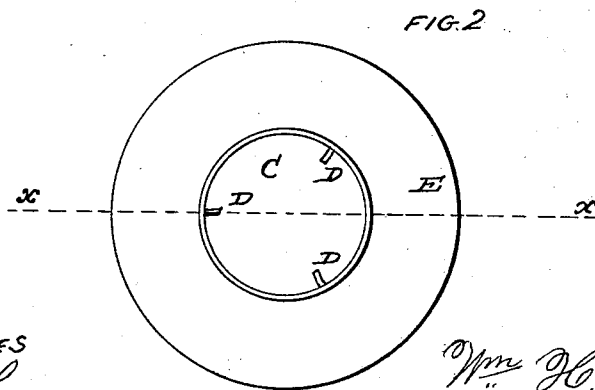
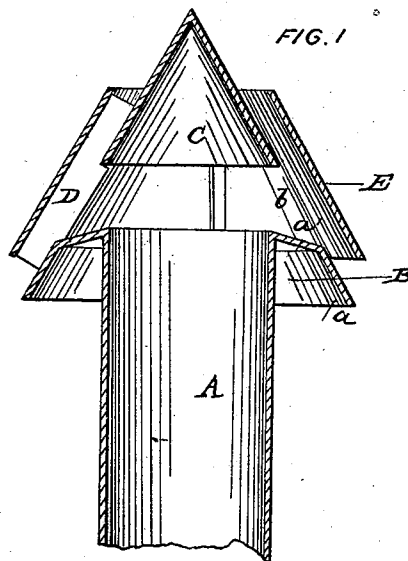


W. H. HORTON.

Chimney Cap.

No. 53,301.

Patented March 20, 1866.



WITNESSES
J. M. Lyons
Wm. Churn

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HORTON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,301, dated March 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY HORTON, of Jersey City, Hudson county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Chimney Cap and Ventilator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improvement on a chimney cap and ventilator for which Letters Patent were granted to me bearing date September 19, 1865. The object of the improvement is to prevent rain from passing down into the cap and ventilator and thence into the flue or chimney, the improvement not interfering in the least with the perfect operation of the cap or ventilator, nor the principle of construction of the original invention changed, which operates perfectly, the only objection to it, or the only defect it has, consisting in the liability of rain passing down through it into the flue or chimney—a difficulty which this within-described improvement fully obviates.

A represents the lower part of the cap and ventilator, which may be of cylindrical or other form in its transverse section, and having a flange, B, extending all around its upper edge. This flange, although in one piece, may be described as being composed of two parts, *a* and *a'*, the lower part, *a*, being a frustum of a cone, and the upper part, *a'*, being slightly inclined, forming an obtuse angle with *a*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

C represents a cone, which is located some distance above the top of the lower part, A, of the cap and ventilator, and is secured in

position by plates D, the lower ends of which are attached to the exterior of the flange B and the upper ends to the exterior of the cone C, said plates projecting out radially from the cone and flange. The lower end of the cone C is about equal in diameter to the part A of the cap and ventilator, (it should not be less, but may be a trifle more, if desired,) and the exterior of C is in line with the exterior of the lower part, *a*, of the flange B, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

E represents a conical cap, which is secured to the outer edges of the plates D, and encompasses the lower half of the cone C and the upper part of the flange B, the space between the cap E and the cone C and flange B being, of course, equal to the width of the plates D. This cap E completely covers the space *b* between the cone C and flange B, preventing the wind and rain from passing therein.

The operation of this chimney-cap, or rather the effect produced as regards draft, is precisely the same as that of the originally patented device, while it will be seen that the cone C will shed the rain down upon the upper part, *a'*, of the flange B, the water passing off from *a'*, and thence off from the lower part, *a*, by virtue of its own gravity. In the original device the water has an opportunity to pass directly through the draft passage or space *b* into the lower part, A, of the device.

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

The flange B on the upper end of the part A of the device, in connection with the cone C and cap E, all arranged substantially as shown, to insure a proper draft, and at the same time prevent the admission of rain into the device, as set forth.

W. H. HORTON.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
WM. F. McNAMARA.