(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. H. CRAIGHILL.

CHIMNEY CAP.

No. 303,623. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

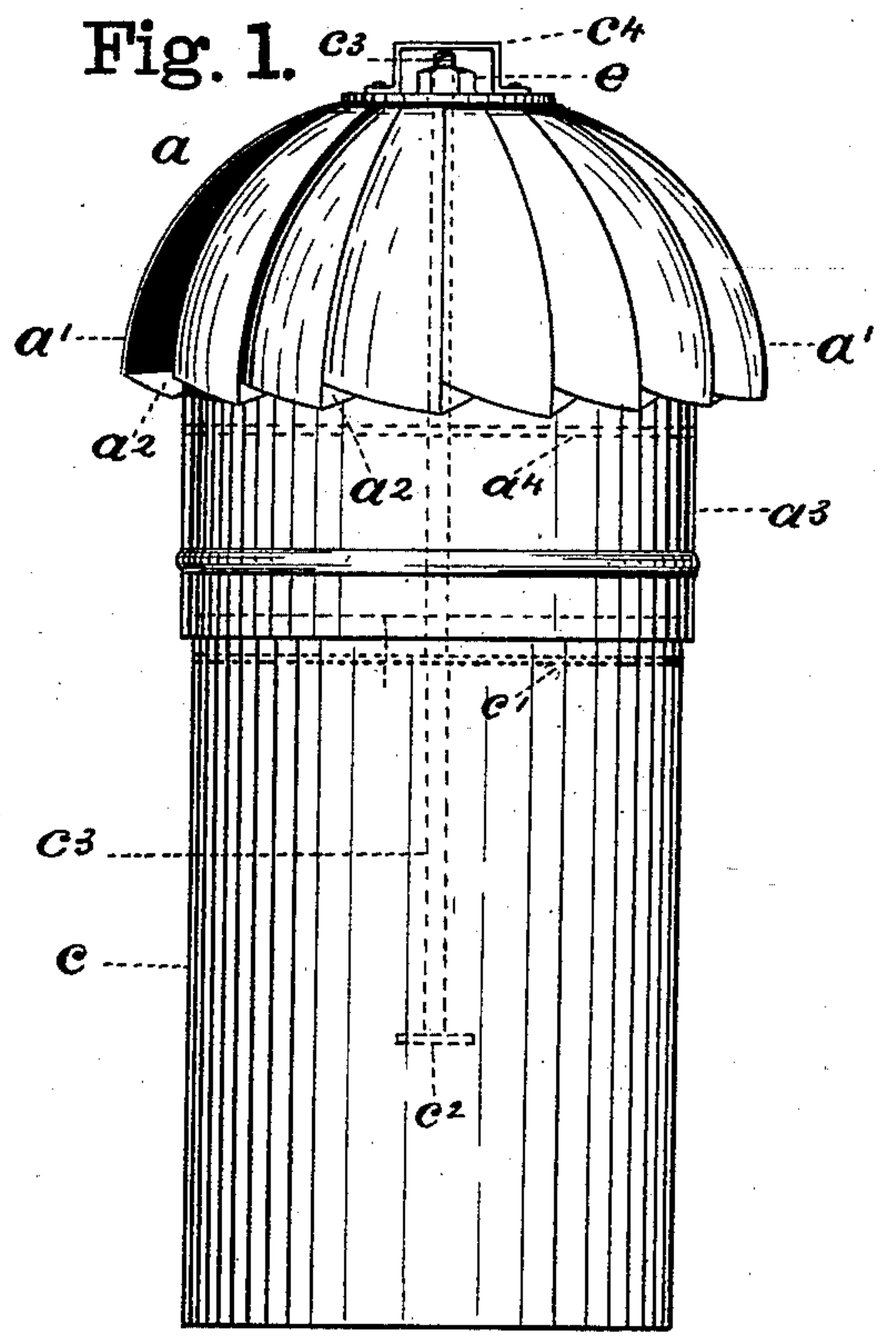


Fig. 2.

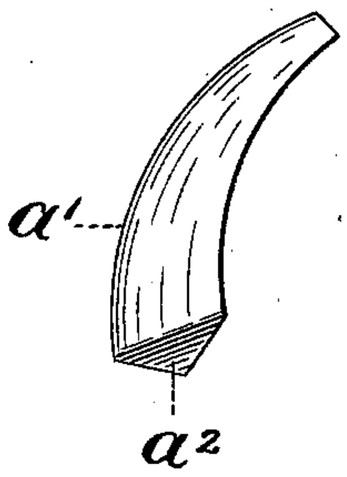


Fig. 3.

