C. DOUGLAS.

Chimney Cap.

No. 22,112. Patented Nov. 23, 1858.

Fig. 2.

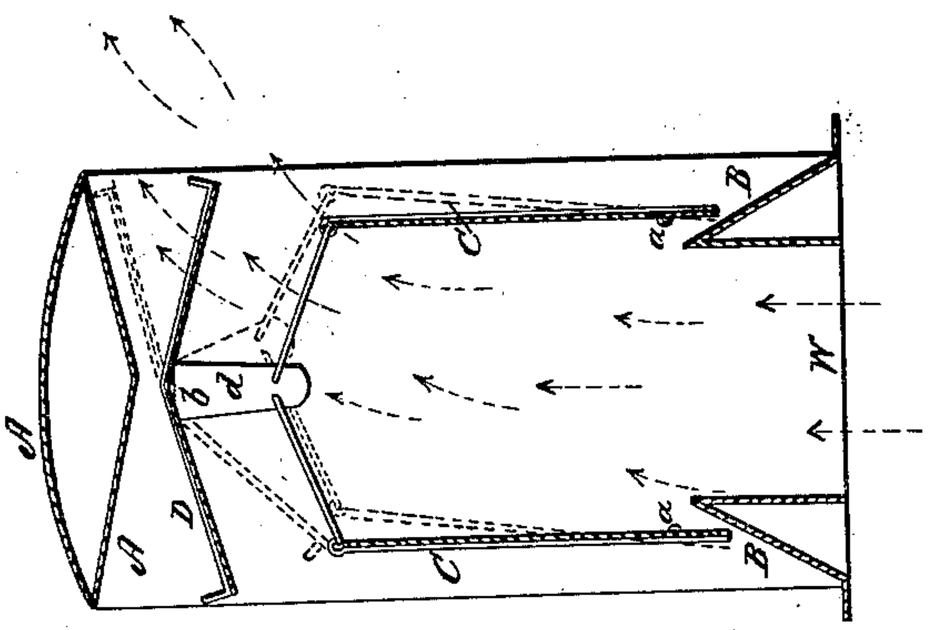
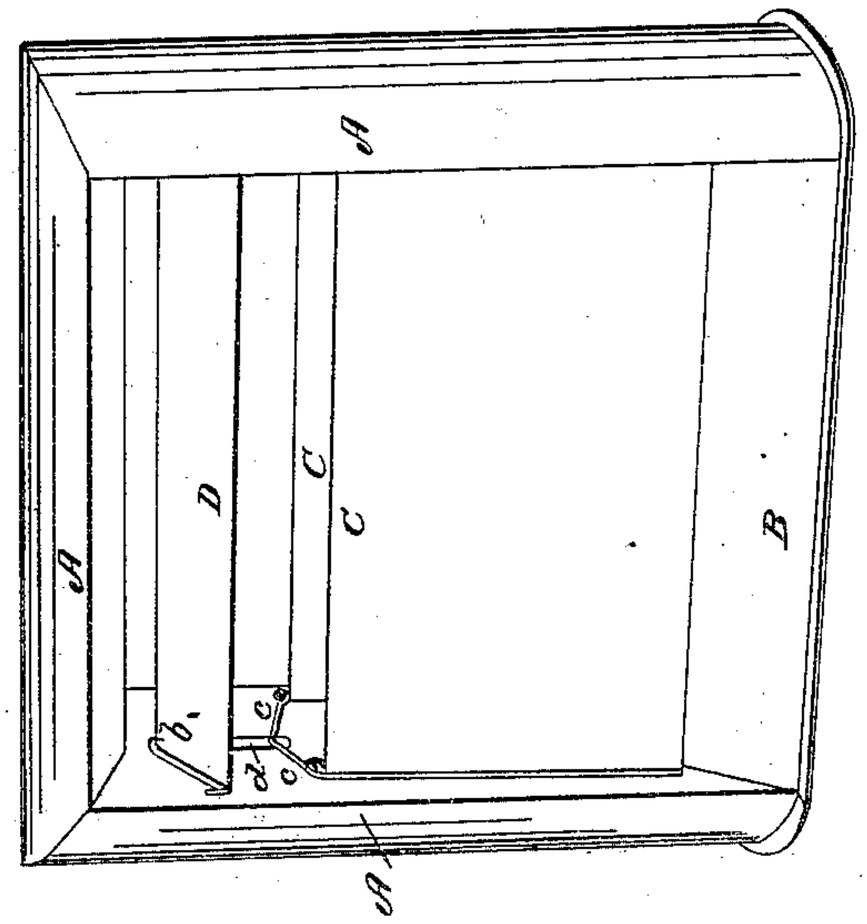


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

J. W. Eaton

Wm. P. M. Vorhies.

Inventor:

Chas. Douglas.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,112, dated November 23, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAS. DOUGLAS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Tops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of a chimney top embracing my improvement.

A, A, A, B, is a frame of sheetiron, in the base of which there is an opening (W) equal in size to the flue of the chimney on which it is to be placed.

C, C, are valves hung on pivots (*a*) at each end.

D, is a cap suspended on pivots (*b*), attached to each end of which there is a hanger (*d*). The tops of the valves (C, C,) are linked to these hangers (*d*) with wires (*c*, *c*,) in such a manner that when the valves move to the right or left, the cap (D) is caused to rock over to the left or right.

This chimney-top is to be secured firmly to the top of the chimney, with the opening (W) over the flue. When there is no wind, the cap (D) balances the valves (C, C,) perpendicularly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the smoke from the chimney passes out through the passages on both sides. If the wind blows against the valves on the left hand side, they are instantly swayed to the right, and the left side of the cap (D) is lowered, and the right side raised, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The same effect is produced when the wind strikes the valves on the opposite side. By this arrangement the smoke passage on the windward side is always closed sufficiently to prevent the wind or rain from driving down in the chimney—while on the leeward side the passage stands open as wide as the flue of the chimney, for the free escape of the smoke (dotted arrows Fig. 2).

The small passages left open above and below the valve on the windward side, and the passage over the cap, are designed for the wind to pass through in an upward inclination, to increase the draft of the chimney.

The ends of the frame are curved on the outside for the purpose of throwing the wind off each way in an angle, when it blows directly against the end, and thereby allow the smoke to escape more freely from the sides.

I claim—

The frame (A, A, A, B.) the valves (C, C,), the cap (D) and the plan of linking the valves and cap together to give them their proper relative positions; all substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

CHAS. DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:

REUBEN G. HUNT,

REUBEN A. TURNER.