N. Hackett.

Chimney Cap.

No 31,015. Patented Jan. 1, 1861.

Fig: 1.

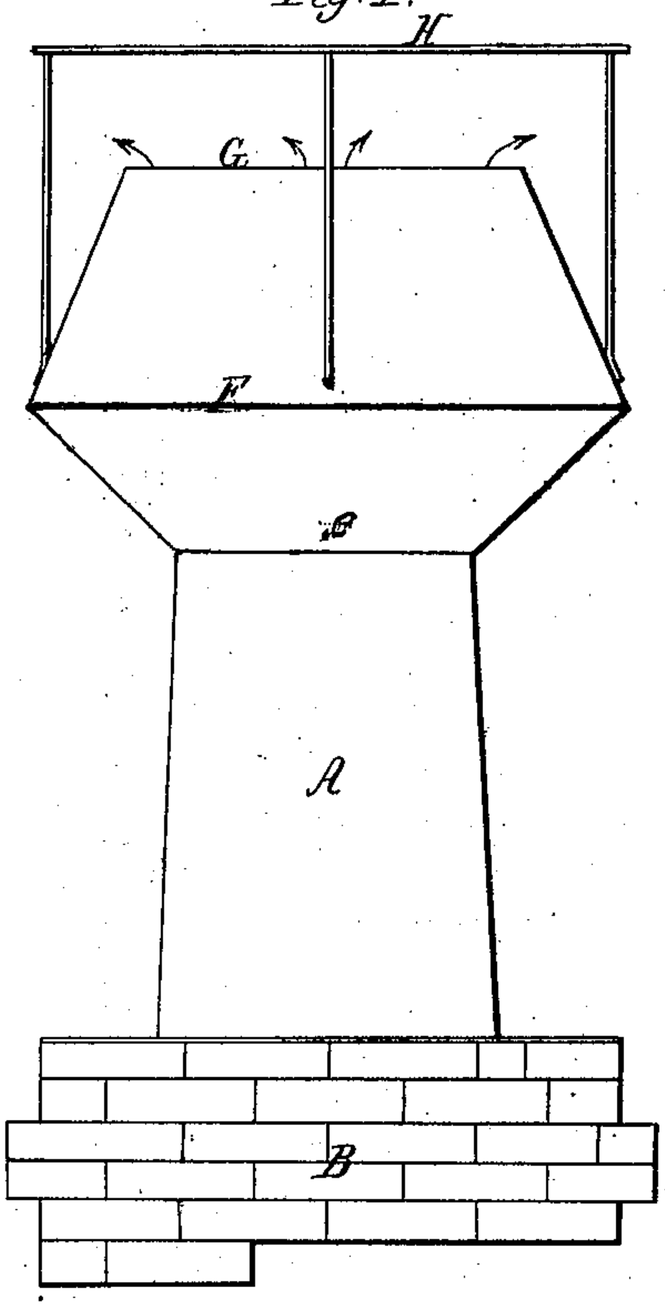


Fig: 2.

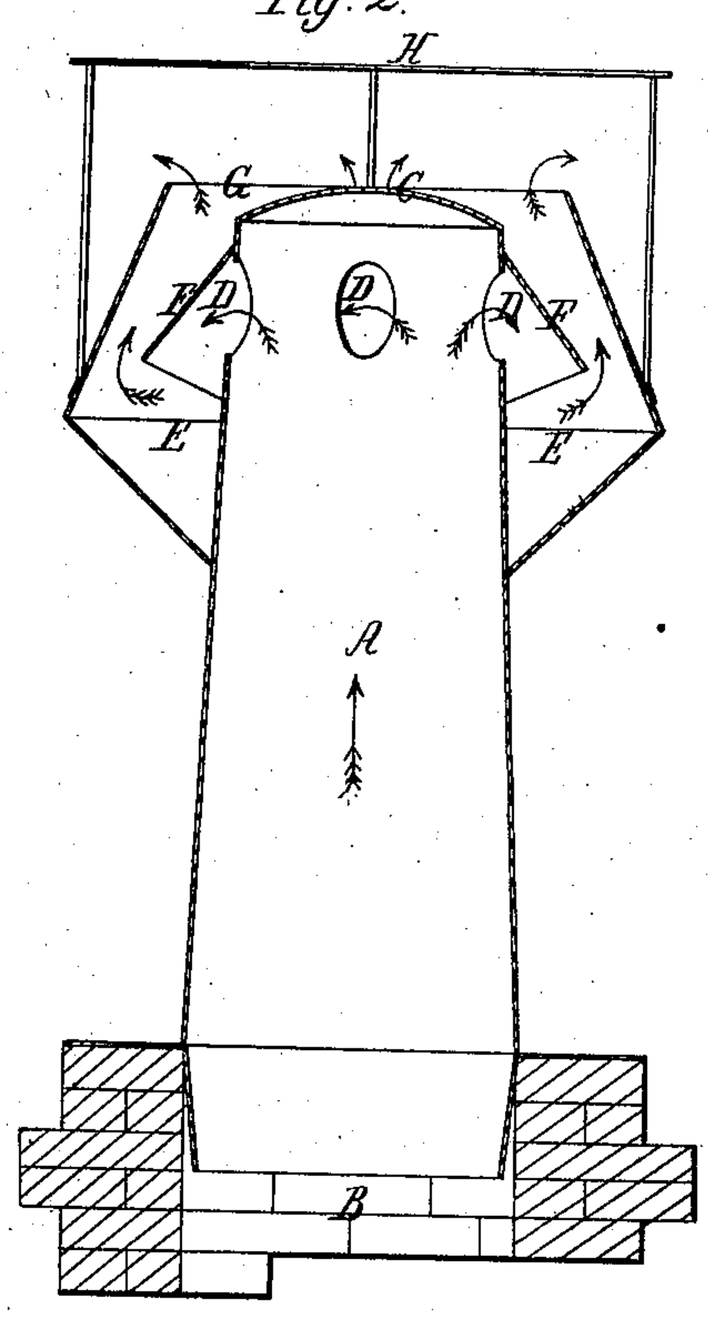
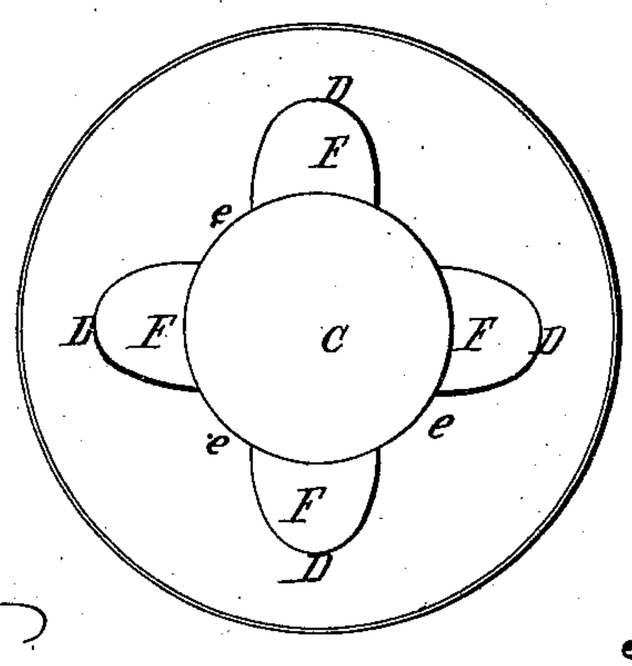


