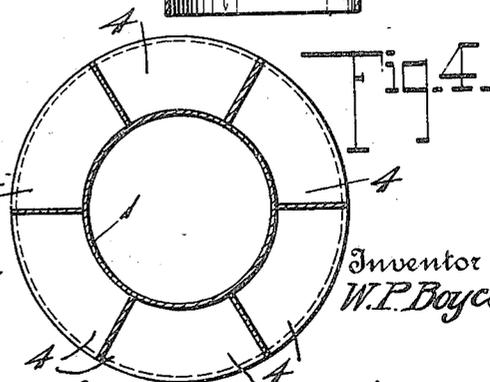
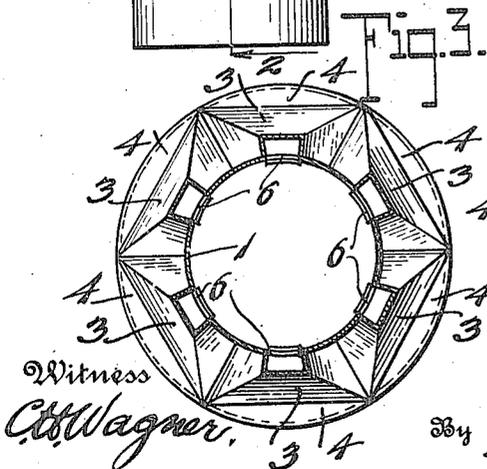
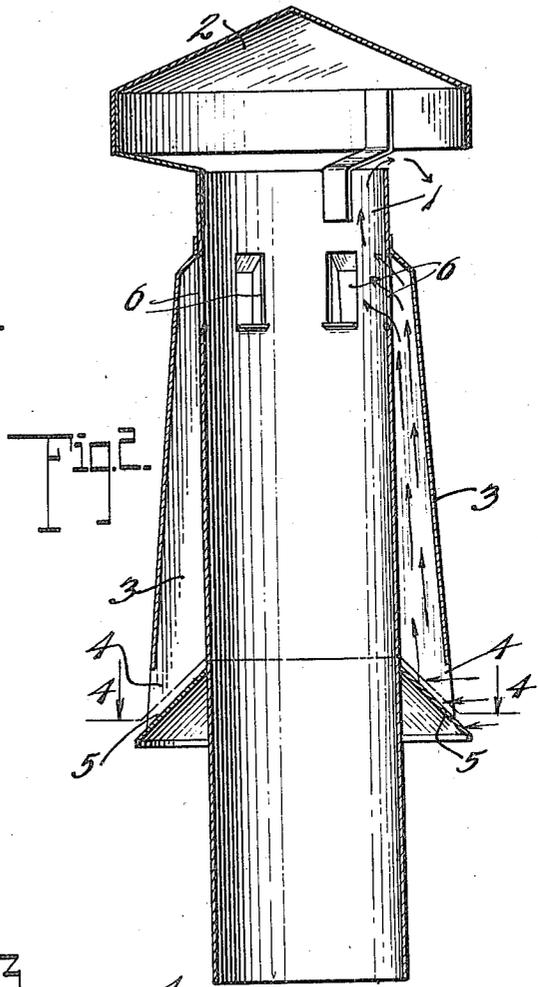
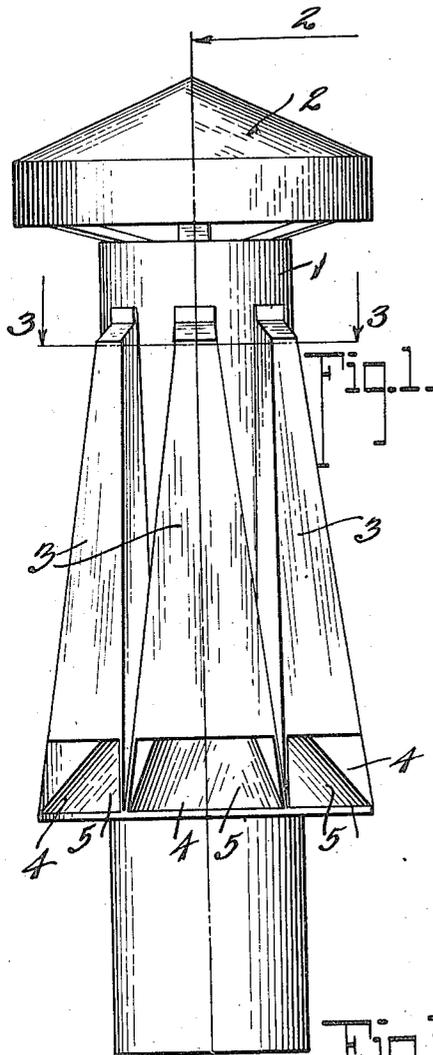


