

(No Model.)

S. O. STREBY.
CHIMNEY OR SMOKE STACK TOP.

No. 579,308.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

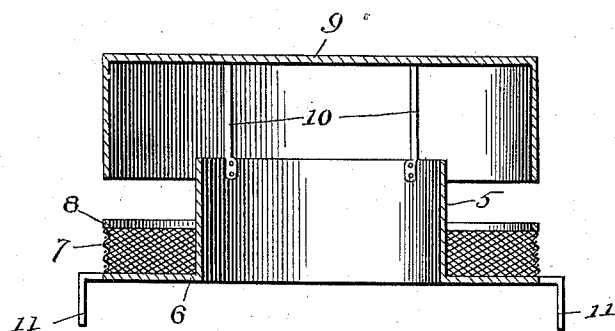
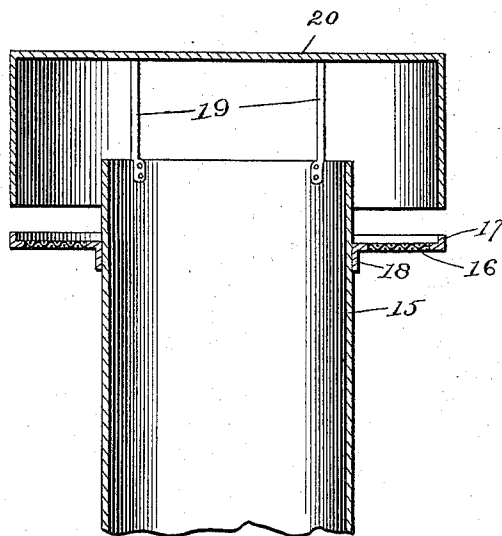


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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SAMUEL O. STREBY, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

CHIMNEY OR SMOKE-STACK TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,308, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed March 17, 1896. Serial No. 583,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL O. STREBY, residing at Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Tops or Smoke-Stack Tops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to chimney-tops and smoke-stack tops in general, and more particularly to that class adapted to prevent downdrafts and sparking.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, and in which like numerals refer to similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my preferred construction, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of a variation.

Referring now to the drawings, more particularly to Fig. 1, this form is particularly adapted for masonry chimneys, and is adapted to be placed on the top thereof, in which position it is to be rigidly secured. In this construction 5 represents a smoke-pipe having an outwardly-extending annular flange 6 at its base, which lies in direct contact with the upper surface of the chimney. Extending upwardly from the rim of this flange is a foraminous wall 7, which may be provided at its upper edge with a strengthening rim or bead 8. Supported above the pipe 5 and concentric therewith is an inverted cup 9, formed, preferably, of sheet metal, whose rim depends to a point below the upper edge of the pipe 5, the diameter of said cup being approximately that of the flange 6. The supporting means for the cup 9 may be standards 10, riveted or otherwise secured thereto and to the pipe 5. In order to secure this device to a chimney, it may be provided with metallic strips 11, secured to the flange 6 and provided with perforations for the insertion of nails, though, as will be readily appreciated, any other means may be employed. It will be readily understood that this form of my device is equally applicable to the top of a metallic smoke-stack, in which case it is slipped over the top of the stack and may be held in the proper position by means of a bead on the latter.

Referring now to Fig. 2, 15 represents a smoke-pipe, to which is secured by rivets or other desired means an outwardly-extending annular sieve or screen 16, provided at its outer periphery with an upwardly-turned bead 17 and at its inner periphery with a second bead 18, forming means for the said attachment to the smoke-pipe. Supported by means of standards 19, secured to the upper edge of the smoke-pipe, is an inverted cup 20, similar in form and arrangement to the cup 9, its lower edge extending below the upper edge of the smoke-pipe and having a diameter approximately that of the sieve 16, including its bead 17. If desired, a cup of this form may be employed in connection with the usual masonry chimney, the pipe 15 being formed about the length of the usual section of stove-pipe and being inserted in the chimney and packed securely around with cement or other suitable material.

The operation of both forms of my invention are quite similar. The arrangement of the inverted cup has been found to prevent all downdraft, while the heat, air, and gases rising through the smoke-pipe are forced downwardly against the flange 6 in the construction in Fig. 1, and then passed upwardly and out between the bead 8 and the rim of the cup, at the same time depositing any sparks upon the said flange, the latter being prevented from blowing by the screen 7. When there is no pressure upon the soot remains of the sparks due to action of the heated air and gases; the soot and cinders are readily acted upon by wind and are blown from their receptacle. Such matter as is too heavy, or which for any other reason fails to be dislodged by the wind, may be taken out by hand.

The operation of the construction shown in Fig. 2, as before intimated, is very similar to that just described, the principal difference being that the arrangement of the sieve and the lowness of the surrounding wall formed by the bead 17 allows deposits to be more readily dislodged by the wind.

It will be seen that my construction more- ever absolutely prevents ingress of rain or snow, and it will be readily understood that I may vary the particular construction and arrangement heretofore mentioned without

departing in any manner from the spirit of my invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

- 5 A device of the class described comprising a smoke-pipe, provided with an annular outwardly-extending flange, a foraminous wall extending upwardly from the outer edge of the flange and a cup supported above the

smoke-pipe and adapted to direct the draft therefrom against said flange.

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

SAMUEL O. STREBY.

Witnesses:

W. R. HARE,
C. B. HARE.