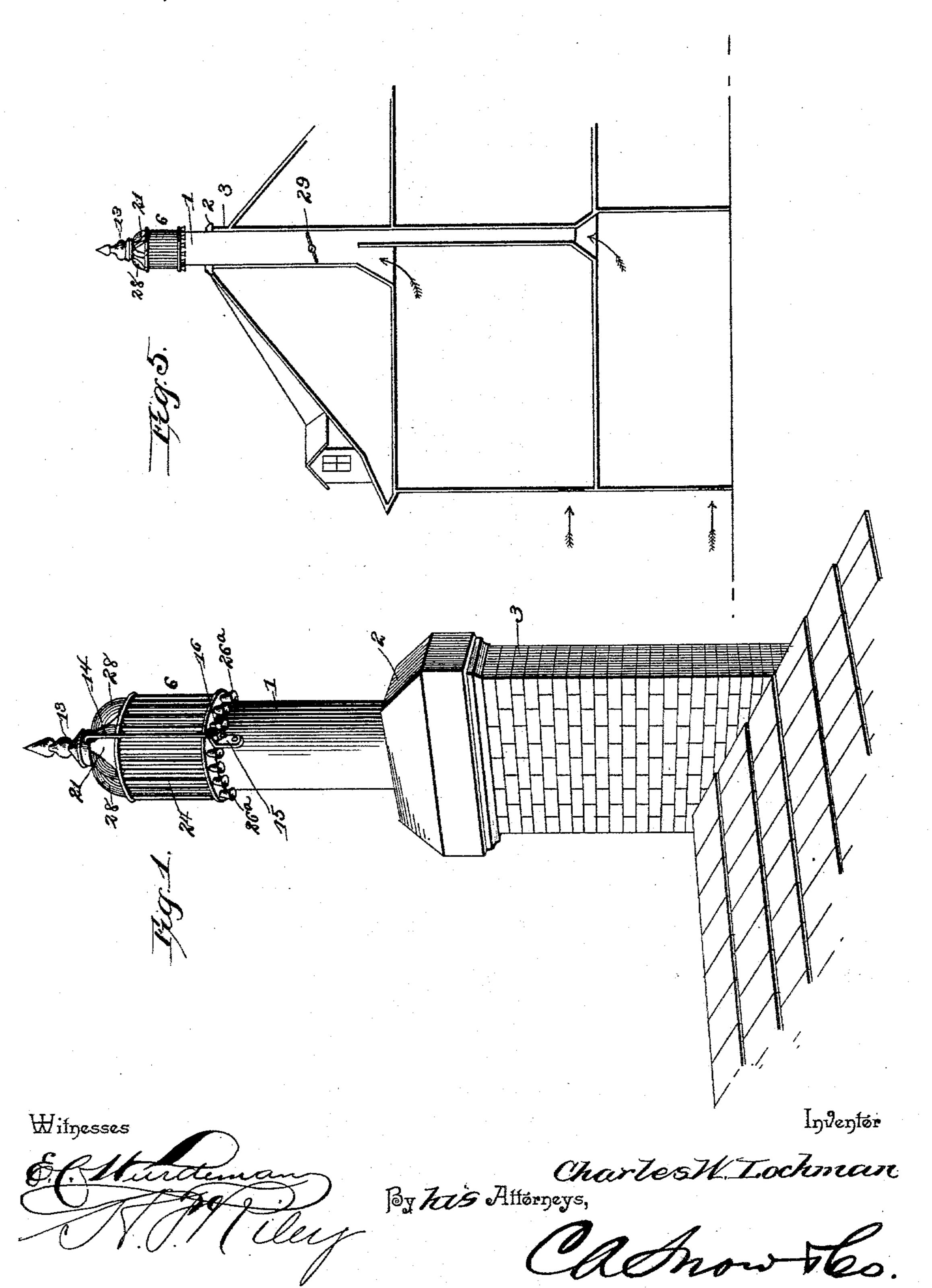
(No Model.)

