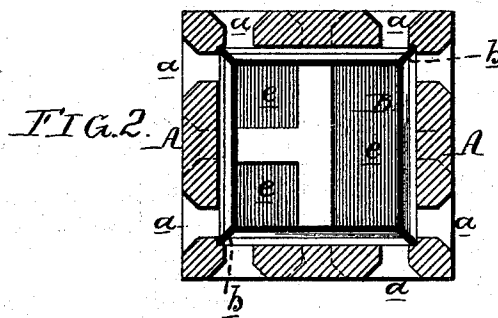
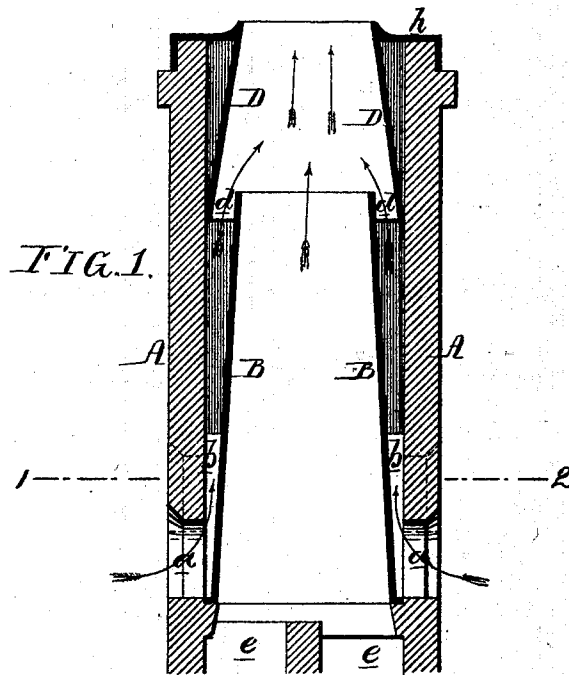


G. WINGATE.
Chimney-Tops.

No. 144,586.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.



WITNESSES. Harry Smith
Hubert Howson

George Wingate
by his Attor.
Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WINGATE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,586**, dated November 11, 1873; application filed August 12, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WINGATE, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Chimney-Top, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to improve the draft of chimneys and ventilators; and I attain this object by combining a chimney, A, having base openings *a* for the admission of air, with inner casings B and D, the former of which has flanges *b* at points opposite the openings *a*, and extends into the casing D at its upper end, so as to form a narrow intervening space, *d*, the forcible passage of air through which produces a partial vacuum in the chimney, and thus induces the upward passage of the products of combustion through the same, all as plainly shown in the sectional elevation, Figure 1, and sectional plan, Fig. 2, on the line 1 2, of the accompanying drawings.

The inner casing B is conical, and its flanged lower end rests upon a ledge in the chimney on line with the lower edges of the air-openings *a*, the said casing having at each corner a flange, *b*, which extends quite to the walls of the chimney A, and serve the twofold purpose of steadying the inner casing, and of partitions for separating the several side spaces from each other. (See Fig. 2.) The casing B extends at its upper end into the tapering casing D, which is sustained by its flange *h*, a narrow space, *d*, intervening between the two casings for the upward passage of air.

Air will enter the chimney through the openings *a*, at one or more sides of the same, according to the direction of the wind, and, owing to the partitions *b*, will be prevented from passing around and out through the openings *a* at the opposite side, but will be caused to pass upward between the casings A and B, and through the narrow intervening space *d* between the casings B and D, as indicated by the arrows, a partial vacuum being thus produced within the chimney, which will cause a rapid upward passage through the same of the products of combustion.

It will be seen that the casings, constructed as above described, may be applied to any chimney after cutting the openings *a* in the same.

I claim—

The chimney-top consisting of casing D, having a flange, *h*, and the casing B with its flanges *b*, the said casings being adapted for application to a chimney, in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE WINGATE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

T. A. SHEDD,
D. M. PATTEN.