

J. G. LAMONT & G. L. SWETT.

VENTILATING COWLS.

No. 179,925.

Patented July 18, 1876.

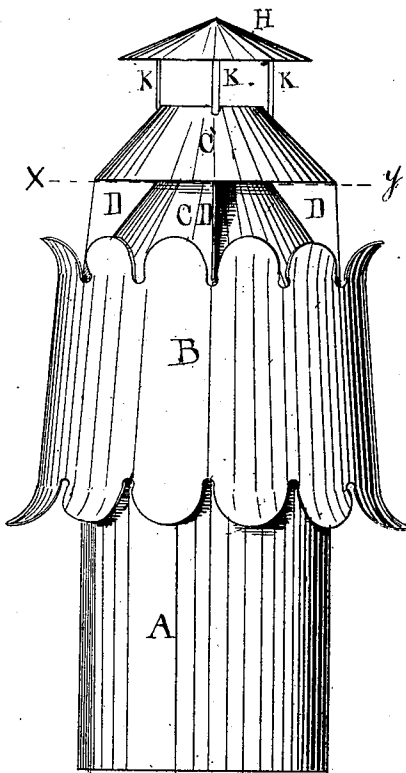


Fig. 1.

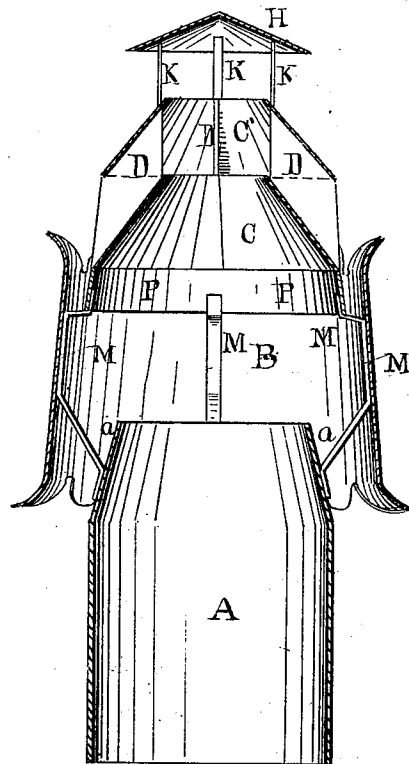


Fig. 2.

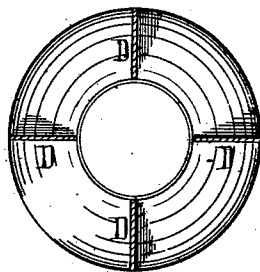


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Frankl. Parker.
Wm. E. Evans

INVENTORS

John G. Lamont
Granley L. Swett
Wm. William Edson Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LAMONT AND GREENLEAF L. SWETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATING-COWLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,925**, dated July 18, 1876; application filed June 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. LAMONT and GREENLEAF L. SWETT, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Ventilating-Cowls, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of our invention consists in combining with the upper extremity of a ventilating pipe or duct, which has a protecting-shield around it, a series of inclined radial passages, for the purpose of deflecting the wind on the windward side, and to assist in creating a partial vacuum on the lee side.

Figure 1 is an elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *xy* of Fig. 1.

Let A represent the ventilating pipe or duct. This pipe terminates in a somewhat contracted mouth, as indicated by the inclined sides *a a*, Fig. 2. Surrounding the top or mouth of this pipe we place the wind-shield B. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) Immediately above the top of the pipe A we place the inclined radial passages, which are formed of the coned plates C and C', and the vertical divisions D D D. Above the whole we place the cap

H. All of the parts are made securely fast to each other by rods, wires, or strips K K M M, &c., Fig. 2.

By the use of the radial inclined passages, as described above, we obtain, in case the wind blows, a means for deflecting and throwing upward the current of air, which will cause a draft in the pipe. In addition to this the lee passages will be in partial vacuum, and thus cause a still further draft through the pipe A. At the lower extremity of the cone-plate C we attach the curtain P P, Fig. 2, as a snow and rain guard.

Having now described the construction and operation of our invention, what we claim is as follows:

In a ventilator-cowl, the combination of the wind-shield B with the device C C' D D D D, by which the radial inclined passages are formed, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN G. LAMONT.

GREENLEAF L. SWETT.

Witnesses:

NATHL. EVANS,
WILLIAM EDSON.