

No. 680,865.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

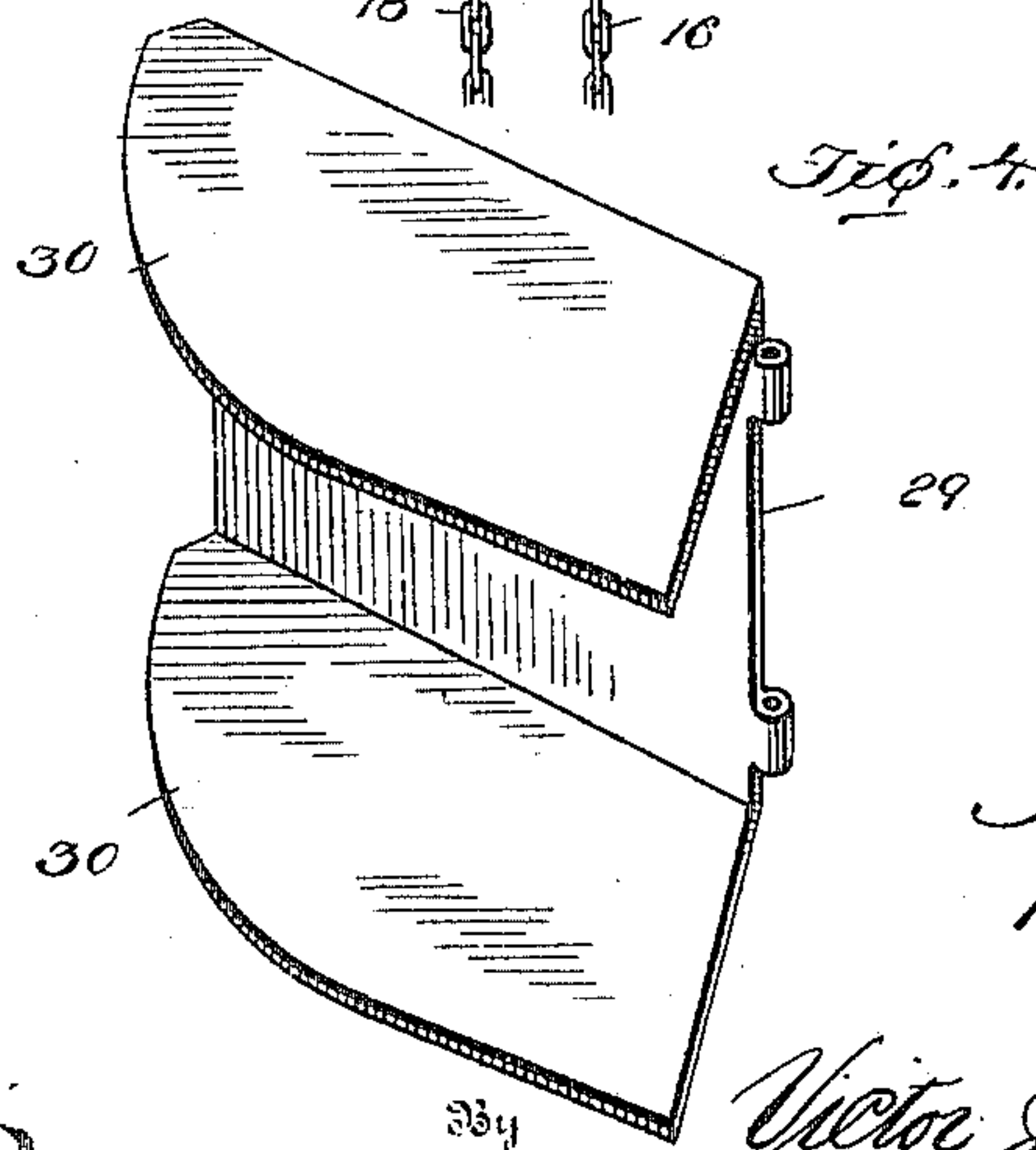
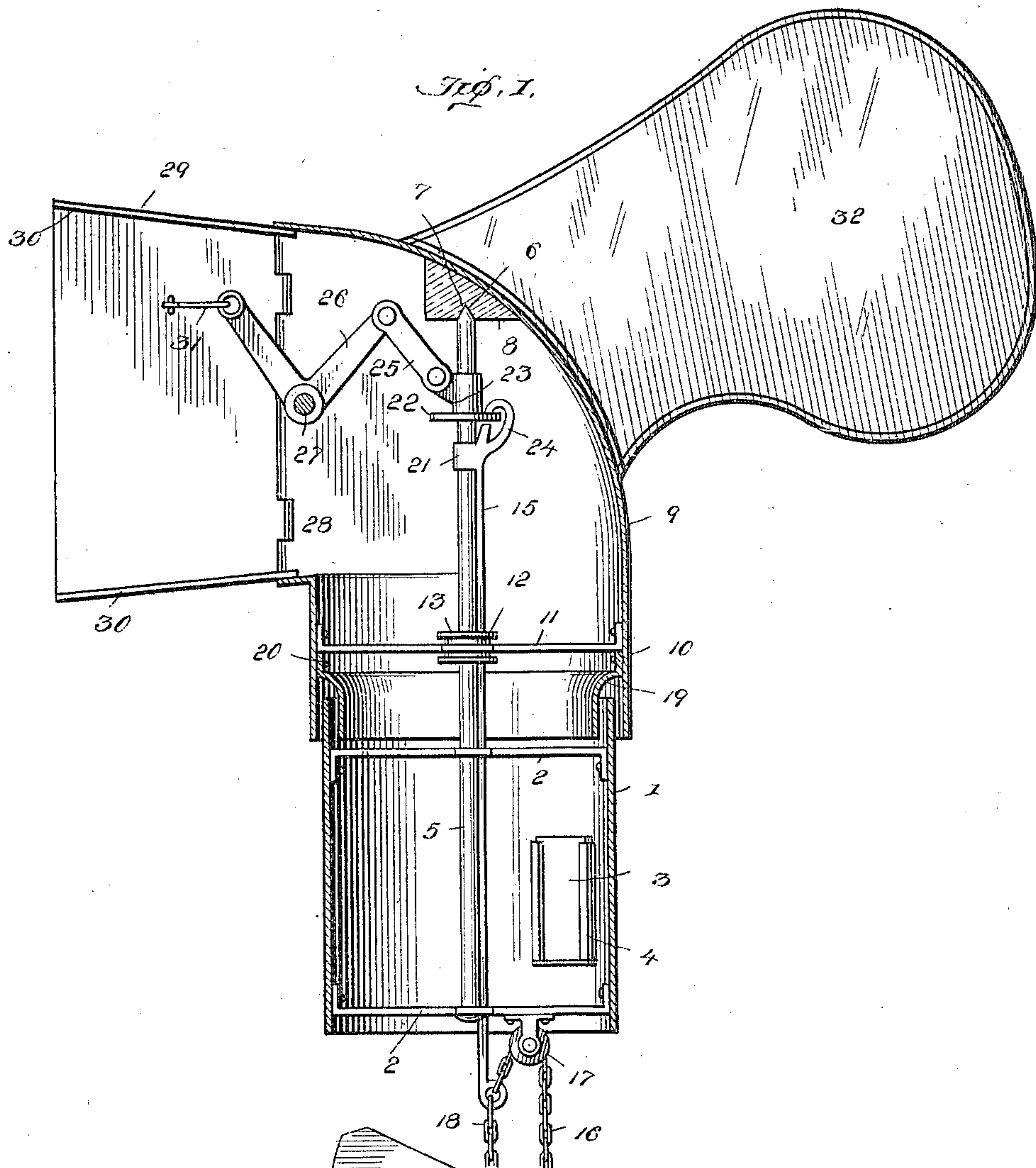
A. JORDAN & F. SCHINGEL.