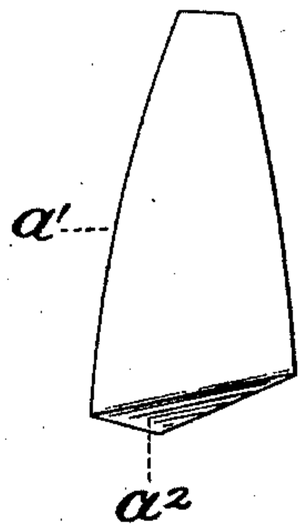
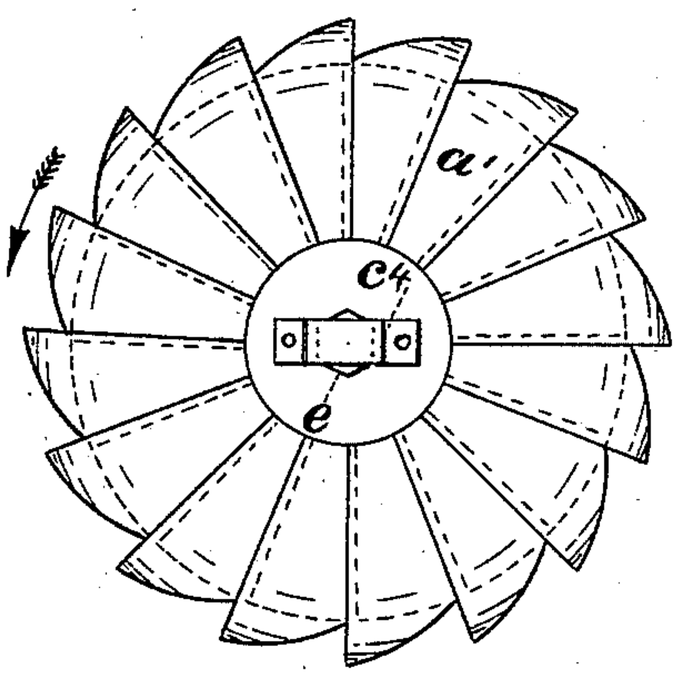


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

J. H. Caldwell.

James Langster

Inventor.

Robert H Craighill

By James Langster

Atty.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. H. CRAIGHILL.

CHIMNEY CAP.

No. 303,623. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 5.

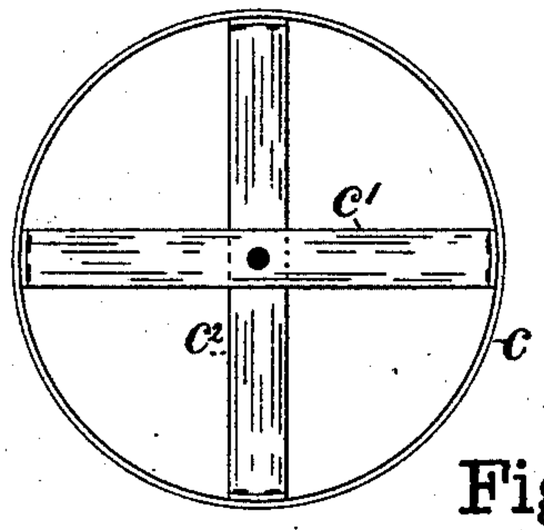


Fig. 6.

