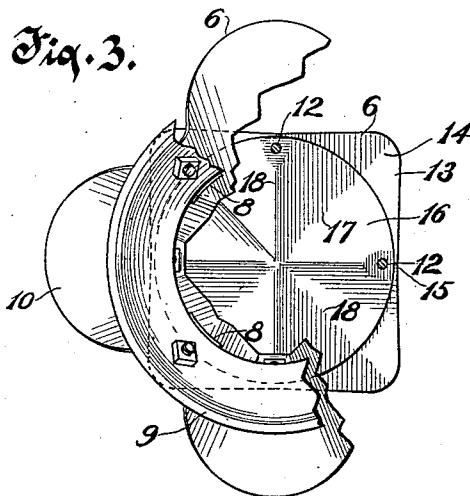
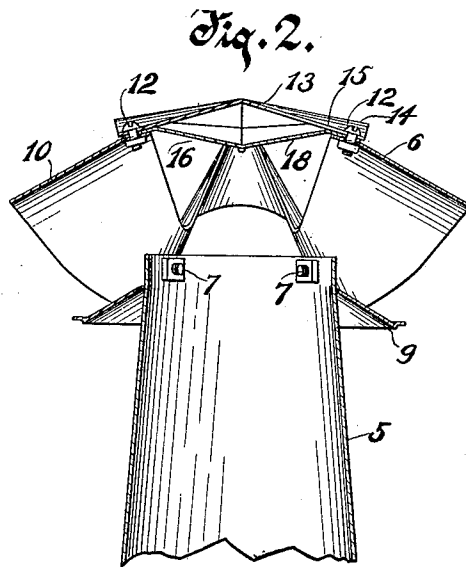
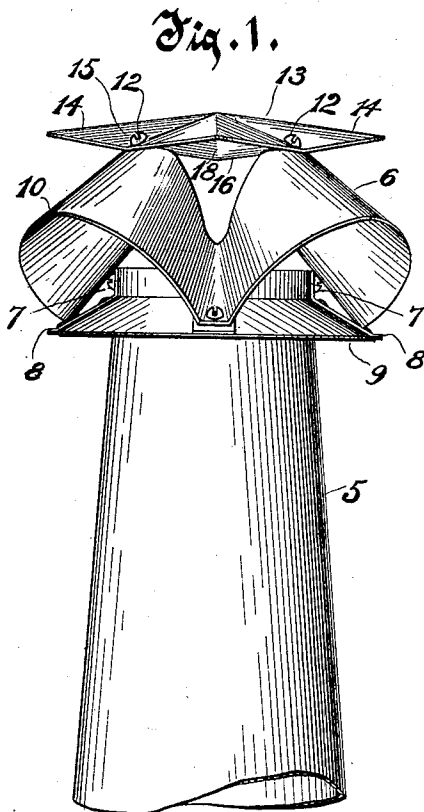


A. A. SCHUPINSKY.
CHIMNEY CAP AND VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1907.

898,790.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST A. SCHUPINSKY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CHIMNEY CAP AND VENTILATOR.

No. 898,790.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed April 29, 1907. Serial No. 370,788.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST A. SCHUPINSKY, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chimney Caps and Ventilators, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in chimney caps and ventilators.

One of the objects contemplated is to provide a device of such a character that simplicity and cheapness in construction and adaptability for nesting the disassembled parts together for shipping are secured.

A further object is to provide an improved construction adapted to improve the draft in the chimney and completely prevent down-drafts under varying atmospheric conditions.

A further object is to provide an improved construction whereby the top portion of the cap is provided with means for deflecting the hot air and gases outwardly and upwardly therefrom and thereby tending to increase the draft of the chimney.

With the above, and other incidental objects in view, the device consists of the devices and parts, or their equivalents, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cap shown attached to a chimney pipe; Fig. 2 is a central, vertical section of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the cap, parts being broken away.

The same reference numerals refer to corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawing.

The numeral 5 indicates a pipe which may be connected to a chimney top or ventilator in the ordinary way. The cap 6 is connected to the pipe by means of bolts and nuts 7, 7 passing through apertured straps 8, 8 and apertures provided in the pipe near its top. The straps 8, 8 are riveted to a circular wind-guard 9. This wind-guard is inclined outwardly and downwardly and its upper surface is adapted to deflect the current of air upward from the chimney flue. Upon this guard rests the ventilator 10, formed, preferably, of a continuous piece of sheet metal bent into a number of inverted U-shaped portions, the converging lower connecting portions of which are slightly

flattened to provide a surface for bolting to the wind-guard by bolts 11, 11 passing through apertures in the ventilator, the straps and the wind-guard, and removably secured thereto by means of said bolts. The closed tops of the inverted U-shaped portions extend upwardly and outwardly and have secured to the upper portion thereof by bolts 12, 12, a cap 13 formed with alternate radial ridges 14 and valleys 15. Disposed beneath the cap 13 and between the cap and the ventilator is a round deflector 16 also formed with ridges 17 and valleys 18 coincident with the ridges and valleys of the cap. The cap, deflector and ventilator are removably secured together by the bolts 12 passing through apertures provided therefor in the three parts.

The deflector in shape is like an inverted cone provided with facet-like surfaces, the apex of the inverted cone being positioned in the vertical center of the cap and is adapted to deflect the smoke and gases arising from the chimney. It will be seen that by this construction the smoke and gases are led constantly upwardly and outwardly and the pocket formation under the cap as in chimney caps as ordinarily constructed is avoided and therefore the draft is improved.

In use, air currents striking the guard are deflected upward and striking the deflector are again deflected outward and away from the cap. Also the air currents striking the ventilator will be deflected upward against the deflector and outward from said deflector as before explained. Also if the air currents strike the deflector direct they will be deflected downwards and out between the open spaces between the inverted U-shaped portions of the ventilator.

It will thus be seen that my improved construction possesses many advantages over the ordinary caps now in use, and has the further advantage in that the parts of a number of caps may be disassembled and like parts nested together for shipment and when so nested occupy but a small amount of space compared to the space that would be required if the caps were shipped assembled.

What I claim as my invention is:

An improved chimney cap and ventilator, comprising a wind guard, a ventilator formed of sheet metal bent into inverted U-shaped bends, the converging lower connecting portions of which are slightly flattened to re-

ceive bolts, a cap connected to said ventilator, and an inverted cone like shaped deflector provided with channels, said channels being in line radially with the vertical
5 centers of the space between the inverted U-shaped portions of the ventilator and disposed above said ventilator and adapted to deflect gases and smoke therefrom, and also

deflect and converge air currents across the flue of the chimney. 10

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST A. SCHUPINSKY.

Witnesses:

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