COWL.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

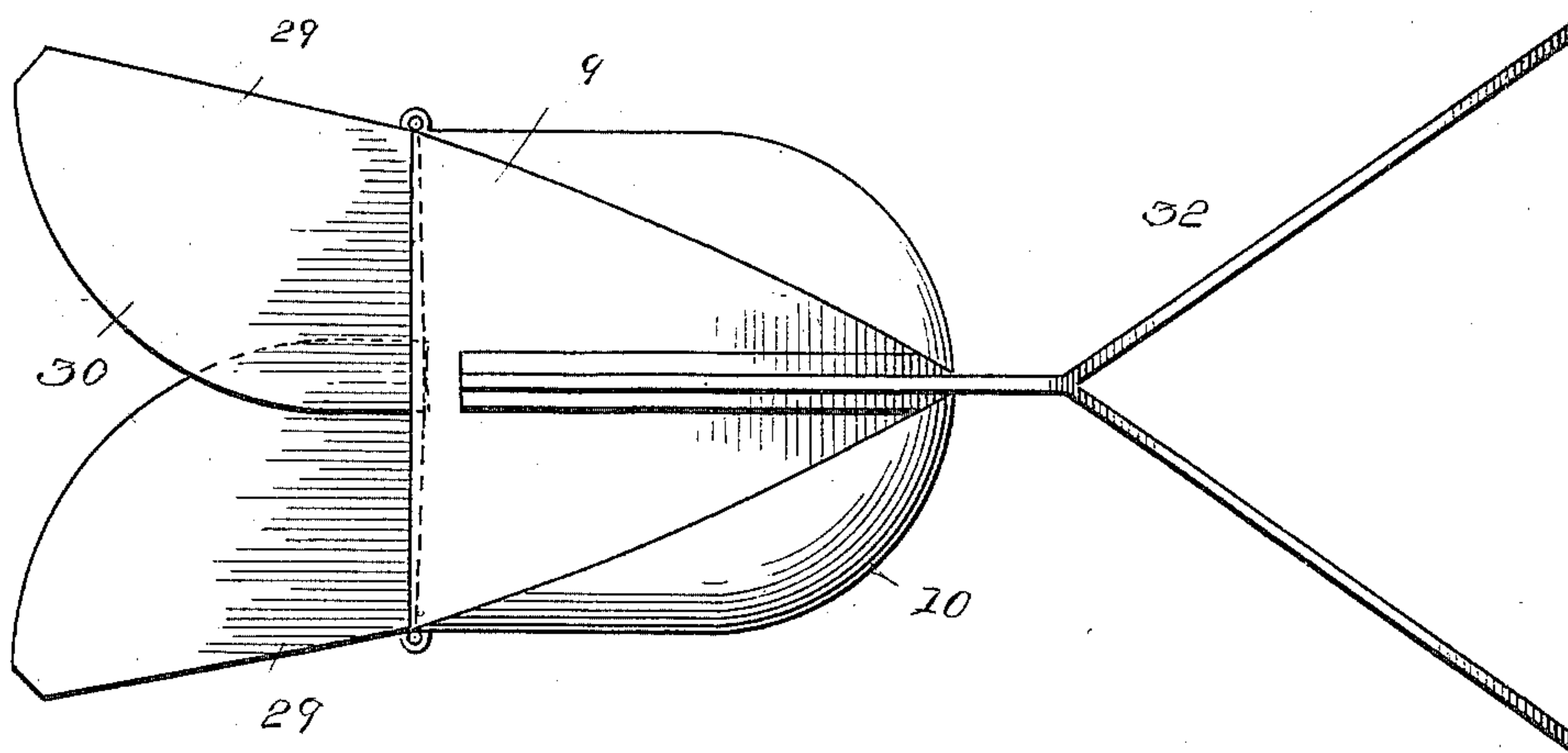
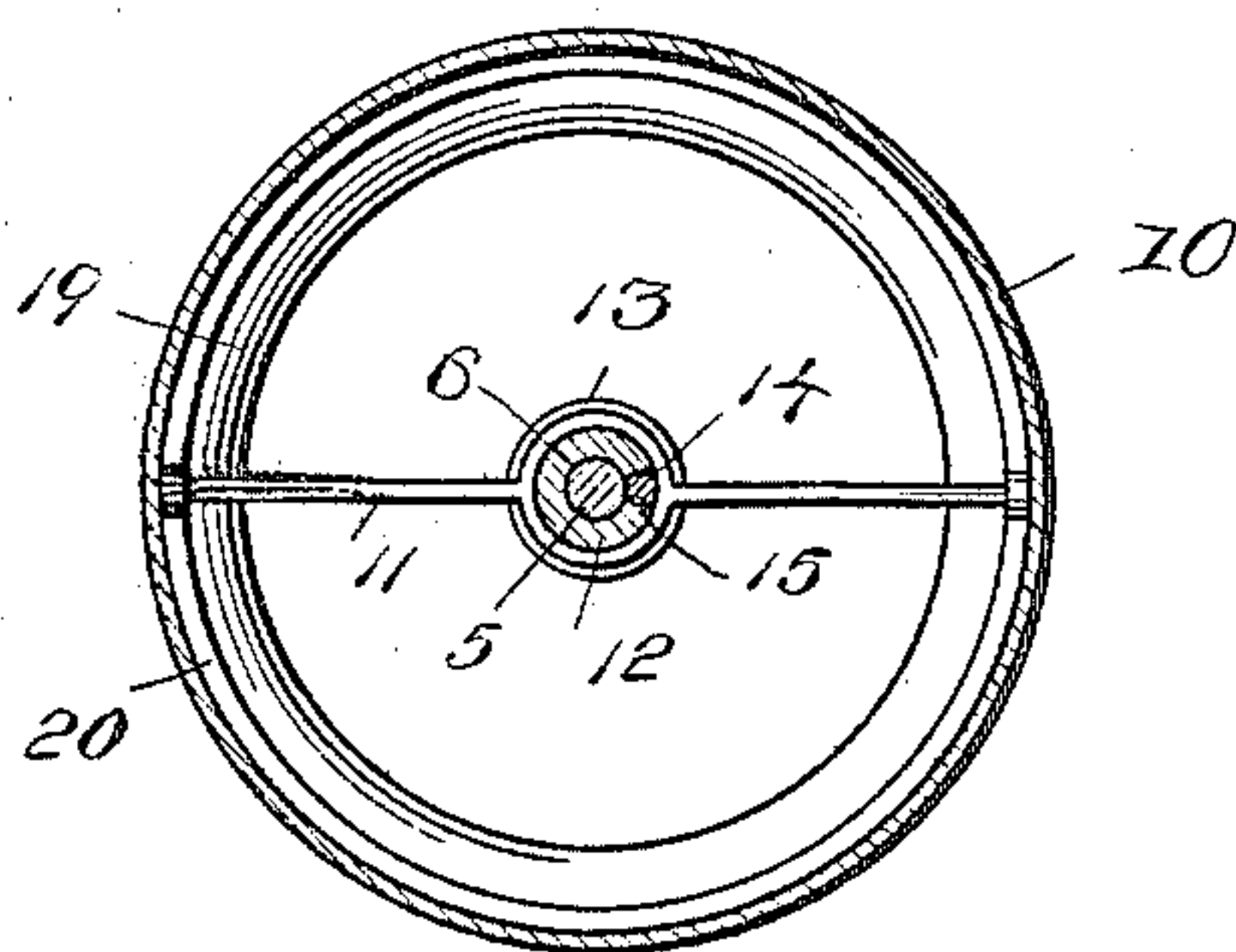