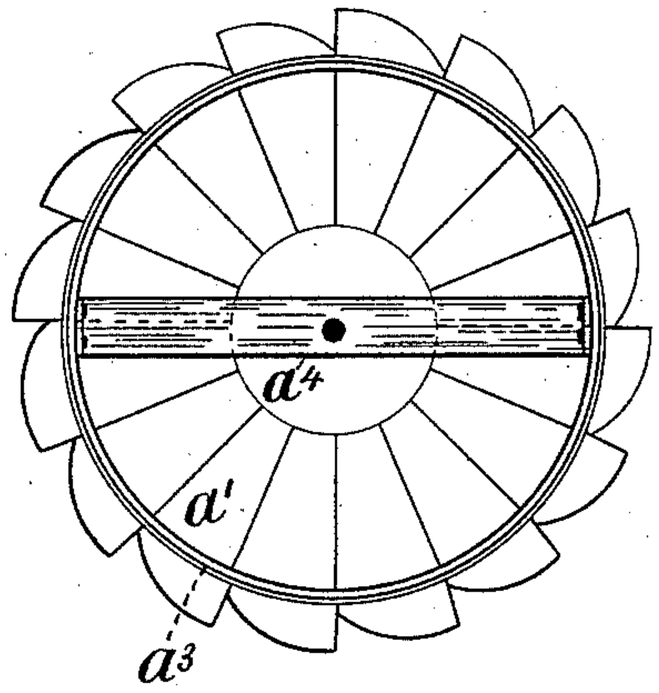
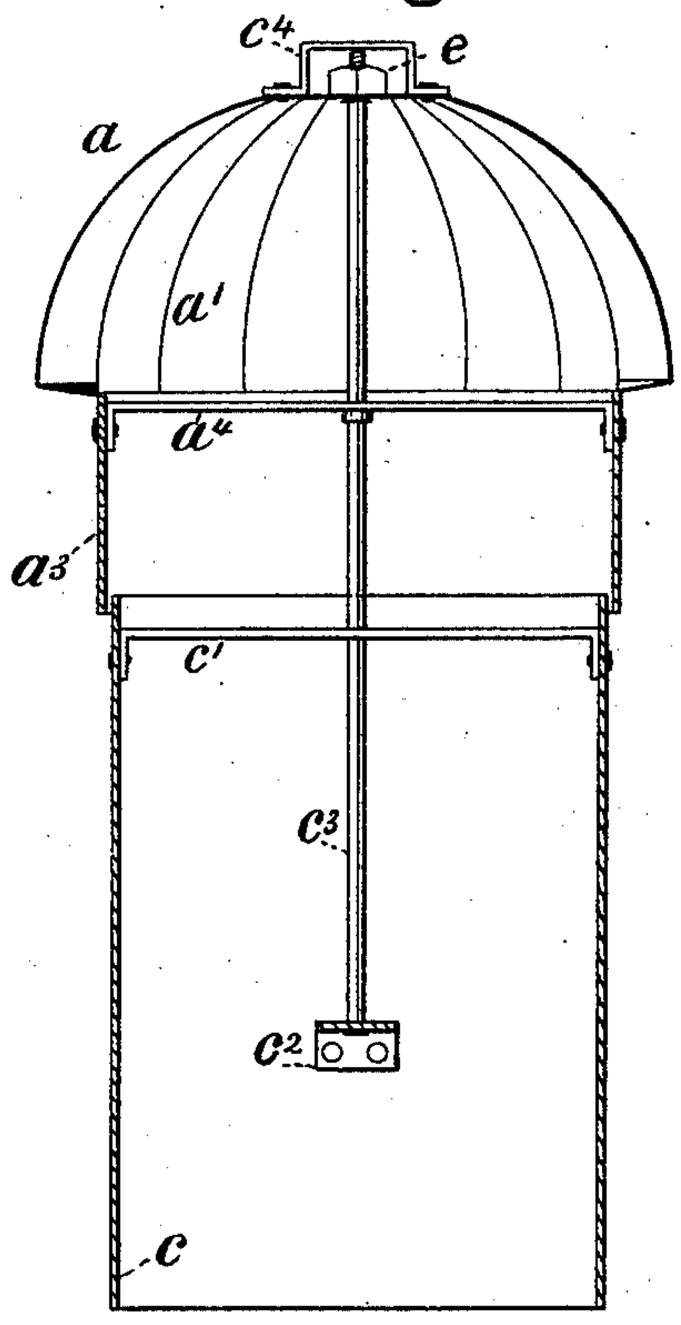


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

J. H. Caldwell.

A. J. Sangster.

Inventor.

Robert H. Craighill.

By James Sangster

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. CRAIGHILL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,623, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed November 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. CRAIGHILL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in chimney-caps, its object being to prevent the smooring of the chimneys or smoke-stacks, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter shown by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of one of the vanes, showing its form and construction. Fig. 3 is an inside face view of the same. Fig. 4 is a top view of the cap. Fig. 5 is a top view of the pipe, showing all that portion below the cap or cowl. Fig. 6 is a bottom or inside view of the cap, and Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation of the cap and pipe complete.

The cap a is composed of the curved strips or vanes a'. Each strip a' is provided with the inclined portions a^2. The object of inclining those portions, as shown, is when a current of air blows directly down it will strike them and cause the cap to turn rapidly in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 4. This, it will be readily seen, will cause an upward draft through the chimney as the vanes or strips a' will catch the air and throw it outward, and thereby cause a partial vacuum within and produce an upward draft.

To the cap is attached a rim, a^3, which rim is provided with a transverse strip of metal, a^4, firmly secured in place by rivets in the usual way. This strip is shown in Fig. 7. The joint of pipe c is also provided with transverse strips c' c^2, similar to that shown at a^4, to which the vertical rod c^3 is rigidly fixed in the center of the pipe. The cross-piece a^4 is perforated, so that the rod c^3 will pass through it. There is a small hole through the top of the cap in a line with the hole in the piece a^4. Through these openings the rod c^3 passes as the cap is put into place. The yoke c^4 (which is firmly fixed to the top of the cap by rivets) rests on top of the rod c^3, and is secured in place by a nut, e. In this way the cap rests and is firmly secured in place, so as to be turned easily by the wind. It will be noticed that the cap will only turn in one direction, (the direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 4.) It makes no difference whether the wind comes down vertically or from any other point.

I claim as my invention—

A chimney-cap consisting of the curved portions a', having the inclined portions a^2, and a rim, a^3, provided with a transverse piece, a^4, in combination with the pipe c having the transverse pieces c' c^2 and fixed vertical rod c^3, the whole combined and secured together substantially as and for the purposes described.

ROBERT H. CRAIGHILL.

Witnesses:
J. M. CALDWELL,
JAMES SANGSTER.