

(Model.)

P. MIHAN.
Chimney, &c.

No. 236,507.

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Fig. 1.

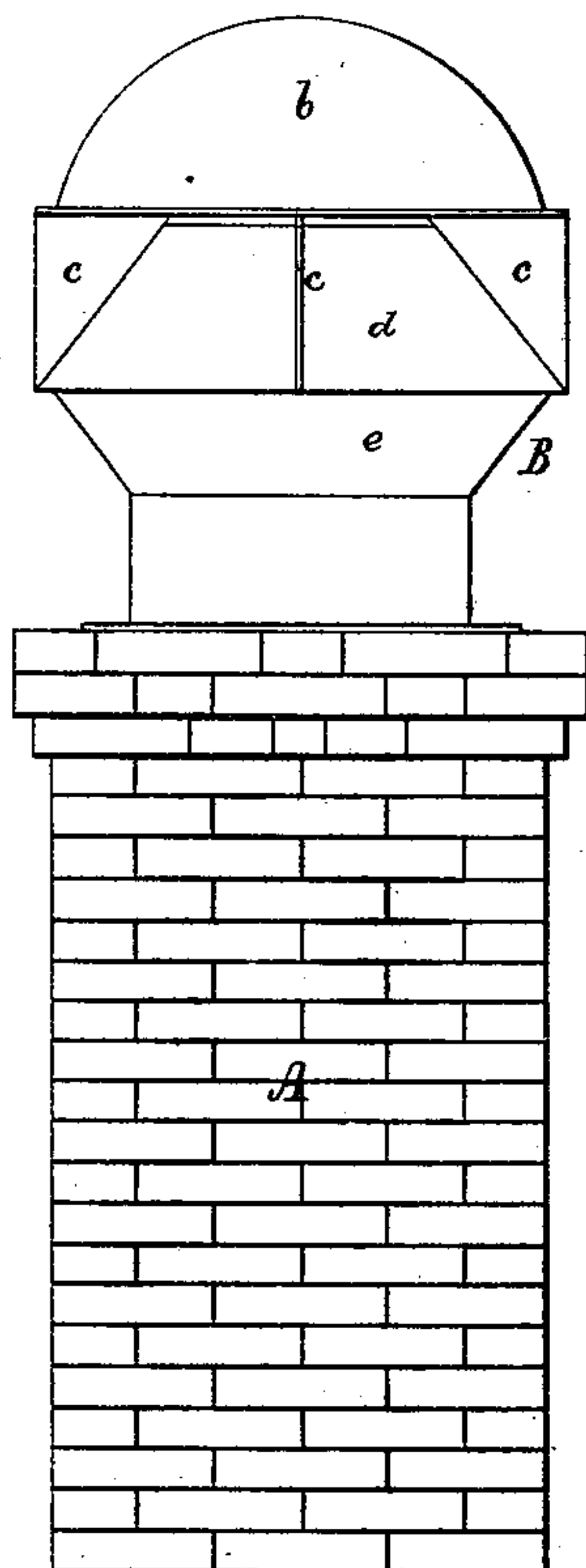


Fig. 2.