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH JORDAN AND FRED SCHINGEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,865, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed November 24, 1900. Serial No. 37,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADOLPH JORDAN and FRED SCHINGEL, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cows or hoods for ventilating systems; and its primary object is to provide a device of this character of novel construction having a vane, whereby the same will always stand with the inlet pointed so as to receive the wind.

A further object is to so construct the cow that the inlet thereto may be opened or closed from a point therebelow.

The invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of our invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the wings of the inlet.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

1 is a stationary cylindrical tubular portion of suitable length, having transversely-extending braces 2 arranged therein at points adjacent to each end and provided with an aperture 3 in one side thereof, which is adapted to be closed by means of a suitable slide 4 or in any other suitable manner. An upright 5 is secured to the braces 2 and extends upward from the center of the top of the cylindrical portion 1. The upper end of this upright is tapered, as at 6, and is adapted to bear within a recess 7, formed within the lower face of a block 8, preferably formed of glass and secured within the head 9 of the cow at a point in vertical alinement with the center of the cylindrical portion 10 thereof.

A brace 11 extends transversely of the cylindrical portion 10 of the head, at a point adjacent to the end thereof, and is mounted within an annular groove 12, formed within a collar 13, which is secured to the upright 5, before referred to. It is obvious that the collar 13 will prevent vertical movement of the brace 11, and it is therefore impossible for

the head 9 to be accidentally removed from the lower cylindrical portion 1 of the cow.

A passage 14 extends through the collar 13, and slidably mounted therein is a rod 15, which extends downward through the braces 2 and is secured at its lower end to a chain 16 or other flexible device, which passes over a pulley 17, suspended from the lower brace 2. This chain is adapted to extend downward to the point from which the cow is to be operated, and a second chain 18 extends downward to said point direct from the rod 15 without passing over the pulley.

An inner cylinder 19 is arranged within the lower end of the head of the cow and is adapted to extend into the upper end of the cylindrical portion 1. This cylinder 19 is connected to the outer cylindrical portion 10 of the head by means of a partition or flange 20, which is formed at the upper end thereof.

Secured to the upper end of the rod 15 is a block 21, which is adapted to bear upon the lower surface of a flange 22, extending from a sleeve 23, which is loosely mounted upon the upright 5. A hook 24 extends from this block and over the flange 22 and is adapted to bear upon the upper surface thereof. This sleeve 23 is connected by means of a link 25 to a bell-crank lever 26, which is pivoted upon a rod 27, extending transversely of the inlet 28 of the cow. To each side of this inlet is hinged a shutter or wing 29, each of which is provided at its upper and lower edges with a flange 30, and said flanges are adapted when the wings are swung toward each other to overlap, thereby closing the spaces formed between the upper and lower edges of the wings.

