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⑤④ **Improvements in ventilators.**

⑤⑦ A ventilator has a body presenting a base flange (11) for flashing the ventilator to a roof or wall. The base flange (11) is formed on a base (10) having a wall (12) extending away from the base flange (11) on one side thereof and defining a ventilation opening (14) through the base (10). The wall (12) has lip portions (12') overhanging the base flange (11). An outer body part of the ventilator body is composed of straight channel-sectioned members (16,16,17,18) removably interconnected with one another at their adjacent ends, the channel-sectioned members (16,16,17,18) each presenting a pair of walls extending away from the base flange to the outside of the ventilation opening defining wall (12) and each having its wall (e.g. 18') adjacent to the ventilation opening defining wall (12) engaged under the overhanging lip portion (12') of the wall (12).

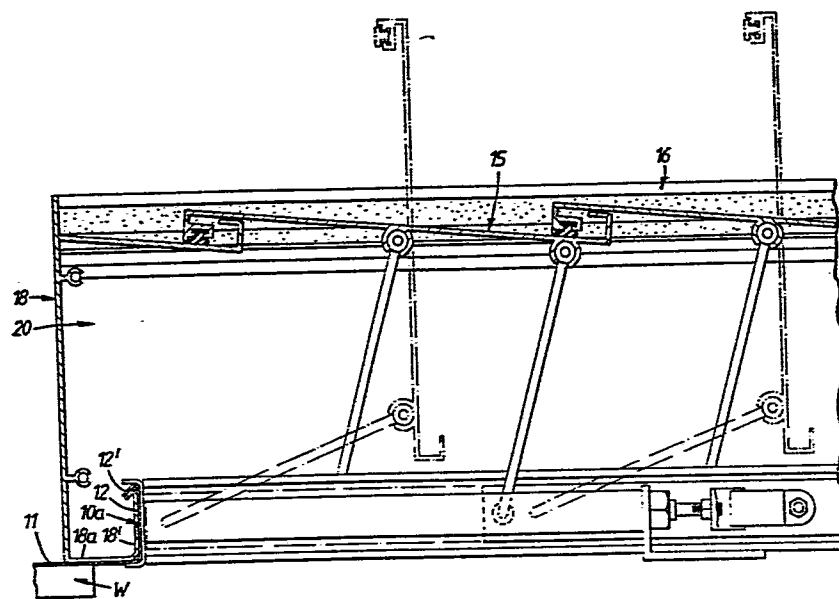


FIG. 3.

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IMPROVEMENTS IN VENTILATORS

This invention relates to ventilators.

A ventilator is normally fixed to a roof or wall of a building by means of a base flange which is flashed to the roof or wall cladding to prevent water penetrating between the cladding and the ventilator body and so entering the building.

Water can also penetrate bolt holes and rivet holes in the body and drip into the building.

Where a ventilator body is flashed to a roof or wall the part of the body exposed on the outside of the building cannot be removed to give access to working parts of the ventilator however unless it is removably attached in position.

To this end, the present invention provides a ventilator having a body presenting a base flange for flashing the ventilator to a roof or wall, the base flanges being formed on a base having a wall extending away from the base flange on one side thereof and defining a ventilation opening through the base, said wall having lip portions overhanging said base flange, and an outer body part composed of straight, channel sectioned members removably interconnected with one another at their adjacent ends, the channel

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members each presenting a pair of walls extending away from the base flange to the outside of said ventilation opening defining wall and each having its wall adjacent the ventilation opening defining wall
5 engaged under an overhanging lip portion of the ventilation opening defining wall.

