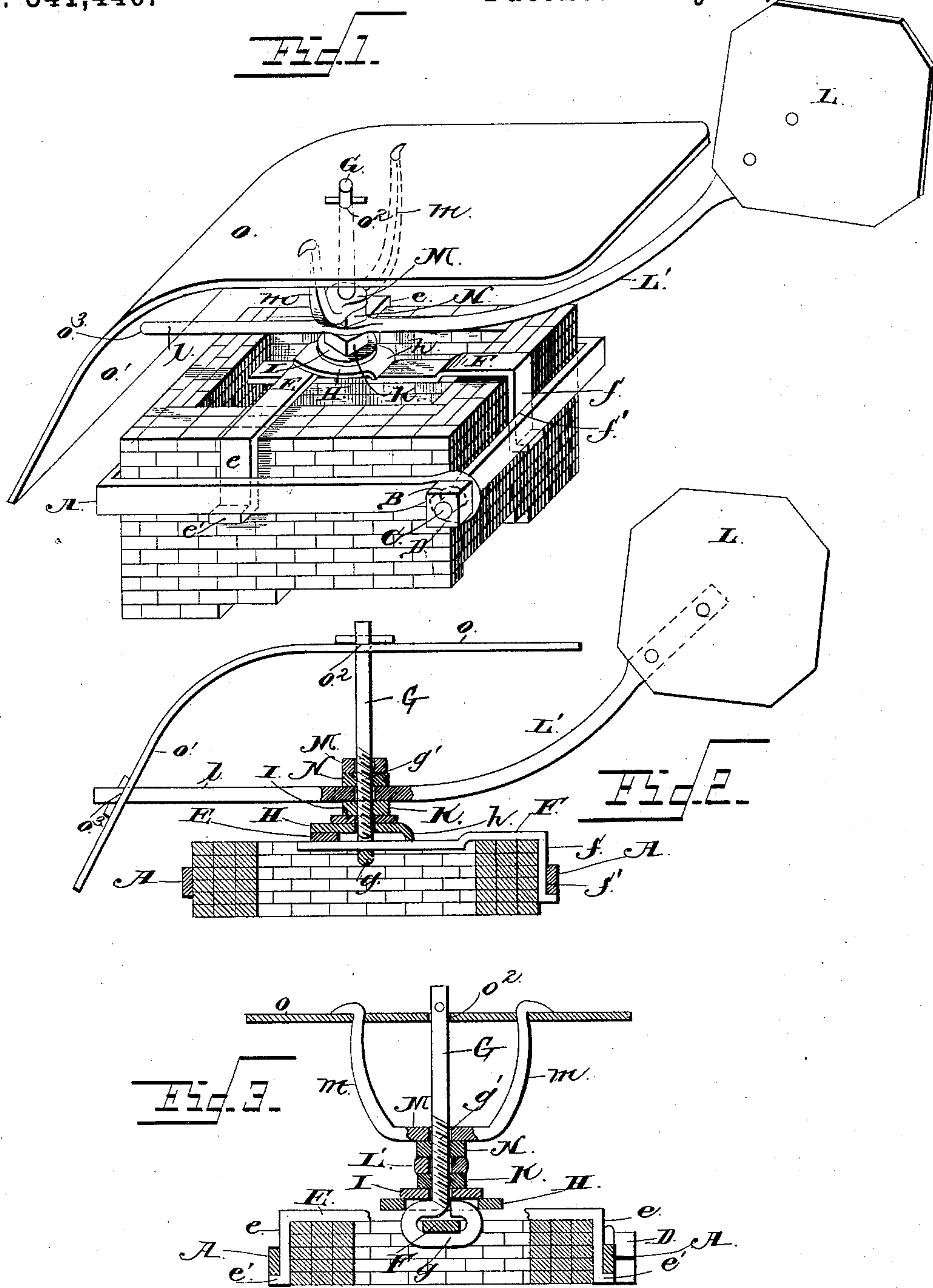


(No Model.)

J. H. BAILEY.  
CHIMNEY PROTECTOR.

No. 341,440.

Patented May 11, 1886.