A rod 31 connects each of the wings with the free end of the bell-crank lever and will, as is obvious, cause the same to swing toward each other when the lever is swung inward upon its fulcrum.

A vane 32, which may be of any suitable construction, extends from the outer surface of the head 9 at a point opposite to but in alinement with the center of the inlet. It is obvious that this vane will hold the inlet pointed toward the wind at all times, the head 9 swinging upon the upright 5.

When it is desired to close the inlet, the chain 18 is pulled downward. This will cause the rod 15 to slide through the collar 13, and the hook 24 will contact with the upper sur-

face of the flange 22 of the sleeve 23 and draw the same downward. This movement will cause the bell-crank lever 26 to swing inward upon its fulcrum, and the wings 29 will be drawn toward each other by the rods 27. In order to open the inlet, it is merely necessary to pull the chain 16 downward, and this will cause the operation of the rod, bell-crank lever, and the wings to be reversed.

It is of course understood that the cylindrical portion 1 of this cowl is adapted to be fitted in any suitable manner to an ordinary cylindrical section of pipe or to any other device capable of conducting air. By providing the inner cylinder 19 within the head and the flange 20 thereof wind is prevented from passing into the cowl through the joint.

When it is desired for any purpose to obtain access to the interior of the lower portion of the cowl, it is merely necessary to open the aperture 3.

By employing this device air can be conducted from a point above the roof of a structure down through suitable air-distributing pipes or passages and can be utilized for cooling purposes, &c.

In the foregoing description we have embodied the preferred form of our invention; but we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves thereto, as we are aware that various modifications may be made therein without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a stationary tubular portion; of an upright secured therein; a head revolubly supported upon said standard, and extending over the upper end of the stationary portion; a cylinder having an upwardly - projecting annular flange secured within the head and depending into the upper end of the stationary portion; a grooved collar on said standard; wings located at the inlet of the head; a movable sleeve on said standard; connections between said wings and sleeve; and a rod extending through the collar for moving the sleeve.

2. The combination with a stationary tubular portion; of an upright secured therein and extending therefrom, a revoluble head bearing upon the upright and having an inlet, a sleeve slidably mounted upon the upright, wings hinged to the sides of the inlet, a lever fulcrumed within the head, a link connection between one end of said lever and the sliding sleeve, rods connecting the remaining end of the lever and each of the wings, and means for sliding the sleeve upon the upright.

3. The combination with a stationary tubular portion; of an upright secured therein and extending therefrom, a revoluble head bearing upon the upright and having an inlet; a sleeve slidably mounted upon the up-

right, wings hinged to the sides of the inlet, flanges at opposite edges of said wings, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed within the head, a link connection between said lever and the sliding sleeve, rods connecting the lever with the wings, and means for sliding the sleeve upon the upright.

4. The combination with a stationary tubular portion; of an upright secured therein and extending therefrom, a revoluble head mounted upon the upright and inclosing the end of the stationary portion, an inlet to the head, wings hinged at opposite sides thereof, flanges to the wings adapted to overlap when swung toward each other, a sliding rod within the head, a sliding sleeve upon the upright, an annular flange thereto adapted to be engaged by the end of said rod, connecting means between the sleeve and wings, whereby said wings are swung upon their hinges when motion is imparted to the sleeve, and a vane to the head.

5. The combination with a stationary tubular portion; of braces therein, an upright secured thereto and extending from the stationary portion, a revoluble head mounted upon the upright and having an inlet, wings hinged to opposite sides of the inlet, flanges at the edges thereof adapted to overlap when swung toward each other, a vane to the head, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed within the head, rods connecting said lever with the wings, a sleeve slidably mounted upon the upright, an annular flange thereto, a link connection between the sleeve and the bell-crank lever, a sliding rod, and a hooked end thereto adapted to contact with the flange of the sleeve.

6. The combination with a stationary tubular portion having braces therein; of an upright secured to the braces and extending from said stationary portion, a revoluble head mounted upon the upright and inclosing the upper end of the stationary portion, an inlet to the head, a fan, wings hinged to opposite sides of the inlet, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed within the head, rods connecting said lever with the wings, a sleeve slidably mounted upon the upright, a flange thereto, a link connection between said sleeve and the bell-crank lever, a collar secured to the upright and having an annular groove therein, a brace within the head and lying within said groove, a rod slidably mounted within the collar, a hooked end thereto adapted to engage the flange of the sleeve, a pulley upon one of the braces, and chains extending from the rod and one of them being supported upon said pulley.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH JORDAN.
FRED SCHINGEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN DOBBECK,
JOHN THEIN.