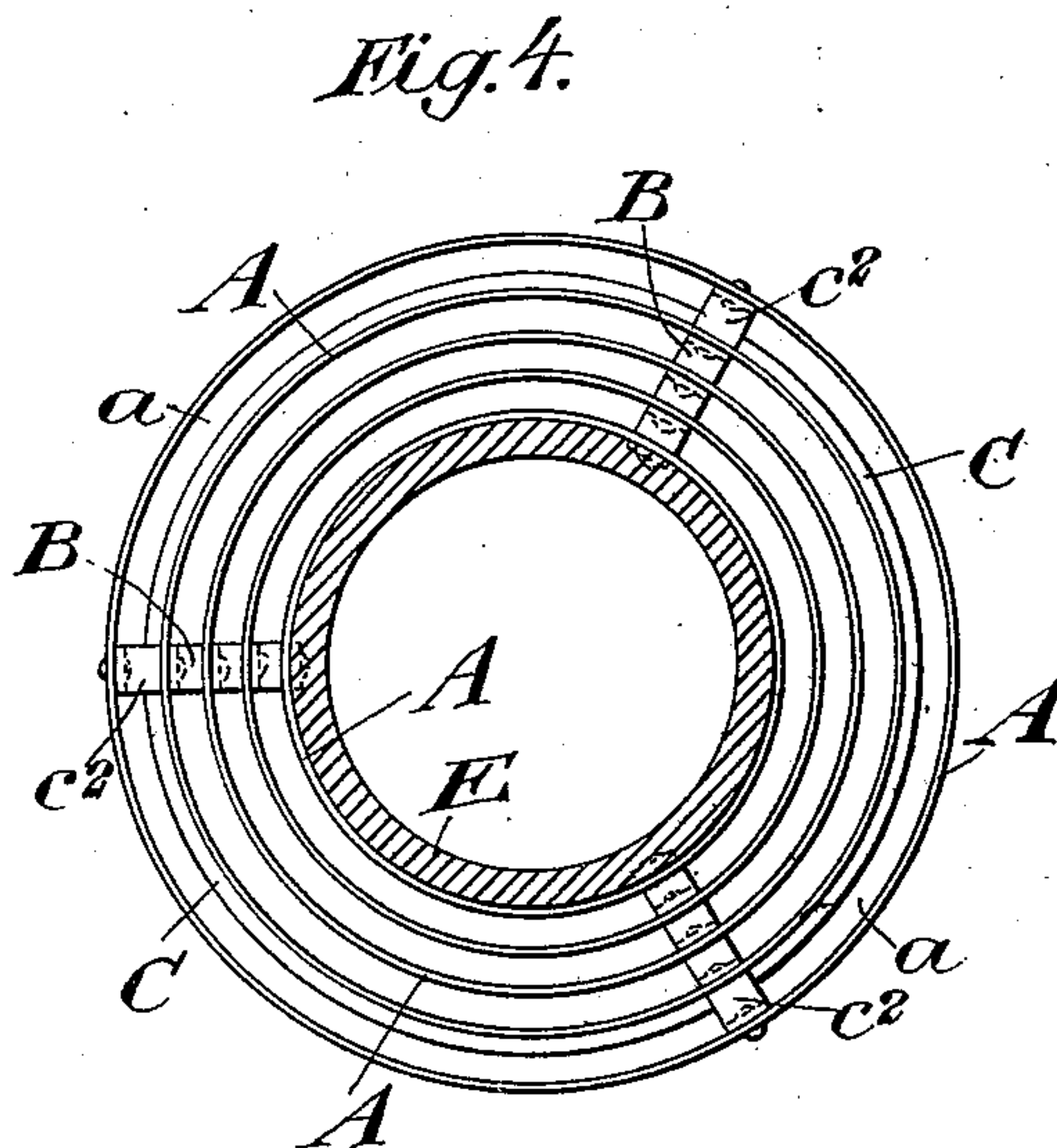
