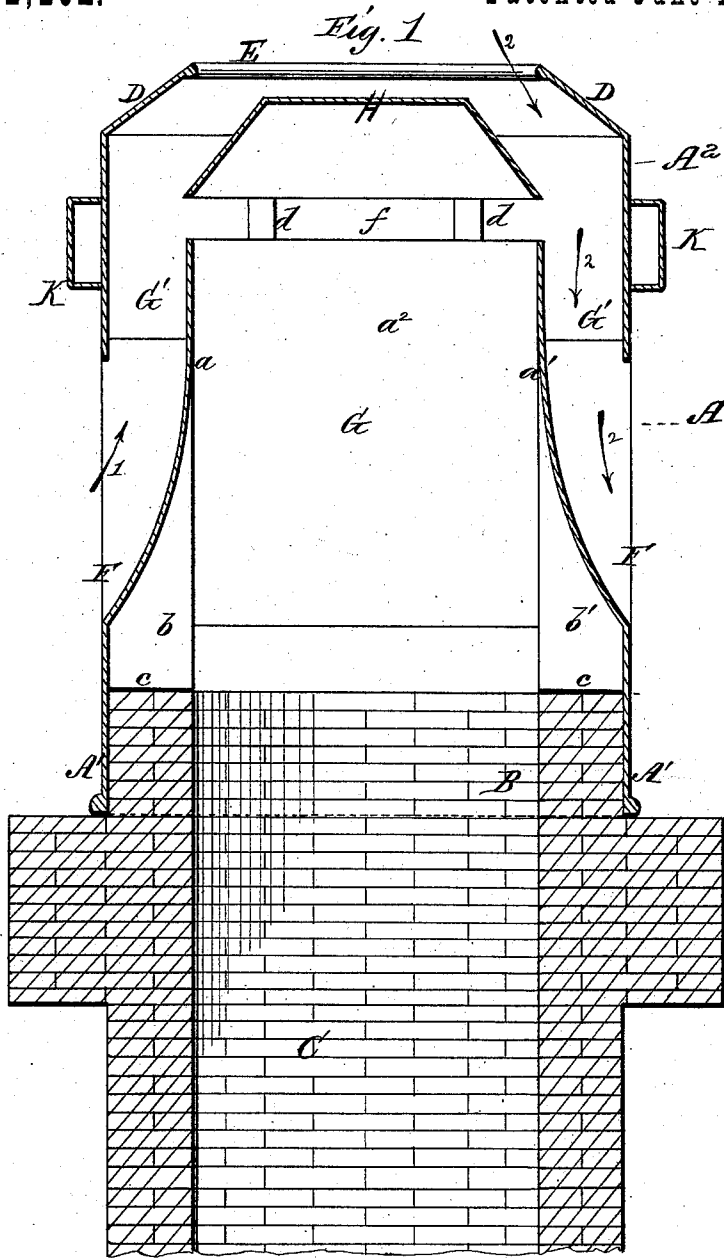


J. J. VAN WIE.
CHIMNEY-TOP.

No. 192,202.

Patented June 19, 1877.



Witnesses:
 James Martin Jr.
 J. P. Theodore & Lang

Inventor:
 James J. Van Wie
 by
 Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
 Attys

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Fig. 2

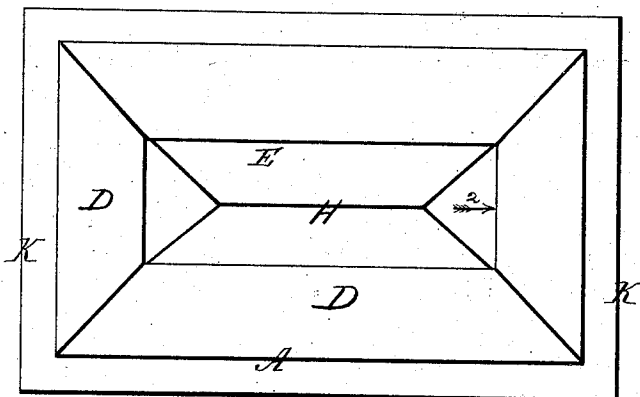


Fig. 3

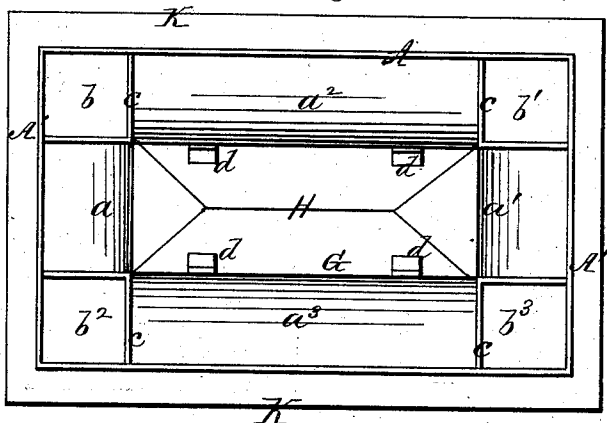
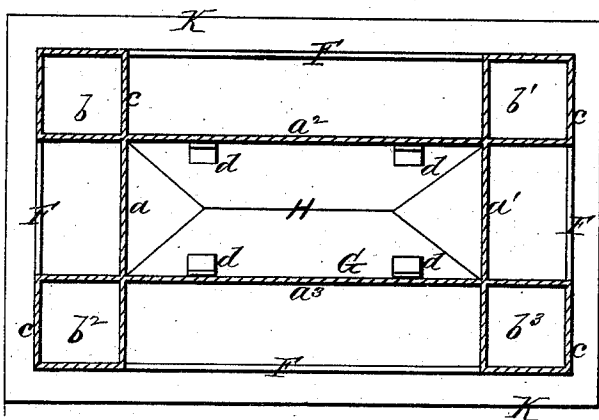


