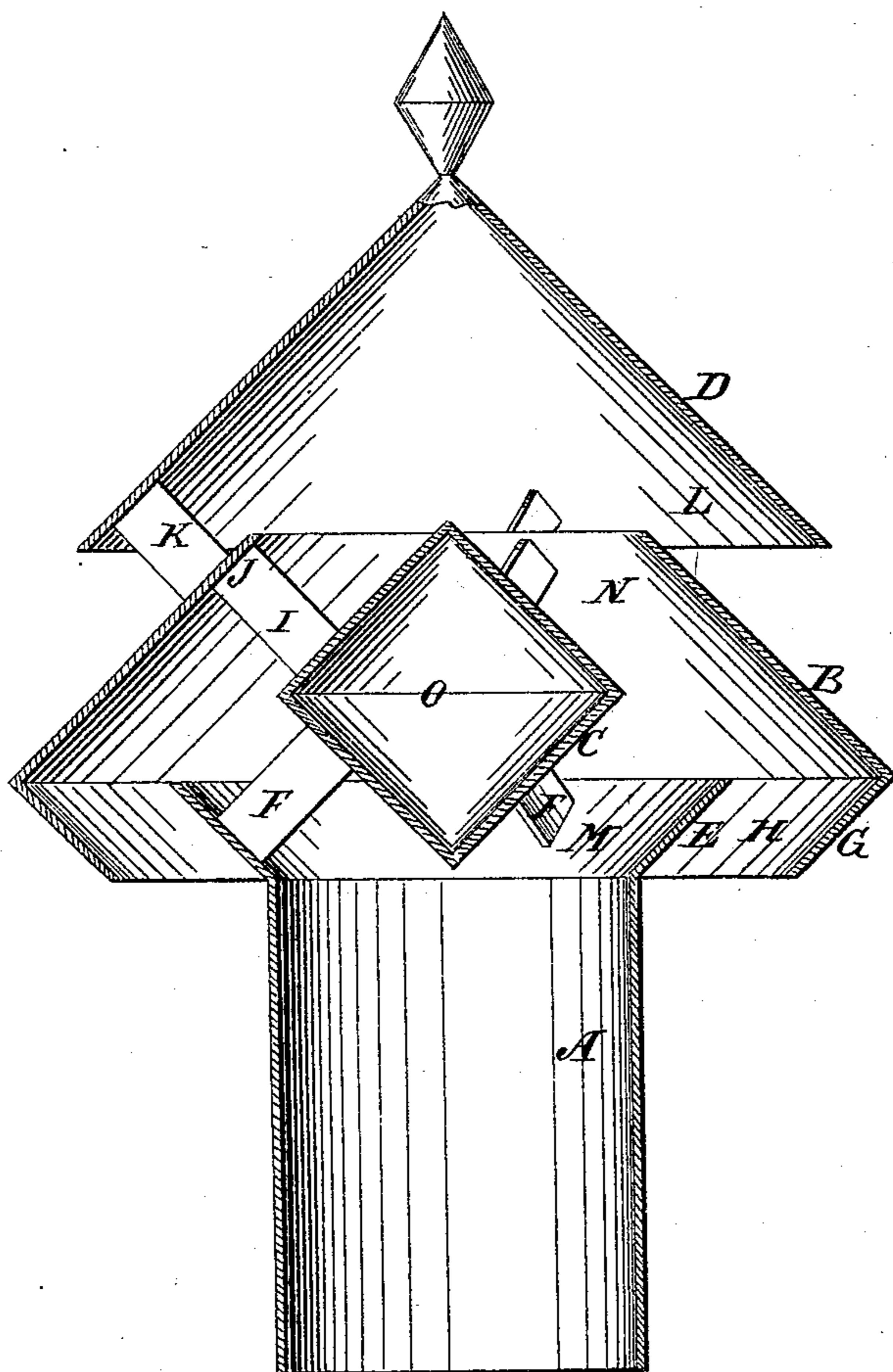


G. KAVANAUGH.
Ventilator Caps.

No. 152,496.

Patented June 30, 1874.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida
Chas. Nida

Inventor:

G. Kavanaugh
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERALD KAVANAUGH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATOR-CAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,496**, dated June 30, 1874; application filed March 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERALD KAVANAUGH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ventilator-Caps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the construction of caps for ventilator pipes or flues; and consists of pyramidal-shaped and overhanging sections connected with the top of the flue, combined with a central section consisting of two pyramids, the bases of which are connected, the sections being supported by means of straps or stays, the construction being hereinafter more fully described.

The drawing is a vertical central section of a ventilator-cap constructed according to my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the ventilator flue or pipe. B is the lower section, C is the central section, and D is the upper section. E is a flaring collar or flange on the top of the pipe A, from the inner side of which the central section C is supported by the stays F.

The lower section, B, has a transverse section of an inverted pyramid, G, attached to it, which overhangs the flange E, and the lower section being of greater diameter than the pipe and flaring flange E, an open annular space, H, is left for the passage of air. The lower section B is supported by the stays I, which are attached to the central section, C, and to the inner side of the section B, as seen at J. More or less in number of these stays may be employed.

The upper section, D, is supported by the stays K from the outside of the section B. The base of the section D overlaps the top of section B, leaving an open space, L, for the passage of air between the two.

M is an open space between the central section C and the flange E, and N is an open space between the central section and the section B. O represents the bases of the two pyramids which form the central section C.

It is claimed that this cap will allow a current of heated impure air to escape, while admitting a current of cold fresh air to enter.

It is well known that heated air, as well as smoke and the heated products of combustion, are repelled by the walls of the discharge-flue, and ascend in a central column, while cold air will descend the same flue, by its greater specific gravity, in an annular stratum, thus overcoming the natural draft of the chimney or flue. This cap is constructed to facilitate this operation, as well as to exclude rain and prevent sudden gusts of wind from interfering with its operation. This cap may be applied to chimneys as well as to ventilator flues or pipes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of pipe A, having the flaring collar E, sections B C D, and stays I J K, all constructed and supported in the manner described.

GERALD KAVANAUGH.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.