

(No Model.)

T. C. HARRY.
COMBINED CHIMNEY AND VENTILATOR.

No. 314,238.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.

Fig- 1 -

Fig- 2 -

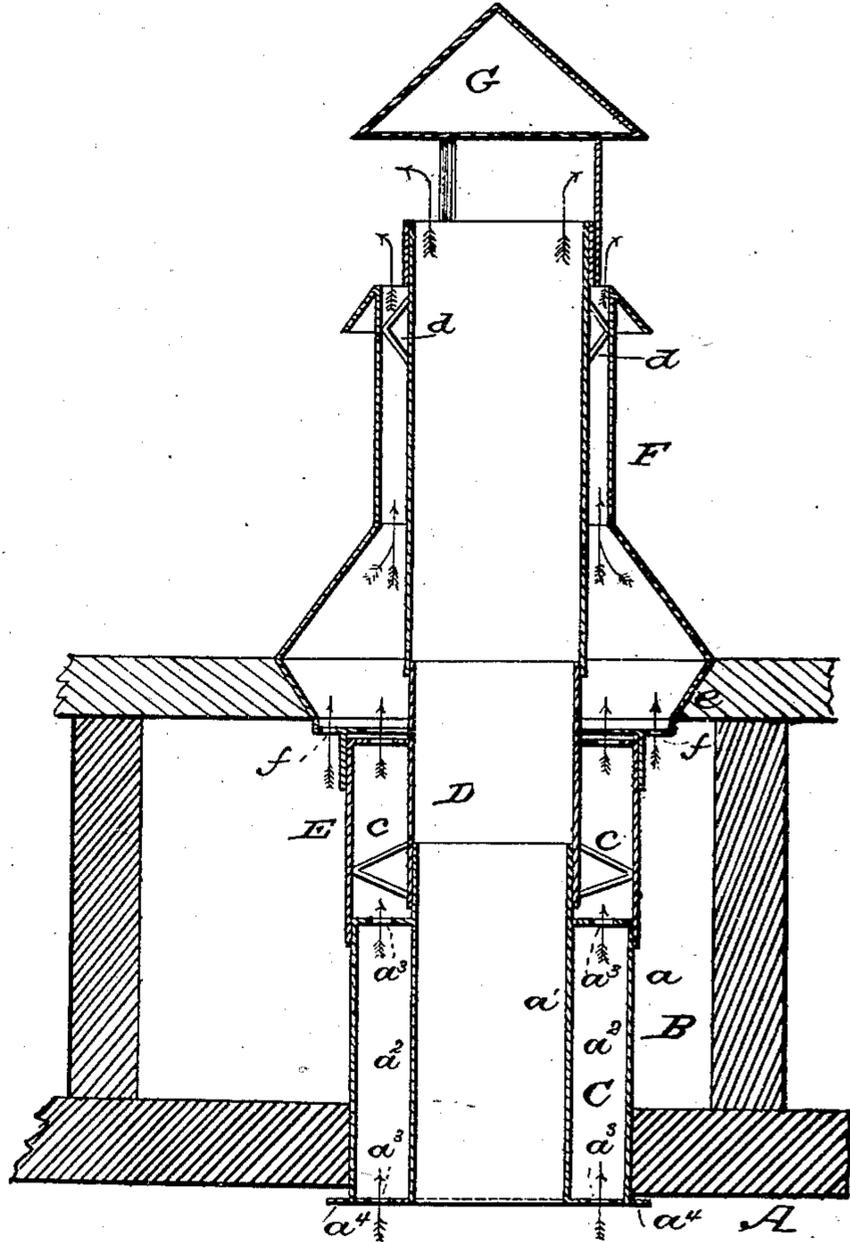
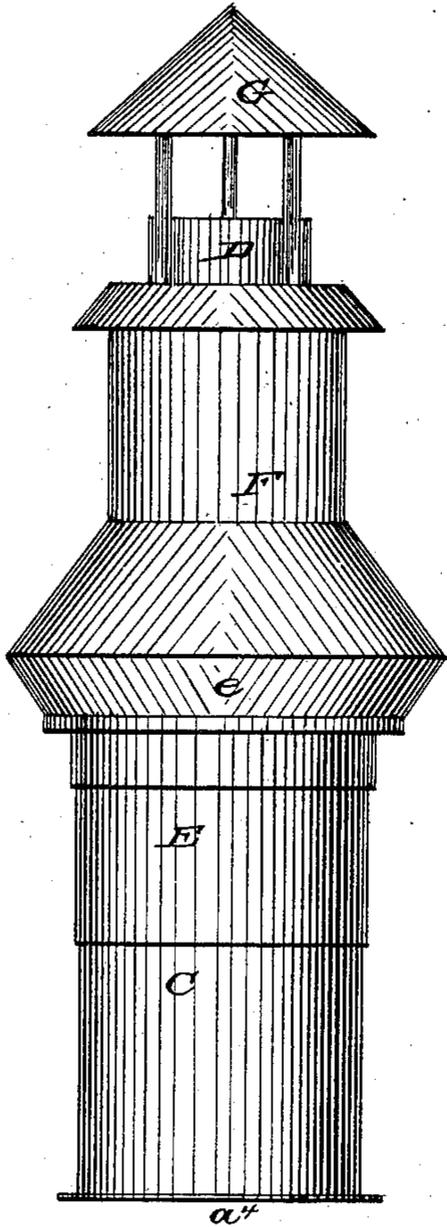
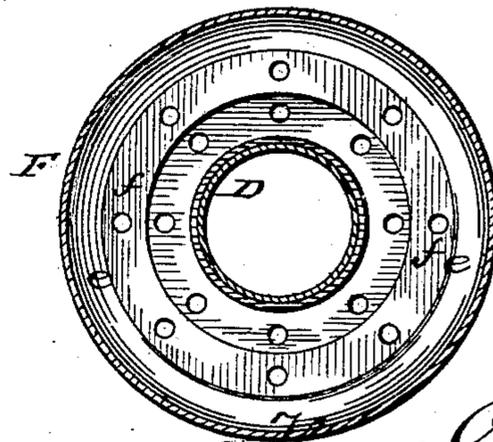
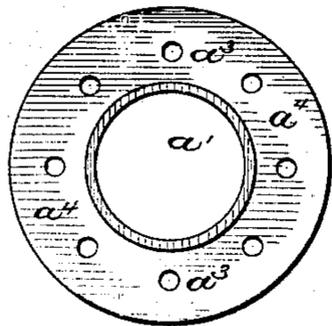