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 TERMINAL FOR VENTILATOR SHAFTS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1915.

1,233,021.

Patented July 10, 1917.



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TERMINAL FOR VENTILATOR-SHAFTS.

1,233,021.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1917.

Application filed September 7, 1915. Serial No. 49,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. BOYCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodland, in the county of Yolo and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Terminals for Ventilator-Shafts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved terminal attachment for ventilator shafts, chimneys, smoke stacks, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character applicable to the tops of ventilating shafts, chimneys and the like for increasing the draft therethrough, the device being so constructed that the wind is forced by its own pressure into the shaft to which the device is applied.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of this improved ventilator terminal attached;

Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The device constituting this invention comprises a pipe 1 of a diameter and cross sectional contour to conform to the chimney flue to which it is to be applied. This pipe may be of any desired length and composed of any suitable material, preferably of galvanized iron, and it is preferably equipped with an overhanging hood 2 of usual construction to prevent the entrance of rain, dirt, and the like.

This pipe 1 has a plurality of pockets 3 arranged longitudinally on its outer face and tapering both in width and depth toward their upper ends. These pockets have mouths 4 extending across their wider lower ends on their outer faces and each has an upwardly and inwardly inclined lower lip

5 spaced vertically from its straight upper lip and operating to direct the wind upwardly into the pocket in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 2, the wind passing out through the openings 6 into the pipe 1 and thereby causing a partial vacuum in the shaft or chimney below said pipe producing an upward current therethrough. The upper ends of the outer walls of the pockets 3 opposite the tops of the openings 6 are inclined upwardly and inwardly and operate to direct the streams of air entering the pipe through the openings 6 upwardly and toward the center of the pipe where they unite below the top of the pipe and pass up out of the pipe in a single stream forming a vacuum in the pipe below the openings, thereby greatly increasing the draft through the pipe and the shaft or chimney in connection with which it is used.

The mouths of the pockets are shown spaced circumferentially and disposed some distance above the point where the pipe connects with the chimney so as to be in position to receive the full force of the wind. The arrangement of the mouths around the periphery of the pipe adapts the pockets to catch the wind no matter in what direction it may be blowing. The tapering of the pockets toward their upper ends tends to compress the wind passing through them and causes it to be discharged in upwardly directed streams into the pipe and to issue from the top thereof, producing a forced draft through the chimney.

These upwardly directed jet-like streams which are circumferentially spaced operate to create a vacuum both below and between the openings in the pipe, causing great suction and thereby producing a powerful upward draft in the chimney.

I claim:

A ventilator terminal comprising a vertically disposed sheet metal pipe having near its upper end a plurality of circumferentially spaced vertically elongated rectangular openings disposed in the same horizontal plane, a frusto-cone-shaped sheet metal skirt surrounding the lower portion of the pipe, and a plurality of channel-shaped sheet metal passage members on the exterior of said pipe with their channels disposed inwardly toward said pipe and with their edges secured thereto, said passage members decreasing in width and

depth from their lower to their upper ends and having upwardly and inwardly inclined closures for said upper ends, which closures abut the pipe above said openings, said passage members discharging into said openings at their upper ends and resting on the aforesaid skirt at their lower ends, the outer sides of said passage members, at the lower ends thereof, having openings to receive currents of air directed upwardly by said skirt. 10

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."