

No. 832,019.

PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

F. KALLSEN.
STOVEPIPE VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1906.

Fig. 1.

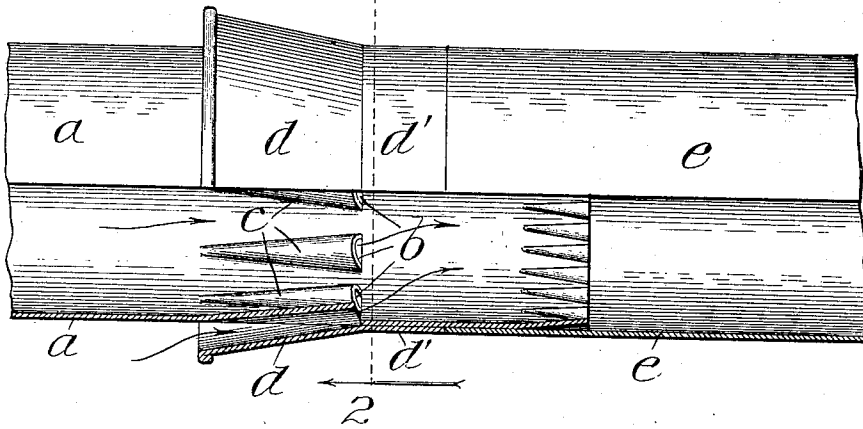


Fig. 2.

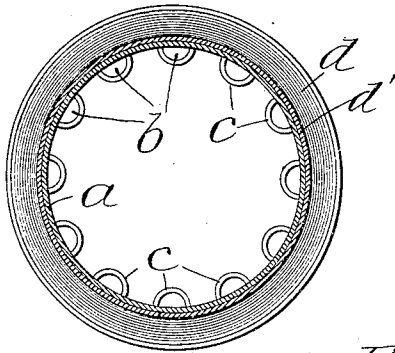


Fig. 4.

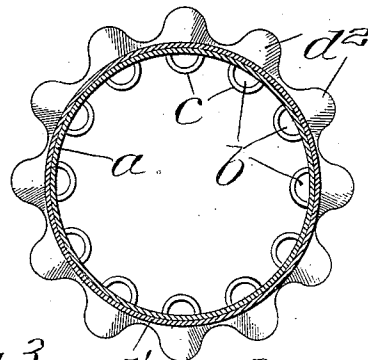
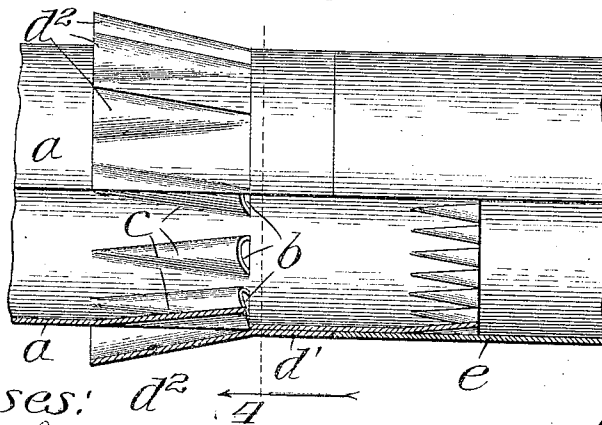


Fig. 3.



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FREDERICK KALLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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STOVEPIPE-VENTILATOR.

No. 832,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed February 10, 1906. Serial No. 300,492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KALLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Ventilators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ventilators adapted to be used in conjunction with an ordinary stovepipe, and has for its object to simplify and render more efficient devices of this kind.

My invention consists in the details herein-after described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation, partly in section, of a portion of a stovepipe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified form of my invention. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, *a* represents a section of stovepipe provided near one end with a circumferential series of slits *b*, the metal of the stovepipe adjacent these slits being crimped for a short distance longitudinally of the pipe, as indicated at *c*, the crimped portions forming guides for the admission of air to the openings formed by the slits in the pipe. Over the crimped portion of the pipe I place a flaring drum or funnel-shaped portion *d*, having a straight portion *d'* at one end, adapted to closely embrace the stovepipe *d*.

It will be observed that I cut the slits *b* in the stovepipe and secure the funnel-shaped portion to said pipe near the end thereof, thus enabling me to slip the end of the next section of pipe into position, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the end of the straight portion *d'* of the drum forming a stop for the end of the next section. I am thus enabled to do away with the usual corrugations in the ends of the sections.

The advantages of my invention are obvious. As is well known, the tendency of the heated air in a room carrying the foul vapors and odors from cooking is to rise to the ceiling. By placing my ventilating device in the stovepipe this foul air and the obnoxious vapors are rapidly drawn into the stovepipe by the draft and carried away. This operation will very rapidly purify the air in a room and carry away all unpleasant odors.

I am aware that prior to my invention it

has been proposed to provide the section of stovepipe with openings surrounded by a flaring funnel or guide; but in every instance to which my attention has been directed it has been proposed to cut openings of considerable size in the stovepipe by removing a section of the metal therefrom. When this has been done, the result is that the soot and dirt in the stovepipe is permitted to fall out through the openings thus formed, and it has been necessary to provide means for catching this soot and dirt or to close the openings in some way to prevent undesirable matter from falling out. By cutting the slits in the pipe as I have above described and bending or crimping the metal of the pipe at a point adjacent the slits it will be seen that all openings extend only in a transverse plane, so that the pipe longitudinally is practically without openings of sufficient area to permit dirt to fall through. It is unnecessary, therefore, to provide any means for catching dirt or soot, and my improved ventilator may be used in a vertical or horizontal position, as desired.

The device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 has been tried with very satisfactory results. I may, if so desired, form the funnel with corrugated portions *d²*, which form separate guides or channels for each slit in the pipe. By this means I secure a somewhat more powerful draft at each slit, making a more efficient ventilator.

It will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and efficient ventilator and one which is extremely easy of manufacture. No metal is cut from the stovepipe; nor is the draft thereof in any way impaired, as would be the case where openings of considerable size are made therein.

I claim—

1. In a stovepipe-ventilator, the combination of a pipe provided with a circumferential series of transverse slits, the metal of the pipe being crimped longitudinally at each slit to form transverse openings in the pipe, and a funnel-shaped hood secured to the pipe adjacent the openings.

2. In a stovepipe-ventilator, the combination of a pipe provided near one end with a circumferential series of transverse slits, and a longitudinally-corrugated funnel-shaped hood secured to the pipe adjacent the slits.

3. In a stovepipe-ventilator, the combina-

tion of a pipe-section provided with a circumferential series of transverse slits, the metal of the pipe being crimped longitudinally at each slit to form transverse openings
5 in the pipe, and a longitudinally-corrugated funnel-shaped hood secured to the pipe adjacent the openings.

4. In a stovepipe-ventilator, the combination of a pipe-section provided with a series
10 of openings near one end, a funnel-shaped

hood adjacent the openings having a collar surrounding the pipe-section, and a second pipe-section having an end embracing the end of the first section and bearing against the collar.

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