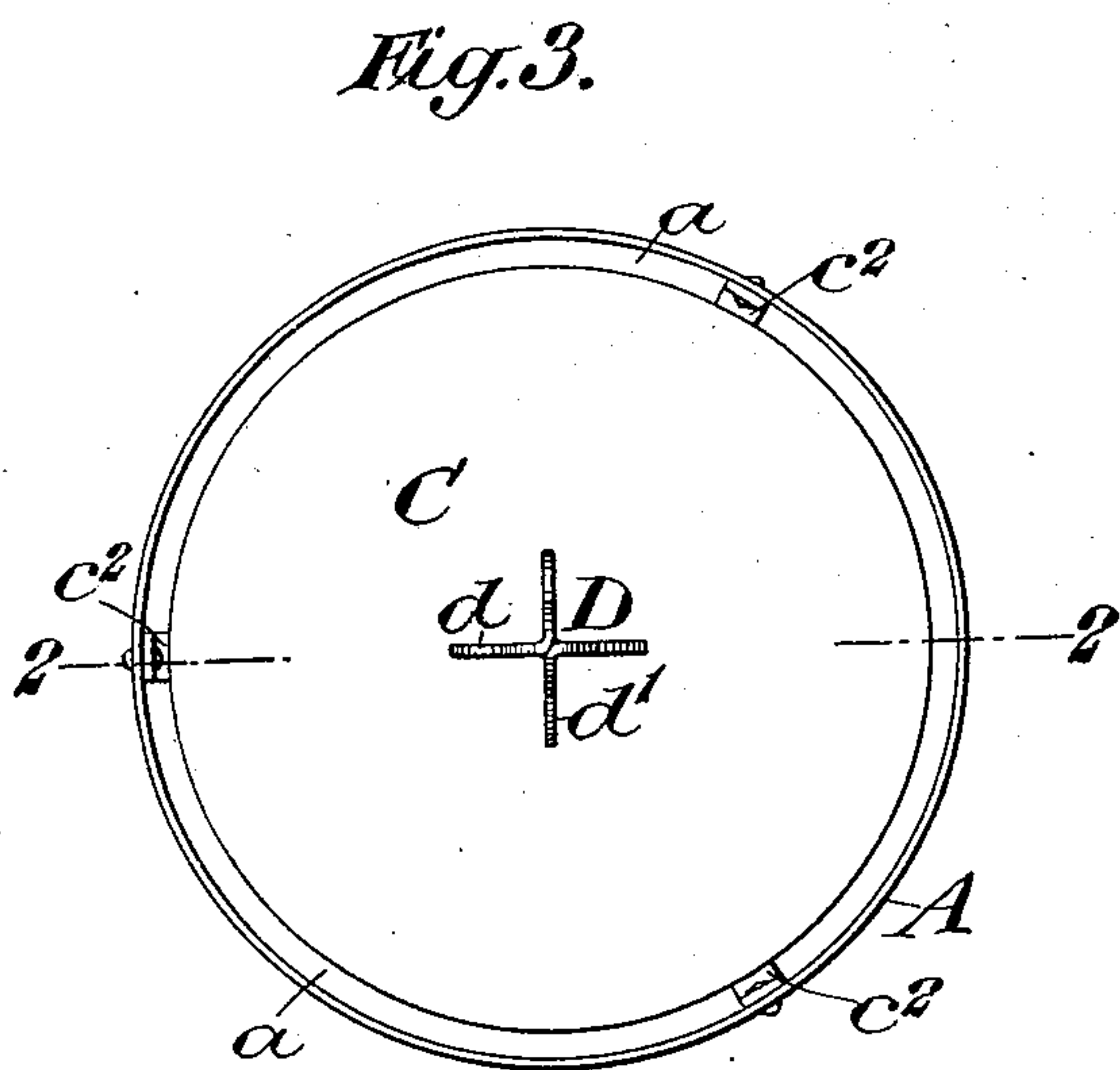
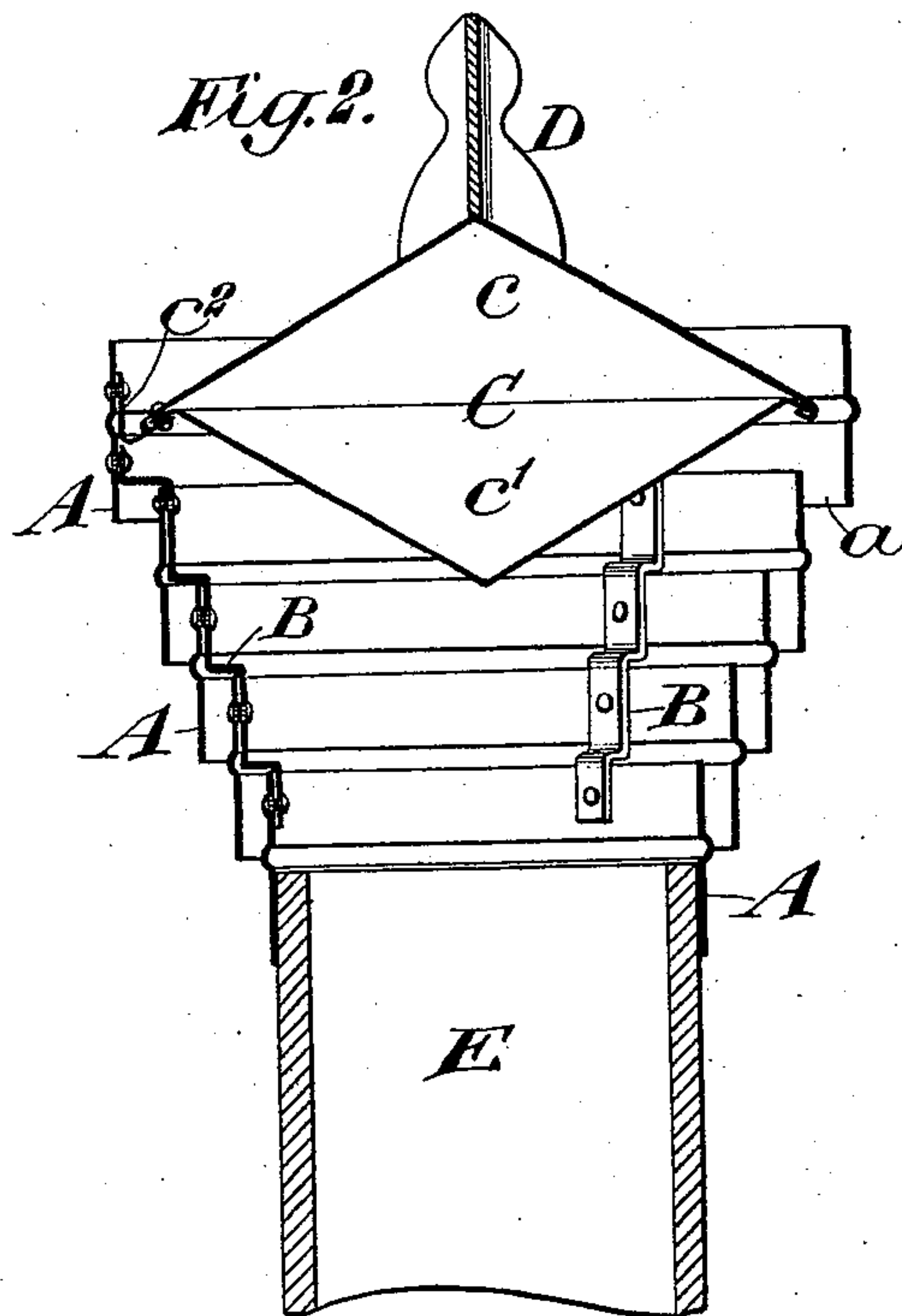
