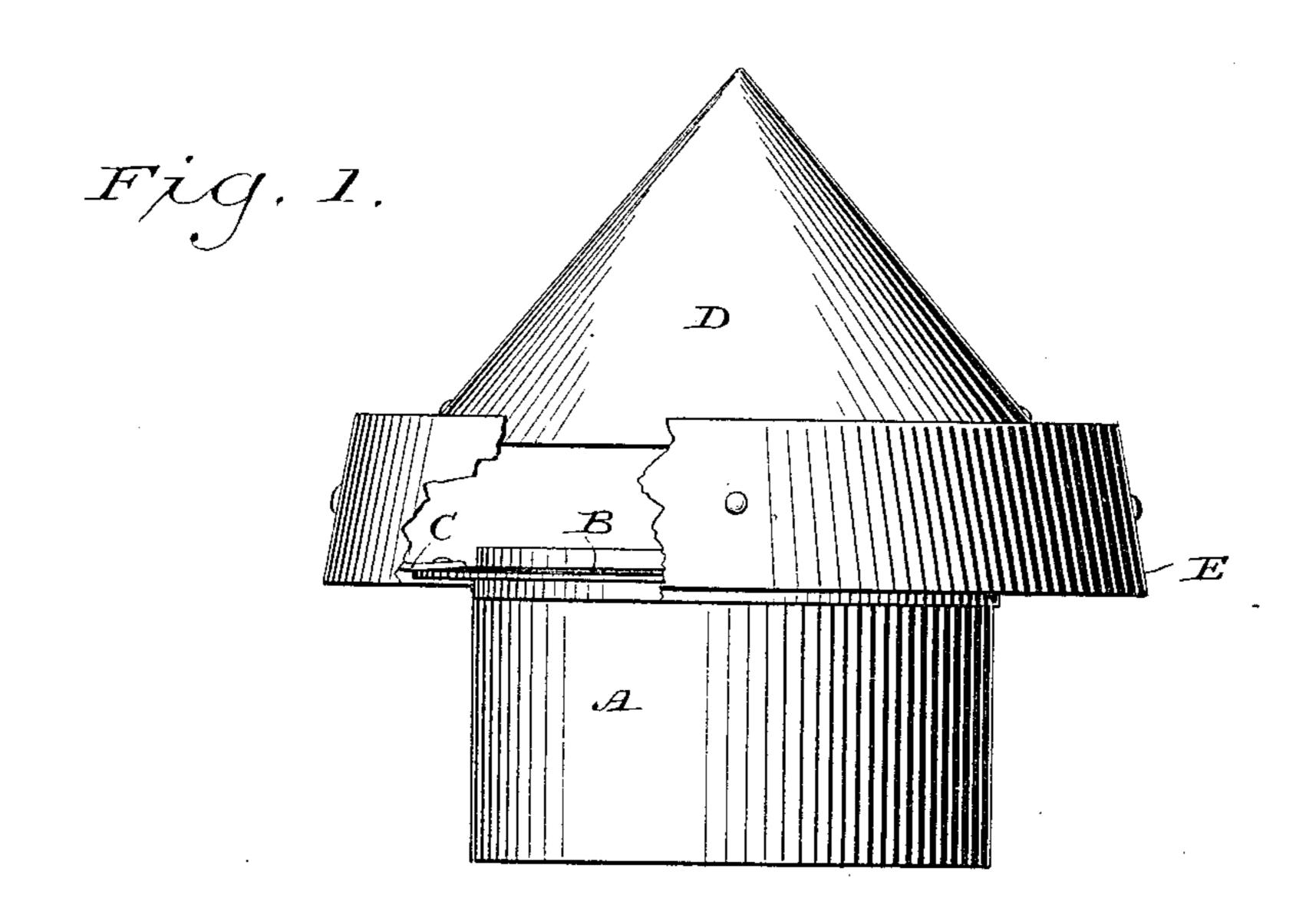
(No Model.)