A specific embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way of example, and not by way of limitation, with reference to the
10 accompanying drawings in which :

FIG. 1 is a cross-section of a controllable louvred ventilator according to this invention with the louvres shown in their closed position;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the body of the
15 ventilator shown in Fig. 1; and

FIG. 3 is an enlarged left hand portion of Fig. 1 showing further details.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the ventilator is a louvred ventilator for roof or wall
20 mounting. The ventilator has a rectangular body comprising a base 10, best seen in Fig. 2, presenting a base flange 11 for flashing the ventilator to the roof or wall W. The base flange 11 is flat in the present example but it may be of any of the standard
25 shapes suitable for flashing it to different kinds of

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roof or wall cladding or to glazing bars. The base
10 has an upstanding wall 12 defining a rectangular
ventilation opening 14 through the base, the wall
having a downwardly directed lip 12' along its upper
5 edge overhanging the base flange 11. The base may
conveniently be formed by welding together, as at
10', four roll-formed or extruded sheet metal, e.g.
aluminium, parts 10a, 10b, having the section shown
in Figs. 1 and 3. Alternatively, square corner
10 pieces may be welded to a single roll-formed part
of the same section which is slit and bent to form a
rectangular frame, with the wall 12 in one piece.
Ventilation through the opening 14 is controlled by
the louvres 15 (see Figs. 1 and 3) which also
15 weather the opening.

The ventilator further comprises a readily
removable outer body part 20 made up of opposite
pairs of straight channel sectioned members 16, 16
and 17, 18 removably interconnected with one another
20 at their adjacent ends by means of self-tapping
screws 21. The members 16, 17, 18 are formed as
extruded metal, e.g. aluminium, sections and each
presents an equally spaced pair of walls extending
away from the base flange 11 to the outside of the
25 wall 12. The wall, e.g. 18' (see Fig. 3) of this pair

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of walls adjacent the wall 12 abuts the outside of
the wall 12 and is engaged under the overhanging
lip portion 12', each wall, such as 18', itself
having a corresponding downturned lip along its upper
5 edge. The adjacent walls, such as 18', of all the members
16, 17, 18 substantially correspond with one another
in cross-sectional size and shape to interfit with
the wall 12 in the manner seen in Fig. 3. The webs
or floors 16a, 17a, 18a of the channel members 16,
10 17, 18 abut the base flange 11. The channel members
16, 17, 18 act as drainage channels for water which
runs off the louvres 15. The other upstanding walls
16", 17" and 18" of the channel members 16, 17, 18
form a rectangular frame or box which carries the
15 pivots for the outer ends of the louvres 15.

The members 16, 17, 18 forming the body part
20 or box are offered up separately to the base 10,
when constructing the ventilator and rotated into
position with their walls such as 18' engaging with
20 their downturned upper edge lips under the lip 12'.
The fixing screws 21 are then inserted to unite the
box and fix the box to the base.

The end of each channel member 16 may open
through the wall 18" to drain off water from the
25 channels outside the body of the ventilator.

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The base 10 is welded in one piece and is nowhere penetrated by fixing holes. Provided, therefore, that the flange 11 is properly flashed to the roof or wall W, water cannot penetrate under or
5 through the base. At the same time, the body part 20 of the ventilator which is exposed outside the roof or wall is readily removable, by removing the screws 21, to gain access to the louvre operating mechanism of the ventilator, e.g. for servicing.

10 This invention is applicable to other kinds of roof and wall mounted ventilators and is not restricted to louvred ventilators.

CLAIMS:

1. A ventilator having a body presenting a base flange (11) for flashing the ventilator to a roof or wall (W), the base flange (11) being formed on a base (10) having a wall (12) extending away from the base flange (11) on one side thereof and defining a ventilation opening (14) through the base (10), said wall (12) having lip portions (12') overhanging the base flange (11), and an outer body part (20) composed of straight, channel-sectioned members (16, 16, 17, 18) removably interconnected with one another at their adjacent ends, the channel-sectioned members (16, 16, 17, 18) each presenting a pair of walls extending away from the base flange to the outside of said ventilation opening defining wall (12) and each having its wall (e.g. 18') adjacent the ventilation opening defining wall (12) engaged under the overhanging lip portion (12') of the ventilation opening defining wall (12).
2. A ventilator as claimed in claim 1 in which the channel-section member walls (e.g. 18') adjacent the ventilation opening defining wall (12) engage under said overhanging lip portion (12') of the ventilation opening defining wall (12) with lip portions overhanging the channel-sectioned member

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floors.