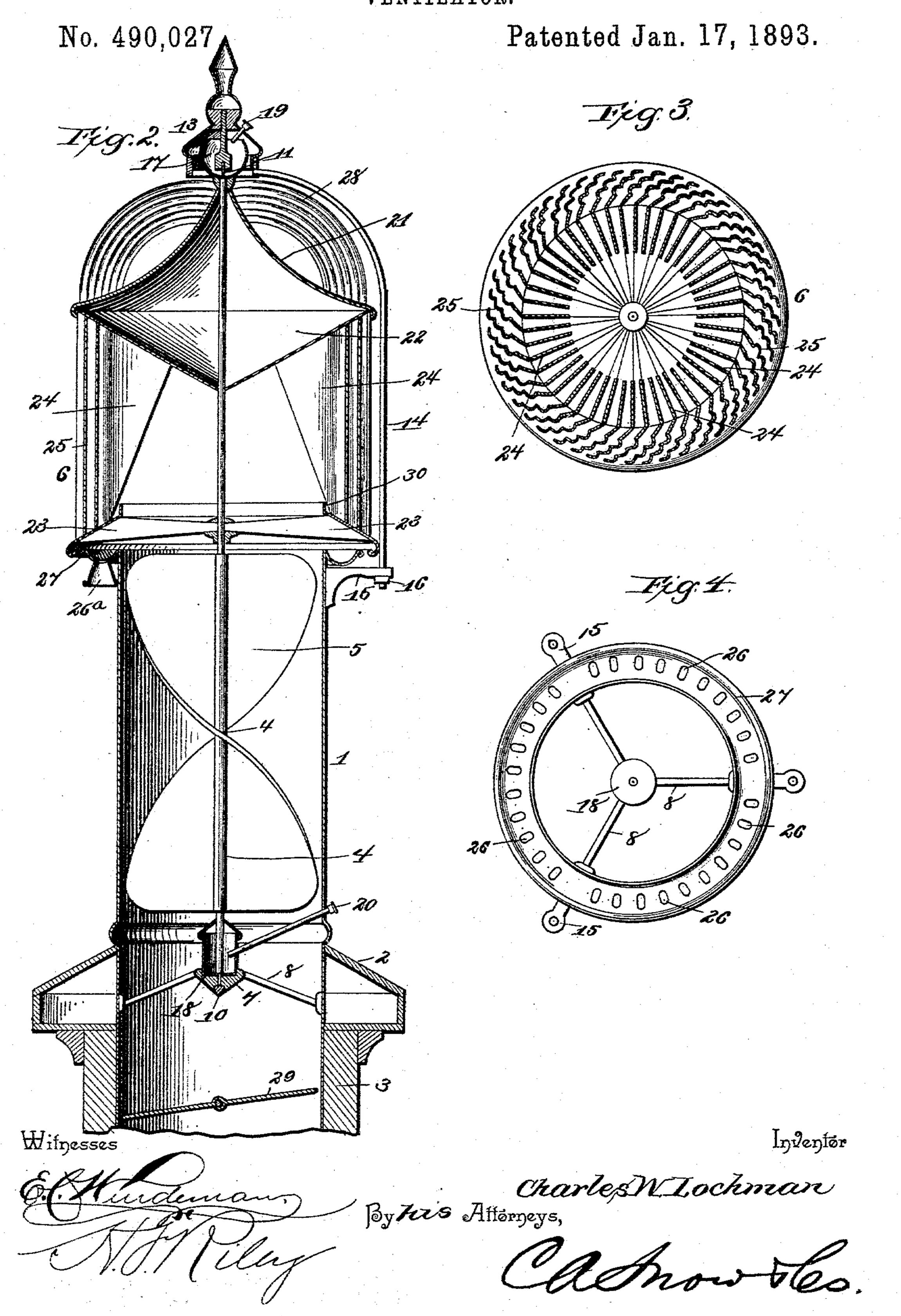
### C. W. LOCHMAN. VENTILATOR.

No. 490,027.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



# C. W. LOCHMAN. VENTILATOR.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES WILLIAM LOCHMAN, OF CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

### VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,027, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed July 26, 1892. Serial No. 441,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WILLIAM LOCHMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crescent City, in the county of Del 5 Norte and State of California, have invented a new and useful Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

ventilators.

The object of the present invention is to provide for buildings a simple and comparatively inexpensive ventilator, capable of drawing impure air from rooms and of thereby causing a circulation of air throughout a 15 building and consequent ventilation.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed

20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a roof and chimney, and a ventilator constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical 25 sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line x, x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line y, y of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a portion of a building illustrating the manner of ventilating the 30 rooms thereof.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a vertically disposed cylinder 35 having a rectangular portion 2, and adapted to be secured to the top of a chimney 3 or other suitable shaft of a building and having journaled in suitable bearings within it a vertical shaft 4 carrying a screw 5 and a rotat-40 ing drum 6 arranged above and rotating on the upper end of the cylinder 1. The screw 5 is vertically disposed, and is constructed similarly to an Archimedean screw and is adapted to draw up the chimney, smoke, 45 steam, vapors and the like from work rooms and the impure air of rooms of residences. The lower end of the shaft is journaled in a central bearing 7, which is supported by rods 8 extending from the sides of the cylinder 50 and being slightly inclined downward from the bearing to the sides of the cylinder. In order to enable the shaft 4 to rotate without I

friction, the bearing is provided with a small stone or pebble 10, upon which the lower end of the shaft bears. The upper end of the 55 shaft is provided with a reduced portion or neck 11 which is journaled in a depending stem 12 of a top piece 13 supported by tripod legs 14 which have their lower ends secured to brackets 15 arranged at the upper end of 60 the cylinder. The upper portions of the tripod legs are curved and are arched over the top of the drum which is approximately conical; and the ends of the tripod legs 14 are threaded and are secured in threaded open- 65 ings of the top piece 13, and in perforations of the brackets 15 by nuts 16. The bearings of the shaft are supplied with oil from cups 17 and 18, which are filled by means of inclined tubes 19 and 20 extending from the 70 oil cups to the outside of the ventilator and

provided with threaded caps.

