

(No Model.)

J. M. BING.
VENTILATOR CAP.

No. 302,091.

Patented July 15, 1884.

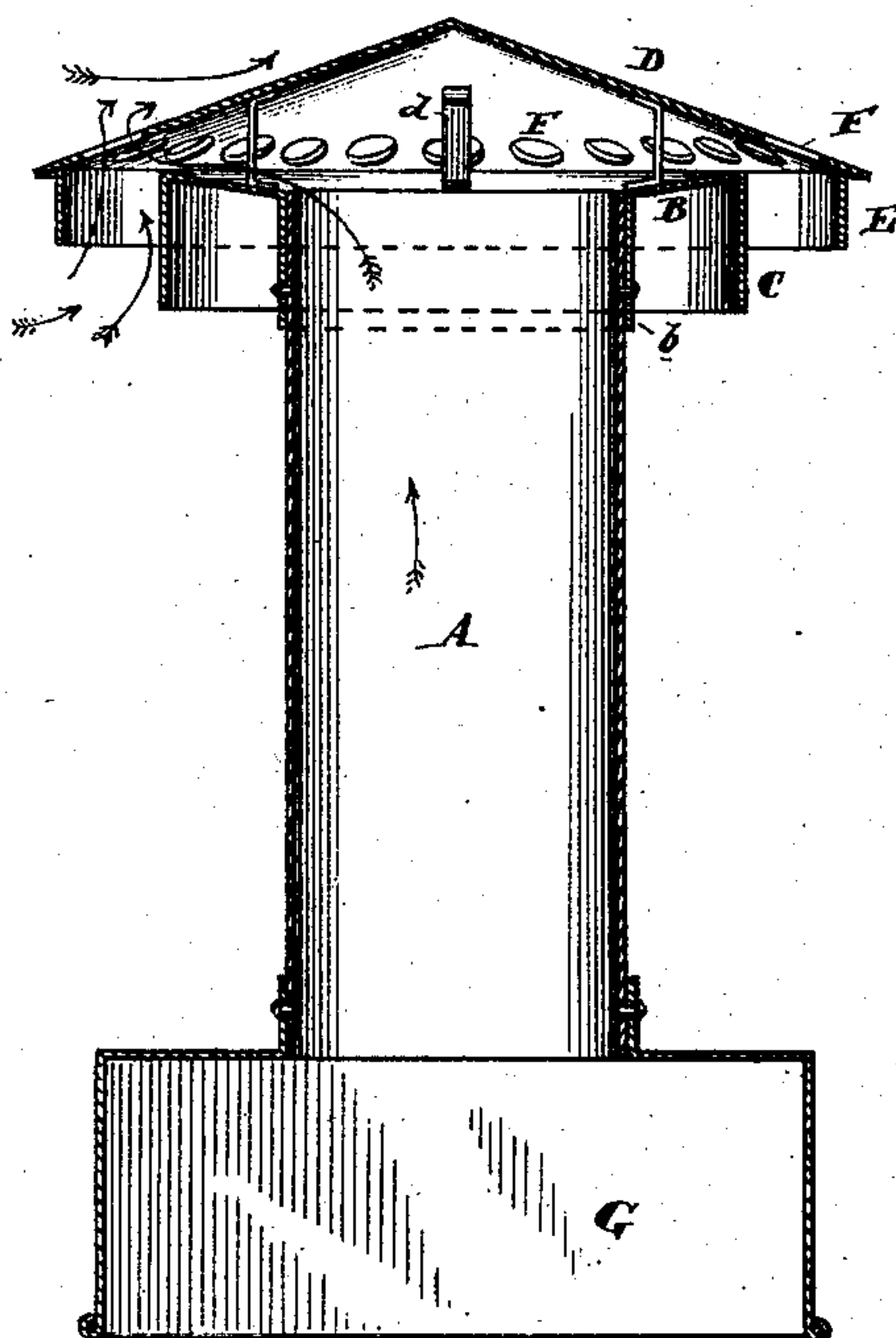


Fig. 1

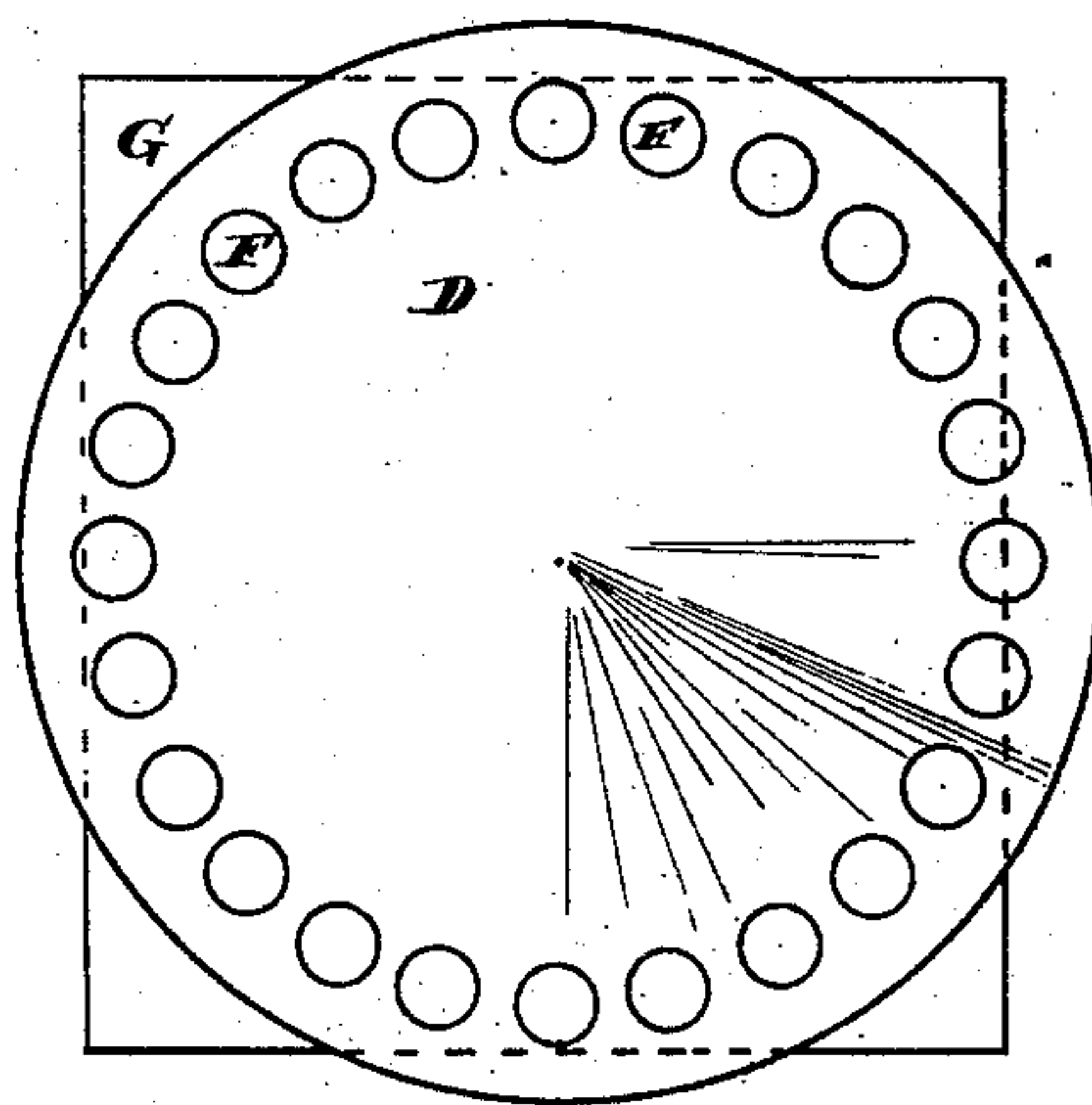


Fig. 2

Attest
W. S. McNamee
Harry R. Schaefer.

Inventor

Joseph M. Bing
By his atty.

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. BING, OF MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN LOPER,
OF SAME PLACE.

VENTILATOR-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,091, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed February 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. BING, of Millville, county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement
5 in Ventilator-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to ventilators and smoke-stack caps; and it consists in certain improvements by which a suction is pro-
10 duced, increasing the draft when the wind strikes the said ventilator or chimney-cap in any direction, as fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a ventilator or chimney with a suitable cap which shall prevent the wind blowing down and the rain from entering the same, the said cap being so constructed that no matter in
20 what direction the wind be blowing it shall always tend to create a draft in the proper direction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved ventilator or chimney-
25 cap, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of same.

A is the stack or ventilator proper. Its upper edge is provided with an annular flange, B, preferably flaring upward to a small extent, and which flange has upon its outer periphery
30 a downwardly-extending flange, C. Covering the said parts is the conical cap D, which is of larger diameter than the flange B, and upon its periphery it is provided with a downwardly-projecting flange, E, preferably of less