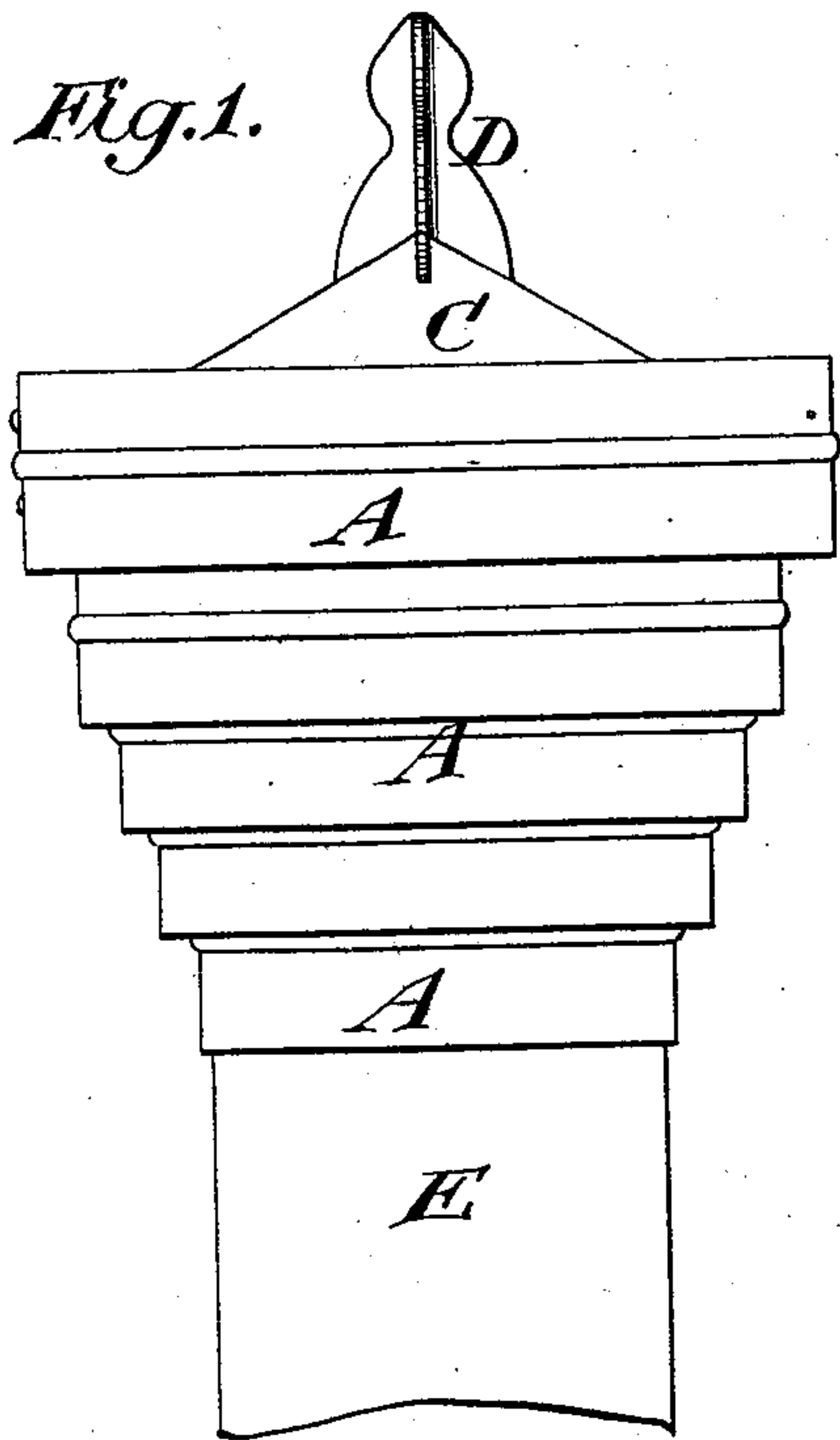


