

No. 758,720.

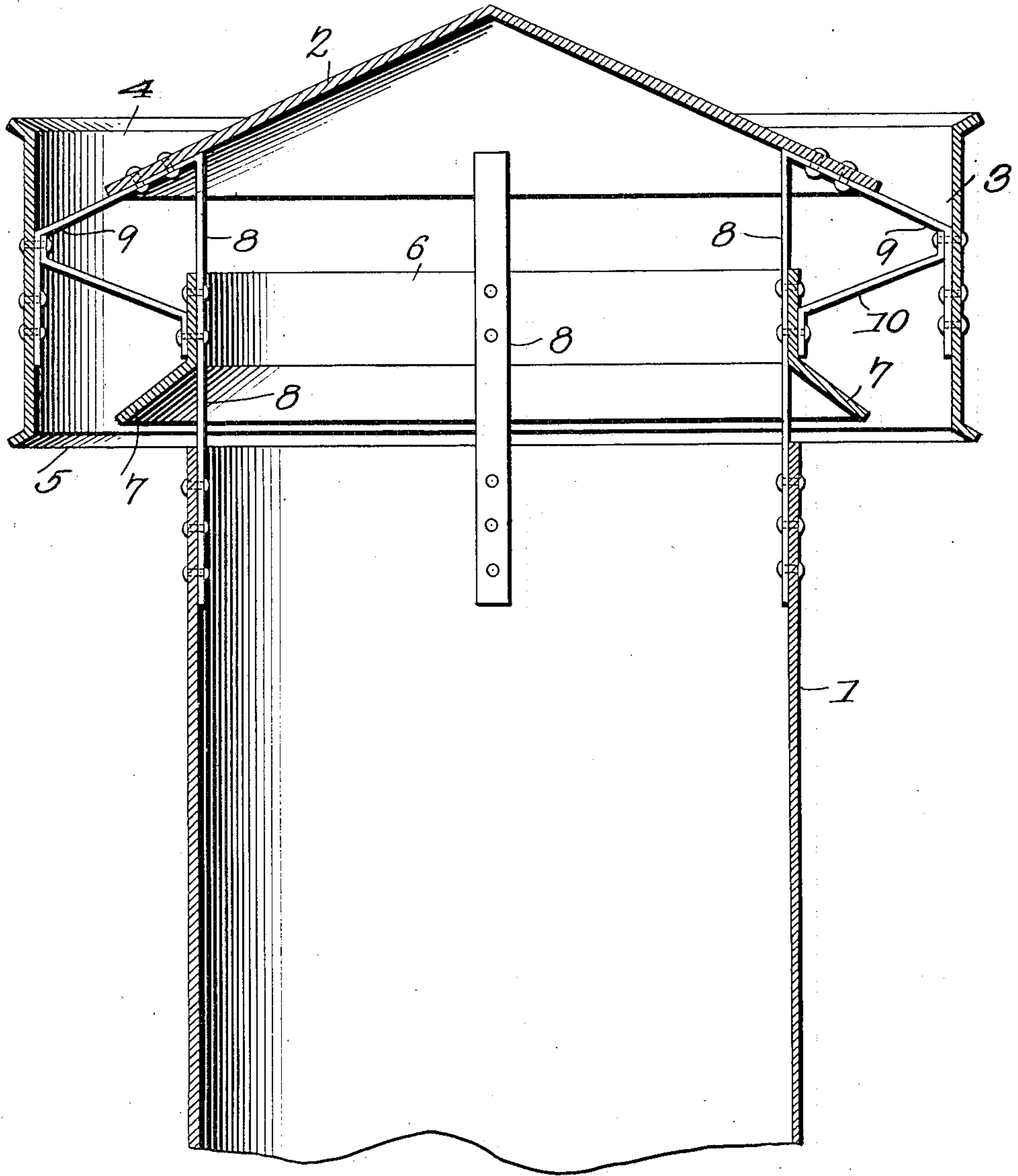
PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

C. P. TANNER.

VENTILATOR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. H. Stewart
B. J. Lusk

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. TANNER, OF MACON, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EDWARD M. JONES, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,720, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed November 5, 1903. Serial No. 179,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. TANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cowls for house, car, and similar ventilators.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient means for carrying away foul air and noxious gases from the interior of the building, car, or other premises on which the ventilator may be placed.

A further object of the invention is to construct the ventilator so that the passage of the wind over the ventilator or into the same will exercise an influence to draw the air from the interior of the premises into the outside atmosphere, and thereby provide for the greatest efficiency in a device of this class.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for successfully excluding rain and other moisture from the interior of the flue or chimney.

Other advantages, as well as the novel details of construction, will be specifically referred to hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a ventilator constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring now to the drawing by numerals of reference, 1 designates a chimney or flue over the top of which is a conical cap 2. This cap 2 is superimposed a suitable distance above the top of the flue, and it is of a diameter greater than the top diameter of the flue.

3 is a fender-ring surrounding the cap and the flue and having its upper edge 4 extending above the lower edge of said cap and its lower edge 5 on a plane parallel with the upper edge of the flue, with intervening air-spaces between the lower edge of the cap and the ring and between the top edge of the flue and the ring.

Interposed between the cap and the flue is

an annulus 6, with a lower flared flange 7, said annulus being spaced away from the flue and the cap by suitable braces to be described hereinafter. The annulus 6 is of a diameter less than the diameter of the cap; but it is coextensive with the end of the flue, so that the straight portions of the braces 8 can extend straight upward from the flue to the cap and be attached at intermediate points to the annulus, thus obviating the necessity of bending the brace to unite the parts.

9 is an arm extending from the brace and connected to the fender-ring 3 and terminally engages a supplemental brace 10, connected to the ring and to the annulus 6 on the side opposite to that engaged by the brace 8, so that a single fastening device may be employed to clamp the annulus between the two braces.

The operation of the invention will be apparent to any one; but attention is directed to the fact that by extending the upper edge of the fender-ring above the lower edge of the cap the flue will be thoroughly protected against the introduction of rain and by terminating the lower edge of the fender-ring on the same plane as the top of the flue the current of air will be directed through the several passages, so as to produce efficient results.

It will be seen that the device is cheap, durable, and efficient and will readily perform the services for which it is intended.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cowl, a flue and a cap located above the open end thereof, a fender-ring surrounding the cap and spaced therefrom, the fender-ring having its lower edge in the plane of the upper edge of the flue and having its upper edge in a plane considerably above the lower edge of the cap, and an annulus of the same diameter as the flue disposed in alinement therewith between the flue and the cap, said annulus being provided at its lower margin with a flange extending outward and downward therefrom but terminating above the plane of the upper edge of the flue.

2. In a cowl, a flue and a cap located above

the flue the cap being of greater diameter than the flue and spaced some distance thereabove, an annulus interposed between the cap and the flue and being of the same diameter as the flue, said annulus being provided at its lower margin with an outwardly and downwardly extending flange, a fender-ring surrounding the annulus and cap and having its lower margin disposed in a plane below that of the lower margin of the flange on the annulus and having its upper margin disposed in a plane considerably above that of the margin of the cap, a plurality of braces each of which comprises a vertical portion extending directly upward from the flue to which it is secured

to the cap, an outwardly and downwardly inclined portion extending from the cap to the fender-ring and a downwardly-inclined terminal portion to which the fender-ring is fastened, and supplemental braces arranged between the annulus and the fender-ring, the annulus being secured upon the first-mentioned braces between the flue and the cap.

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

CHARLES P. TANNER.

Witnesses:

ALEX B. SUBERZ,

B. B. VAN HOUTEN.