding support members or stays 20 which may be secured thereto by suitable welding or the like. The upper ends of the stays or support members 20 are inturned, as designated by the numeral 22. A cover or top 24 is disposed against the inturned ends 22 of the supports 20 and is welded thereto, thereby forming a cover for the ventilator 10. The cover 24 extends beyond the confines of the tubular collar 16 and the peripheral edge thereof may be downwardly inclined slightly, as indicated by the numeral 26. The top member 24 is spaced from the upper end of the collar 16 and this area between the top 24 and the top of the collar 16 is at least equal in area to the area of the collar 16.

A cylindrical depending flange or collar 28 is secured

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to the undersurface of the cover 24 and depends below the top of the collar 16 and telescopes thereover in spaced relation thereto. The collar 16 and the collar 28 form concentric members and the area between the concentric members is at least as large or larger than the area of the collar 16 which will permit equal area for the air coming up through the inner collar 16 to easily escape.

A reticulated screen member 30 is provided between the upper end of the collar 16 and the undersurface of the cover 20, thereby forming substantially an insect-proof ventilator cap to prevent insects from entering the ventilating system of a building.

Since the outer collar 28 extends lower than the top of the inner collar 16, rain, snow or the like cannot be blown into the ventilator by strong winds, thereby making substantially a water-tight vent which may be mounted on any type of roof, regardless of the inclination thereof. It will be understood that the wind blowing in any direction and striking the vent will cause sufficient draft or suction within the vent to remove the air from any space that it is desired to vent wherein the vent permits egress of occluded air from within a building or any other enclosed area.

The device may be constructed of any suitable material, and the specific construction permits use of the device on any pitched roof and also in conjunction with forced ventilating systems.

The form of the invention illustrated in Figure 4 includes a plurality of clips 32 attached to the collar 34 for gripping a transparent top 35 which may be constructed of glass, Lucite or the like to permit entry of light into the attic spaces of buildings and the like. The upper ends 36 of the supports 38 may be turned outwardly for attachment to the collar 34 or may be attached to the top 35 by any suitable means.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A roof ventilator for installation on a roof having a vent aperture therein comprising a plate-like base member constituting an enlarged planar flange with a centrally disposed vent opening, an upstanding tubular collar extending through the vent opening and projecting above the flange, said collar having an outwardly extending peripheral flange on the lower end thereof in engagement with the lower surface of the flange in water-tight relation, the upper surface of the flange between the collar and the periphery of the flange being free of obstructions for engaging roofing material in face-to-face relation thereby facilitating the sealing of the flange to the roofing material in water-tight relation with the collar in communication with the vent aperture, the lower surface of said flange and the lower end of the collar being disposed in substantially planar condition and free of obstructions thereby facilitating the positioning of the flange on the surface of the roof with the collar and vent opening in alignment with the vent aperture in the roof and permitting the collar to be aligned with the vent aperture of smaller size than the collar, a plurality of support members disposed in circumferentially spaced relation and extending upwardly from the upper end of said collar and being rigid therewith, a cover rigidly mounted on the upper ends of said support members in overlying, spaced relation to the upper end of the collar with the periphery of the cover extending outwardly of

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the collar, a depending continuous flange on the cover with the lower end of the flange terminating below the upper end of the collar in peripherally spaced relation to provide a passage for air through the vent opening and to prevent entrance of water when raining, and a screen member extending between the upper end of the collar and the cover to prevent passage of insects through the vent opening, said screen member being disposed against the support members whereby the support members will reinforce the screen member and prevent distortion thereof. 10

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said cover includes a transparent portion overlying the upper end of the collar and vent opening for permitting passage of light through the vent aperture in the roof on which the ventilator is installed. 15

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