(No Model.)

W. E. ESPERSON.
CHIMNEY COWL.

No. 564,368.

Patented July 21, 1896.



Witnesses:-
George Barry Jr.
H. B. Howard.

Inventor:-
William E. Esperson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. ESPERSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHIMNEY-COWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,368, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. ESPERSON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Cowls, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a chimney-cowl which consists of a plurality of overlapping horizontal rings gradually increasing in diameter from the bottom toward the top of the cowl and a double cone secured in position to protect the interior of the cowl from rain or snow, and also serving to direct the currents of air upwardly.

A further object is to provide a cowl in which a draft of air may always be induced, even if there is only a slight amount of wind, the air being caused to enter the interior of the cowl in different distinct planes.

A still further object is to provide a very simple and strong structure which may be manufactured at a small cost and will be attractive and symmetrical in appearance.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a cowl. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view.

The rings or collars are denoted by A. I provide a plurality of these rings A, the rings growing larger from the bottom toward the top of the cowl and overlapping each other, as shown. These rings or collars A are secured rigidly together, in the present instance by three strips B, of step form. To the upper ring I secure the top C by straps c^2 , which top is of double-cone form, the edges of the top cone c projecting beyond the edges of the bottom cone c' and also projecting beyond the ring next below the upper ring, so that water running off the top C will be directed through the space a between the top ring and the one next below.

Upon the top C, I secure a suitable ornament D, which ornament in the present instance consists of two angle-pieces d d' suitably secured together, so that the ornament presents substantially the same configuration from all points around the cowl.

The bottom ring or collar A is adapted to be secured to the top of the chimney or flue E in any desired manner. In the accompa-

nying drawings, I have shown five of these overlapping rings A, but there may be a greater or less number, as found desirable for the work to which the cowl is to be adapted. These rings are disposed horizontally and the rings overlap one another to quite an extended degree, in the present instance being shown as overlapping about one-half, thereby causing different planes of air to be fed into the interior of the cowl through the spaces between the several rings.

In the cowl, as above described, the interior is effectually shielded from snow, and even should the top of the cowl be clogged with snow plenty of air would still be admitted to the interior through the spaces between the lower rings thereof. However, to prevent as much as possible the tendency of snow clogging between the double cone and the top ring of the cowl the top ring is made considerably larger than the next lower ring which it overlaps, so that the space a is of considerable size.

It is obvious that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts herein described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth, but

What I claim is—

1. A chimney-cowl, consisting of a plurality of rings secured together, overlapping each other and increasing in diameter from the bottom to the top to form air-spaces connecting the exterior with the interior of the cowl, and a top of double-cone form secured to the upper ring in position to protect the lower rings and also serving to induce an upward current of air, substantially as set forth.

2. A cowl composed of a series of overlapping rings or collars secured rigidly together and increasing in diameter from the bottom to the top forming spaces therebetween, the uppermost ring being of a greater relative diameter than the others of the series, and a top of double-cone form spaced from and secured to the uppermost ring, the edge of the upper cone extending beyond the edge of the lower cone and over the space between the uppermost ring and the next succeeding ring as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM E. ESPERSON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
IRENE B. DECKER.