3. A ventilator as claimed in claim 1 or
2 in which the channel-sectioned members are formed
as extruded metal sections and are interconnected
5 at their adjacent ends by means of self-tapping screws.

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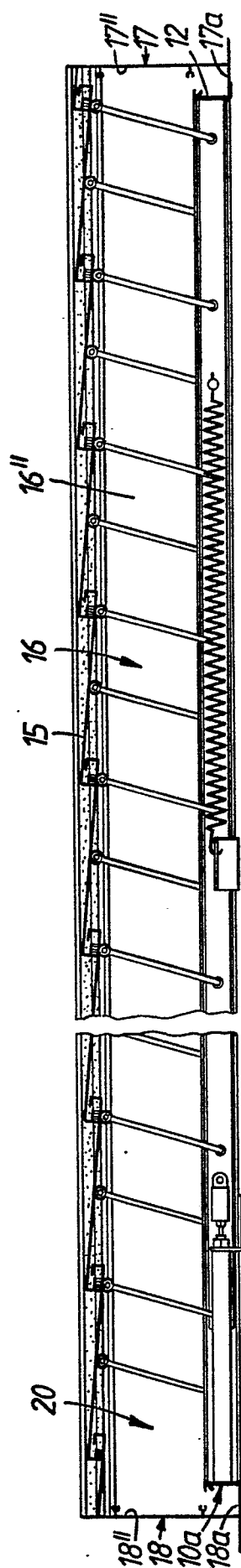


FIG. 1.

