T. J. FITZPATRICK.

Chimney Cap.

No. 29,262. Patented July 24, 1860.

Fig. 3

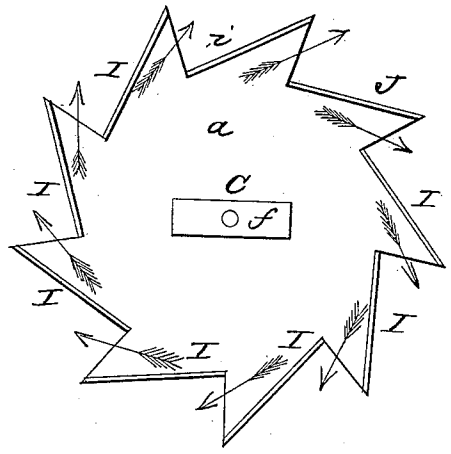


Fig. 1

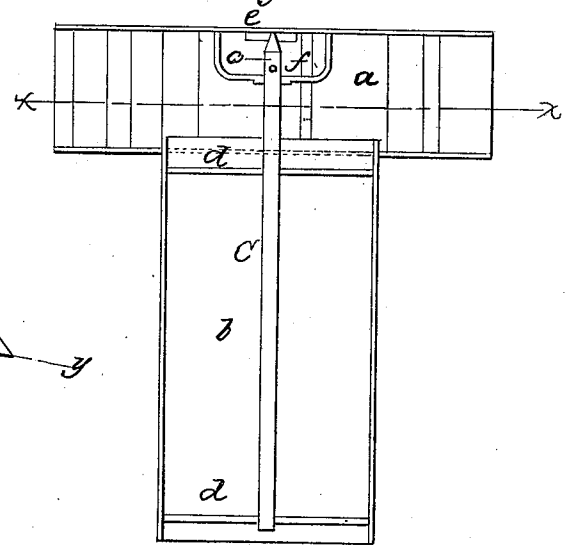
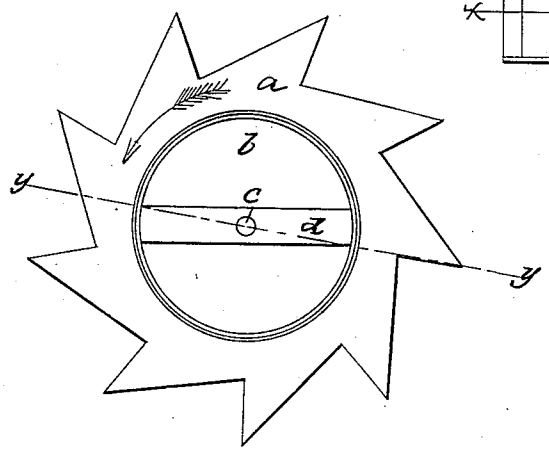


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Francis Armstrong

Henry C. Armstrong

Inventor

Thomas J. Fitzpatrick

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. J. FITZPATRICK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,262, dated July 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK, of the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, have made a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Caps; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, references being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, the same letters being used to designate the same parts shown in the respective views, in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional front elevation, taken from line, *y*, in Fig. 2. Fig. 2, is an end view, showing the lower side of cap, *a*, and the whole as seen from the base of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a sectional end view of the cap, showing the interior of the upper part, and as seen from line, *x*, in Fig. 1.

The cap, *a*, is a drum, mounted on bar, *c*, having step, *e*, for the end of the bar to fit into. It is important to have the cap well balanced, so it can revolve by the action of the wind, and thus exclude such going down the chimney, or impeding the draft.

The cap is made of various plates of iron. The principal ones are the top and bottom plates, the one for the top as seen by Fig. 3, and that for the bottom made the same form, but has an opening in its center to allow the base, *b*, to extend a short distance into the cap, to insure the gas from the chimney entering the cap. This opening must be large enough to allow the cap to revolve, and offer no resistance to its doing so. The top and bottom plates are joined by plates, *i*, riveted to each of these plates; the position of plates, *i*, seen by Fig. 3, brings the openings out of the cap, *a*, as seen by the arrows in the same figure. The force of the gas leaving the cap, turns it the direction indicated by the arrow on Fig. 2. The same direction is also given by the action of the wind. The revolving of the cap tends to increase the draft of the chimney, owing to the discharge of the gas being such, as acting under centrifugal influence.

The openings out of the cap should be greater in area (all considered) than the area of the chimney, as the action of the wind on such openings exposed to the force of the atmosphere being impeded in their discharge of the gas; the balance of openings must be sufficient for the purpose.

The part, *b*, is circular, and mounted on the chimney. In this part is placed the bar, *c*, held in position by cross bars, *d*. This bar, *c*, passing through guide, *f*, which is joined to the upper plate, see Fig. 1, that has also the step, *e*, attached, for to take the end of bar, *c*, on which the cap is suspended and revolves—A pin passing through the bar at, *o*, above, *f*, to secure a permanent position.

After this my description, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of a cap, *a*, pipe, *b*, and bar, *c*, made and operated as, and for the purpose herein set forth.

THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG,

HENRY S. ARMSTRONG.