Witnesses  
*M. E. Forder*  
*W. H. Moore*

Inventor  
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By his Attorney

*C. A. Houten*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HURET BAILEY, OF LEADING CREEK, WEST VIRGINIA.

## CHIMNEY-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,440, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed January 13, 1886. Serial No. 188,416. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HURET BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leading Creek, in the county of Lewis and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Protectors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in chimney-protectors; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus that will prevent downward drafts in the chimney when the wind is blowing, and thereby prevent smoke, soot, and ashes from being discharged into the rooms below.

The invention is further designed to prevent snow, rain, or hail from entering the chimney, and to protect the top of the chimney from being blown over by violent wind-storms, and also to assist the draft.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to the top of a chimney. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

A represents a rectangular frame or band, which is made of a single strip of metal and bent into the proper form. One of the meeting ends of the frame is provided with an opening, B, to receive the threaded extension C, formed on the other meeting end. The band is placed around the chimney near the upper end thereof, the extension C is passed through the opening B, and a nut, D, is screwed into the extension and binds the frame or band tightly around the chimney, thus clamping the bricks firmly together, and preventing any of them from being dislocated by a violent wind-storm and the top of the chimney from being blown over.

B represents a transverse flattened bar, which extends across the top of the chimney near the center thereof, and has its ends *e* turned downwardly and passed between the sides of the chimney and the band or frame, and then bent inwardly at right angles, as at *e'*, and extending under the lower edge of the band or frame. A similar bar, F, is secured at one end of the band A and of the chimney,

as at *f'*, and the other end of the said bar is passed under the center of the bar E.

G represents a pivoted rod, which has an eye or loop, *g*, at its lower end, and that fits over the inner end of the bar F, and is screw-threaded, as at *g'*, for a suitable distance above the eye or loop. A clamp-plate, H, has an opening to receive the pivoted rod, and one end of the said plate bears upon the bar E, and the opposite end thereof has a downturned flange, *h*, that bears upon the bar F. A washer, I, is slipped down over the pivoted rod and bears upon the plate H, and a nut, K, is screwed into the threaded portion of the pivoted rod and bears firmly upon the washer I. By this construction and combination of devices the band A, bars E and F, the pivoted rod, and the plate H are clamped firmly together and secured immovably on the chimney-top.

L represents a vane having an arm, L', that is pivoted on the rod G, and has the forwardly-extending end *l*. A U-shaped yoke, M, having vertical arms *m*, is pivoted also on the rod G, and bears on a second nut, N, that is screwed into the rod G and bears upon the vane-bar L'.

O represents a hood or protector, which is made of a rectangular sheet of metal of suitable size. One end of the hood is deflected or bent downwardly, as at O'. This hood is pivoted on the upper end of the rod G, as at O<sup>2</sup>, and is supported horizontally above the chimney at a suitable distance therefrom upon the upper ends of the arms of the yoke M, and the deflected front end of the hood is attached to the extending front end of the vane-arm, as at O<sup>3</sup>. By this construction it will be readily seen that the hood is free to turn on its pivot, being directed by the vane so as to always present the deflected end of the hood to the wind, and thus prevent the wind from causing a downward draft in the chimney. The hood also prevents rain, hail, or snow from entering the chimney, as will be readily seen. The wind when blowing, being intercepted by the hood and prevented from passing directly over the chimney, creates a partial vacuum above the chimney and below the horizontal portion of the hood, and thus causes the air to rush up in the chimney with increased speed, thus assisting the draft and preventing smoking.

I do not desire to limit myself to the pre-

cise construction hereinbefore described, as it is evident that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the pivotal rod G, the horizontal hood pivoted thereon, and comprising the sheet of metal having one end deflected  
10 or bent down, and the bar L', pivoted on the rod G, and having one end attached to the deflected end of the hood and carrying the vane at its opposite end, whereby the deflected end  
15 substantially as described.

2. The combination of the band A, the bars E and F, secured to the said band and intersecting each other, the pivot-rod attached to the band F, and the clamping-plate H on the said pivot-rod, and bearing on the bars E and  
20 F, to secure them together and to the rod, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES HURBET BAILEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. BRANNON,  
EDWIN LEE SMITH.