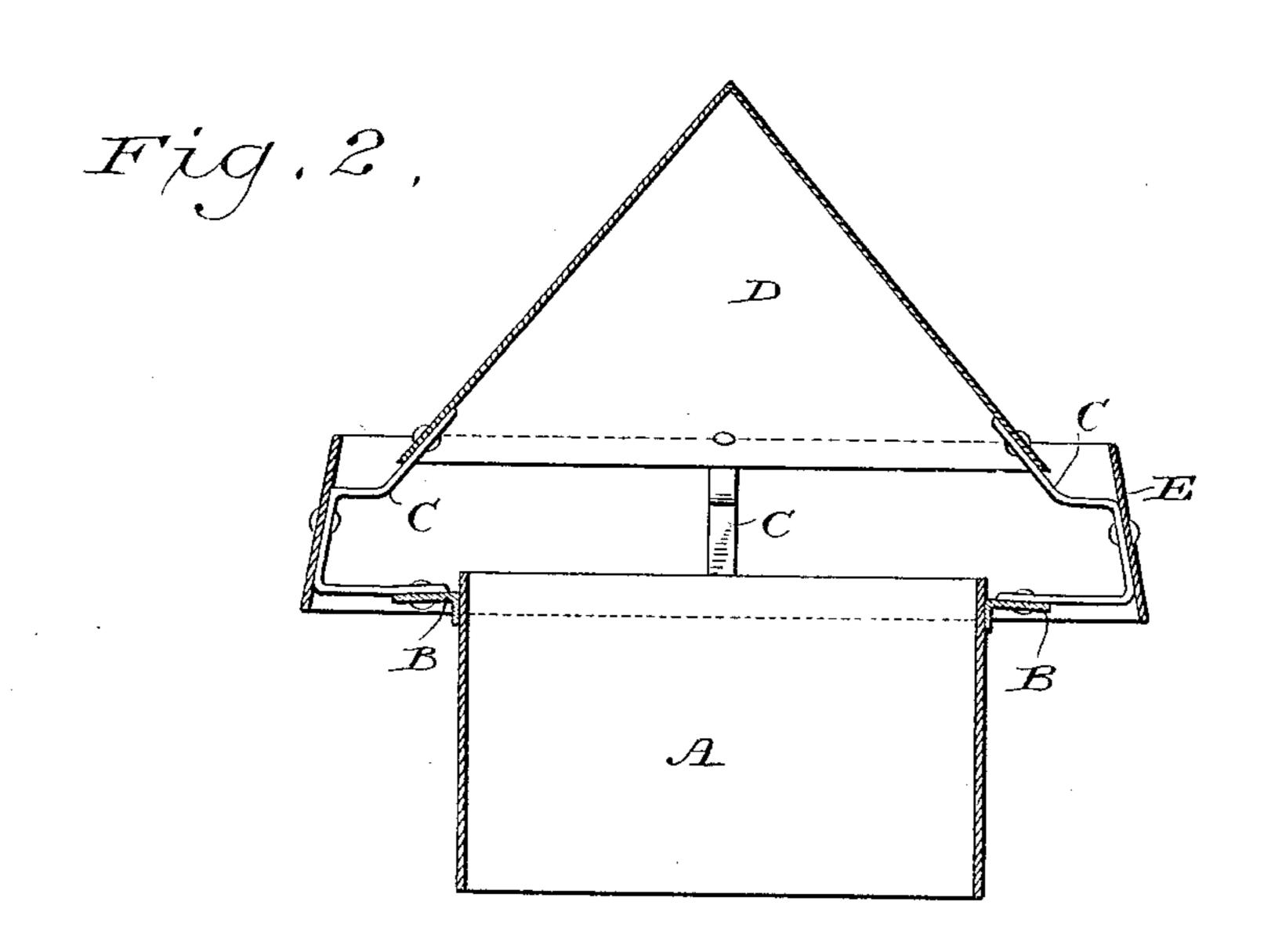
A. MARTIN.

CHIMNEY CAP AND VENTILATOR.

No. 389,398.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.





Witnesses Geo. W. Joung, N. E. Oliphant

Sweenlor Alfred Martin By Stout Huderwood Attorneys

IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED MARTIN, OF WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CONRAD A. HAERTEL, OF SAME PLACE.

CHIMNEY CAP AND VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,398, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed February 9, 1888. Serial No. 263,451. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED MARTIN, of Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Chimney Caps and Ventilators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to chimney caps and 10 ventilators; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

vation of my device, partly broken away; and Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A rep-20 resents the pipe that is designed to be fastened in any suitable manner to the top of a chimney. Surrounding the pipe A, at a certain distance below its upper end, is a horizontal flange, B, the latter being preferably inclined 25 in an outward direction. Secured to the flange B, at intervals thereon, are angular brackets C, that support a cone-shaped cap, D, the latter having its greatest diameter equal to that of said flange. A shield, E, in the form of a 30 truncated cone, is secured to the brackets C in such a manner that its least diameter will be above the lower edge of the cap D and its greatest diameter below the flange B, that surrounds the chimney-pipe. The cap D and 35 shield E being cone-shaped, they offer the least possible resistance to air currents, and the latter are prevented by the shield from entering in under the cap to cause a downdraft in the chimney-pipe, while at the same time any 40 watery element that may lodge on said cap will readily drain off therefrom without any possi-

bility of entrance into said chimney-pipe.

Air-currents that enter the space between the shield E and chimney pipe A from below the flange B will be deflected by the latter, 45 and in escaping upward these air currents will be compressed to create a forced suction that greatly increases the draft in said chimneypipe. The chimney-pipe being projected up beyond the flange B, any watery element that 50. may enter the space between the shield E and said pipe will be prevented from entering the latter, but find lodgment on said flange to drain off, the outward inclination of this flange serving to facilitate drainage.

By the construction above described it will In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an ele- | be readily seen that I provide a very simple inexpensive chimney cap and ventilator, that not only insures a strong upward draft, but at the same time prevents any watery elements 60 from entering the chimney.

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

The combination, with the chimney pipe A, 65 of the flange B, secured to the pipe a certain distance below its upper end, the brackets C, secured to said flange, the cone-shaped cap D, supported by said brackets, and the truncatedcone-shaped shield E, also secured to the brack-70 ets to have its least diameter above the lower edge of said cone-shaped cap and its greatest diameter below the said flange B, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 75 have hereunto set my hand, at Waukesha, in the county of Waukesha and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED MARTIN.

Witnesses:

R. M. Jamison, W. H. VINCENT.