Fig: 3.



Witnesses;
W. S. Kelly
Bart. J. Hackett

Inventor;
Nicholas Hackett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS HACKETT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

CHIMNEY-TOP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,015, dated January 1, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS HACKETT, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of a chimney top or ventilator, which effectually prevents the wind or currents of air from being forced down the chimney, thereby obviating the annoyance of back drafts and smoking chimneys, and from the simplicity of construction and operation it possesses advantages over other contrivances, which will be clearly set forth in the following specification.

The nature of my invention is as follows: The main pipe or flue resting on a chimney has its upper end inclosed with a crowning dome, four or more openings are formed in the side of said pipe a short distance from the crowning dome, and each opening is covered with an inverted conical cap or bonnet closed at the top and provided with a mouth or opening in the bottom. A case surrounds these openings and is formed of two frusta of a cone united, the lower one is inverted and secured to the main pipe or flue, and the upper one extends up on a line with the crowning dome and is provided with an opening through which the smoke and vapor escape into the atmosphere. The lower part of the outside case is punched with two or more small holes for the purpose of drawing off the sweat or moisture and condensation which may form within.

A flat shield or fender is placed over the discharge opening a short distance from the mouth of same and is supported by four rods similar to those in present use.

In the operation of my chimney top or ventilator it will be readily seen that the smoke and vapor rising from the chimney ascends the main pipe or flue and strikes the crowning dome which closes the top of the same, it then reverts and passes through the openings in the side into the outside conical casing it then turns up and is discharged into the atmosphere. The wind or reverse currents of air cannot by any possibility be forced down the chimney, even if it entered the outside conical casing, as the openings in the side of the main pipe are protected with caps or bonnets.

I have tested my improved chimney top or ventilator in various places where from back drafts and adverse currents of air or wind other contrivances have failed, and find in every case it creates a perfect draft and prevents the annoyance of smoking.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same I will proceed to describe it and certify that the accompanying drawings are a full and correct representation of the same, like letters corresponding with like parts.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the improved chimney top or ventilator. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3, represents a plan of the same with the upper part of the conical case removed to show the interior.

A Figs. 1 and 2 represents the main pipe or flue, B the chimney on which it rests, C the crowning dome which incloses the upper part of the main pipe or flue A. D D D D are openings in the same communicating with the external conical case E and protected by the caps or bonnets F F F F Figs. 2 and 3.

G is the mouth or opening in the top of conical case E, through which the smoke and vapor is discharged into the atmosphere.

c c c are small sweat holes situated in the lower part of the conical case E, to carry off the condensation.

H is the shield or guard which protects the mouth or opening G.

I do not claim broadly the construction of the external conical casing E as such an arrangement may have been used before, nor do I claim broadly providing the pipe A, with openings near its end;

But I do claim—

The employment of the openings D, D, D, D, near the closed end of the pipe A, when shielded by the caps (F, F,) and used in combination with the external conical case E, and the guard H, as and for the purpose herein specified.

NICHOLAS HACKETT.

Witnesses:
W. S. KELLY,
BART. G. HACKETT.