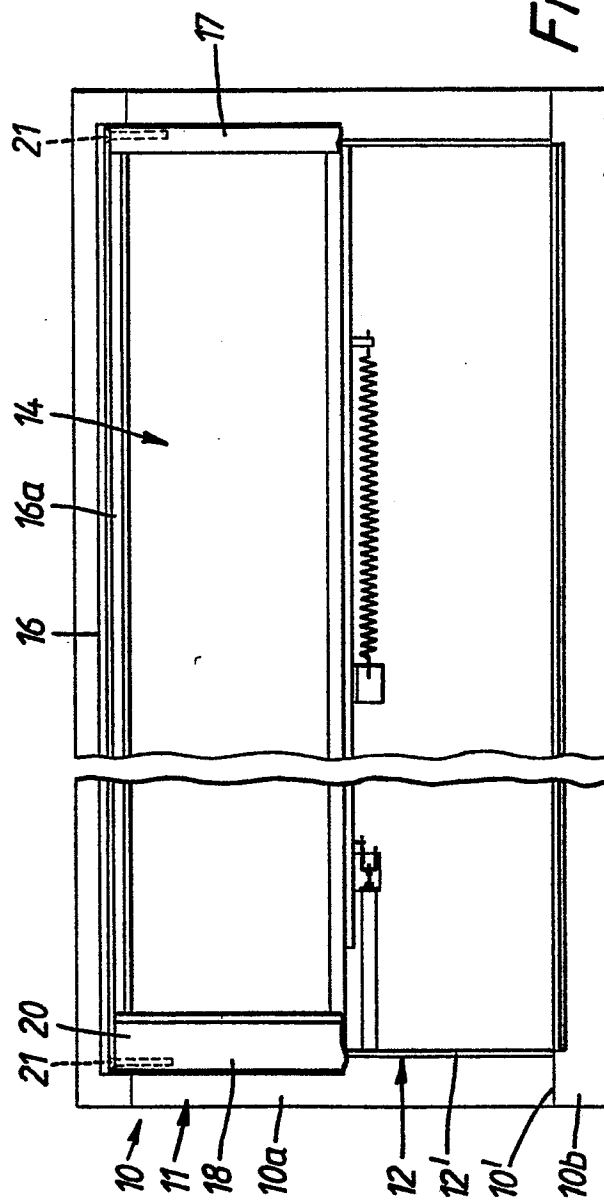
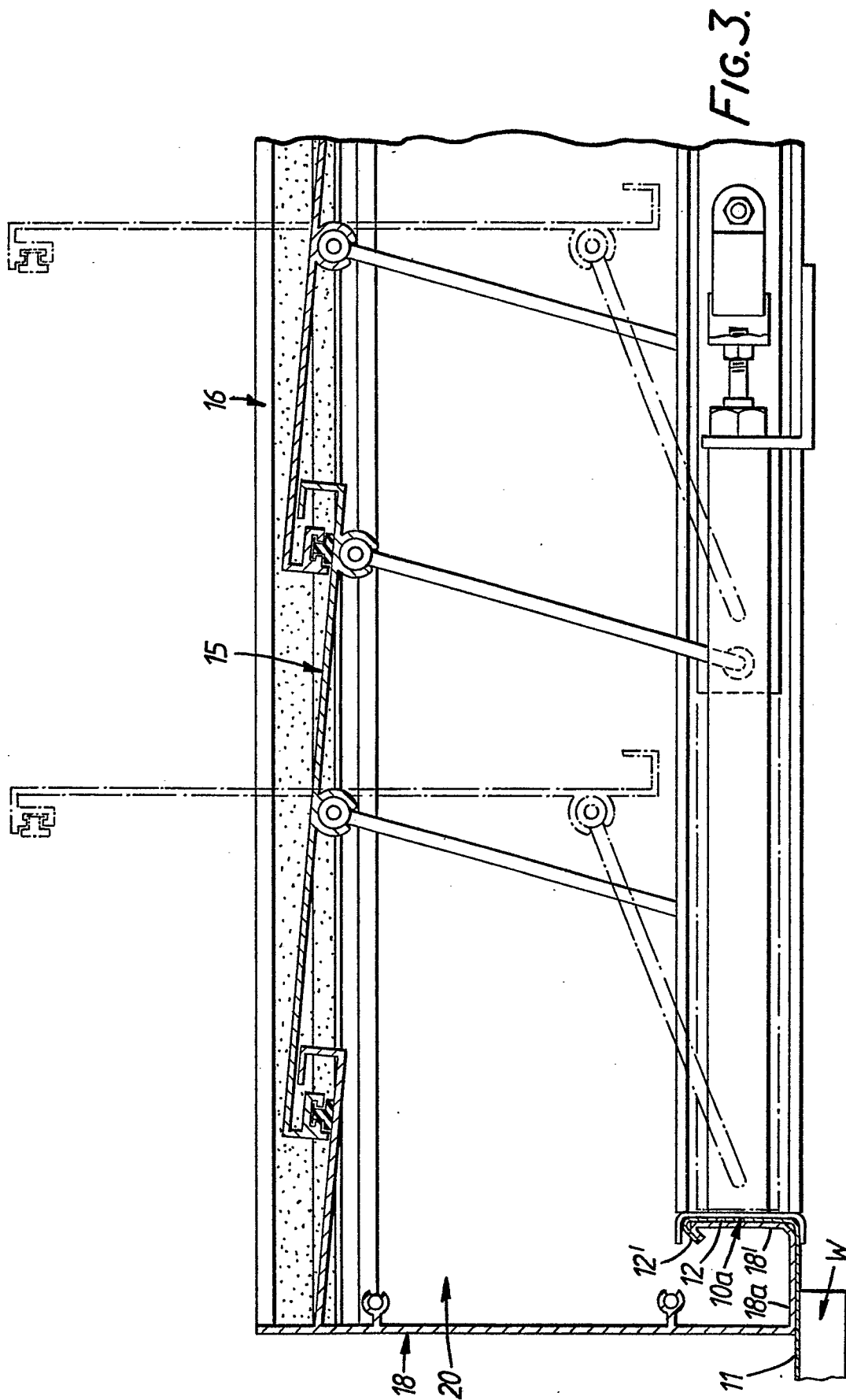


FIG. 2.





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)
A	GB-A-2 045 917 (COLT INTERNATIONAL)		F 24 F 13/15 A 62 C 3/14 E 06 B 7/086

A	US-A-2 845 153 (WEST)		

			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)
			F 24 F A 62 C E 06 B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 04-08-1987	Examiner VIJVERMAN W.C.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	