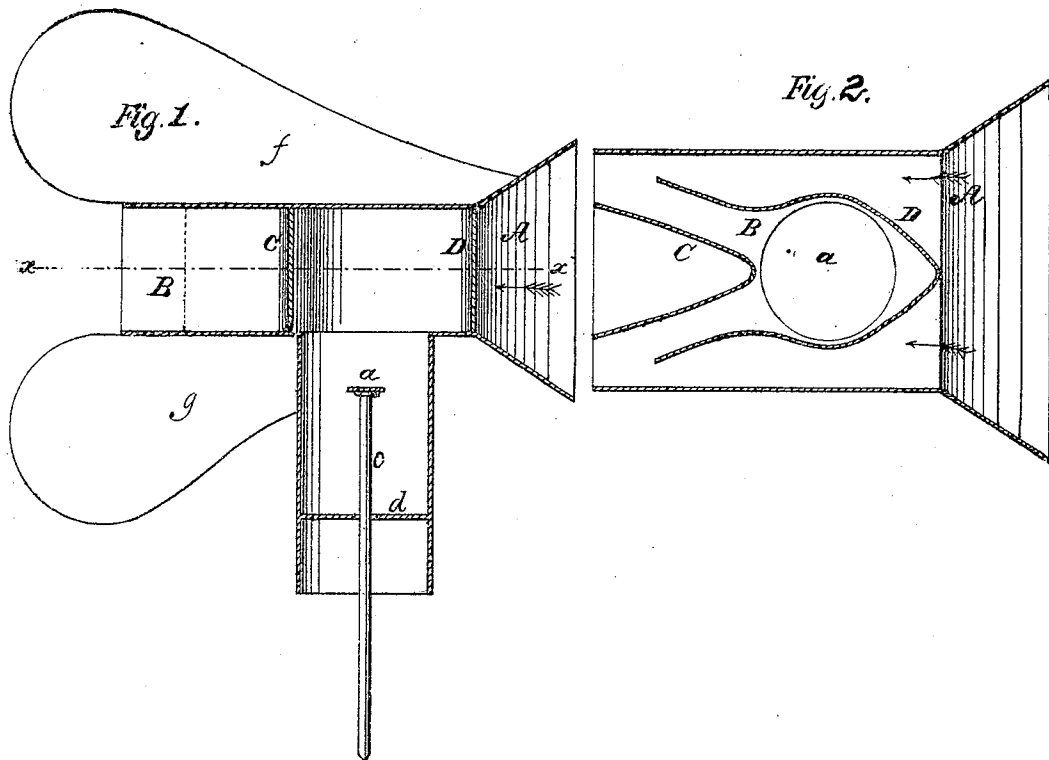


F. W. MULVANY.
Chimney-Cowls.

No. 129,160.

Patented July 16, 1872.



Witnesses:
Fredk. Acton
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. MULVANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NEEFUS CO-
OPERATIVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-COWLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,160, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing an Improved Chimney-Cowl, invented by FRANK W. MULVANY, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York.

This invention relates to an improved revolving chimney-cowl; and consists of a cylindrical or other-shaped vacuum-chamber, an air-passage, vanes, and a support upon which said cowl revolves.

In the drawing illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my device. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the step-bar in the chimney upon which the spindle supporting the chimney rests.

The letter A represents a square, quadrilateral, or other-shaped air-passage, having a broad, flaring, or funnel-shaped mouth, and provided at its rear with vanes *f g*, arranged above and below. Between the top and bottom of this air-passage are secured two or more V-shaped pieces of metal, C D. *a* is a tube, to which the air-passage is rigidly attached. A spindle, *c*, is secured in this tube by cross-bars *d*, and a step, *e*, (see Fig. 3,) is provided in the chimney, in which the lower end of the spindle finds a bearing, the whole being so arranged as to allow the cowl to freely revolve. A tube should be arranged in or over the chimney of such size that tube *a* may fit in or over it, and in such manner as to allow freedom of motion to the cowl. The step-bar *e* may be fixed in this tube instead of in the

chimney. One, D, of the pieces of metal C D, is so arranged in the air-passage A as to surround the opening of the tube *a*, and the other piece, C, has its apex just at the edge of said opening, and is also partly inclosed by the other piece D. These pieces form a vacuum-chamber, D, in the air-passage, and their office is to protect the part *a*, communicating with the chimney, from the direct action of the air and to create a draught up the chimney. By means of the vacuum-chamber B the chimney is protected from the evil effects of fitful gusts of wind, the draught up the chimney is stronger and steadier, the foul air of rooms will be more rapidly drawn out, and the fires kept brighter. The direction of the air through A is indicated by the arrows, and, as will be understood, as the current passes the ends of piece D the foul air will be drawn up the chimney and out of the vacuum-chamber B, thus creating a draught.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, in a revolving cowl, of an air-passage, A, having a flaring mouth, strips C D, vacuum-chamber B, and a chimney connection, when the parts are constructed, arranged, and operate as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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