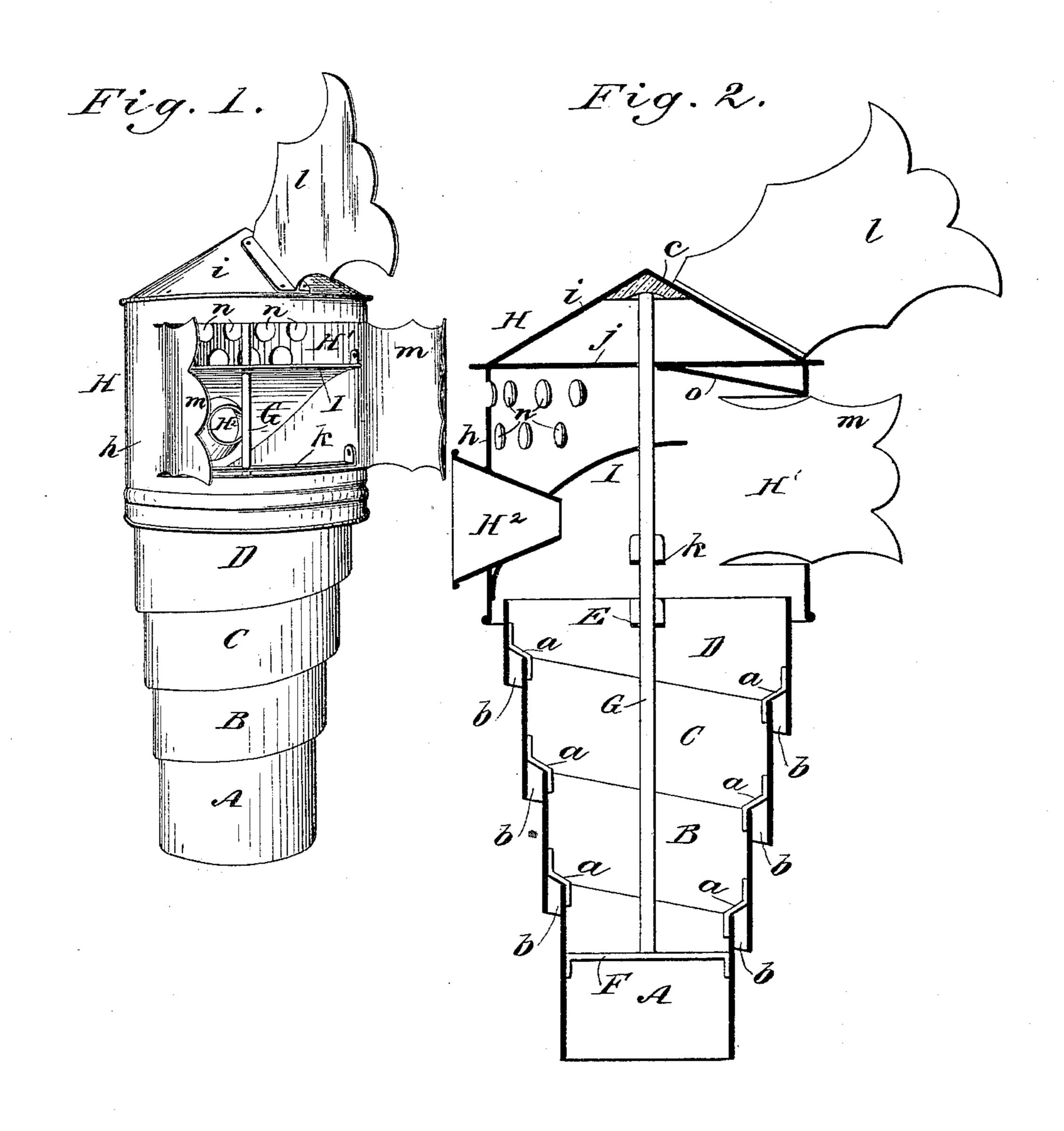
(No Model.)

## I. G. LANE.

CHIMNEY COWL.

No. 318,632.

Patented May 26, 1885.



WITNESSES

90knesto Deemerd

INVENTOR:

BY Munn to

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

IRA G. LANE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CHIMNEY-COWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,632, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed April 2, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA G. LANE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chimney-Cowl, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new and improved chimney cap or cowl, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the same.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A B C D represent a series of tubes of different diameters, formed by preference with inclined or diagonal edges, and secured together one above the other by clips a. The tube A, of smallest diameter, is placed at the bottom to enter chimney. The tube B, next in size, is placed next above, and the tube C above that, and the tube D, of largest diameter, at the top, and the tubes are so held by the clips a as to form the passages b, to permit any drafts or currents of air that may blow down the cowl to pass out without entering or materially obstructing the draft of the chimney.

In the center of the series of tubes A B C D is held in the plates or cross-pieces E F the standard G, upon the upper end of which is placed the revolving top or cap H, which is pivoted upon the glass or other hard bearing c.

The cap H is formed mainly of the sheet-metal casing h, dome i, and horizontal plate j.

40 A cross-piece, k, is placed across the interior of the revolving cap H, through which cross-piece the standard G passes for steadying the cap H upon the standard.

At one side of the revolving cap H is formed the large opening H', which is always kept to leeward by the vane or wing l, secured to the dome i, and the side wings, m m, made a part of or attached to the casing h, one at each side of the large opening H'. Opposite to the opening H' is formed through the cas-

ing h the series of holes n n, and below these openings is secured in the casing h the funnel  $H^2$ .

A curved deflecting-plate, I, is secured inside of the cap H, and the inner end of the 55 funnel H² reaches through an opening in the deflector, so that air entering the funnel will be directed through the cap to the opening H', and air entering the openings n will be directed by the upper surface of the said 60 plate I also to the opening H'; and to prevent the air entering holes n from being retarded in the cap H, I secure the plate o in diagonal position above the opening H', as shown in Fig. 1, which acts to direct the air 65 downward to the opening H', as will be understood by said Fig. 1.

Constructed as described, the chimney cap or cowl is very effective in preventing drafts from blowing down the chimney, and it prevents all entrance of rain and snow to the chimney, and currents of air passing through funnel H<sup>2</sup> and holes n greatly increase and regulate the draft, and upward currents entering spaces b act, in connection with the curing spaces b act, in connection with the curing spaces the draft.

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

1. The cap H, placed at the top of the cowl 80 and formed with the opening H' at one side, and provided with the funnel H<sup>2</sup> and deflector I, the funnel being placed opposite to opening H' and extended through the deflector, substantially as described.

2. The cap H, placed at the top of the cowl and formed with opening H' at one side, and with holes n opposite opening H', and provided with the funnel H<sup>2</sup>, located below the holes n, substantially as described.

3. The cap H, formed with opening H' at one side, and with holes n opposite to opening H', and provided with deflector I and funnel H<sup>2</sup>, the latter located below holes n and extended through deflector I, substantially as 95 described.

4. The cap H, formed with opening H' and holes n, in combination with the funnel H<sup>2</sup> and curved deflector I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The top H, formed with opening H' and openings n, in combination with funnel  $H^2$ , deflector I, and inclined plate o, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The series of tubes A B C D, made of different diameters and attached together as described, in combination with the standard

G and revolving cap H, formed with opening H', holes n, and provided with funnel H<sup>2</sup> and deflector I, substantially as described.

IRA G. LANE.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST, C. SEDGWICK.