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
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J. P. Theodore Lang.

Inventor:
James J. Van Wie
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES J. VAN WIE, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO WILLIAM P. ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,202, dated June 19, 1877; application filed
April 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JAMES JEROME VAN WIE, of Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Tops for preventing chimneys smoking; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the chimney-top, and a portion of a chimney to which it is applied. Fig. 2 is a top view of the chimney-top. Fig. 3 is an inverted view of the improved chimney-top. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the chimney-top looking upward.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in a chimney-top in which is formed a central hooded draft-passage in communication with the flue of the chimney and the atmosphere, and hooded side passages which are in communication with the atmosphere and chimney-flue, the said central passage and the side passages being open to the influence of both upward and downward currents of wind in such a manner that an up-draft is produced in the chimney-flue by both, without any liability of these currents passing down into the chimney-flue, or of rain beating into said flue.

It consists, second, in a peculiar construction of the cap whereby it is capable of fitting down over the top of the chimney proper, and when in position will be kept from descending by shoulders produced within the jacket of the chimney-top by the formation of the central and side passages.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the jacket or case of the chimney-top, consisting of an upper section, A², and a lower section, A¹, and is adapted to fit with its lower end, A¹, over the top B of the chimney C. The upper section, A², of this case is reduced in width and length by terminating its upper end in a truncated pyramidal form, as shown at D. Through the sides and top of this jacket or case draft-openings E F F are formed, and for ornamentation a square bead, K, may be

wrought upon its exterior. Within this jacket an inner central draft-passage, G, and outer side passages, G' G', are constructed, by means of partitions *a a¹ a² a³*, of a slightly curved form, which are carried upward and inward from the bottom of the side openings F to a point some distance above the top of the said side openings. These partitions are united together at the corners by vertical angular corner-pieces *b b¹ b² b³*, as shown. The said corner-pieces are of a less height than the jacket A, and are placed so as to terminate some distance from both the bottom of the case and the top of the central flue. These corner-pieces are fastened to the inside of the jacket, and form resting-shoulders *c c c c* for the chimney-top when it is applied upon a chimney, as shown in Fig. 1. H is a tapering hood arranged within the outer jacket and above the central passage G upon narrow supports *d d*. This hood is closed at top and entirely covers the central passage, but it is placed high enough above said passage, upon the brackets *d d*, to form a lateral passage, *f*, on all sides between it and the upper ends of the plates forming the central passage. This lateral passage communicates with the side passages or openings, and also with the top passage or opening E of the outer jacket A.

The chimney-cap described, being placed on the chimney, will be held against lateral movement by the skirting portion A¹, and kept from downward movement by the shoulders *c c c c*. The smoke passes up the central flue and out at openings *f E*. The wind, blowing against the side or end of the section A² of the cap, enters openings F, and passes up the air-passages G' G' and creates a draft, as illustrated by the arrows 1. The wind blowing down at any angle strikes the hood H, and passes down the side or end air-passages G' G', as indicated by the arrows 2. By the beveled surfaces of the upper part of the jacket and hood the currents are directed and facilitated through the openings E and F F.

In the construction of my chimney-top I have preserved the general outline of a chimney, and in this respect it will be found su-

perior to many devices heretofore used for preventing chimneys smoking; as it does not mar the beauty and finish of the chimney. Besides this the draft-passages themselves give an ornamental appearance.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The passages F G', the shoulders *c*, and the passage G, formed by plates *a* and *b*, applied to the case A A', which is in form like the chimney C, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The chimney-cap having a passage, E, through its top, oblique passages F G' in its sides, a central vertical passage, G, a flaring or beveled hood, H, above the upper edge of the

walls of the central passage, and a lateral passage, *f*, between the base of the hood and the said walls of the central passage G, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The chimney-cap A, having a passage, E, in its top, oblique passages F G' in its sides, a vertical central passage, G, a flaring or beveled hood, H, and a lateral passage, *f*, shoulders *c*, extension A', and beveled surface D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand, in the matter of my application for a patent for a chimney-top, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1877.

JAMES JEROME VAN WIE.

Witnesses:

J. CHAPMAN,
GEO. A. FIFIELD.