The rotating drum 6 is provided below its substantially conical top 21, the sides of which are concavo-convex, with an inverted cone 22, 75 and has secured to the latter and to horizontal interior propelling blades 23, vertical blades 24 which extend radially from the vertical shaft and have their outer portions 25 arranged at an angle and provided with ver- 80 tical egg-shaped curved corrugations, which form exit spaces for the escape of gases, vapors, smoke, and other impure air arising from the building and serve to extinguish sparks. The horizontally disposed propelling blades 23 85 are secured at their inner ends to the shaft, and the gases passing between them cause a rotation of the drum, and concavely depressed elongated openings 26 having straight sides and curved ends are provided in a cornice 27 90 of the cylinder to facilitate the rotation of the drum by allowing air to rush in at the base of the drum to take the place of the vapors, gases, smoke and the like passing out of the drum to the spaces between the vertical 95 blades. Depending from the elongated openings 26 are flaring air supply tubes 26°.

When there is no breeze the impure air, gases, and the like passing up the chimney will by means of the interior horizontally dis- 100 posed propelling will cause a rotation of the drum, but when there is wind the rotation is accelerated by means of inclined blades 28 exteriorly disposed on the top 21 of the drum.

The concave faces of the exteriorly disposed propelling blades are all arranged on the same side, and cause the drum to rotate in one direction. These inclined blades have curved 5 side edges, the lower ones of which conform to the configuration of the top of the drum to which top they are secured. The upper portions of the blades 28 are provided with longitudinal corrugations which are curved and to increase the strength and durability of the parts. This construction prevents any wind, rain or snow entering the chimney. A vertical flange 30 is mounted on the horizontal propelling blades and arranged adjacent to 15 the inner ends of the vertical blades to exclude water. The gases ascending the chimney and cylinder enter the drum, and the rotation of the latter causes the said gases, smoke, vapors and the like to be expelled by 20 centrifugal force.

The chimney is connected with the various rooms or compartments of a house or other building as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings, and a suitable damper 29 25 may be provided to regulate the ventilation.

The ventilator is adapted to be employed as a motor for actuating light running machinery, and any suitable connections between such and the vertical shaft may be em-30 ployed.

What I claim is—

scribed.

1. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder designed to be secured to a chimney or the like, a vertical shaft journaled in the cyl-35 inder and extending above the upper end thereof, a vertically disposed screw 5 carried by the shaft and arranged within the cylinder, and a drum rotatively mounted on the upper end of the cylinder and secured to the 40 shaft and provided with a series of radially disposed vertical blades and provided with propelling blades, arranged within the drum at the bottom thereof, substantially as de-

2. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder designed to be secured to a chimney, a vertical shaft journaled therein and extending above the same, a vertically disposed screw arranged within the cylinder and se-50 cured to the shaft, and a drum provided with vertically disposed blades and having horizontally disposed propelling blades arranged within the drum at the bottom thereof adapted to cause a rotation of the drum, substan-55 tially as described.

3. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder designed to be secured to the top of the chimney, a drum rotatively mounted on the top of the cylinder and comprising a top hav-60 ing a conical shape, an inverted cone arranged beneath the top, horizontally disposed propelling blades arranged within the drum and at the bottom thereof, and the vertical blades extending radially from the center of the 65 drum and secured to the inverted cone and

the horizontal blades, substantially as described.

4. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder adapted to be secured to the top of a chimney, and a drum rotatively mounted on 70 the cylinder and provided with interiorly arranged horizontally disposed propelling blades and provided with radially disposed vertical blades having their outer portions arranged at an angle and adapted to expel impure air, 75 gases, vapors and the like by centrifugal force, substantially as described.

5. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder designed to be secured to the top of a chimney, a drum rotatively mounted thereon 80 and having horizontally disposed propelling blades and provided with vertically disposed blades, and the exteriorly disposed concavoconvex propelling blades arranged on the top of the drum, substantially as described.

6. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder adapted to be secured to a chimney and provided at its upper end with openings, a drum rotatively mounted on the cylinder and having vertically disposed blades extending 90 radially from the center, said drum being provided with propelling blades, and a screw arranged within the cylinder and carried by the drum, substantially as described.

7. In a ventilator, the combination of a cyl- 95 inder, a drum rotatively mounted on the top of the same and having a conical top, the exteriorly disposed propelling blades secured to the top of the drum and provided with longitudinally disposed curved corrugations and 100 the vertical blades arranged within the drum and forming series of exit openings, substantially as described.

8. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder, a drum rotatively mounted thereon and 105 provided with propelling blades, and the vertically disposed blades extending radially from the center of the drum and provided in their outer portions with vertically disposed curved corrugations, substantially as de-110 scribed.

9. In a ventilator, the combination of a cylinder, a drum rotatively mounted on the cylinder and provided with propelling blades and having vertically disposed blades ex- 115 tending rigidly from the center of the drum and forming exit openings, and a cornice secured to the cylinder and arranged at the base of the drum and provided with elongated openings and having flaring supply tubes de- 120 pending from the openings, substantially as described.

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

#### CHARLES WILLIAM LOCHMAN.

Witnesses:

K. L. COOPER, L. F. COOPER.