Fig- 3 -

Fig- 4 -



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. HARRY, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

COMBINED CHIMNEY AND VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,238, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed May 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. HARRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have
5 invented a new and useful Combined Chimney and Ventilator, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a combined chimney
10 and ventilator for buildings; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character whereby a room may be thoroughly ventilated and a perfect draft secured.

A further object of the invention is to provide
15 a device of this character whereby the length of the flue from the room in which the device is located to the roof of a building may be lengthened, if desired or found necessary.

With these ends in view the invention consists
20 in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation
25 of my improvement applied, the ceiling of the room and roof being shown cut away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device detached. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, in which
30 like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures, A represents the ceiling of a room; B, the space between the same and the roof. The ceiling of the room is provided at the desired point, which is directly over the
35 stove, with an opening of sufficient size to receive a drum, C. This drum C consists of an outer and an inner casing, $a a'$, thus leaving an air-space between them, which, for convenience, I will letter a^2 . These casings $a a'$ are
40 connected at their upper and lower ends, and said connected portions are provided with a series of openings, a^3 , for the passage of air. The lower portion of this casing or drum C is provided with an annular flange, a^4 , which
45 bears against the ceiling adjacent to the sides of the opening, which, as before mentioned, is adapted to receive said drum. The inner casing, a' , projects a slight distance above the casing a ; but, if preferable, both of said casings
50 may be of equal height, and a connection, b , secured to the upper end of said inner casing.

D represents a pipe or flue which is adapted
to inclose the upper end or extension of the
inner casing, and which extends from said ex- 55
tension or connection to the outer side of the
roof of the building. Upon the lower end of
this pipe or flue D is secured a casing or drum,
E, the lower end of which is adapted to in-
close or fit over the upper end of the outer 60
casing, a , and is provided with openings or
perforations upon its upper side at the point
where it is connected to the pipe or flue D.
It will thus be seen that an air-passage is pro-
vided outside of the pipes or flues, which, as 65
before mentioned, connect with each other.
Between the inner flue, D, and the drum or
casing E are provided, near the lower ends
thereof, braces c , to properly support said
parts and keep them in their proper position. 70

F represents a casing which is adapted to
inclose the upper end of the flue D, which ex-
tends beyond the casing E, and which incloses
the upper end of the casing E at its lower end.
Upon the upper end of the pipe or flue D are 75
provided braces d , by which means the upper
end of the casing or drum F and the said pipe
or flue are held in proper position. The lower
half of this drum or casing F is made to flare
outwardly, and is larger at its lower end than 80
at its upper, the point at which it is connected
with the upper half. From the outwardly-
extending portion, at the lower end thereof,
the casing extends inwardly, as at e , and is
provided with perforations f , as shown. This 85
perforated portion falls within the building,
just below the roof thereof, and the flaring or
lower half of the drum is situated outside of
the building, its lower end resting upon the
roof. It will thus be seen that as this drum is 90
located between the roof and ceiling of the
room below, the air will be cold, and as the air
passes up through the casings inclosing the
flues the same mingle and are carried out.
By this means the flues which connect with 95
the stove-pipe are kept perfectly cool and all
danger of conflagration prevented.

Upon the upper end of the flue D is pro-
vided a removable cap, G, which is preferably
made conical in form in order that rain or 100
snow will be readily carried therefrom, and
at the same time it thoroughly prevents the
entrance of snow or rain within the casings
inclosing the flue or pipe.

It will be seen from the above description that by the use of a ventilator and flue constructed in accordance with my invention a room may be thoroughly ventilated, that all
5 liability of the flues to ignite the wood-work is obviated, and that the draft of the stove is increased and the smoke effectively carried off. It will be further apparent that the different flues and casings above described may
10 be made of different sizes and shapes. I therefore do not limit myself to the precise construction as regards the form shown and described, but reserve to myself the right to make the same of various shapes and sizes.

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

In a combined ventilator and smoke-flue, a

series of pipes or flues having a sectional in-
closing casing extending from the ceiling of a 20
room and adapted to receive a stove-pipe, the
lower drum or casing being provided with a
series of openings, and having an annular
flange, *a*, the top casing being located without
the building, having its lower end within the 25
space between the roof and ceiling, and braces
c c, said upper casing having a downwardly-ex-
tending flange at its lower end, substantially
as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my 30
own I have hereto affixed my signature in pres-
ence of two witnesses.

THOMAS C. HARRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. HARRY,
NATHAN P. DAZEY.