35 depth than the flange C. This conical cap D is provided near its periphery with a series of holes, F, which open down between the flanges C and E. The cap D is supported upon part B by pieces *d*. The parts B, C, D,
40 and E in reality constitute the ventilator or chimney-cap, and may, if desired, be made

separate from tube A and secured thereto by tubular piece *b*. If the air blow down, up, horizontally, or obliquely, there will always be a suction from pipe A up through holes F. 45 This cap is adapted to ordinary ventilators for buildings, or for brick chimneys, or for steam-boat-chimneys—in fact it may be applied to all chimneys requiring a draft. In the case of the brick chimney a bottomless box, G, is
50 used, which box incloses the top of said chimney and supports the flue A over the smoke-outlet.

While I prefer the construction shown, it may be modified without departing from my 55 invention.

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

1. The combination of flue A, flanges B, C, 60 and E, and cap D, having apertures F opening opposite the annular space formed between the flanges C and E, thereby forming a clear passage-way for the air, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 65

2. The combination of flue A, flanges B, C, and E, and cap D, having apertures F, the flange B and cap D being conical, and the former being inverted, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 70

3. The combination of flue A, flanges C, B, and E, forming a vertical annular passage-way, and cap D, having apertures F opening into said vertical annular passage-way, the flange C being deeper than flange E, substantially as 75 and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH M. BING.

Witnesses:

R. M. HUNTER,

FRANCIS S. BROWN.