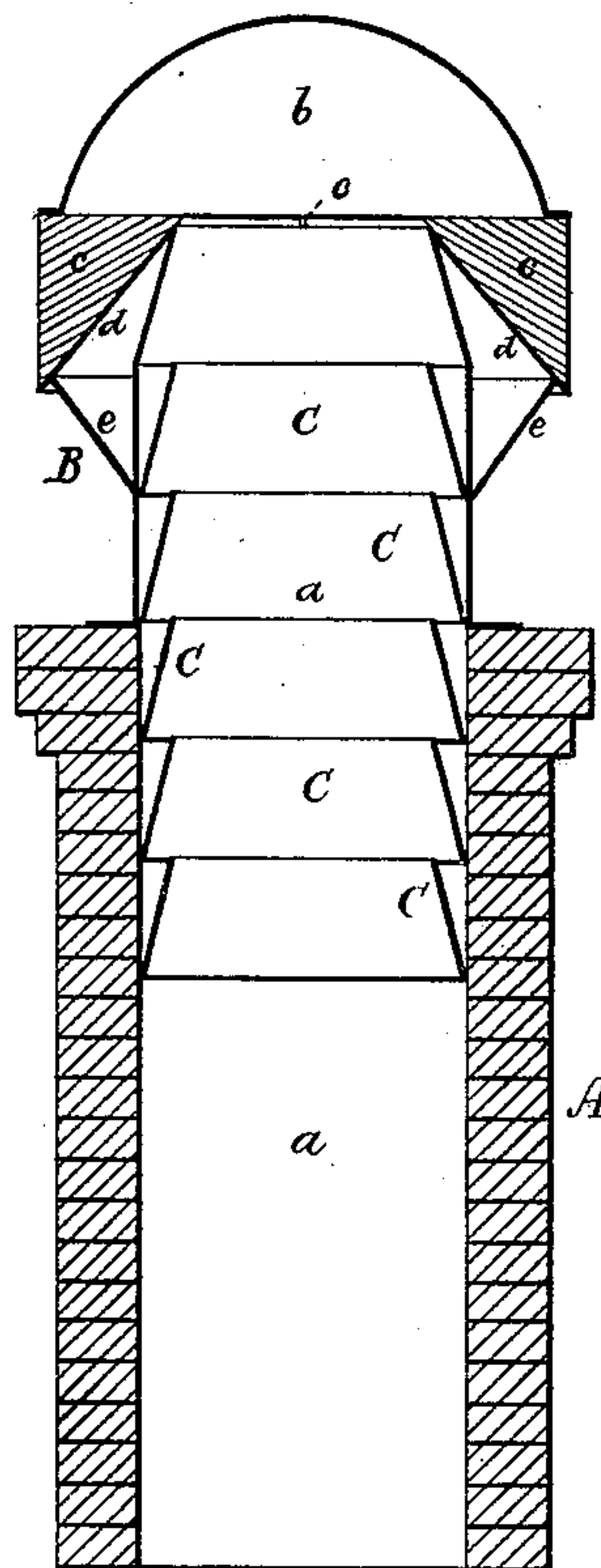
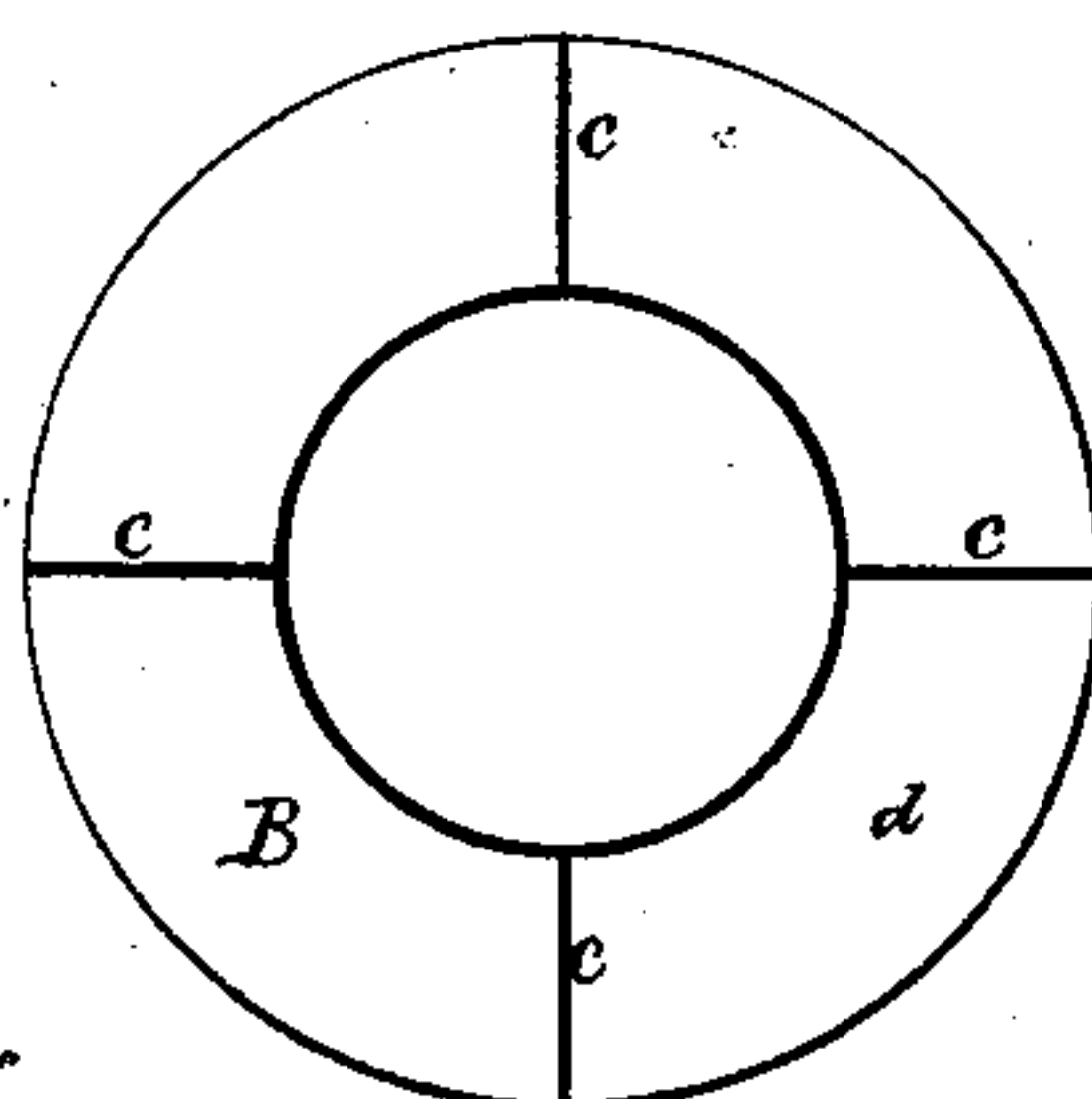


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

L. N. Piper
John Adnow

Inventor.

Patrick Mihan

by his attorney.

R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK MIHAN, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHIMNEY, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,507, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed December 13, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK MIHAN, of Chelsea, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimneys and their Caps; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of a chimney and its cap provided with my invention. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the dome-supporting wings of the cap.

15 In carrying out my invention I provide a chimney or smoke-discharge flue with one or more inclined deflectors or hollow conic or pyramidal frusta arranged therein, so as to intercept and turn upward any current or currents of air that may descend within the flue along its inner surface while another current may be passing upward through the flue.

25 In most chimneys and their caps, while discharging smoke or hot air into the atmosphere, there is often a current of cool air flowing down in them against their inner surfaces, whereby the upward passage of the smoke or heated air becomes more or less impeded, and as a consequence the smoke is caused to flow into the apartment containing the chamber of combustion. My invention, by intercepting the currents of cool air and turning them upward or into the smoke and current of heated air, prevents the smoke from being driven
35 down the chimney or flue and into the room

or chamber from whence such flue may proceed.

In the drawings, A denotes a smoke-discharge flue or chimney, and B its cap.

Within the flue or smoke-passage *a* of the chimney or cap I arrange, in manner as shown, one or more hollow frusta, C. Each frustum has its larger base in contact with the inner surface of the flue, while its lesser base is on or about on a level with the larger base of the next frustum over it. 45

The chimney or flue I surmount by a semi-spherical or concavo-convex dome, *b*, resting on a series of triangular wings, *c*, projecting radially from the upper of two conic frusta, *d e*, arranged, as shown, about the discharge-flue. These wings, besides supporting the dome, operate therewith to great advantage in properly directing the wind over and across the upper end of the flue, and thus promote the discharge of the smoke therefrom. In promoting the discharge of the smoke they also contribute to facilitate the discharge of air intercepted and turned upward by the internal frusta. 50 55 60

What I claim is as follows:

The flue of a chimney or its cap provided with one or more air interceptors and deflectors, C, arranged therein as and to operate substantially as set forth.

PATRICK MIHAN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
JOHN R. SNOW.